

Lake Manzala Engineered Wetland: Treating Drainage Water Before Egypt's Largest Lagoon

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Egypt

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

A 100-hectare GEF/UNDP wetland near Port Said treats ~25,000 m³/day of polluted drain water before it reaches Lake Manzala and the Mediterranean, improving local water quality — even as the lagoon's own fish yield has collapsed under pollution the wetland alone can't offset.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-27

[Egyptian Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation / GEF-UNDP](#) — accessed 2026-08-27

[GEF Project 395 — Lake Manzala Engineered Wetlands](#) — accessed 2026-08-27

[IW:LEARN — Lake Manzala Engineered Wetland Project](#) — accessed 2026-08-27

[Evaluating the restoration of Egypt's Manzala Lagoon \(Scientific Reports/PMC\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-27

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