



Introduction to the EC guidance for cities to prepare an Urban Greening Plan and tasks for the working group discussion

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EC Guidance for cities to help prepare an Urban Greening plan (Draft, 2021)

What makes an Urban Greening Plan successful?

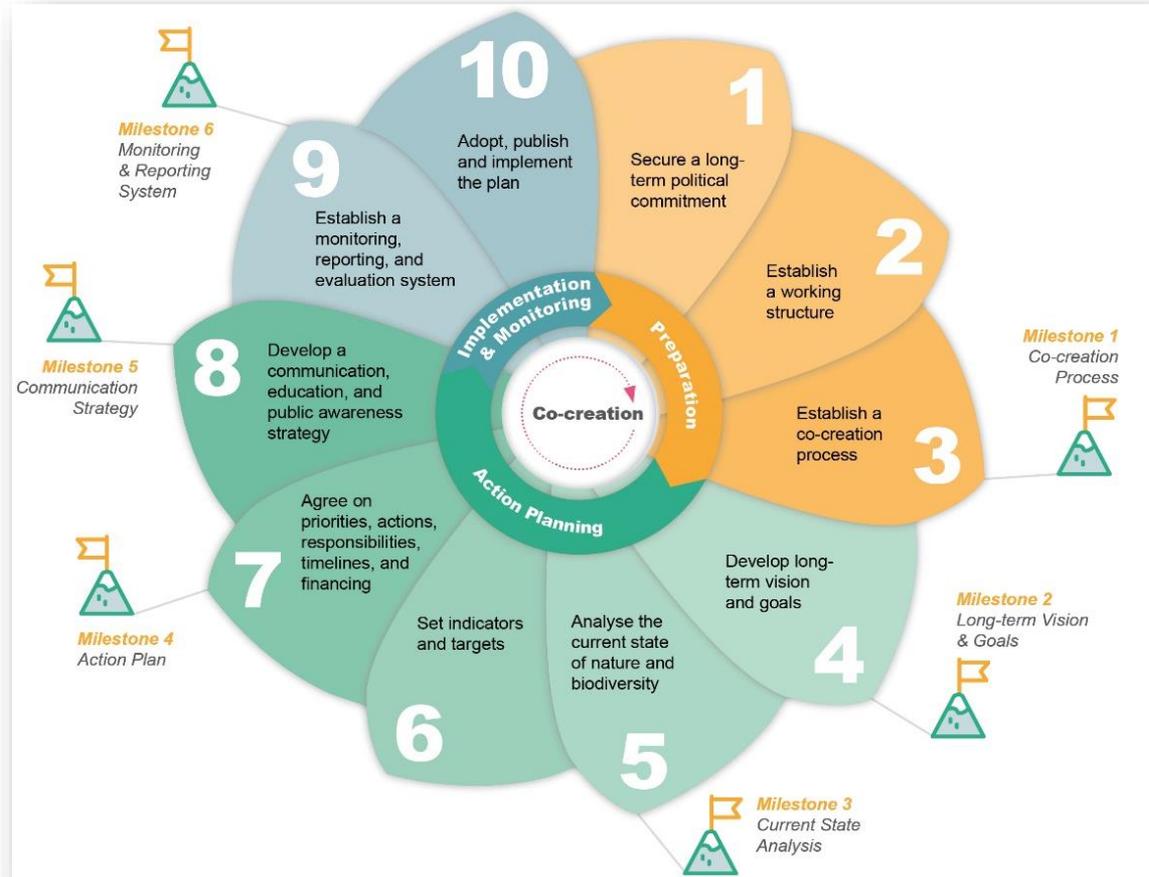
- **UGP is not a stand-alone document.** It should be an integral part of urban planning and of a long-term strategy for the future development of the urban area – in line with other strategic plans;
- **Needs to have the support / commitment from the Mayor and/or the City Council** or an equivalent decision-making body;
- **Made in close cooperation, coordination and consultation** between the different levels of government, relevant authorities, citizens, and local stakeholders;
- **Should include concrete details** for delivery of its key objectives, including a timetable for implementation, budget with sources for funding, and allocation of the responsibilities.

Available at: https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/urban-environment/urban-greening-platform_en#objectives



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Steps for establishing an Urban Greening Plan



Organisation of discussion: *world café* method

Step 1: Secure a long-term political commitment

Step 4: Develop long-term vision and goals

Step 5: Analyse the current state of nature and biodiversity

Step 8: Develop a communication, education, and public awareness strategy

Step 9: Establish a monitoring, reporting, and evaluation system

Step 2: Establish a working structure

Step 6: Set indicators and targets

Step 3: Establish a co-creation process

Step 7: Agree on priorities, actions, responsibilities, timelines, and financing

Step 10: Adopt, publish and implement the plan

1st stop: preparation

2nd stop: visioning

3rd stop: planning

4th stop: communication

Division of the working groups

A: Large

Status: Capital City
Size: ~300 km²
Population: ~600 000
Share of green space: ~30%
Societal challenges:
- air pollution,
- heat islands,
- fluvial and pluvial flooding, - maintenance of green space

B: Medium

Status: Regional centre
Size: ~20 km²
Population: ~23 000
Share of green space: ~27%
Societal challenges:
- air pollution,
- water pollution,
- fluvial and pluvial flooding,
- loss of biodiversity,
- landscape quality

C: Small

Status: Municipality centre
Size: ~20 km²
Population: ~15 000
Share of green space: ~35%
Societal challenges:
- preserving & maintaining the green spaces
- stormwater management, - invasive species

D: Peri-urban

Status: Municipality centre
Size: ~21 km²
Population: ~20 000
Share of green space: ~7-30%
Societal challenges:
- Rapid expansion of built-up area
- increase of anthropogenic pressures
- lack of data on the current GI situation.

Organisation of discussion: *world café* method

1st stop: 20 min
2nd stop: 10 min
3rd stop: 10 min
4th stop: 10 min

