Review of: "Collective Córregos Da Tiririca- Restoration of Riparian Forest in a Stream Contributor of Itaipu Lagoon – Niterói- RJ- Brazil"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article offers a fundamental contribution to the field of agroforestry restoration, which is vital for environmental preservation. This type of restoration not only boosts the recovery of deteriorated ecosystems, but also provides advantages such as preserving biodiversity, reducing the effects of climate change, and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.

This article represents an original work that should be considered for publication with minor suggestions detailed below:

Abstract: In addition to the proposed objectives, it should include the hypothesis, detailed methodology used in relation to the results obtained, conclusions, and discussion with other authors in relation to the topic.

Introduction: It would be helpful to precisely define the specific research questions or objectives of the study to provide more precise direction, supported by up-to-date references. Although it addresses riparian forest restoration and biodiversity assessment, explicitly stating the objectives of these efforts would improve the transparency of the study.

Methods: It may be useful to include additional details on the criteria used to select tree species, as well as to standardize sampling methods for assessing aquatic fauna.

Results: The absence of specific metrics or indicators to assess the impact of restoration efforts on water quality, biodiversity, and ecosystem health limits the depth of the findings. In addition, while qualitative observations and descriptions are valuable, they would have more impact if supported by quantitative (statistical) data.

Discussion and conclusions: It would be useful for the section to focus more on the concrete results and effects of agroforestry restoration, especially in terms of improved water quality, increased biodiversity, and ecosystem strength.