

Turkmenistan's National Green Belt & Afforestation Programme — Large Planting Claims Without Independent Verification

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Turkmenistan

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

Turkmenistan's government reports 162 million trees planted over 20 years to hold back the Karakum desert, but AFP could not verify the claim and the UN's own SDG tracking page shows no progress reports have ever been submitted for the programme.

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	0/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-12

[Government of Turkmenistan — Ministry of Environmental Protection / State Committee for Environmental Protection and Land Resources](#) — accessed 2026-09-12

[France24/AFP — Turkmenistan's battle against desert sand \(Dec 2025\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-12

[UN SDG Actions Platform — National Program: Green Belt \(Turkmenistan\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-12

[FAO — Turkmenistan desk study / country forest resources](#) — accessed 2026-09-12

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