

Tijuca Forest & Refloresta Rio — Continuous Urban Reforestation to Protect Rio de Janeiro's Water Supply Since 1861

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Brazil

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

After coffee-plantation deforestation dried up Rio's springs, an 1861 ordinance ordered replanting of the Tijuca massif. The city's Refloresta Rio program continues that work: 3,400+ hectares restored and 10 million native seedlings planted since 1986.

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 2026-09-05

[Secretaria Municipal de Meio Ambiente e Clima do Rio de Janeiro \(SMAC\) / ICMBio](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

[PMC: peer-reviewed history of the Tijuca reforestation](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

[Wikipedia: Tijuca Forest](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

[Prefeitura do Rio: Programa completa 35 anos](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

[Almapreta: escravizados reconhecidos como heróis](#) — accessed 2026-09-05

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