

Diawling National Park — Engineered Reflooding of the Senegal River Delta Floodplain (Mauritania)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Mauritania

Quality score: 53/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Created to compensate for the Diama and Manantali dams, Diawling National Park's engineered dikes and sluices relood the Senegal River delta yearly; waterbird counts rose from just 2 in the 1994 low-flow year to nearly 50,000 after managed reflooding began in 1995.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	3/3
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 2026-09-28

[Government of Mauritania / Parc National du Diawling, with IUCN](#) — accessed 2026-09-28

[Ramsar Convention case study \(PDF\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-28

[IUCN — Rehabilitation of the Senegal River delta in Mauritania \(PDF\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-28

[Carnegie Endowment](#) — accessed 2026-09-28

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