

A NEW ERA FOR
URBAN GREENING
(A TIME OF UNREST?)



What Are the Latest Trends?

We are living in a world of change and unrest.

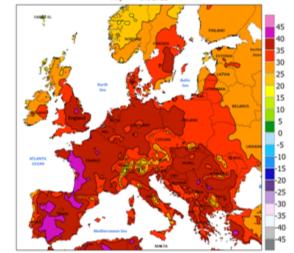
Grand challenges such as climate change, water scarcity, biodiversity loss, health challenge, poverty.

Immediate challenges such as Covid-19, extreme weather events, conflicts.

How Can We Capitalize on These?

- Reappreciation of Nearby Nature and Reentanglement
- Green infrastructure for **climate change** adaptation and mitigation.
- Mainstreaming of urban nature and Nature-Based Thinking.
- Need for good governance and leadership (and education & training).

EUROPE Extreme Maximum Temperature (C) July 17 - 23, 2022











Over 4% of summer mortality in European cities is attributable to urban heat islands



Increasing **tree cover** in cities to **30%**



can reduce the temperature of urban environments by up to 1.3 °C



attributable to urban heat islands in summer





ministration

BRIEFING BOO

FACT SHEET: Biden Administration Mobilizes to Protect Workers and Communities from Extreme Heat

EPTEMBER 20, 2021 • STATEMENTS AND RELEASES

RICULTURE

MRS-200 | July 2023

Home > Press corner > Pioneering proposals to restore Europe's nature by 2050

Available languages: English

Press release | 22 June 2022 | Brussels

Green Deal: pioneering proposals to restore Europe's nature by 2050 and halve pesticide use by 2030

 No net loss of green urban spaces by 2030, a 5% increase by 2050, a minimum of 10% tree canopy cover in every European city, town, and suburb, and net gain of green space that is integrated to buildings and infrastructure,

CLIMATE ADAPTATION ACTIONS FOR URBAN FORESTS AND HUMAN HEALTH





LOOKING FOR NEW (GREEN) PLANNING STANDARDS





Vision and Principles

Enhancing Nordic leadership in urban green space planning and management – fostering the Nordic Green City of the Future

This is done by working with the principles of:

- Proximity (including visibility)
- Connectivity
- Diversity
- Equity



Policy Brief

Nordic Cities: Green, Resilient, Healthy

Fostering national policies and initiatives for urban green space



Groenblauwe ruimtes als bouwsteen van veerkrachtige gezonde leefomgevingen

■ Onderzoeksrapport

DEPARTEMENT OMSEVING ASSISTSCHAP 2096 & GEZONDHEID www.vlaanderen.be

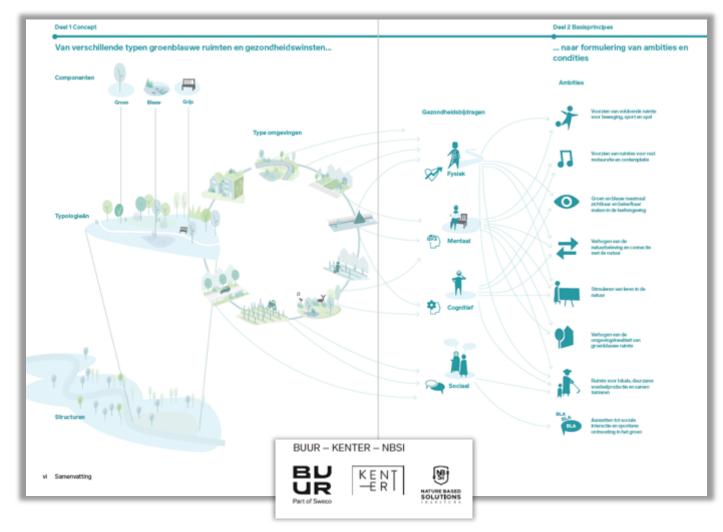


Groenblauwe ruimtes als bouwsteen van gezonde en veerkrachtige leefomgevingen

Mandbook voor planning, inrichting en beheer

DEPARTEMENT OMGEVING

AGENTSOUS ZORG &





TREE CANOPY COVER IN EVERY NEIGHBOURHOOD



300m FROM THE NEAREST PARK OR GREEN SPACE



3:30:300 TREES!





Tumregeln 3-30-300 ska skapa mer hållbara städer

HÄLLBAR STADSUTVECKLING Hur många träd ser du från ditt fönster? Minst tre träd borde ditt svar vara, enligt professor Cecil Konijnendijk, som lanserat tumregeln 3-30-300 för grönare och mer hållbara städer.



















By Wibert Vabil

The Urgency and Opportunity to Increase the Access of All Canadians to Urban Forests

09/22/2021

NEWS > STORIES

An interview with Dr. Cecil Konijnendijk on the 3-30-300 rule for creating greener and healthier cities to mark National Tree Day on September 22.

The branifes of urban forwest, defined as all natural and planted trees in or near an urban area, are well known. However, research finds that there is inequitable access to urban furerish and green spaces. Urban the access planted to be fishper in higher exemples need possible with flower innoving residents. Unequal access of live-income and insolated Caradians to urban forests results in unequal access of their benefits, creating an environmental resultors.

With the government of C expansion of urban fores in urban areas, designing



Future Woodlands Scotland











Stadt Zürich









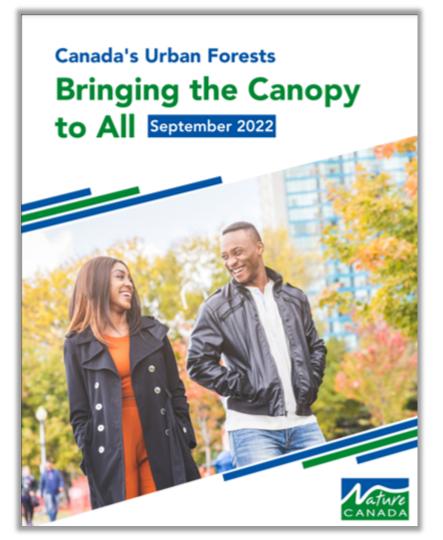








Nu har Miljöpartiet fått med sig Socialdemokraterna och Liberalerna på den så kallade 3-,30-,300-regeln. Den ska skrivas in i Malmös nya översiktsplan, som väntas klubbas innan sommaren.



A better approach is the 3-30-300 rule, which states that everyone should be able to see at least three trees from their home, that all neighbourhoods should have at least a 30% tree canopy, and that all residents should have a greenspace of at least one hectare within 300 metres of where they live. While this principle can help substantially in advancing tree equity, we need to go further. In this report, Nature Canada proposes that equitable access should be thought of in terms of three variables—proximity to urban trees and forests, urban forest quality and the governance of urban forests.



Everyone should be able to see at least 3 trees from their home



Communities should ensure a 30% tree canopy in all neighbourhoods



All residents should have a greenspace of at least one hectare within 300 metres of where they're living





COSMOPOLITAN

Q

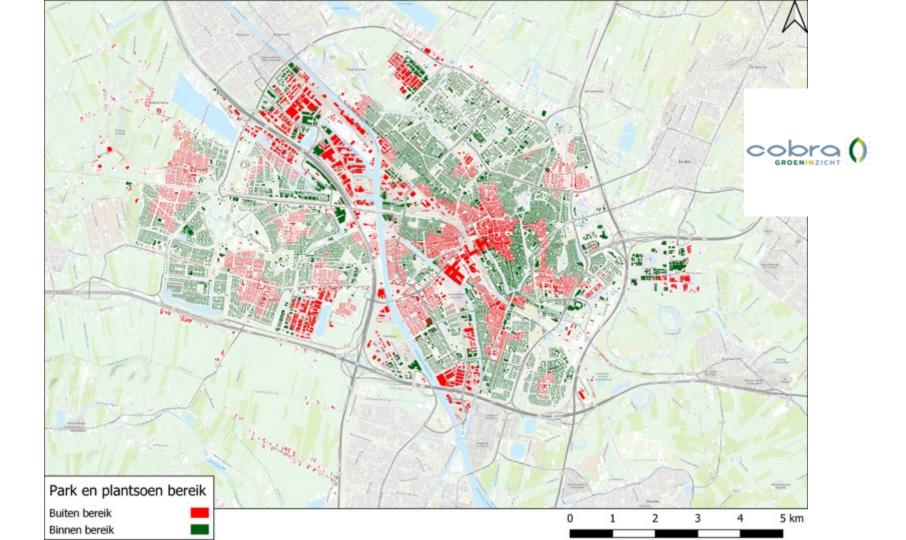
Mode Beauté Culture Lifestyle People Spécial Glow •●●

Cosmopolitan > Psycho > Actu psycho

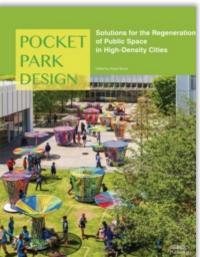
Une étude explique la règle imparable des 3-30-300 pour avoir plus de chances d'être heureux 24 heures sur 24

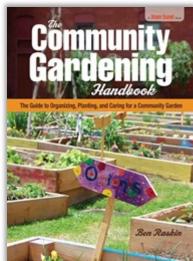
PAR SARAH GARNIER MIS À JOUR LE 13/01/2023 À 17:1



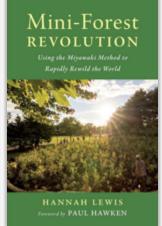














MORE NATURE-BASED STEWARDSHIP



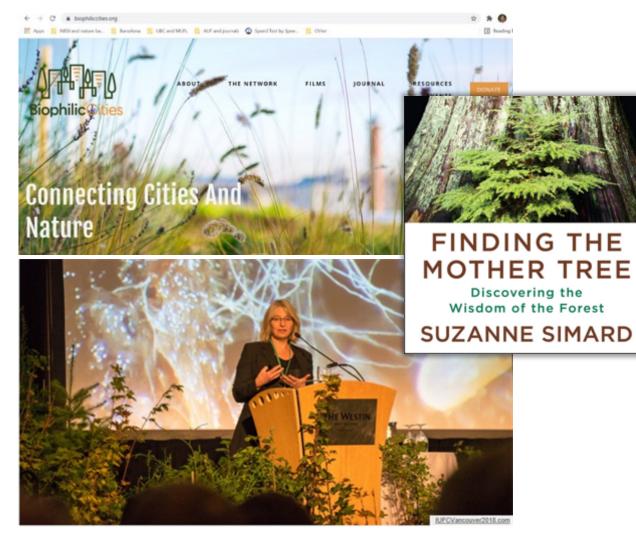


Nature Based Thinking

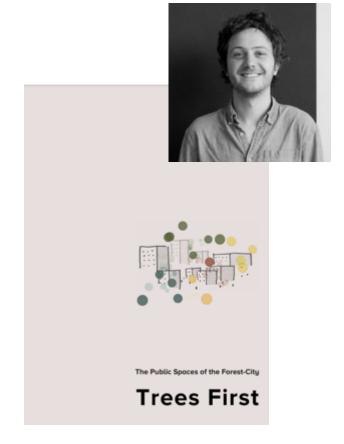
Embodying a broader mindset that works in a cyclical way across sectors, disciplines, and levels of governance.

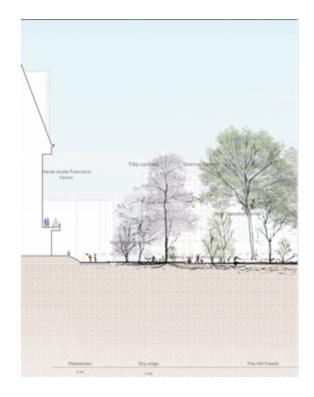
Make space for nature also in the densest of urban areas.

Not only implementing NBS over conventional infrastructure with desired and set outcomes in mind, but also allowing for less predictable benefits and experiments to discover them in a long term perspective.











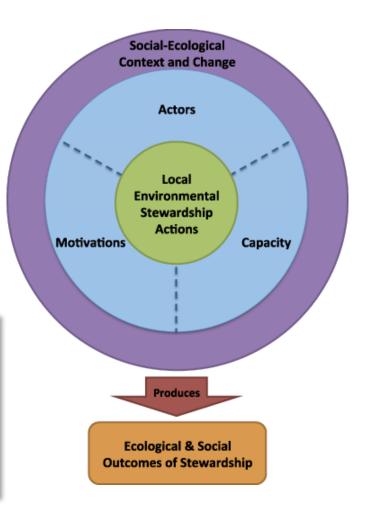
"we define local environmental stewardship as the actions taken by individuals, groups or networks of actors, with various motivations and levels of capacity, to protect, care for or responsibly use the environment in pursuit of environmental and/or social outcomes in diverse social—ecological contexts."

Open Access | Published: 31 January 2018

Environmental Stewardship: A Conceptual Review and Analytical Framework

Nathan J. Bennett ☑, Tara S. Whitty, Elena Finkbeiner, Jeremy Pittman, Hannah Bassett, Stefan Gelcich & Edward H. Allison

Environmental Management 61, 597-614 (2018) Cite this article







Place Keeping



Just MAKING a place is not enough to ensure longer-term sustainability,
 use, success – place also has to be MAINTAINED / KEPT

The concept of 'place-keeping': first coined by Wild et al. (2008)

 Long-term management which ensures that the social, environmental and economic quality and benefits the place brings can be enjoyed by future generations

Urban Groves





Streetwoods

Upcoming book: Rethinking Urban Green Space





- Times of unrest but exciting times for urban green spaces and trees
- Case for evidence-based standards and guidelines for planning – see the case of 3:30:300
- Green infrastructure should be seen as critical infrastructure
- Need for more nature-based stewardship and place keeping – e.g. through urban groves and streetwoods