

Sustainable Land and Forest Management in the Greater Caucasus Landscape (Azerbaijan)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Azerbaijan

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

Azerbaijan's Ministry of Ecology, with UNDP and \$5.68M in GEF grants plus \$11.4M co-financing (2011–2020), restored degraded land and forests in the Greater Caucasus, underpinning the 2019 Bonn Challenge pledge to restore 170,000 ha of degraded land by 2030.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-09

[Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan \(UNDP-GEF\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-09

[GEF Project Page](#) — accessed 2026-08-09

[UNDP Evaluation Resource Centre](#) — accessed 2026-08-09

[UNECE — Azerbaijan Bonn Challenge Pledge](#) — accessed 2026-08-09

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