

Nouakchott's Coastal Dune Belt: Repeated Rescue of a Sinking Sea Wall

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Mauritania

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Nouakchott's dune "Green Belt," planted in 1975, has needed repeated rescues: 857ha fixed with 400,000 plants in the 2000s, then a new World Bank programme after 21 breaches (3 severe) were found in the barrier.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[FAO / World Bank West Africa Coastal Areas \(WACA\) Program](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[ReliefWeb / FAO — Mauritania: Holding back the sand](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[WACA Program — Nouakchott coastal erosion](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[Ecofin Agency — World Bank approves \\$240m for coastal protection](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

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