

Yatir Forest — Long-Term Semi-Arid Afforestation Carbon Sink (Israel)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Israel

Quality score: 47/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Since 1964, KKL-JNF's ~3,000-hectare pine plantation in Israel's northern Negev has become one of the world's longest-running semi-arid forest carbon-flux studies, but Weizmann Institute research shows its cooling benefit is offset by decades of extra heat absorption.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-16

[KKL-JNF \(Jewish National Fund\) / Weizmann Institute of Science \(Yakir Lab\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-16

[Rotenberg & Yakir 2010, Science](#) — accessed 2026-07-16

[KKL-JNF Yatir Forest](#) — accessed 2026-07-16

[National Geographic: The carbon-sucking forest in the desert](#) — accessed 2026-07-16

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