

Ruoergai (Zoige) Alpine Peatland Restoration (China)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · China

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

With UNEP-GEF and EU-China funding, Ruoergai's wetland reserve administration dammed drainage canals to rewet part of the Tibetan Plateau's largest alpine peatland, raising water tables up to 50cm across roughly 1,568 of the 65,000 ha degraded since the 1960s.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Ruoergai National Wetlands Nature Reserve Administration / Hongyuan Forestry Bureau](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[International Peatland Society: Restoration of high-altitude peatlands in Ruoergai Plateau](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[ScienceDirect: Restoration approaches used for degraded peatlands in Ruoergai \(Zoige\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution: Alpine wetland degradation reduces carbon sequestration in the Zoige Plateau](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[PMC: Multi-Scale Ecological Restoration Strategies to Enhance Water Conservation in Ruoergai](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

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