

The Manzanar Project — Fertilised Mangrove Afforestation on Eritrea's Red Sea Coast

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Eritrea

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Since 1985, cheap bags of nitrogen, phosphorus and iron buried at each seedling's base have let mangroves take root on Eritrea's barren tidal flats near Hargigo, now an estimated 700,000-1 million trees restoring fish nurseries and mangrove-leaf livestock fodder.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

[Manzanar Project \(founded by Dr Gordon H. Sato\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

[Wikipedia: Gordon H. Sato](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

[VOA Learning English: mangrove project profile](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

[Rolex Awards: The life-saving mangroves of Manzanar](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

[Ecological Restoration \(2024\): A Quest for Desert Forests from Eritrean to Mauritanian Mangroves](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

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