

Astana's Green Belt — Capital-Relocation Afforestation Programme

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Kazakhstan

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Since relocating Kazakhstan's capital to open steppe in 1997, the government has grown a windbreak forest now covering ~15,000 hectares in the city with over 11.5 million trees, though the country's mixed national reforestation record limits independent verification.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-08-07

Presidential Administration of Kazakhstan / Astana City Akimat — accessed 2026-08-07

Official website of the President of Kazakhstan — "Taking a view of Astana's green space" — accessed 2026-08-07

The Astana Times — "Kazakh Government's Tree Planting Efforts to Create More Green Space in Astana" (2023) — accessed 2026-08-07

ScienceDirect — "Using satellite imagery to track the development of the green belt of Astana, Kazakhstan" (2025) — accessed 2026-08-07

Tridge News — Kazakh government acknowledges national afforestation survival-rate shortfall — accessed 2026-08-07

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