

Socotra Conservation Zoning Plan — Community-Based Protection for a UNESCO World Heritage Archipelago

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Yemen

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

Since 1997, GEF-backed UNDP/UNOPS support has helped Yemen's Socotra Archipelago define 426 km² of nature sanctuaries, national parks and resource-use zones via Presidential Decree, protecting 825 plant species, a third endemic, through ongoing civil conflict.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[Yemen Environment Protection Authority, with UNDP–GEF and UNEP–GEF support](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[Socotra Conservation Zoning Plan document](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[GEF project page](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[UNESCO World Heritage State of Conservation report \(2025\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

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