



WORLD FOREST WEEK

SIDE EVENT

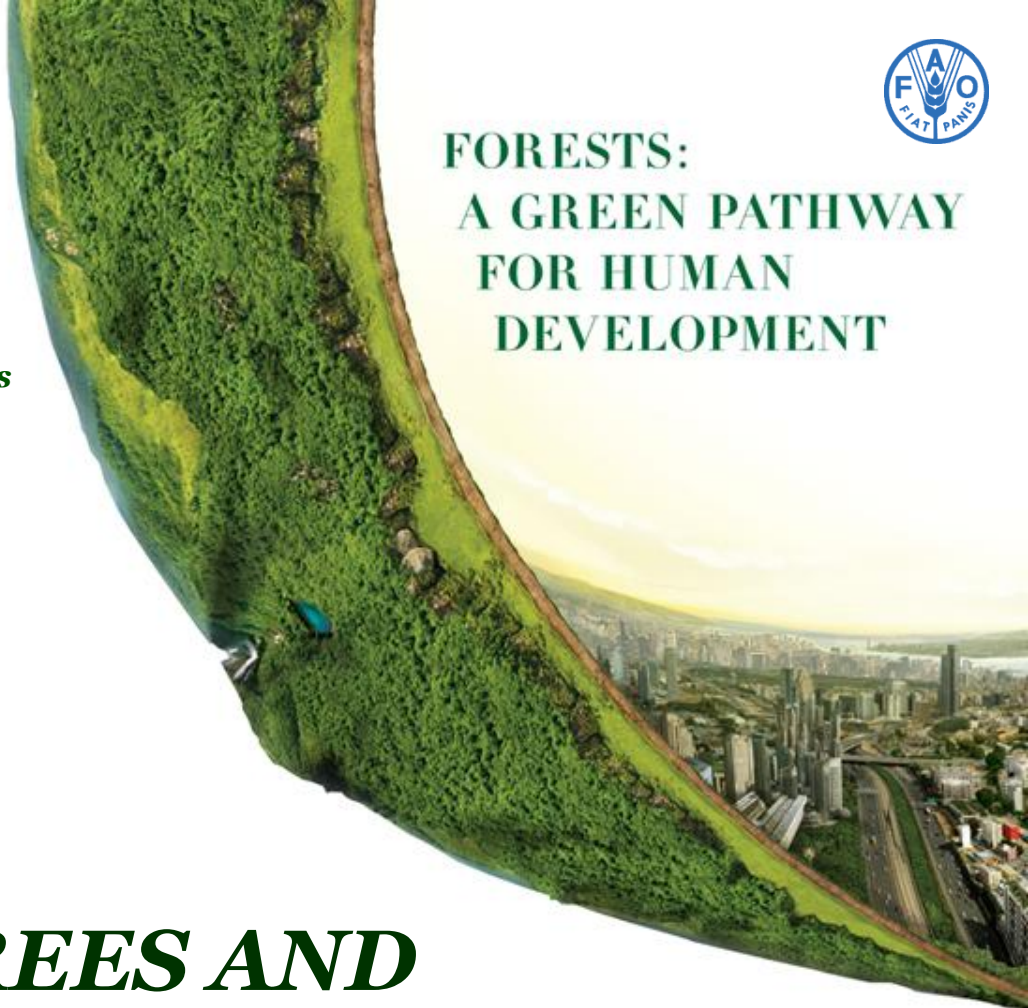
Urban and Peri-urban Forestry

Green Cities for Health and Wellbeing

The key role of trees and forests for resilient cities



**FORESTS:
A GREEN PATHWAY
FOR HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT**

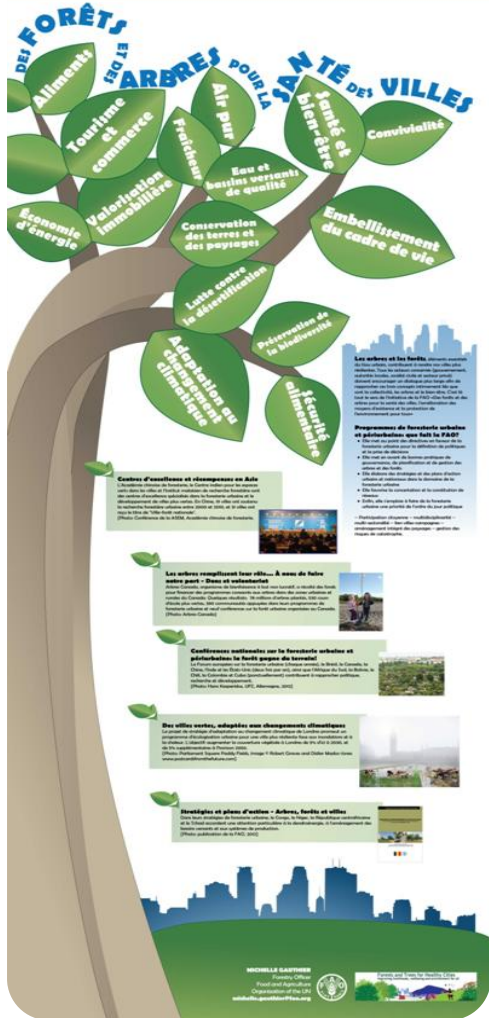


THE ROLE OF TREES AND FORESTS FOR CITIES

International context and FAO Actions

Michelle Gauthier
Forestry Department FAO
28 September 2012

Urban and Peri-urban Forestry / Forêt urbaine et périurbaine /
Foresteria Urbana y Periurbana / 促进城市及城郊林业 /
الحراجة بالمدن والمناطق المحيطة بها



1 Urbanization process: trends and consequences

2 Why to invest in Urban and Peri-urban Forestry

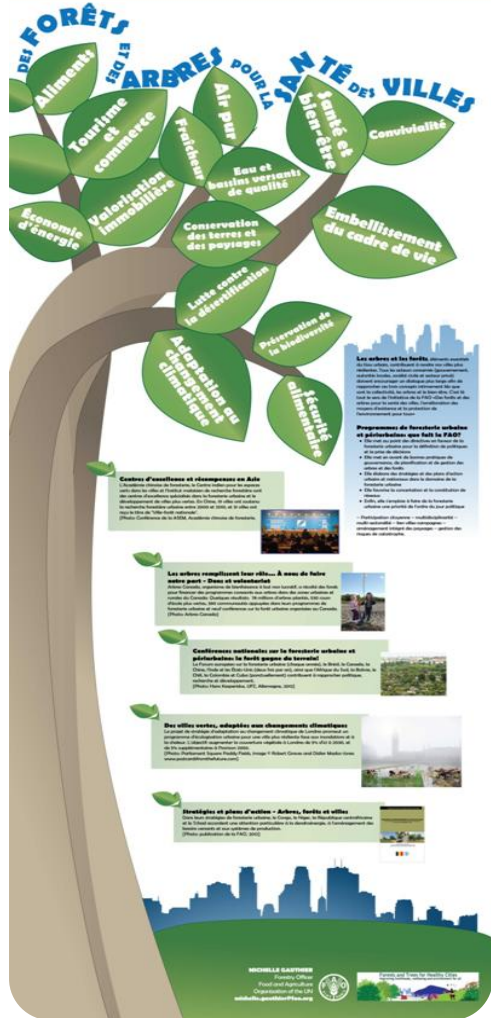
3 Greening urban agendas & Urbanizing green agendas!

4 Urban and Periurban Forestry expertise acquired in the world

5 FAO actions: forests and trees for healthy cities

6 Events and The Way Forward

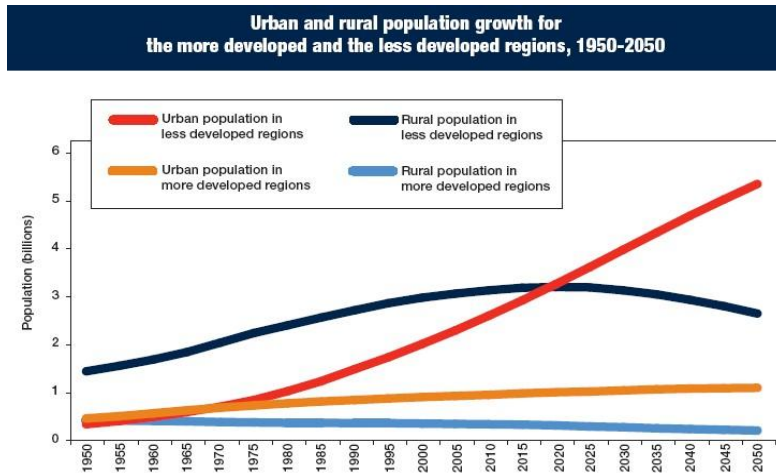
7 Conclusions



1

Urbanization process: trends and consequences

MAJORITY OF PEOPLE LIVES IN CITIES



In 2008  Urban population: 3,4 billion of inhabitants

In 2050  Urban population: more than 70% will live in cities (mainly in less devoped countries)

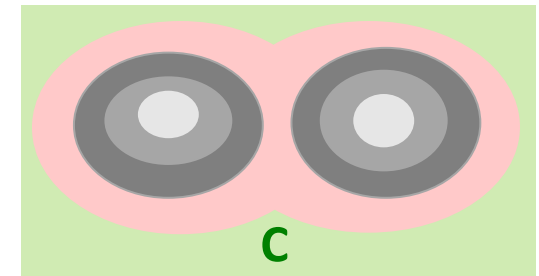
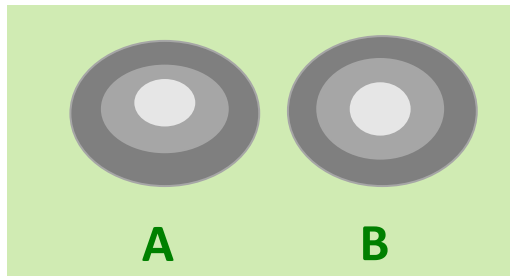
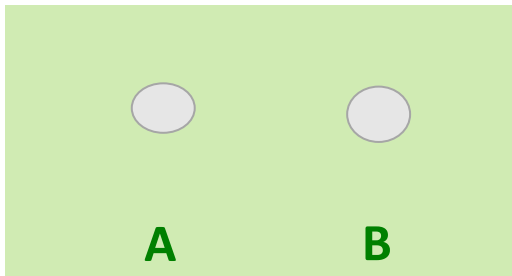


1 Urbanization process: trends

⇒ Cities cover less than 3% of global terrestrial surface but are world consumer of:

- ☐ 75% energy
- ☐ 75% Green Gas Emission
- ☐ 60% residential water use
- ☐ 76% wood for industrial

⇒ Cities' concentric growth model



- ☐ Independent growth
- ☐ Engulfment of rural areas
- ☐ Merging of cities boundaries
- ☐ NO territorial co-planning and co-management



Temperature changes



Irreversible degradation



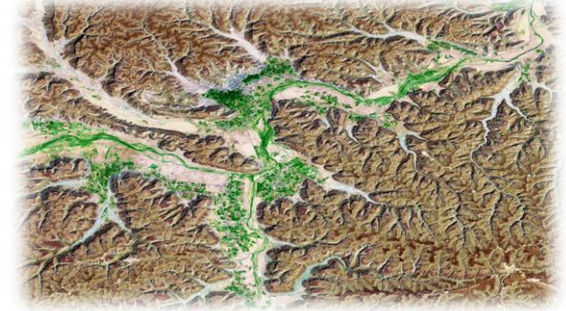
Water shortage and desertification



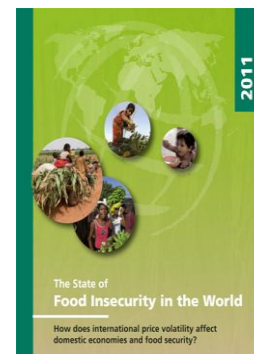
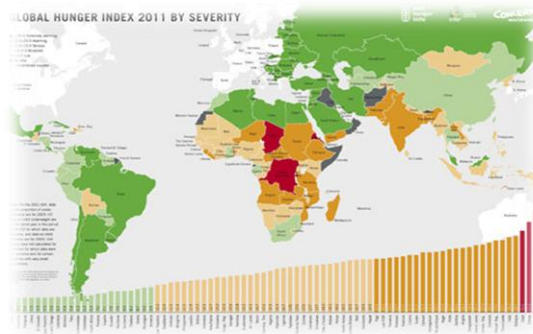
Floods, landslide, wind storms



Higher temperatures



Degradation of landscape



Food production systems disruption

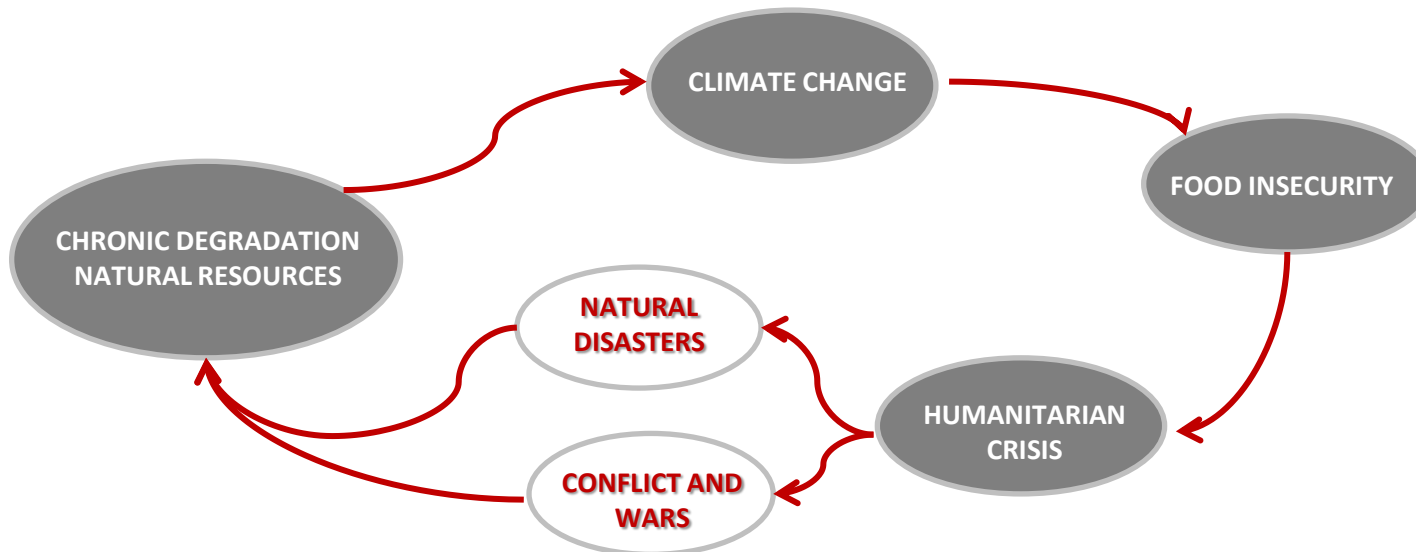


➡ Food insecurity: social consequences

1. Risk of social instability and riots, political instability
2. Migration inside the countries and international
3. Need of emergency responses



A Vicious Circle



**NEED OF A TERRITORIAL AND CO-PLANNING
APPROACH TO GUARANTEE THE MAINTAINANCE OF
AN ADEQUATE RURAL AND FOREST COVER **IN** AND
AROUND CITIES!**



INVESTING IN URBAN AND PERI-URBAN FORESTRY





2

THE RIGHT TREE IN THE RIGHT PLACE CAN :

- Provide Incomes and Jobs generation (orchards, wood and nwfp, ecotourism, maintenance of the urban forests, nurseries, recycling waste from maintenance,...)
- Support biodiversity (both flora and fauna) conservation
- Decrease pollution degree and make cities healthier
- Make grey-infrastructure more sustainable
- Prevent land and landscape degradation
- Provide energy (wood and woodfuel)
- Increase water and watershed quality
- Provide food (fruit trees)
- Increase citizens' wellbeing
- Cool cities and clean air



BUT WHAT IS THE PERCEPTION OF THE PRESENCE OF TREES AND FORESTS, AS WELL AS OF THE BENEFITS THEY PROVIDE?

➡ It depends on WHOM we are asking our question.
For the same city:

- ☐ Urbanist = Maybe a 5% (refer to green spaces)
- ☐ Doctor = Pollen spread everywhere; too much allergies
- ☐ Refugee = Nothing – far away
- ☐ Rich neighborhood = High cover, recreation, aesthetic
- ☐ Landless = No land, no trees; some horticulture
- ☐ Aircraft pilot = certainly 50% at least

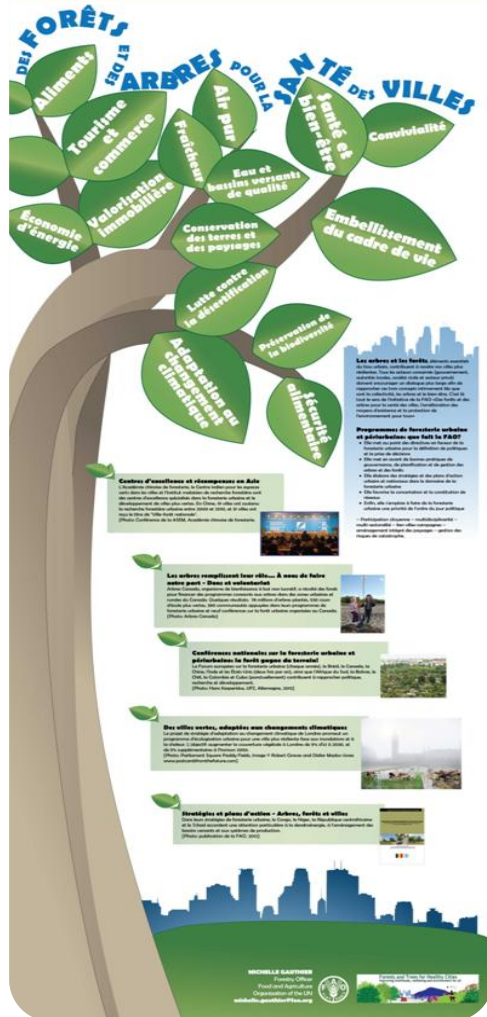


EACH OF US HAS A DIFFERENT VISION OF TREES AND FOREST COVER





Urban and Peri-urban Forestry / Forêt urbaine et périurbaine /
Foresteria Urbana y Periurbana / 促进城市及城郊林业 /
الحراجة بالمدين والمناطق المحيطة بها



3

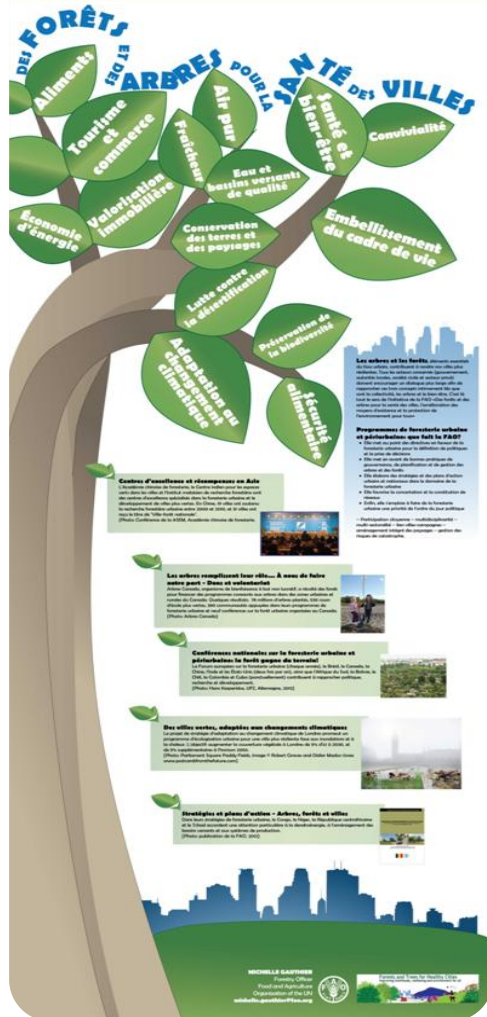
Greening urban agendas & Urbanizing green agendas!

WHY DO NOT WE HAVE GREEN AND FOREST CITIES?

1. Conflict over land use (e.g. speculation, land tenure insecurity)
2. Weak governance and low public participation
3. Poor cities and countries facing hunger and emergencies on a chronic basis do not put UPF on the agenda (or very low attention)
4. Lack of knowledge of good practices (e.g. greenways and green streets) and no professional training (e.g. foresters, urbanists, land planners)
5. Low attitude to capacity building (we don't want to know that we don't know)
6. Lack of general awareness, including policy and decision makers
7. Lack of connectivity between disciplines and sectors
8. Lack of synergy and collaboration between institutions
9. No funds allocated by municipal and government budget
10. Perceived has not being attractive for investment



Urban and Peri-urban Forestry / Forêt urbaine et périurbaine /
Foresteria Urbana y Periurbana / 促进城市及城郊林业 /
الحراجة بالمدين والمناطق المحيطة بها



4

Urban and Periurban Forestry: expertise acquired in the world

**CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE AND AWARDS IN ASIA**

THE CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY, THE URBAN GREEN SPACE CENTER IN INDIA, AND THE FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA ARE THREE CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE ON URBAN GREENING AND FORESTRY! IN CHINA, 19 CHINESE CITIES SUPPORTED URBAN FOREST RESEARCH (2000-2010) AND 31 CHINESE CITIES HAVE BEEN AWARDED "NATIONAL FOREST CITY".

TREES DO THEIR PART... LET'S DO OURS – DONATE AND VOLUNTEER

TREE CANADA, A NON-PROFIT, REGISTERED CHARITY, HAS RAISED FUNDS TO FINANCE TREE PROGRAMS IN URBAN AND RURAL CANADA FOR NON-COMMERCIAL PURPOSES. SOME RESULTS: PLANTING OF 78 MILLION TREES, GREENING OF 530 SCHOOL YARDS, HELPING 390 COMMUNITIES IN THEIR URBAN FOREST PROGRAMS, AND NINE CANADIAN URBAN FOREST CONFERENCES.

**NATIONAL CONFERENCES ON URBAN AND PERI-URBAN FORESTRY: GAINING GROUND.**

THE EUROPEAN FORUM ON URBAN FORESTRY (ANNUALLY); BRAZIL, CANADA, CHINA, INDIA AND USA (BIENNIAL); AND BOLIVIA, CHILE, COLOMBIA AND CUBA AND SOUTH AFRICA (AD-HOC): THEY SUPPORT BRIDGING POLICY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

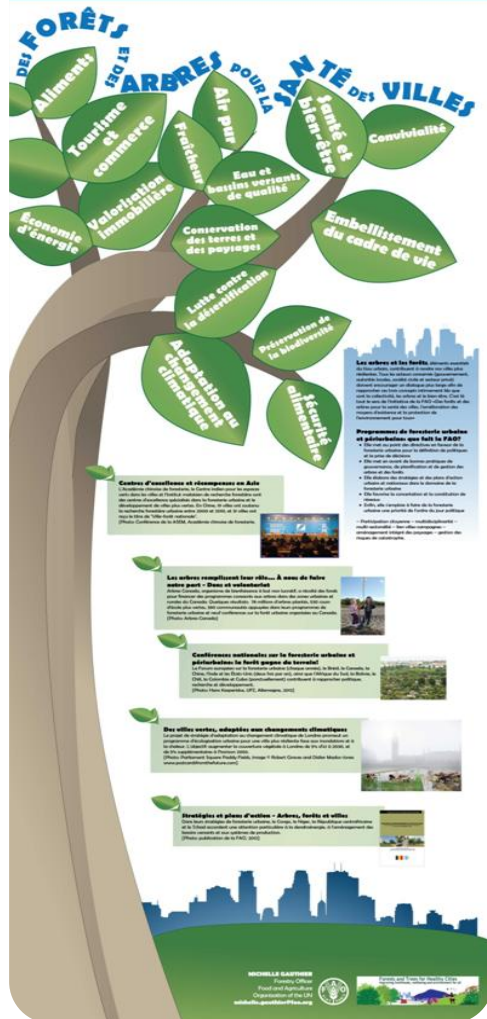
STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS – TREES, FORESTS AND CITIES.

CONGO, CHAD, NIGER AND CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC DEVELOP THEIR URBAN FORESTRY STRATEGIES WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO WOOD-ENERGY, WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS.

**GREEN CLIMATE SMART CITIES!**

THE DRAFT CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGY OF LONDON PROMOTES AN URBAN GREENING PROGRAMME FOR A RESILIENT CITY TO FLOODS AND HOT WEATHER. THE GOAL: INCREASE THE GREEN COVER IN CENTRAL LONDON BY 5% BY 2030 AND A FURTHER 5% BY 2050.

Urban and Peri-urban Forestry / Forêt urbaine et périurbaine /
Foresteria Urbana y Periurbana / 促进城市及城郊林业 /
الحراجة بالمدن والمناطق المحيطة بها

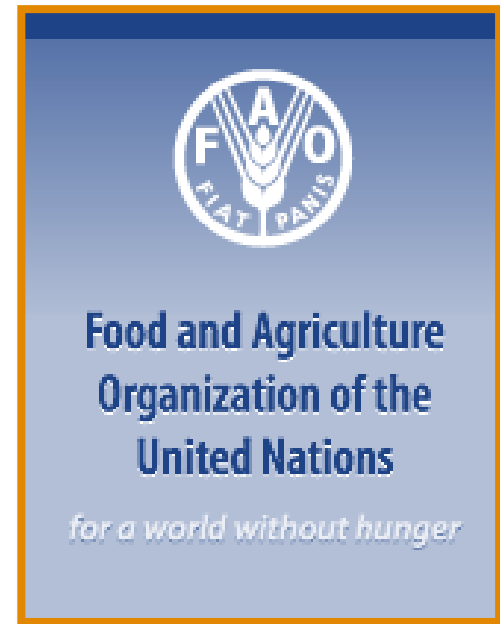


5

FAO actions: Forests and Trees for Healthy Cities

⇒ For a World Without Hunger

- Putting **information** within reach
- Sharing policy **expertise**
- Providing a **meeting place** for nations
- Bringing **knowledge** to the field



5 FAO: Urban and Periurban Forestry (UPF) approach

Basic UPF Principles

Urban? Peri? Forestry?

- Watershed, Landscape, Ecosystem, Biodiversity
- Cities of today & tomorrow
- Harmony Rural & Urban
- Multipurpose Forests & Trees
 - Economic Valuation
- Better Life & Livelihood for All
 - Best Practices on Measure
 - Multi-sectorial



Participation and Decision-Making:
Inclusive Social Commitment For Action

Agriculture – Greening – Forestry

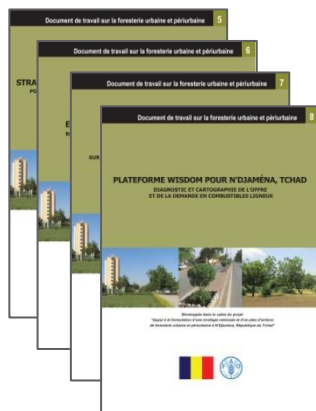
Food Security – Poverty – Conflicts – Natural Disasters

SUPPORT TO MEMBER COUNTRIES

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT - STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS – TREES OUTSIDE FOREST ASSESSMENT - INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS - PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES

- ☐ Urban Forestry **Strategy and Action Plan** (Bangui, N'Djamena, Brazzaville, Niger)
- ☐ Regional **Forestry Outlook** in West and Central Asia (26 countries)
- ☐ **WISDOM for Cities** (wood energy)
- ☐ **Desertification and Green Belts** (Nouakchott, Great Green Wall of Sahara and Sahel)
- ☐ **Climate change** adaptation, UN-REDD, Carbon market voluntary mechanisms
- ☐ **Landscape** restoration
- ☐ **Watershed Management**
- ☐ Forest Resource Assessments (FRA) – Thematic study on **Trees Outside Forest**
- ☐ **Waste Water Use** for forestry and agroforestry
- ☐ National Forest **Monitoring and Assessment** (NFMA); **national forest programmes** (nfp)
- ☐ Voluntary **Guidelines** (e.g. Planted Forests, Fire, Dryland, Right to Food, Land Tenure; UPF)
- ☐ **International Network of Model Forest**

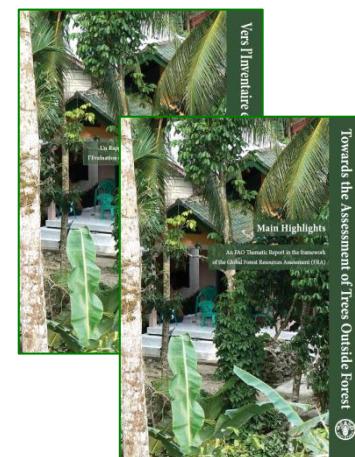
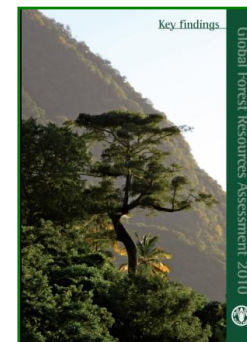
STRATEGIC ACTION PLANS: TREES, FORESTS AND CITIES



GUIDELINES PROMOTING URBAN AND PERI-URBAN FORESTRY AND URBAN AGRICULTURE



THEMATIC REPORTS



GUIDELINES FOR POLICY AND DECISION MAKING PROMOTING URBAN AND PERI-URBAN FORESTRY



Participatory Development Process: 2011 – 2012

Validation: end 2012

Publication: January 2013

INTRODUCTORY PART

- ❖ STATEMENT OF VALUES
- ❖ BUILDING A VISION
- ❖ CREATING ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS
- ❖ BREAKING RESISTANCES AND BELIEFS
- ❖ OVER-ARCHING STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

GUIDELINES

GOVERNANCE AND PLANNING:

1. Policy and legal framework
2. Urban design and planning
3. Urban and peri-urban forest and trees planning
4. Multi-stakeholder approach

LOCAL ACTIONS CONTRIBUTING TO GLOBAL GOALS:

5. Climate change
6. Biodiversity and landscape
7. Desertification and land degradation
8. Food and nutrition security

VALUING LOCAL ACTIONS:

9. Human health and wellbeing
10. Watershed management
11. Prevention risk management
12. Green economy

SUPPORT (DELIVERY MECHANISM):

13. Alliance and partnership
14. Communication and awareness rising
15. Research, development and education
16. Resource mobilization and investment

5 International Framework



UN

- ☐ UN-HABITAT
- ☐ CBD (Cities & Biodiversity)
- ☐ UNCCD (Millennium Cities)
- ☐ UNFCCC (ICLEI Declaration Bonn 2011)
- ☐ UNFF (UNFF 10 with item on Forests, People, Cities)

Associations of local governments

- ☐ ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI Declaration Bonn 2011)
- ☐ United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) (Africities, 2009)
- ☐ Metropolis (Commission Eco-Region)

FAO

- ☐ Food for the Cities Multidisciplinary Area (FCIT)
- ☐ FCIT D-group; Interagency committee on emergency issues
- ☐ Urban Forestry Programme

European Forum on Urban Forestry, IUFRO, Urban Agriculture, etc.

CGIAR system (Groupe Consultatif pour la Recherche Agronomique Internationale)

- ☐ FAO, Urban Harvest, IWMI, ICRAF, CIFOR, ...

UPF Network

- ☐ IUFRO, DCFLP/KVL, Tree Foundation, ...

Urban Agriculture Network

- ☐ IDRC, RUAF, ...

Member countries actions

- ☐ Research-Training-Governance-Participation-Put in place....



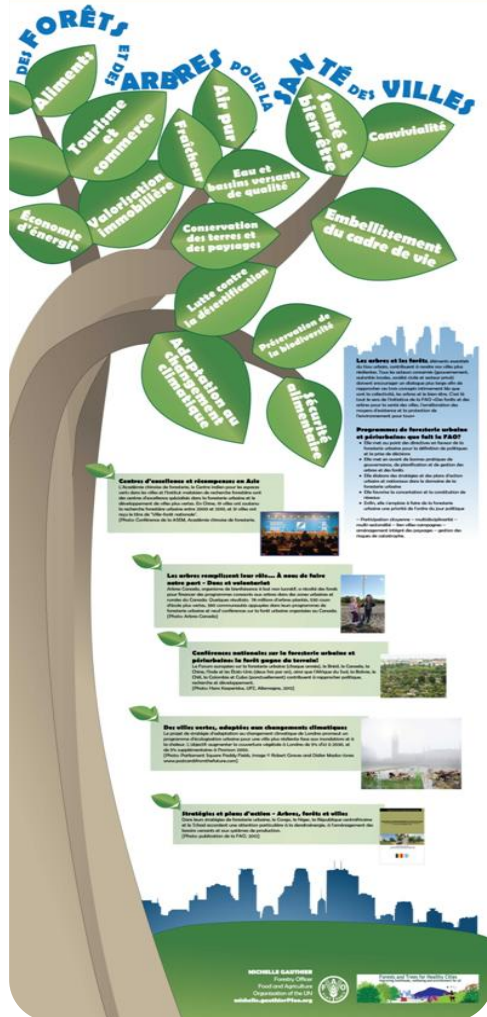
World Health
Organization



World Food Programme



Urban and Peri-urban Forestry / Forêt urbaine et périurbaine /
Foresteria Urbana y Periurbana / 促进城市及城郊林业 /
الحراجة بالمدين والمناطق المحيطة بها



6

Events and The Way Forward



6th World Urban Forum, **UN-Habitat** (Italy, Naples, 1-7 September 2012)




21st Session of the Committee on Forestry (COFO), **FAO** (Italy, Rome, 24-28 September 2012)



Cities for Life: City & Sub-National Biodiversity Summit (COP 11 of CBD) **CBD and ICLEI** (Hyderabad, India, 8-19 Oct.2012)



World Habitat Day, **UN-Habitat** (1st October 2012)



Biannual IUFRO Forest Landscape Ecology Conference “*Sustaining Humans and Forests in Changing Landscapes: Forests, Society and Global Change*”, **IUFRO** (Concepción, Chile, 5-12 November 2012)




Enlarged Executive Committee of **Silva Mediterranea** , **FAO** (Algeria, 20-22 November 2012)



6th Africities Summit, **UCLG-A** (Senegal, Dakar, 4-8 December 2012)



3rd Mediterranean Forest Week, **Silva Mediterranea** , **FAO** (Tlemcen, Algeria, 17-21 March 2013)



10th Session of United Nation Forum on Forests, **UNFF**, Item on “*Benefits of forests and trees to urban communities*” (Istanbul, Turkey, 9-18 April 2013)



Forests for Food Security, **FAO** (Rome, Italy, 13-15 May 2013)



16th European Forum on Urban Forestry (EFUF), **IUFRO** (Milan, Italy, May 2013)



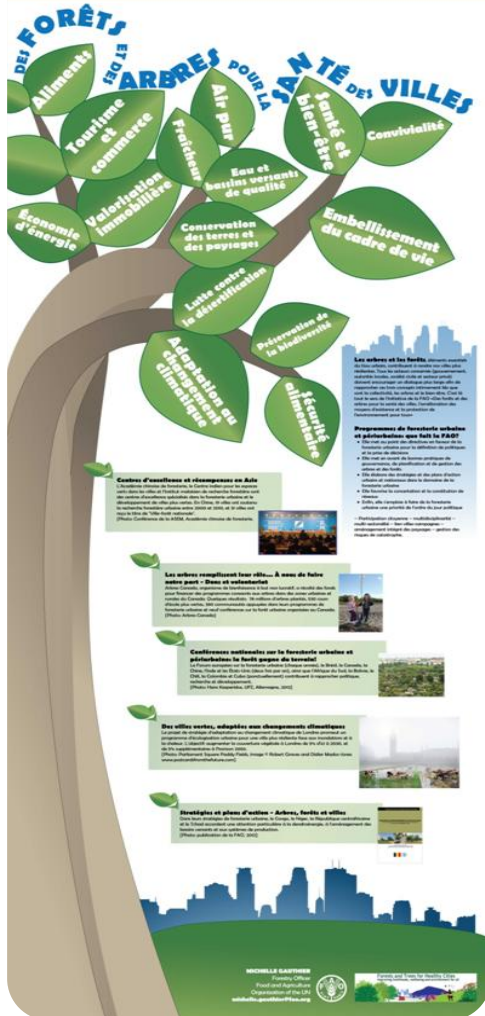
3rd World Congress of Agroforestry, **ICRAF** (New Delhi, India, 10 – 14 February 2014)



14th World Forestry Congress, **FAO** (Durban, South Africa, September2015)



Expo Milan 2015 “*Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life*””, **Italy** (Milan, Italy, 1st May – 31st October 2015)



7

Conclusions

FORESTERS IN UPF

- ☐ Leaders in Urban development?
- ☐ Working in intersectorial approach?
- ☐ In dialogue with mayors and urban planners ?
- ☐ Master the urban forestry practices?

We need to Urbanizing our green agenda

URBAN PLANNERS IN UPF

- ☐ Leaders in Urban Development?
- ☐ Consider UPF as a cost, not as an investment?
- ☐ Integrate green infrastructure in a long term strategy?

We need to green our urban agenda

**WE ALL ARE INDIVIDUALLY AND
INSTITUTIONALLY CONCERNED!**



What are the recommendations to COFO ?

How can we build the Green Visions for Healthy Cities?

Validation and Implementation of the Guidelines?

Next encounters? Next steps?

BUILDING GREEN VISION FOR HEALTHY CITIES

Thank you all!

Contact

Michelle Gauthier

Forestry Officer (Land Use and Agroforestry)
(Urban Forestry; Trees Outside Forests)
Forestry Department
michelle.gauthier@fao.org

Websites

www.fao.org/forestry/urbanforestry
<http://km.fao.org/urbanforestry>

Forests and Trees for Healthy Cities
Improving livelihoods, wellbeing and environment for all

