

Nyandungu Urban Wetland Eco-Park: Restoring 122 Hectares in Kigali for Flood Control and Biodiversity

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Rwanda

Quality score: 60/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

REMA restored 121.7 ha of degraded urban wetland in Kigali into the Nyandungu Eco-Park (2016–2020), replanting 17,000 native trees across 55 species. A 2016–2024 study found strong ecological recovery; the park drew 110,000+ visitors in 2025 and won Ramsar recognition.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

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

[Rwanda Environment Management Authority \(REMA\), with GEF/LDCF financing](#) — accessed 2026-09-09

[REMA project page](#) — accessed 2026-09-09

[KT Press: Nyandungu Eco-Park study](#) — accessed 2026-09-09

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