

Ghost Carbon in the Mangroves — the Livelihoods/Océanium Restoration Programme in Senegal's Saloum & Casamance Deltas

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Senegal

Quality score: 20/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Since 2008, Océanium and the Livelihoods Carbon Fund replanted 79 million mangroves on 10,000+ hectares in Senegal; a 2020 peer-reviewed study found 96% of regrowth was natural, and ~168,000 of ~500,000 carbon credits sold were unsupported.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-04

[Océanium de Dakar, Livelihoods Carbon Fund](#) — accessed 2026-09-04

[Ghost carbon: How the Livelihoods' Mangrove Restoration project in Senegal overestimated carbon credits \(REDD-Monitor\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-04

[Livelihoods Funds: Senegal — the largest mangrove restoration programme in the world](#) — accessed 2026-09-04

[Jury still out on huge mangrove regeneration project in Senegal \(The New Humanitarian\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-04

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