

About This Talk

- How forestry became urban and how 'urban forestry' came to be
- Governance and policy
- Planning and management and evidence-based guidelines
- Expanding urban forests
- Perspective



How forestry became urban – & how urban forestry emerged

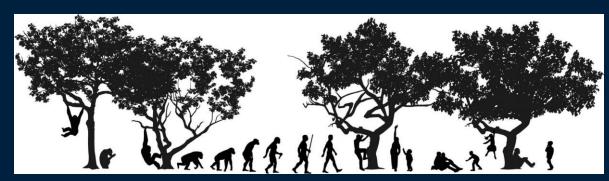
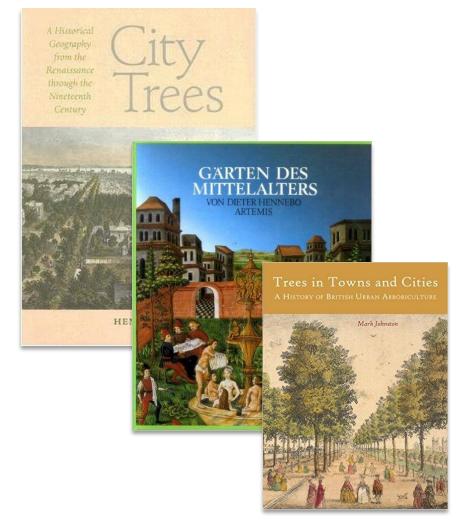
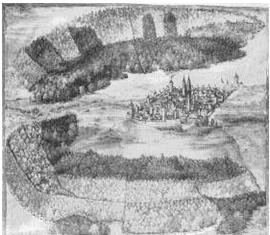


Illustration by Cathy Bedenbaugh, in Townsend and Barton (2018)









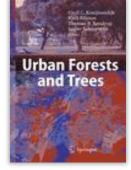
Source: Schama (1995)



Key Characteristics of Urban Forestry

- Integrative: all tree resources; urban and periurban; planning & management
- Strategic: long-term vision, multiple use
- Inter-/multidisciplinary: wide range of disciplines/fields
- Participatory: stakeholder involvement
- **Urban**: urban conditions; meeting urban demands









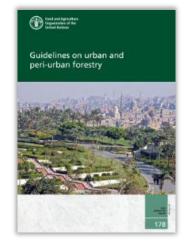


World Forum on Urban Forests



UBC Forestry

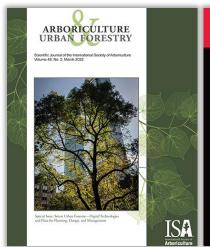
MASTER OF URBAN FORESTRY LEADERSHIP (MUFL)

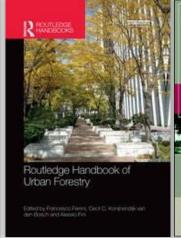


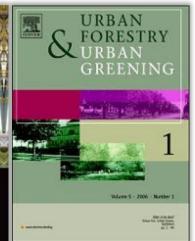












Governance and Policy

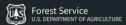




https://atlasofthefuture.org/project/cities4forests/





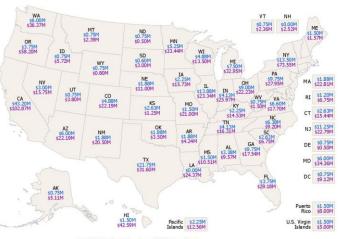


URBAN AND COMMUNITY FORESTRY GRANTS

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

The USDA Forest Service's Urban and Community Forestry Program awarded more than \$1 billion to fund projects that support urban communities through equitable access to trees and the benefits they provide. The funding was made possible by the Inflation Reduction Act.

Urban and Community Forestry FY 2023 IRA Grant Allocations in Millions of Dollars



FY 2023 IRA State Allocation - \$250 Million Total FY 2023 IRA Notice of Funding Opportunity Grants - \$1.13 Billion Total



SAN MARINO REGIONAL URBAN FORESTRY ACTION PLAN



UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE COMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND THE FOREST INDUSTRY



Urban Forestry & Urban Greening

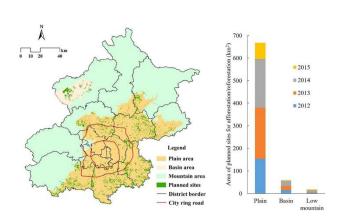
Volume 44, August 2019, 126392

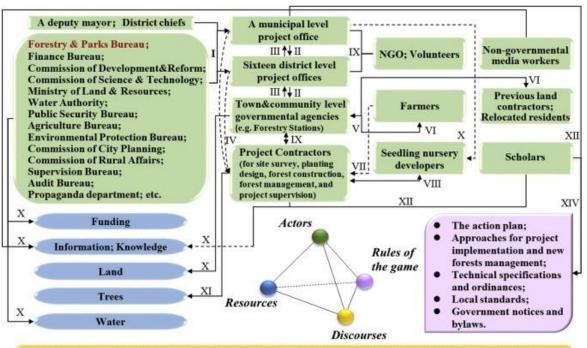


Original article

Beijing's 50 million new urban trees: Strategic governance for large-scale urban afforestation

Na Yao ^{a, b} ⊠, Cecil C. Konijnendijk van den Bosch ^b ⊠, Jun Yang ^c ⊠, Tahia Devisscher ^b ⊠, Zach Wirtz ^b ⊠, Liming Jia ^a ⊠, Jie Duan ^{a, d} ⊠, Lvyi Ma ^{a, d} ⊠, ⊠





A) Reverse the deficiency of forest cover in Beijing's plain area and set up a 'green' image for the capital city; B) Improve urban forests' ecological services in Beijing; C) Promote residents' livelihood and boost ecological civilization; D) Industry relocation, population decentralization, ecological restoration, landscape renovation, etc.

Planning and
Management –
and evidence-based
guidelines



Vision & Principles

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

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

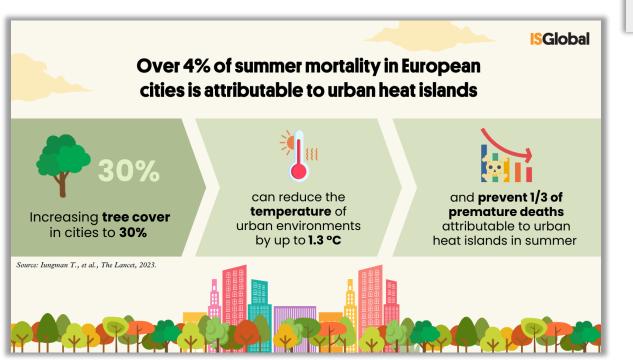


Research Article

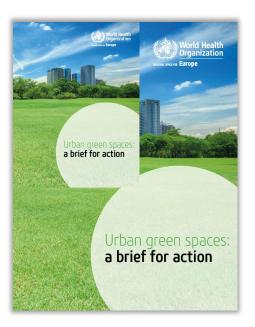
Nature connectedness connects the visibility of trees through windows and mental wellbeing: a study on the "3 visible trees" component of the 3-30-300 rule

Hansen Li, Matthew H. E. M. Browning 📵, Mondira Bardhan, Mingyue Ying, Xing Zhang, Yang Cao & ...show all

Received 20 Dec 2023, Accepted 21 Mar 2024, Published online: 09 Apr 2024







UNECE

Nordic Council of Ministers





NEWS > STORIES

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

09/22/202

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 benefits of urban forests, 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 forests and green spaces. Urban tree canopy tends to be higher in higher-income neighbourhoods with fewer minority residents. Unequal access of low-income and racialized Canadians to urban forests results in

With the government of Canada committing to plant 2 billion trees (2BT) over the next 10 years, the expansion of urban forests and urban parks is a political priority. With about 82% of Canadians living in urban areas, designing cities to be more livable through greater urban forest cover is an important priority.

unequal access to their benefits, creating an environmental injustice

By Vilbert Vabi Policy & Gampaign Manager





































GROENLINKS



Explore More

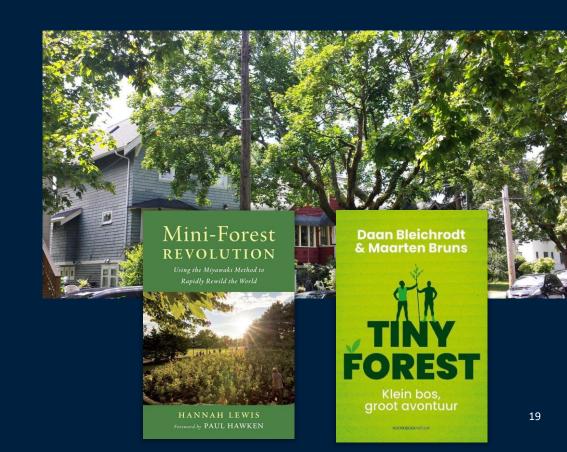
Trees and green spaces make cities healthier and more vibrant. The 'Threes Rule for Trees' is an evidence-based rule of thumb that individuals, governments, businesses, and organisations use to improve urban forests in their communities.

threesrule.com or treesrule.com

3+30+300: The Threes Rule **■ ■**

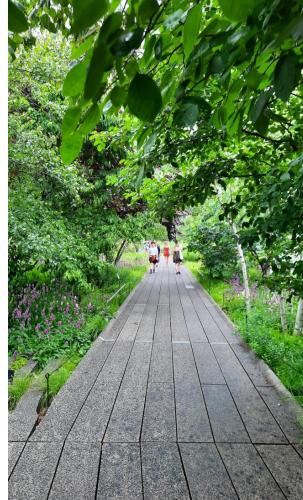
Expanding urban forests

- Infill forests
- Reclaimed forests
- Elevated forests
- Vertical forests
- Transplanted forests
- Wild forests
- Temporary forests



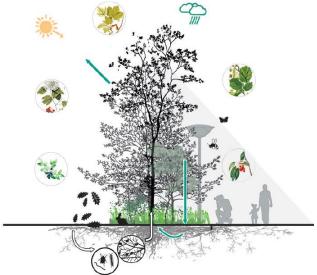






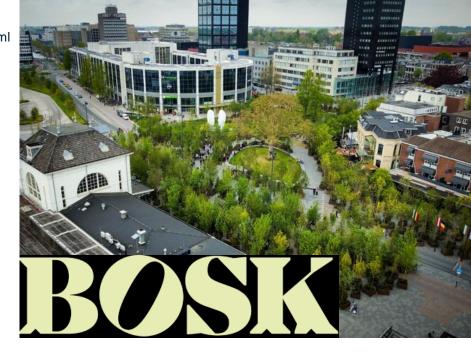


https://lc.nl/friesland/leeuwarden/Het-stationsplein-in-Leeuwarden-kleurt-groen.-Bekijk-hier-het-wandelende-bos-Bosk-vanuit-de-lucht-27665133.html





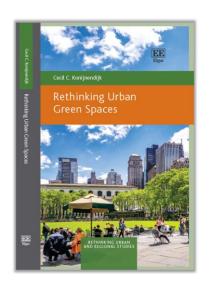




Urban Groves (300)



Streetwoods (30)



Doorstep trees
(3)





OBJECTIVES: SFI URBAN AND COMMUNITY FOREST SUSTAINABILITY STANDARD



OBJECTIVE 1: COMMUNITY, PEOPLE, AND INDIGENOUS PARTICIPATION



OBJECTIVE 2: HUMAN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



OBJECTIVE 3:
PROTECTION AND
CONSERVATION OF
BIODIVERSITY

OBJECTIVE 4: STEWARDSHIP OF NATURAL RESOURCES, INCLUDING AIR, WATER AND SOIL



OBJECTIVE 5: URBAN
AND COMMUNITY
FOREST AND TREE
HEALTH AND
VITALITY

OBJECTIVE 6: SPECIAL SITES, INCLUDING NATURAL AREA



OBJECTIVE 7: CLIMATE-SMART MANAGEMENT



OBJECTIVE 8: URBAN AND COMMUNITY FOREST PLANNING



OBJECTIVE 9:
MANAGEMENT AND
CARE OF URBAN
AND COMMUNITY
FORESTS AND TREES

OBJECTIVE 10: DISASTER READINESS, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY



OBJECTIVE 11: CAPACITY BUILDING



OBJECTIVE 12: URBAN WOOD AND COMMUNITY FOREST UTILIZATION



OBJECTIVE 13: COMMUNICATIONS



OBJECTIVE 14: RESEARCH, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY



OBJECTIVE 15. LEGAL
AND REGULATORY
COMPLIANCE
INCLUDING
INDIGENOUS
PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

OBJECTIVE 16: REPORTING



Reflections

- Urban forests are of increasing importance
- Urban forestry draws upon forestry –
 but is more than that
- Evidence-based planning and management are needed
- Has the era of the Forest City arrived?

