

# La contribución de los bosques urbanos a las ciudades sostenibles en América latina



Sylvie NAIL

Universidad de Nantes (Francia) /  
Universidad Externado de Colombia

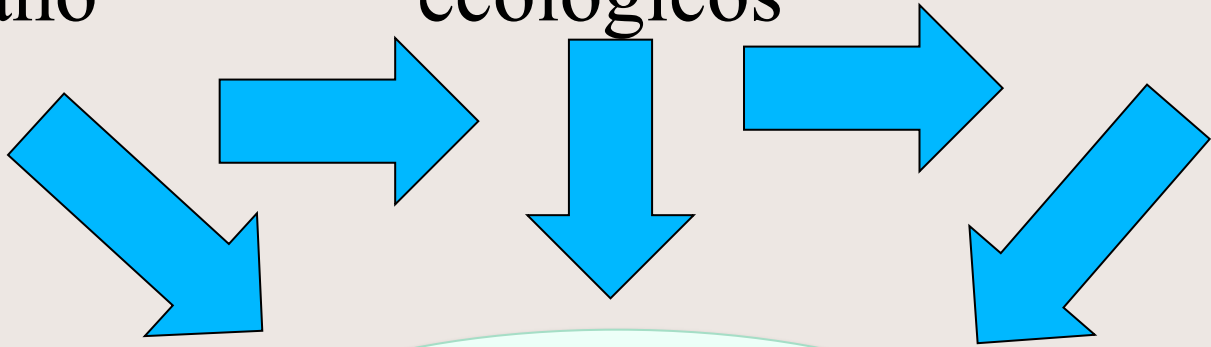


Fuente: <http://www.tmarequipment.com/industries/forestry>  
<http://www.sc.gov/residents/Agriculture/Pages/forestry.aspx/>

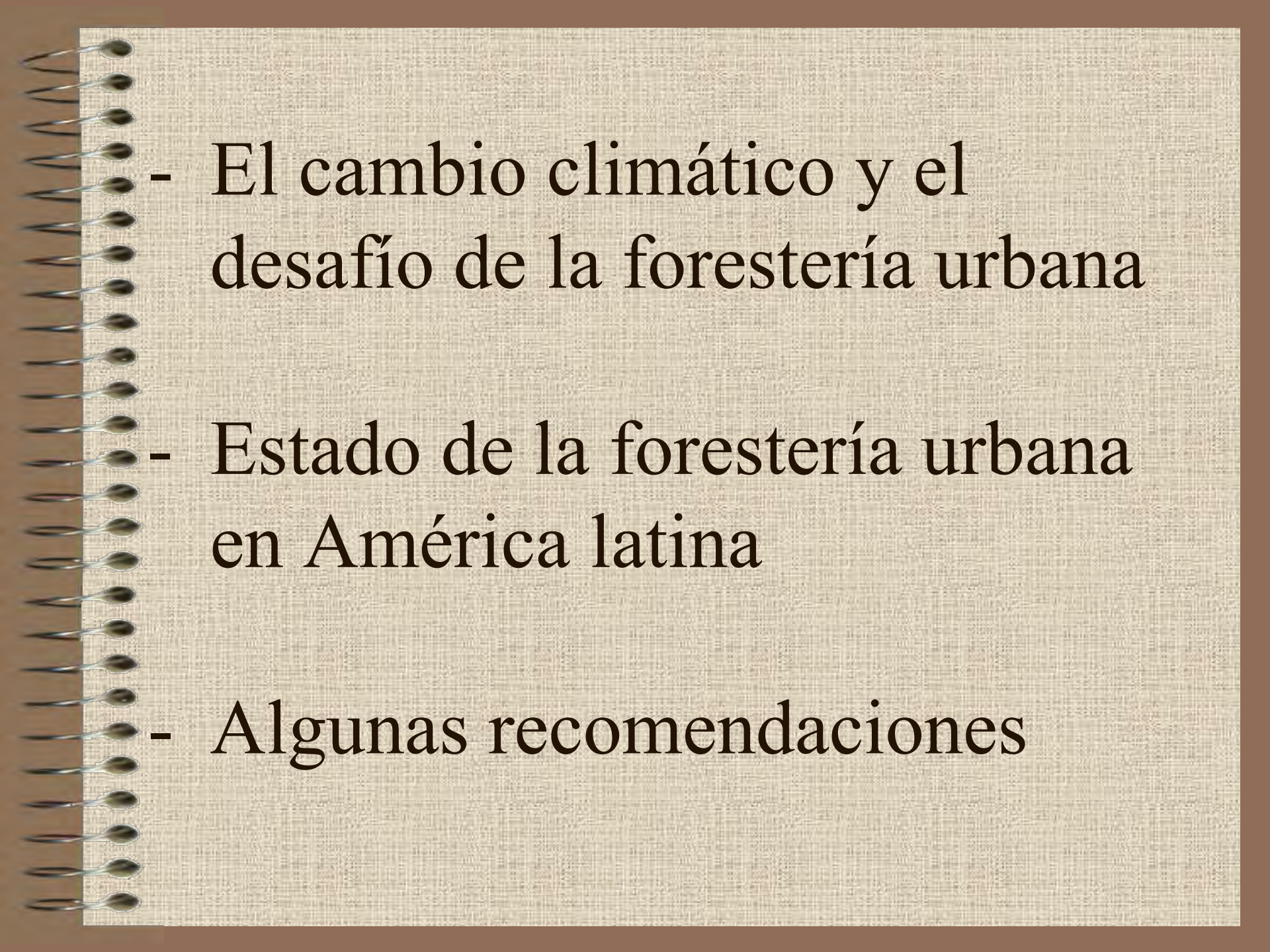
crecimiento  
urbano

problemas  
ecológicos

investigación



Foresteria urbana

- 
- A spiral-bound notebook with a light-colored, textured cover and a silver metal spiral binding on the left side. The notebook is open to a page with a light beige background.
- El cambio climático y el desafío de la forestería urbana
  - Estado de la forestería urbana en América latina
  - Algunas recomendaciones

E1

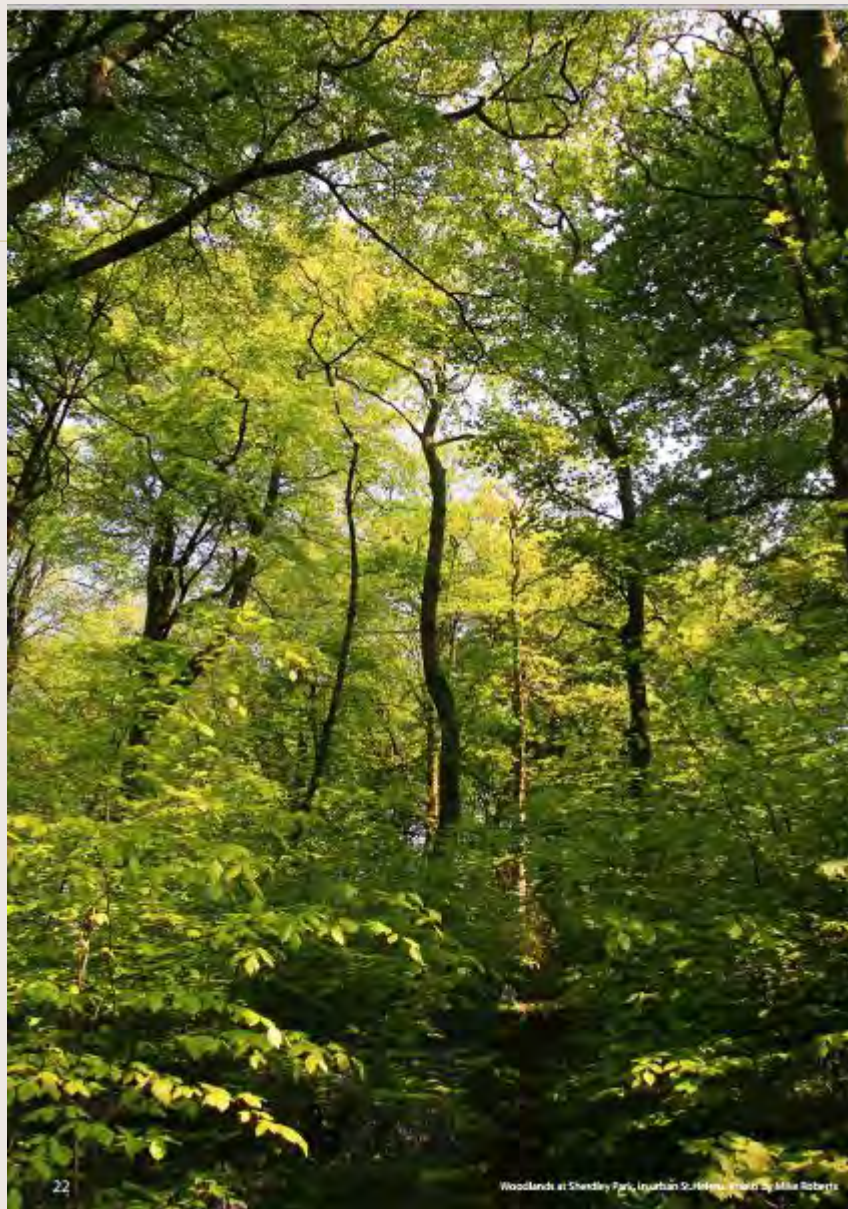
oano





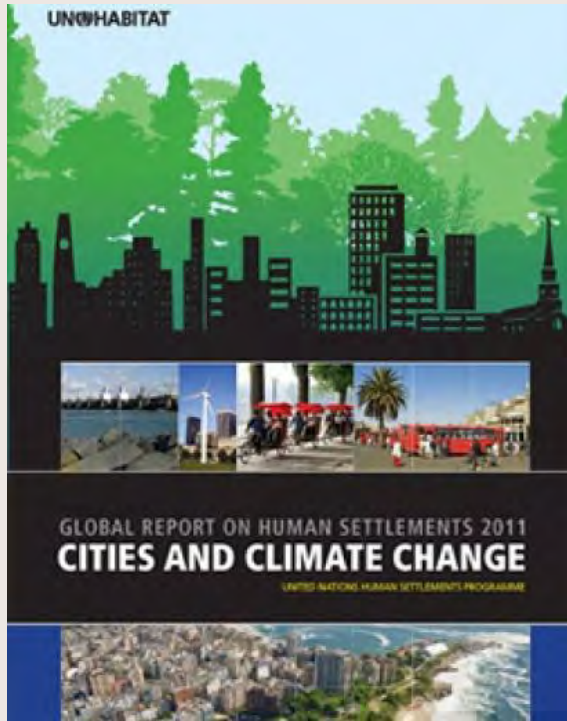


*Fuente: More from Trees. The Mersey Forest Plan*



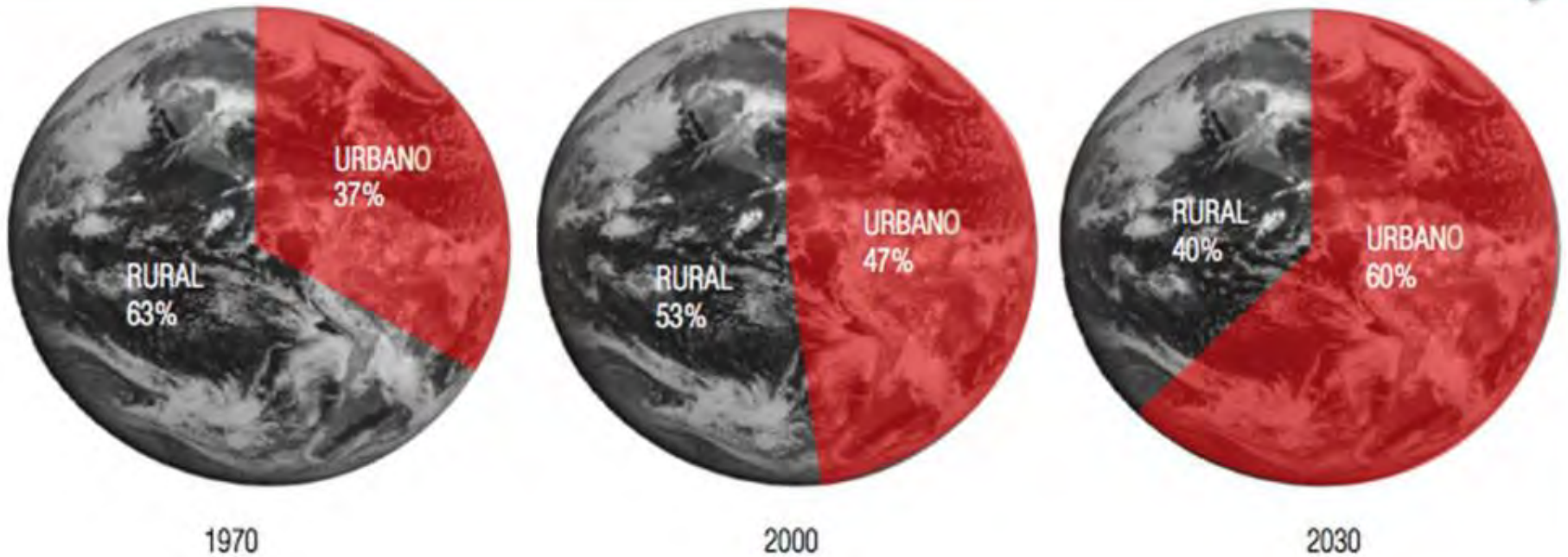
*Fuente: More from Trees. The Mersey Forest Plan*



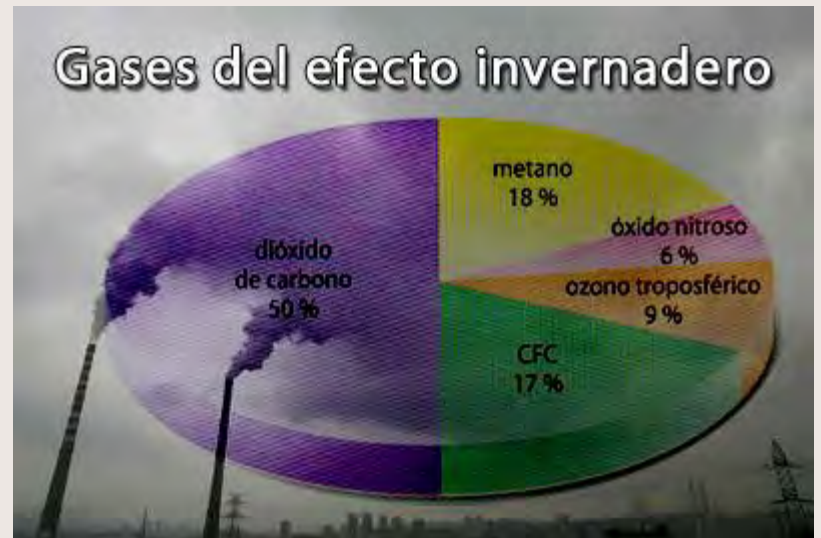


Fuentes: <http://www.energias-renovables.com/articulo/las-ciudades-responsables-del-70-de-las>  
<http://peru21.pe/mundo/mas-10-poblacion-mundial-afectada-cambio-climatico-2100-2138256>,  
<http://www2.esmas.com/salud/595415/mediran-gases-efecto-invernadero-todo-mundo/>

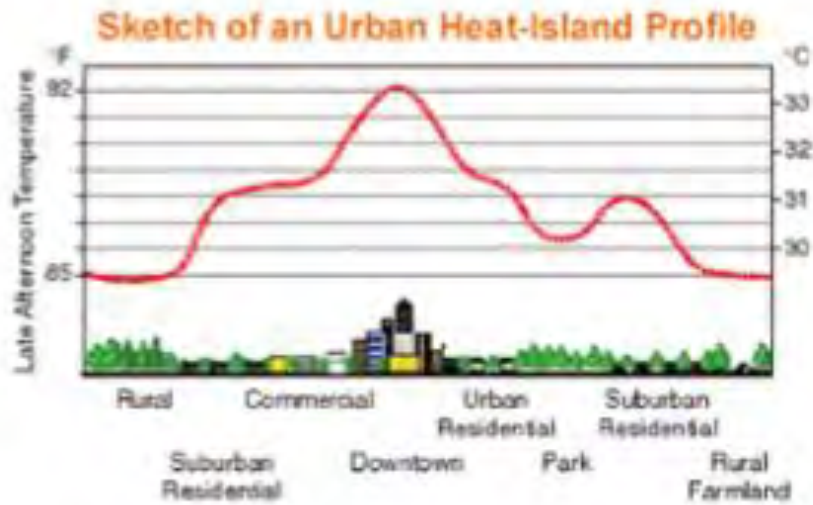
## Un mundo cada vez más antropizado



Fuente: <http://seduma.tamaulipas.gob.mx/inventario-de-emisiones-de-gei/>



Fuente: <http://linavergara88.blogspot.com/>



Fuente: *Urban Agriculture Magazine*, March 2014,  
[http://www.nacion.com/tecnologia/Trifluoruro-nitrogeno-potente-invernadero-prevalece\\_0\\_1008899221.html](http://www.nacion.com/tecnologia/Trifluoruro-nitrogeno-potente-invernadero-prevalece_0_1008899221.html)



Nuestra  
ciudad  
respira



**Mitigación**



**Adaptación**



*Jardín Botánico*  
*José Celestino Mutis*  
Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo Científico

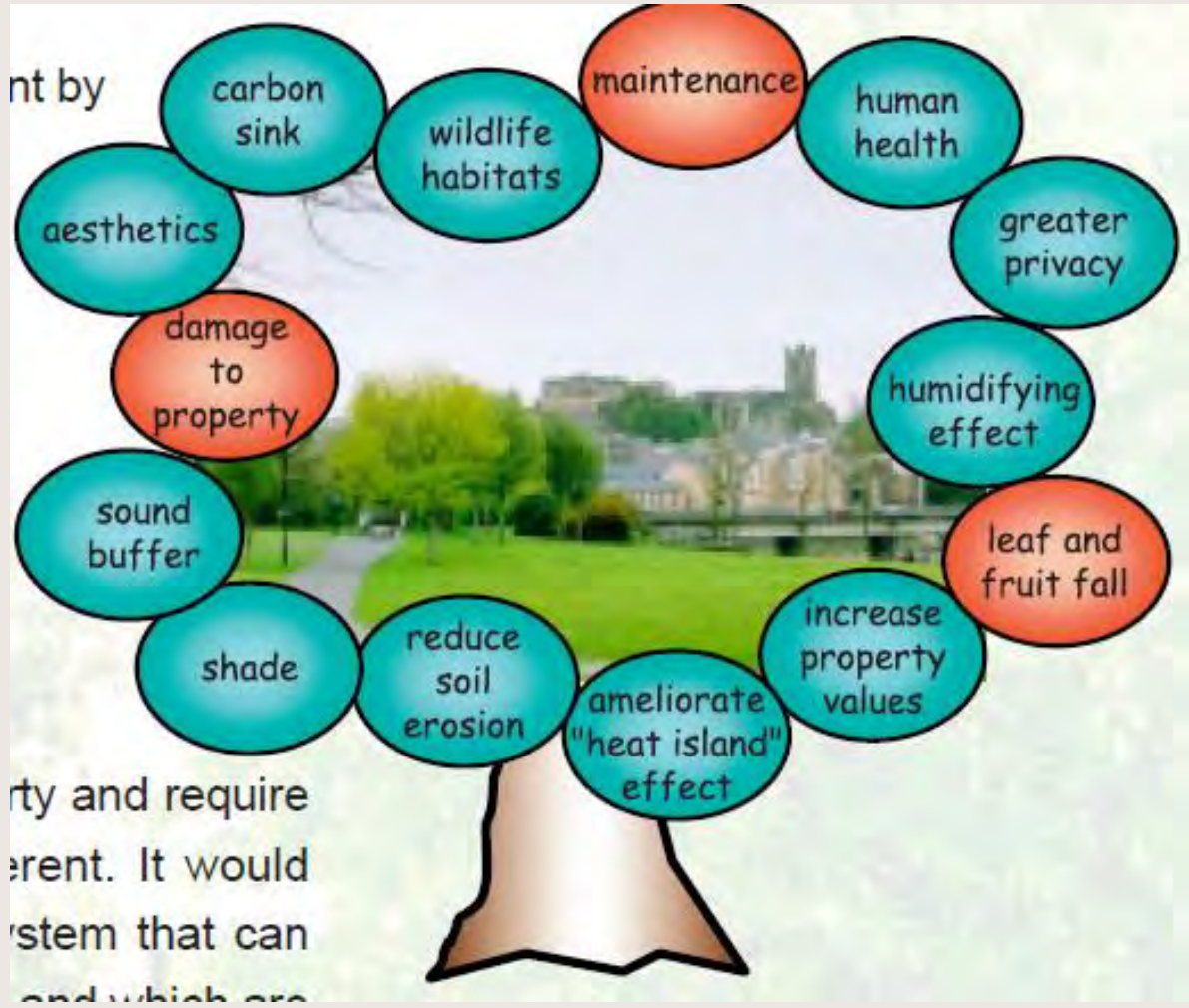


# La semana del árbol, Londres, Mayo de 2013

RE:LEAF   
TREES FOR A GREENER LONDON



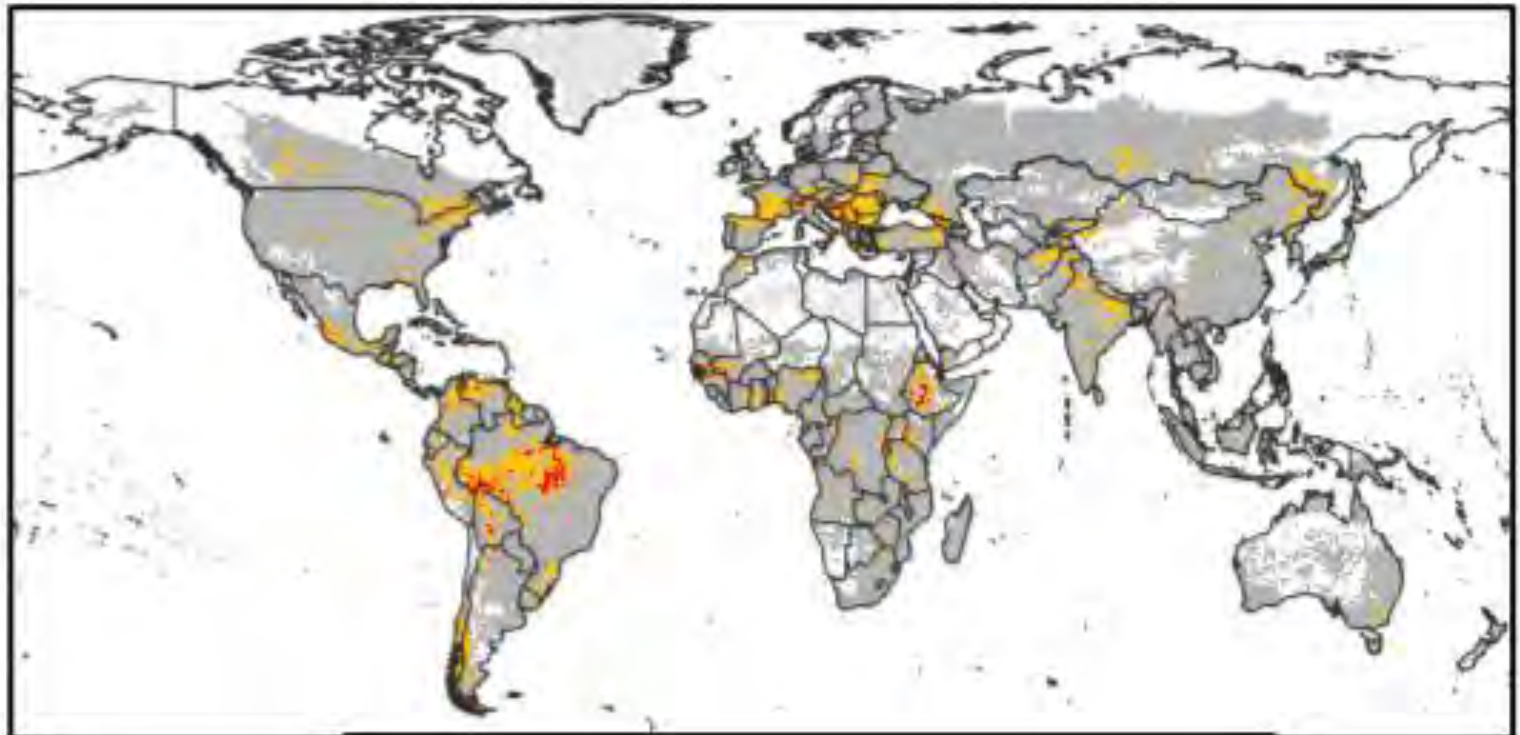




# Experimento en Manchester



Franziska Piontek *et al.*, 'Multisectoral climate impact hotspots in a warming world', *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 111(9), 2014



21 de mayo de 2014, Foro  
Latinoamericano de Infraestructura  
Verde Urbana, São Paulo, Brasil



INTERNATIONAL MEETING  
**TREES CONNECTING PEOPLE:  
IN ACTION TOGETHER**



Meeting Proceedings  
**Bogotá, Colombia**  
29 July to 1 August 2008





Fuente: <http://www.agenciadenoticias.unal.edu.co/ndetalle/article/consecuencias-de-la-contaminacion-se-viven-en-el-pais.html>

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## **Municipalidad de Lima presenta avances de la Estrategia de Adaptación al Cambio Climático**



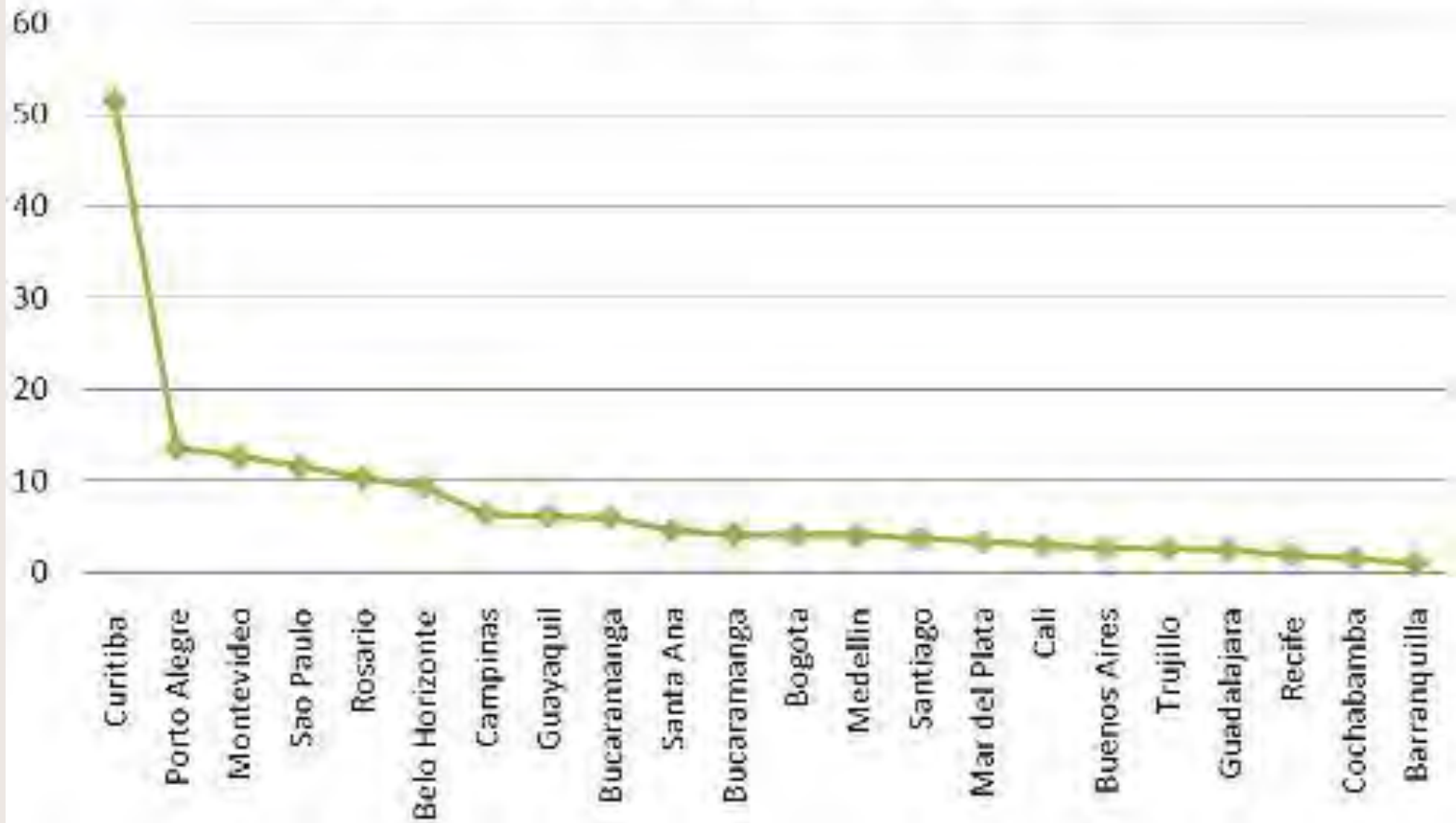




# Curitiba, Brasil



## m2 de Espacios Verdes por habitante en Ciudades de America Latina

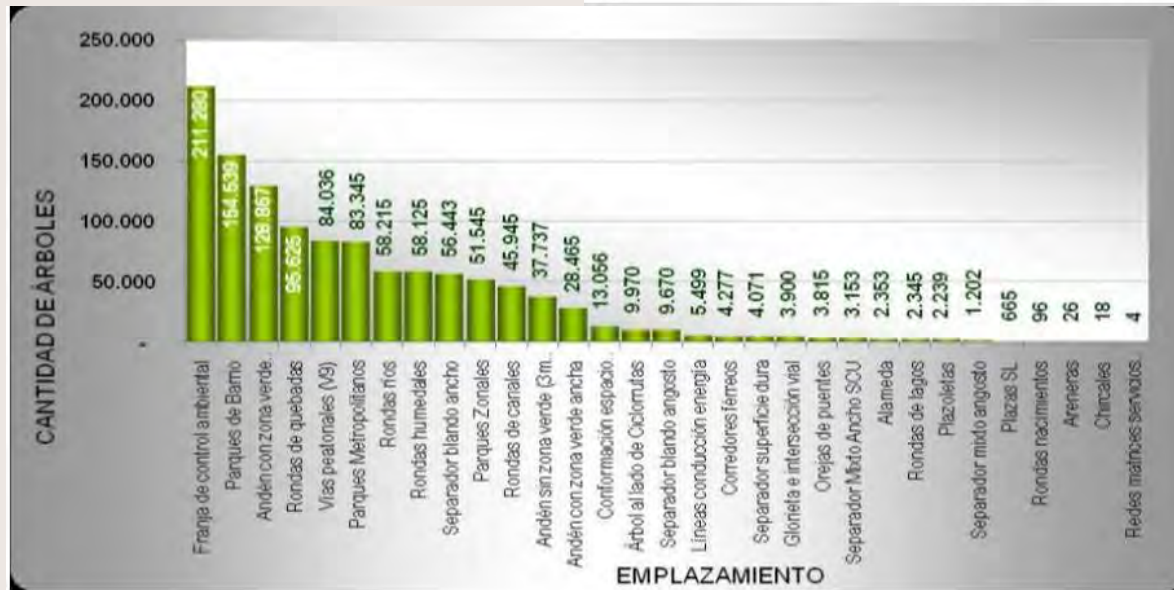
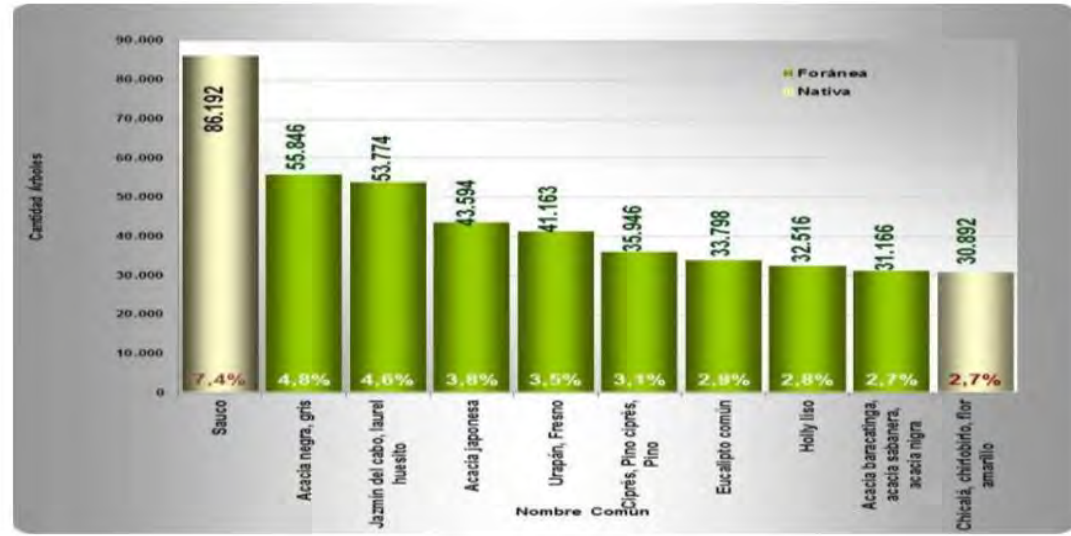




IV Encuentro Nacional de Silvicultura Urbana, Cali, Colombia, 23 y 24 de octubre de 2013



## Abundancia de especies inventario forestal urbano de Bogotá



German Tovar Corzo, Planificación para el manejo fitosanitario de la cobertura arbórea urbana de Bogotá, Medellín, noviembre de 2013

[http://www.metropol.gov.co/ZonasVerdes/Eventos/Manejo Fitosanitario Coberturaarb%C3%B9](http://www.metropol.gov.co/ZonasVerdes/Eventos/Manejo_Fitosanitario_Coberturaarb%C3%B9)

## REDUCING AIR POLLUTION

Street trees improve air quality by absorbing pollutants and intercepting harmful particulates.

## FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

Increasing tree cover in towns and cities by just 10% can keep surface temperatures at current levels despite climate change (University of Manchester).

## IMPROVING IMAGE

Street trees improve the image of our neighbourhoods and make them even better places to live, work and invest.



## BUILDING COMMUNITIES

Getting residents involved in caring for their trees helps them re-connect with their neighbours.

## BOOSTING HEALTH

Research shows that children who live in tree-lined streets have lower rates of asthma (Columbia University, USA).

## BENEFITING WILDLIFE

As well as being great for people, street trees also offer much needed habitat for wildlife too.



*Jardín Botánico*  
*José Celestino Mutis*

Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo Científico

**Plantar un árbol o un jardín no es un lujo  
ni una opción, es una necesidad**









### THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

We want to create a green environment for our residents that delivers multiple benefits

### THE FARMER

I'd like to grow woodfuel to diversify my income

### THE GOLF COURSE

We're keen to separate fairways, create wind breaks and provide shelter for golfers

### THE HOSPITAL

We need attractive, healing grounds for patients, staff and visitors

### THE INDIVIDUAL

I want to make my garden more attractive and encourage wildlife

### THE SCHOOL

We want to create an attractive, fun and healthy learning environment

### THE BUSINESS

We want green surroundings for our workers as this will improve productivity

# WHY PLANT TREES?





**Jardín Botánico José Celestino Mutis**  
Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo Científico

El arbolado urbano también habla del nivel cultural de un pueblo

**Adopta**  
un árbol o un jardín

Avenida Calle 63 No. 68-96  
Teléfonos: 437-7060 Ext. 220-221  
adaptaunarbol@jbb.gov.co  
www.jbb.gov.co



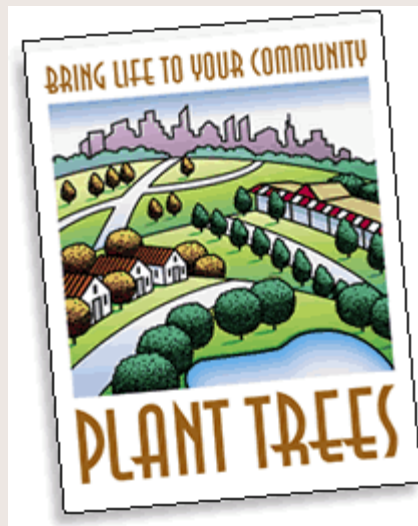
# Richard Branson en el bosque urbano de Londres

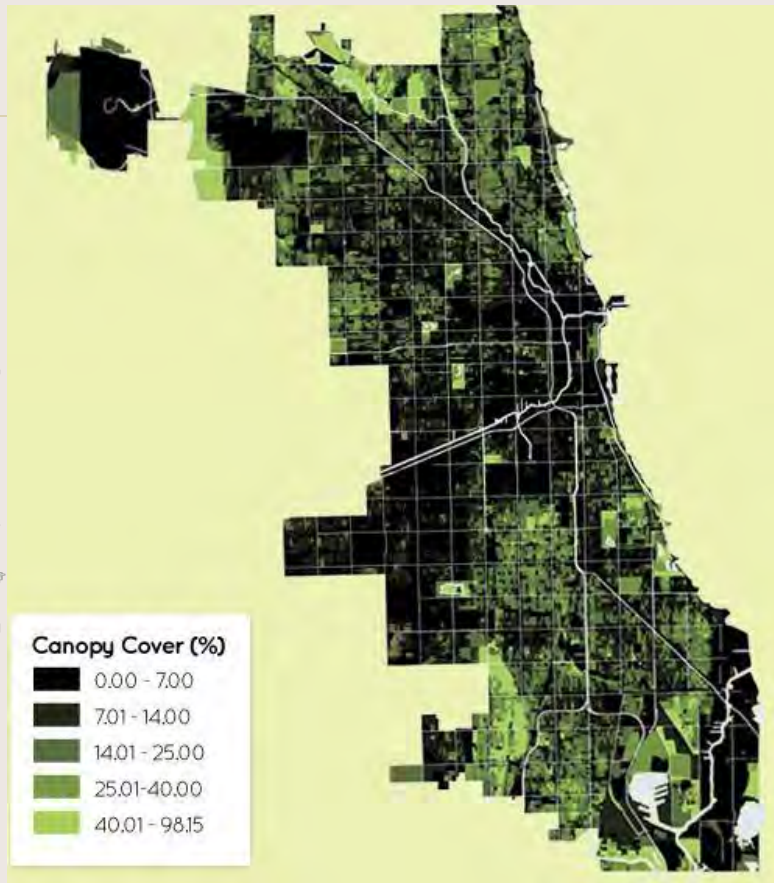


# NUCFAC

(<http://www.communitytrees.org/>)

TREES DONT COST. THEY PAY.





<http://www.gatewaygreen.org/transformation-tuesday-beauty-meets-function-on-the-kennedy-expressway/>

# Green Infrastructure to combat climate change

part of the North West Climate Change Action Plan

Home Page

Summary Flyer

Action Guidance

Evidence Base

Evidence Report

Mapping Tool

Community Training

Toolkit for Developers

STAR (surface temperature & runoff) tools

Contact Us



## Green Infrastructure to Combat Climate Change

**Green infrastructure has a significant role to play in helping to combat climate change, which is now considered to be one of the greatest threats to our social well being and economic future.**

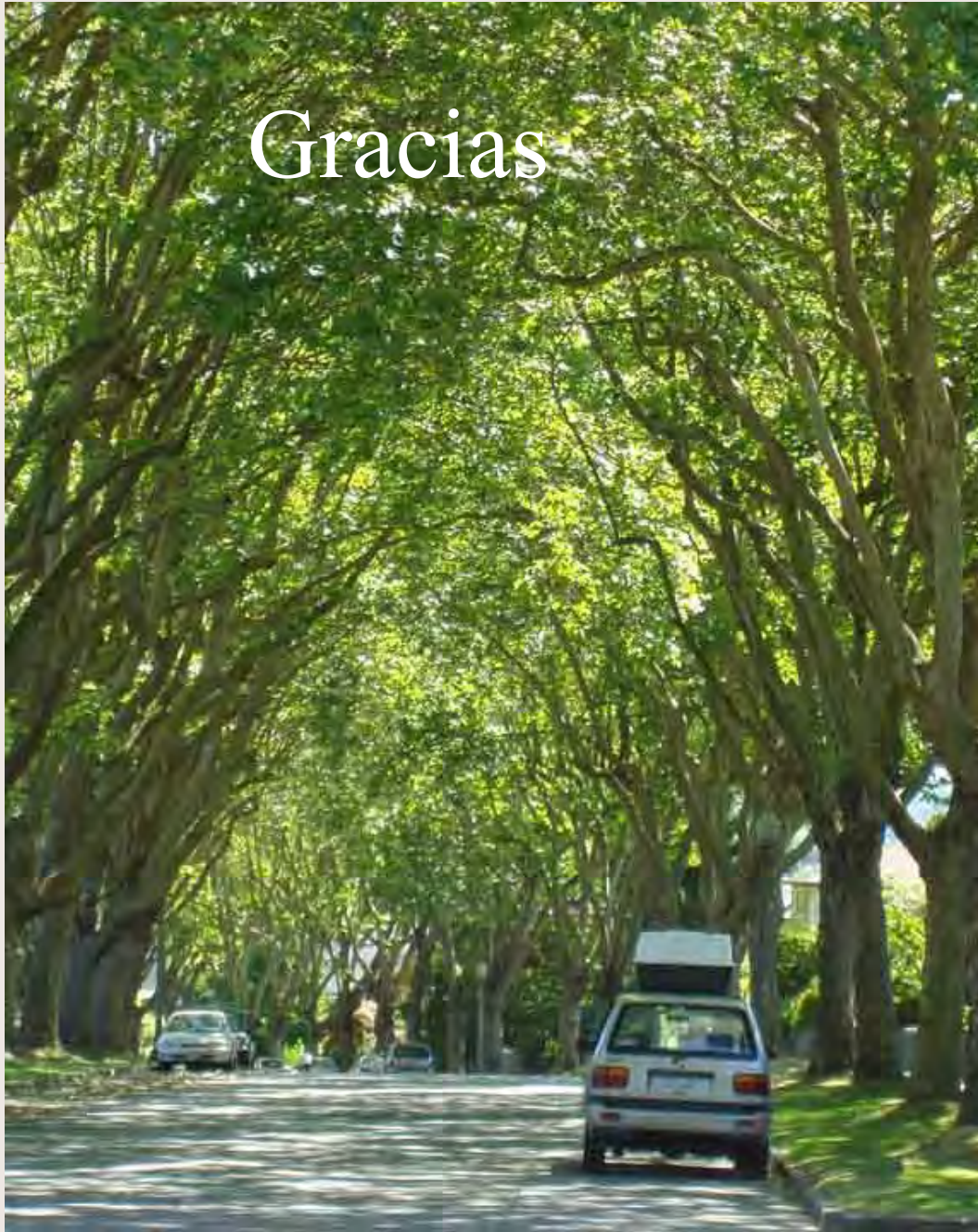
Green infrastructure provides a range of [climate change services](#) that can make both a substantial contribution towards adapting to climate change and a limited yet important contribution towards mitigating climate change. Such natural interventions are increasingly being recognised as a desirable 'win-win' approach to combating climate change, as they also help to deliver multiple other social, economic and environmental benefits.

This website holds information, documents, and links to help make the most of the climate change services provided by green infrastructure. It was developed under the auspices of the [North West Climate Change Action Plan](#), with [Community Forests North West](#) commissioned by the [Northwest Regional Development Agency](#) on behalf of the [Northwest Climate Change Partnership](#). The work was supported through the Interreg IVC GRaBS (Green and Blue Space Adaptation for Urban Areas and Eco-Towns) project.

**RESOURCES AND INFORMATION NOW AVAILABLE to help organisations,**



Gracias





MacPherson, E. Gregory; Nowak, David J.; Rowntree, Rowan A. eds. 1994. Chicago's urban forest ecosystem: results of the Chicago Urban Forest Climate Project. Gen. Tech. Rep. NE-186. Radnor, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Forest

« Results of the 3-year Chicago Urban Forest Climate Project indicate that there are an estimated **50.8 million trees** in the Chicago area of Cook and DuPage Counties; **66 percent** of these trees rated in good or excellent condition. During 1991, trees in the Chicago area removed an estimated **6,145 tons of air pollutants**, providing air **cleansing valued at \$9.2 million dollars**. These trees also sequester approximately 155,000 tons of carbon per year, and provide residential heating and cooling energy savings that, in turn, **reduce carbon emissions from power plants by about 12,600 tons annually**. Shade, lower summer air temperatures, and a reduction in windspeed associated with increasing tree cover by 10 percent **can lower total heating and cooling energy use by 5 to 10 percent annually (\$50 to \$90 per dwelling unit)**. The projected net present **value of investment in planting and care of 95,000 trees in Chicago is \$38 million (\$402 per planted tree)**, indicating **that the long-term benefits of trees are more than twice their costs.. »**



# COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE

## A ROLE FOR UK FORESTS

An assessment of the potential of the UK's  
trees and woodlands to mitigate and adapt  
to climate change

