

# Cuba's National Reforestation Programme — Plan Turquino-Manati & State Forest Service

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Cuba

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

## Summary

Cuba's 1959 Forestry Law and Plan Turquino-Manati raised forest cover from ~14% (1959) to 31.2% (2020, World Bank), though the 2020-2024 economic crisis cut annual planting by ~35%.

## 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             | 2/3   |

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

## Data sources

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

[Servicio Estatal Forestal \(SEF\), Ministry of Agriculture \(MINAG\), Cuba](#) — accessed 2026-07-16

[World Bank/FAOSTAT — Forest area \(% of land area\), Cuba](#) — accessed 2026-07-16

[Granma — Forests cover 30.6% of Cuba's land area](#) — accessed 2026-07-16

[ASCE — Forestry Policies of Cuba's Socialist Government: An Appraisal](#) — accessed 2026-07-16

[CiberCuba — Fires, deforestation and limited reforestation \(2025\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-16

---

Cite this — Evidoria. *Cuba's National Reforestation Programme — Plan Turquino-Manati & State Forest Service*. Persistent ID: f170fedf-382c-46f9-a134-bd3537eed004.