



# Promoting urban forest partnerships in collaboration between scientists and communities

## Subplenary session 13

Moderator: Cecil C. Konijnendijk

*Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning  
University of Copenhagen*





# Session outline

- Introduction
- Three presentations
  - David Nowak - *Promoting urban forest partnerships in collaboration between scientists and communities in the United States*
  - Kjell Nilsson - *Green Compact Cities: Challenges of urbanization and urban-rural linkages*
  - Jay Bolthouse - *Urban community forestry in Japan and the facilitating role of participatory science*
- Panel debate
  - Speakers + Michelle Gauthier (FAO)





## Some important trends

- Globalisation of markets and values
- Demographic changes
  - Ageing population ('Grey Gold'), migration, inequality
- Lifestyle changes
  - More affluent society, creative classes
- Information and entertainment society
  - Information era, competition for leisure time, entertainment
- *Urbanisation*
  - *Majority of people in cities, stress nearby green areas*
- Changes in environment
  - Changing landscapes, afforestation, climate change



# The Urban Challenge





# 'Good' cities Kotkin (2005)

- Sacred
  - Religion, place connection, identity
- Safe
  - Safe and comfortable environment, quality of life
- Busy
  - Economy, culture, social life, transport
- Modern times: 'ephemeral' (entertainment) city
  - Need for strong base of committed citizenry + constructing the "diversions of essentially nomadic populations"



## THE CITY



A GLOBAL HISTORY | JOEL KOTKIN



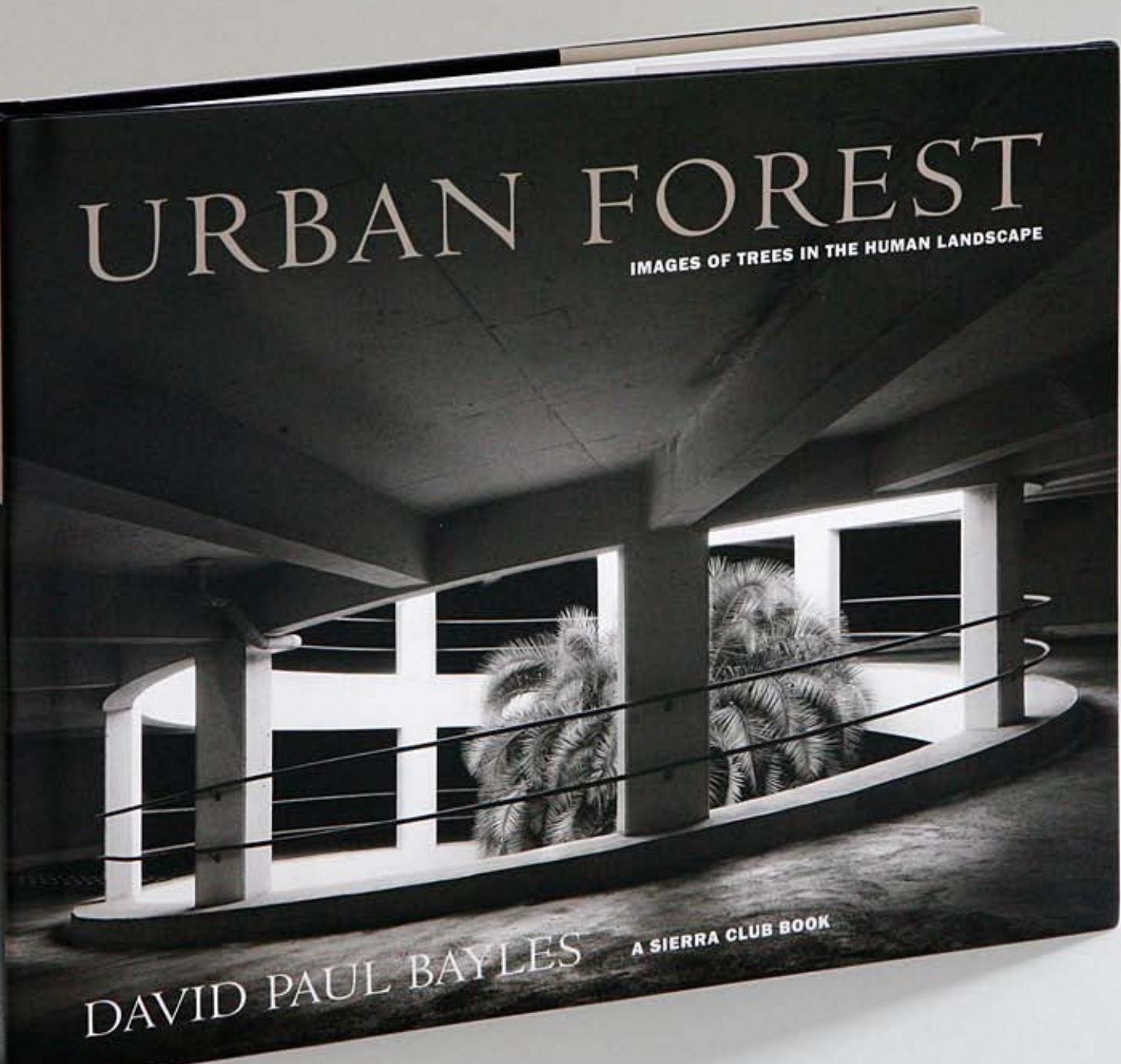
# URBAN FOREST

IMAGES OF TREES IN THE HUMAN LANDSCAPE

URBAN FOREST

DAVID PAUL BAYLES

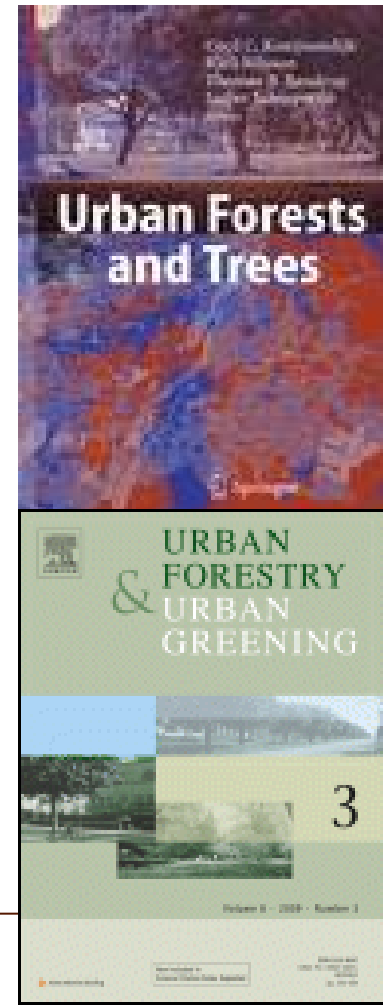
A SIERRA CLUB BOOK





# Key characteristics of urban forestry

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



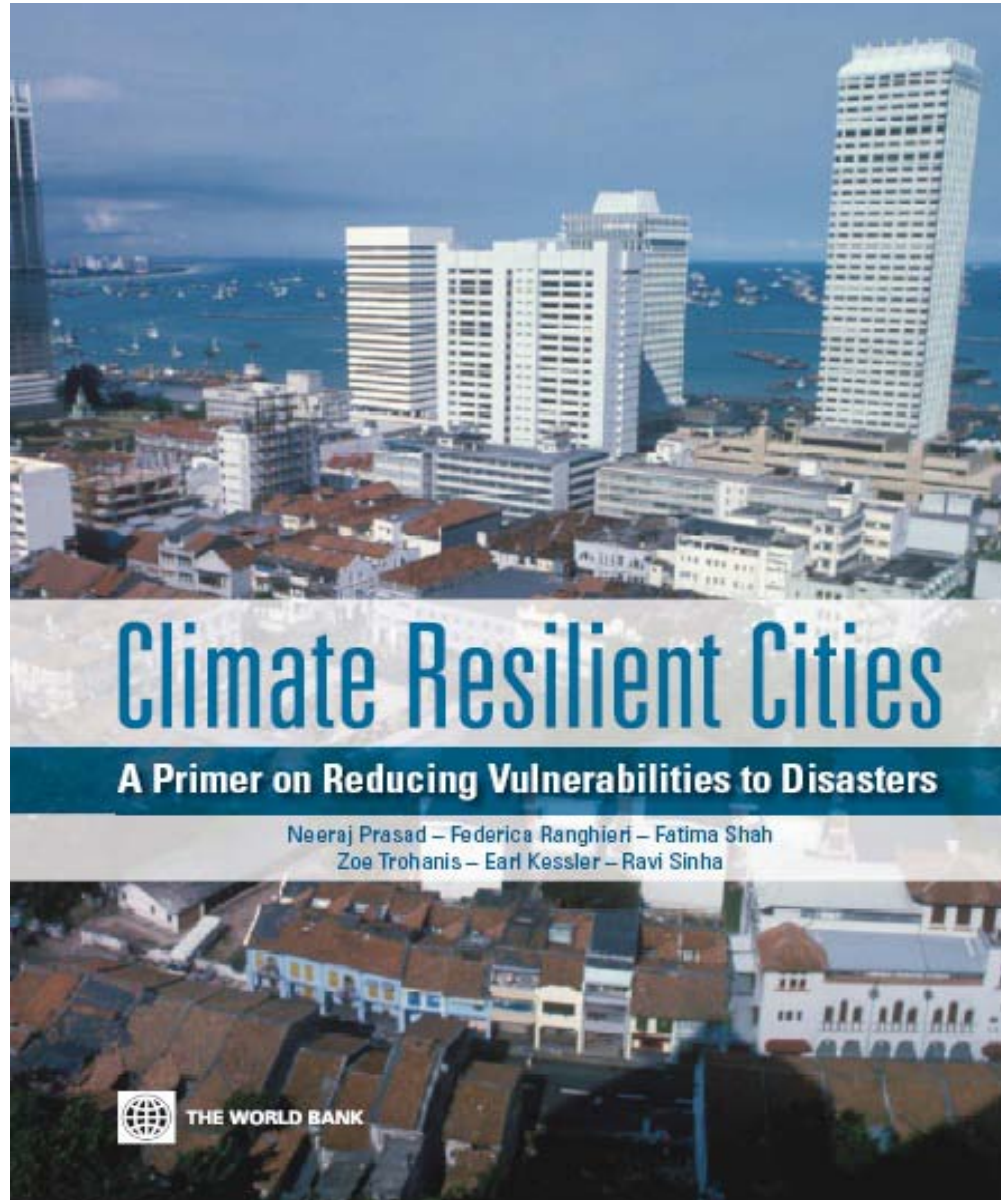


# Green Health



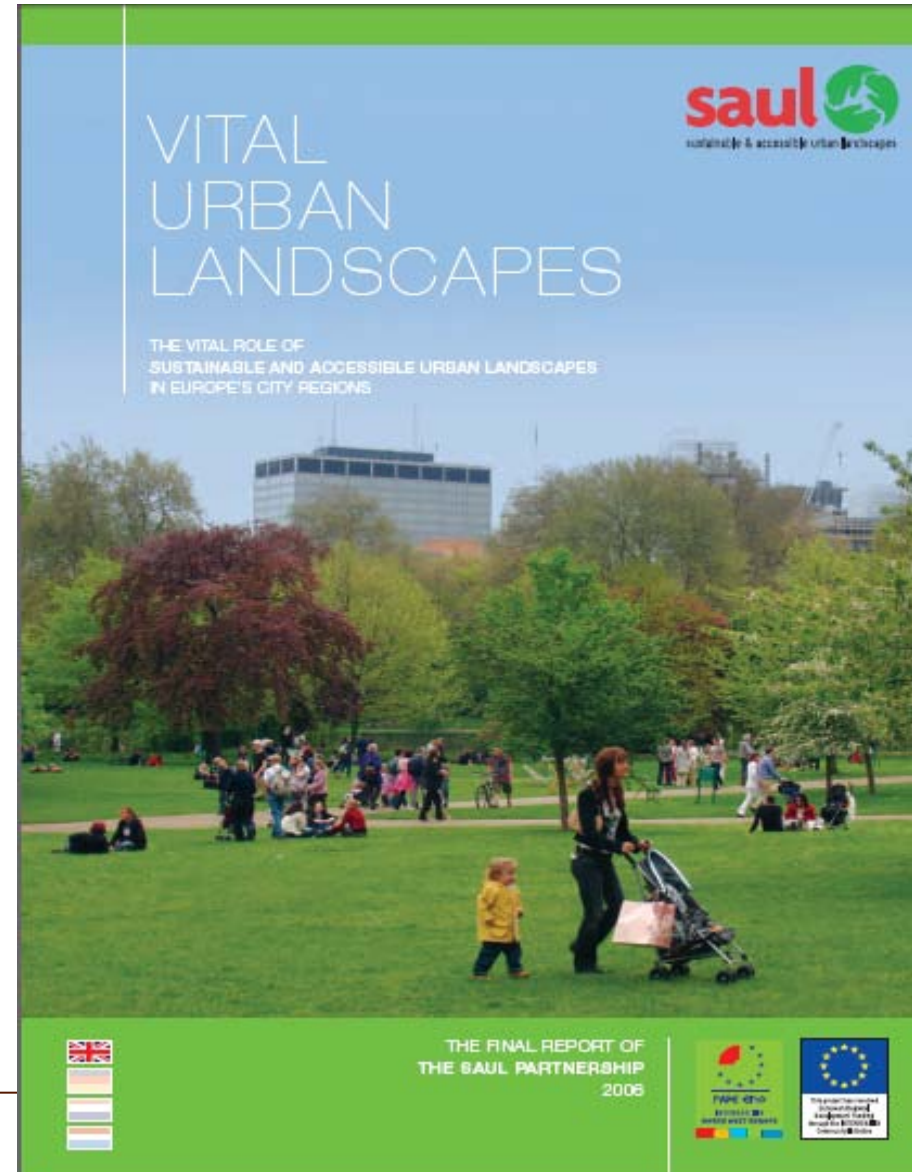
# Essential green space







“Competitive city regions are ones that can attract and retain viable businesses and their employees by offering a good quality of life”  
(SAUL Partnership 2005)





# Building identity and communities

## *Urban forests as 'Place'*

- The Social Forest
  - 'Community Forests' as social stages, part of communities
- Trees and place making
- "you can put up and populate buildings – even with green spaces – but you cannot just create a community" (Gilbert, 2006)



Cecil C. Konijnendijk



**The Forest  
and the City**

*The Cultural Landscape  
of Urban Woodland*

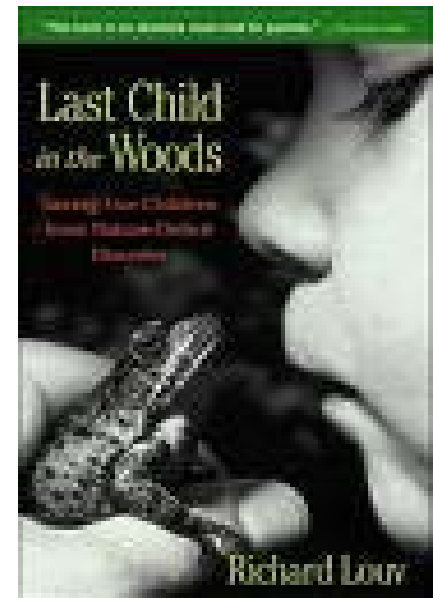




# Remaining in touch with nature

## *Urban forests as 'Space'*

- Decline in use of forests and nature, especially among certain groups
  - Youths, ethnic minorities
- Wild side of town
  - Escape, 'rough' edge, adventure
- Forests of Learning
- A Work of Art
- The Spiritual Forest
  - Health aspects of wilderness, transcendence





# Perspective



- **How do we develop multifunctional urban forests that meet the needs of present and future urban communities?**
- **How can we improve the collaboration between science, practice and communities?**