

China Sloping Land Conversion Programme (Grain for Green / SLCP)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · China

Quality score: 67/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

World's largest PES programme: China's Grain for Green converted 34.3M ha of sloped farmland to forest and grassland since 1999, paying 535 billion yuan to 41M+ rural households. Soil erosion fell 17.3% in Shaanxi; forests stored ~405 Mt CO₂e by 2020.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	3/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
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 2026-06-21

National Forestry and Grassland Administration (NFGA) / Ministry of Finance — accessed 2026-06-21

Frontiers — SLCP soil erosion impact, Shaanxi (Xue et al. 2022) — accessed 2026-06-21

NIH/PMC — GFG carbon sequestration potential (Feng et al. 2018) — accessed 2026-06-21

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