

Tunisia's Oases Ecosystems and Livelihoods Project (GDEO)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Tunisia

Quality score: 53/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Tunisia's national oasis strategy channelled a \$6.34M GEF/World Bank-financed project through farmer associations (GDA) to reward sustainable land management across the country's ancient oases, reaching 8,640 of 18,000 targeted beneficiaries and reintroducing native species.

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	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment / Ministry of Agriculture, Government of Tunisia \(GEF/World Bank co-financed\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[GEF: Rehabilitating the oases of Tunisia](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[PROFOR/Forest Landscape Restoration case study](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

[Tunisian Ministry of Environment: GDEO project page](#) — accessed 2026-07-10

Cite this — Evidoria. *Tunisia's Oases Ecosystems and Livelihoods Project (GDEO)*. Persistent ID: f0f7cebc-b527-4d07-98c7-97dce5024c17.