

Boyukshor Lake Rehabilitation — Turning an Oil-Contaminated Baku Lake into an Urban Eco-Park

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Azerbaijan

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

A World Bank- and government-financed rehabilitation of Boyukshor Lake near Baku dredged 2.8 million m³ of contaminated sludge and cut bottom-sediment pollution from 121,000 to 86,000 mg/kg, converting a former Soviet-era industrial dump into urban green space.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

[Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan / World Bank \(IBRD\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

[Dutch Water Sector — Presidential visit to remediation project of lake Boyuk Shor](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

[AzerNews — Joint project with World Bank to clean up lakes of Absheron Peninsula](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

Cite this — Evidoria. *Boyukshor Lake Rehabilitation — Turning an Oil-Contaminated Baku Lake into an Urban Eco-Park*. Persistent ID: d76f7ade-1aa1-42f2-a3a3-48a0ce4c2529.