

RISEMP Silvopastoral Payments for Ecosystem Services, Matiguás–Río Blanco

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Nicaragua

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Quasi-experimental

Summary

Nicaragua's RISEMP paid 138 cattle ranchers across 4,560 ha in Matiguás–Río Blanco (2003–2008) for silvopastoral land-use change, scored on a biodiversity/carbon index; a 2012 resurvey found gains sustained, but a 2021 peer-reviewed study found payments favoured larger farms.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

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

[World Bank, GEF, CATIE, Nitlapán](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[ScienceDirect — Pagiola et al. 2007](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[Tropical Conservation Science — Van Hecken et al. 2021](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[World Bank Implementation Completion Report](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

Cite this — Evidoria. *RISEMP Silvopastoral Payments for Ecosystem Services, Matiguás–Río Blanco*. Persistent ID: 5c3d28f4-8d2f-4928-9f42-9739aa596718.