

Djibouti Government–UNEP Mangrove Restoration — Khor Angar & Damerjog, with Project Sahil Carbon-Credit Follow-On

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Djibouti

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Since 2014, Djibouti's government and UN Environment, with US\$2m in GEF funding, have restored mangroves at Khor Angar/Damerjog (100,000+ seedlings, 0.5% mortality). A newer carbon-credit follow-on, Project Sahil, targets 2,921 ha and ~2M tCO₂, not yet verified.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-07-23

Government of Djibouti (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development) / UN Environment Programme (UNEP), GEF-funded; Project Sahil with Africa Carbon Solutions (ACS) — accessed 2026-07-23

GEF: Oasis dreaming — regreening the Djiboutian Desert — accessed 2026-07-23

UNEP: Restoring Climate-resilient Mangroves and Communities — Case Study from Djibouti — accessed 2026-07-23

Apolownia: Project Sahil — Mangrove preservation and restoration in Djibouti — accessed 2026-07-23

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