

Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods Project (ELMARL) — Tajikistan

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Tajikistan

Quality score: 53/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

World Bank/PPCR-financed programme across 12 Tajik districts (2013-2018) reached 323,393 beneficiaries, helped 53,390 households adopt sustainable land management on 44,235 hectares, sequestered ~976,000 tCO₂e, and piloted Tajikistan's first PES policy assessment.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	2/3
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 2026-08-05

[Committee for Environmental Protection, Government of Tajikistan \(World Bank / PPCR / GEF financed\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-05

[World Bank Implementation Completion Report \(ICR00004451, 2018\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-05

[CIF Evaluation & Learning: Leadership in the ELMARL Project \(2020\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-05

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