

Nariva Swamp Restoration, Carbon Sequestration and Livelihoods Project (Trinidad and Tobago)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Trinidad and Tobago

Quality score: 20/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

A World Bank-backed project (2008-2020) set out to reforest up to 1,500 ha of Trinidad's Ramsar-listed Nariva Swamp for carbon and livelihoods, but ended without carbon certification or disclosed restoration, funding or job figures — a cautionary case on follow-through.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-07-10

Environmental Management Authority (EMA) of Trinidad and Tobago / Forestry Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries / University of the West Indies / World Bank — accessed 2026-07-10

ID-RECCO REDD+ Projects Database: Nariva Swamp Restoration, Carbon Sequestration and Livelihoods Project — accessed 2026-07-10

World Bank: Trinidad and Tobago — Nariva Wetland Restoration and Carbon Sequestration Project — accessed 2026-07-10

Trinidad and Tobago Biodiversity/Ramsar Site profile: Nariva Swamp — accessed 2026-07-10

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