

Green Belt Movement — Women-Led Reforestation and Environmental Governance, Kenya (1977–present)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Kenya

Quality score: 89/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

Founded in 1977 by Nobel Laureate Wangari Maathai, the Green Belt Movement mobilised rural Kenyan women to plant 51 million trees across Africa, restoring degraded land and generating supplementary income for 30,000+ women trained in nursery management and civic leadership.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	3/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Green Belt Movement](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Green Belt Movement official site](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Goldman Prize: 40 Years of GBM Impact](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[EcoTipping Points: Green Belt Movement case study](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Wikipedia: Green Belt Movement](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

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