

Greater Accra Resilient and Integrated Development (GARID) Project — Flood Risk Reduction With Mixed Early Results

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Ghana

Quality score: 20/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

A \$200M World Bank programme building drains, retention basins and river dredging to protect Accra's flood-prone informal settlements. An independent interim evaluation found no significant flood reduction yet; the project was restructured and extended to 2027.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-25

[World Bank and Government of Ghana \(Ministry of Works and Housing / GARID Project Coordination Unit\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-25

[International Growth Centre — Interim impacts of an integrated resilient development project: the case of Accra, Ghana](#) — accessed 2026-08-25

[Ghana Fact — GARID: the World Bank-funded urban resilience project that became topical after June 29 floods](#) — accessed 2026-08-25

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