

Base Titanium Kwale Mine Biodiversity Corridor & Critically Endangered Species Programme (Kenya)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Kenya

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Kenya's largest mineral sands mine linked its lease to Gongoni Forest Reserve via a biodiversity corridor, propagating 232,945 trees across 305 species — including 90+ IUCN Red List species — while independent reporting flagged gaps in closure-plan disclosure.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
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 2026-07-10

[Base Titanium \(Base Resources\) / National Museums of Kenya / Kenya Wildlife Service / Kenya Forest Service](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[Base Titanium: Biodiversity programme](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[The Standard: Base Titanium to decommission Kwale mining site despite protest from villagers](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[Eastleigh Voice: NEMA applauds Base Titanium's Kwale land restoration two years after closure](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[ACG \(Australian Centre for Geomechanics\): Effective rehabilitation and closure planning — lessons from Base Titanium mine, Kwale, Kenya](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

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