











Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations







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





> New satellite data showing - Urban Green Spaces continue to decline across the world

New satellite data showing - Urban Green Spaces continue to decline across the world

Nov 12, 2024 06:00

HOME > HIGHLIGHTS



How Canada's biggest cities are losing their green space

Canada biggest cities have lost their green spaces at staggering rates over the past two decades, new data from Statistics Canada has revealed.



Stefan Labbé Nov 20, 2022 8:18 AM

















Metrics

['me-triks]

Measures of quantitative assessment commonly used for assessing, comparing, and tracking performance or production.



https://emec-ecology.co.uk/why-is-biodiversity-net-gain-important/











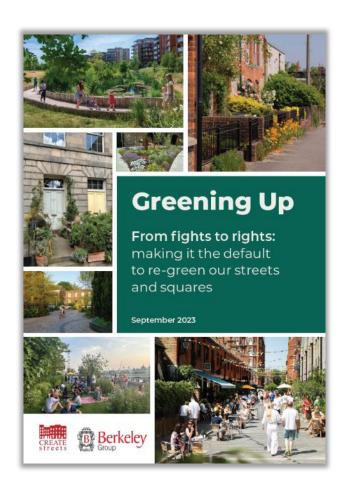




the green space factor and the green points system

By Annika Kruuse





2. Measuring greenery

Some definitions. What is urban greenery and how to measure it

- Exposure metrics
- Access metrics
- Hybrid / combined metrics

Key knowledge

- Let trees grow old and large, with good establishment and maintenance
- Bring trees and green space close to people
- Green views are important
- Offer a variety of tree and green experiences
- Enhance the urban canopy locall
- Manage possible negative impacts
- Keep the urban forest diverse and resilient



Max. 300 metres to high-quality, publicly accessible green space









Treesrule.com

- Viewing trees and green
 - Visible green mental health
- Living under tree canopies and in green neighbourhoods
 - Tree canopy cover cooling, social meeting places

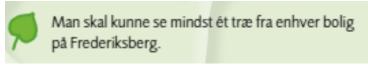
Shade The Promise of a Forgotten Natural Resour

Sam Bloc

- Recreational use of green
 - Public, multifunctional green all health aspects,
 from physical to social







One should be able to see at least 1 tree from each residence in Frederiksberg



Journal of Environmental Psychology

Volume 80, April 2022, 101756



Looking at buildings or trees? Association of human nature relatedness with eye movements in outdoor space

Bingjing Chen 🖾 , Chen Gong 🖾 , Shuhua Li 🚨 🖾

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

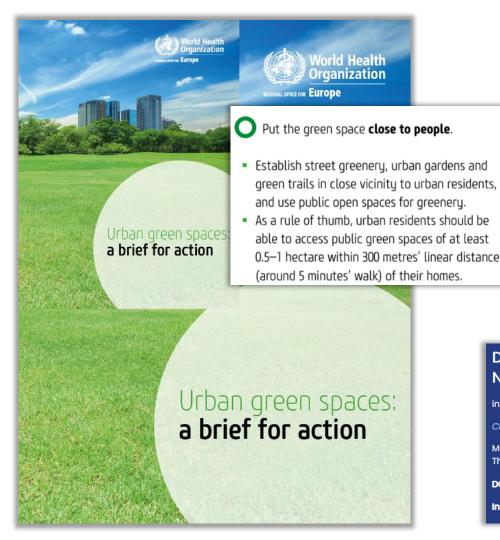
Hansen Li, Matthew H. E. M. Browning , Mondira Bardhan, Mingyue Ying, Xing Zhang, Yang Cao & ...showall











Type and Proximity of Green Spaces Are Important for Preventing Cardiovascular Morbidity and Diabetes—A Cross-Sectional Study for Quebec, Canada

by Roland Ngom 1,* ☑, Pierre Gosselin 2,3, Claudia Blais 2,4 and Louis Rochette 2

- Geoimpacts Consulting, 111 Rue de la Chasse Galerie, Québec, QC G1B 1Y2, Canada
- 2 Institut National de la Santé Publique du Québec, 945, Avenue Wolfe, QC G1V 5B3, Canada
- ³ Institut National de la Recherche Scientifique, 490, Rue de la Couronne, Québec, QC G1K 9A9, Canada
- Faculty of Medicine, Université Laval, 1050 Avenue de la Médécine, Québec, QC G1V 0A6, Canada
- Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health 2016, 13(4), 423; https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph13040423



Health & Place

Volume 48, November 2017, Pages 63-71



Public green spaces and positive mental health – investigating the relationship between access, quantity and types of parks and mental wellbeing

Lisa Wood ^a $\stackrel{\triangle}{\sim}$ $\stackrel{\square}{\bowtie}$, Paula Hooper ^b , Sarah Foster ^{b c} , Fiona Bull ^b

Distance to Green Space and Physical Activity: A Danish National Representative Survey

in Journal of Physical Activity and Health

Click name to view affiliation

Mette Toftager, Ola Ekholm, Jasper Schipperijn, Ulrika Stigsdotter, Peter Bentsen, Morten Grønbæk, Thomas B. Randrup, and Finn Kamper-Jørgensen

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1123/jpah.8.6.741

In Print: Volume 8: Issue 6

Page Range: 741-749



Over 4% of summer mortality in European cities is attributable to urban heat islands



Increasing **tree cover** in cities to **30%**



can reduce the temperature of urban environments by up to 1.3 °C



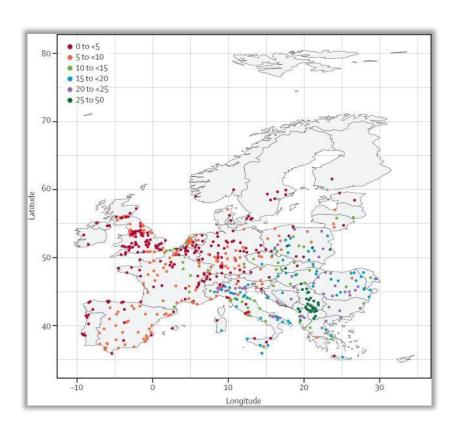
attributable to urban heat islands in summer





Almost 12 000 people less die prematurely each year due to air pollution in European cities – if we have at least 30% canopy cover.







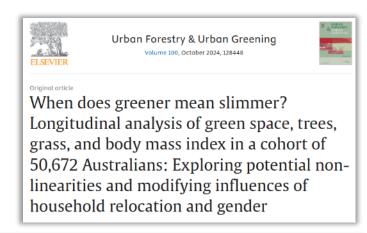
How well does the 3–30–300 rule mitigate urban flooding?

Gianni Vesuviano ° ८ 🖾 , Alice Fitch ^b ☒ , Danial Owen ^b ☒ ,
David Fletcher ^b ☒ , Laurence Jones ^b ☒

Less stormwater issues, lower peak flow. More physical activity and less overweight. Higher insectivorous bird diversity.

Highlights

- World-first study into how meeting the 3–30–300 rule could mitigate urban flooding.
- New green space (grassland and trees) replaced built surfaces in 3 European cities.
- 3–30–300 interventions can reduce localized runoff by over 70%.



1.01-1.12), but not those who relocated (OR = 0.97, 95% CI = 0.83-1.11). In sum, conserving and restoring urban tree canopy to at least 20% to 30% of nearby land-use may help to reduce levels of overweight and obesity in the community These benefits may be

The pathway domain framework	domain frame	work
------------------------------	--------------	------

Reducing harm

Pathway	3 trees Mostly exposure	30% canopy Mostly exposure	300 metres to green space Mostly experience
Reducing harm	Improving air quality, cooling, water regulation, other services	Improving air quality, cooling, water regulation, other services	Cool islands, cleaner air, 'escape', food growing, clean water
Restoring capacities	Restoring attention, facilitating stress recovery, concentration and performance, creativity	Restoring attention, facilitating stress recovery, concentration and performance, creativity	Restoring attention, facilitating stress recovery, concentration and performance, creativity
Building capacities	Encouraging to go outside and meet neighbours	Physical activity, social interactions, spiritual experiences	Physical activity, social interactions, spiritual experiences
Causing harm	Risk of allergies, diseases, accidents	Risk of allergies, diseases, accidents	Risk of allergies, diseases, accidents

e., exposure and possibly experience). An additional pathway runs directly through the reducing harm domain, which implies that biodiversity may affect health without an individual or group having contact with biodiversity (e.g. biodiversity improving upstream water quality through bioremediation). Each domain may be related with all others (for ease of presentation, only adjacent relationships are shown). Two-headed arrows between the domains speak to the potential for reciprocal relationships. Associations between variables are subject to modification by the environmental and socio-cultural context or individual characteristics.

T



Biological Conservation

Volume 310, October 2025, 111387



Urban tree canopy cover over 30% and native trees enhance bird insectivory and tree biosecurity

Marco Basile ^a ス ⊠, Benno A. Augustinus ^a, Eckehard G. Brockerhoff ^a































-City of Ort Collins



WROCŁAW













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

09/22/2021

0

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.

al and planted trees in or near an urban area, are neguitable access to urban forests and green

The benefits of urban farests, defined as all natural and planted foec 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 candy tends to be higher in higher-income neighbourhoods with fewer amontly residents. Unequal access of low-income and racialized Canadians to urban forests results in unequal access to their benefits, resetting an emformeratin liquistice.

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 Canadisms living in urban areas, designing cities to be more livable through greater urban forest cover is an important priority.

















GROENLINKS









The Guardian



Zuhal Demir

Vlaams minister van Justitie en Handhaving, Omgeving, Energie en Toerisme

(a) / Nieuwa / Naar een gezonder Vlaanderen met 3-30-300

▶ Lees voor

Naar een gezonder Vlaanderen met 3-30-300

Gepubliceerd op woensdag 28 februari 2024





KRONTÄCKNING

Hela Malmös trädbestånd

Krontäckningsgrad innebär andel krontäckt yta i staden sett ovanifrån. Andelen krontäckning är ett användbart mått för att visa fördelningen av träd i staden. En hög krontäckningsgrad med en jämn fördelning över staden ger goda förutsättningar för trädbeståndet att leverera förväntade ekosystemtjänster. I dagsläget analyseras krontäckningsgraden i Malmö vartannat år. Malmö har satt upp ambitiösa mål för att förbättra stadens grönstruktur genom 3-30-300 modellen.

3-30-300 modellen

Modellen lanserades 2021 och är inskriven i Malmös översiktsplan 2023. Modellen innebär att:

- Alla Malmöbor ska kunna se minst 3 träd från sin bostad, skola eller arbetsplats.
- Malmö ska ha minst 30 % krontäckningsgrad.
- Alla Malmöbor ska ha högst 300 meter till närmaste grönområde.

3-30-300 modellen omfattar alla träd i Malmö, både på kommunal och privat mark. Målet är att skapa en grön stad som bidrar till invånarnas hälsa och välmående idag samt i relation till de klimatrelaterade utmaningar vi står inför i framtiden. 3-30-300 är för Malmö en ambitiös inriktning som kräver insatser från såväl staden som privata och offentliga fastighetsägare. En studie gjord av Region Skåne (2023) visade att nästan hälften av Malmös invånare kan se tre träd från sin bostad och tre fjärdedelar kan se minst ett. 92 % av Malmös invånare har mindre än 300 meter till närmsta grönområde. Malmö har dock långt kvar till 30 % krontäckning.



3 träd



30 % krontäckning



300 m till grönområde

Current and potential canopy cover in 3 Malmo districts

Potential tree canopy increase

– more than double in every
neighborhood type







GAMLA STADEN

Befintlig krontäckning: 8,1% Maximal potentiell krontäckning: 19,2%* ÖSTRA SORGENFRI

Befintlig krontäckning: 12,6% Maximal potentiell krontäckning: 27,3%* LINDÄNGEN

Befintlig krontäckning: 19,8% Maximal potentiell krontäckning: 38%*

Nice, déja engagée dans le 3 30 300

avec un programme de végétalisation de la ville engagé dès 2008



OBJECTIF 3 + d'arbres en ville

RÉPONSES CONCRÈTES

Réalisation des trames vertes :
+ 1 000 arbres et 9 000 arbustes plantés

Création de l'axe Californie-Cassin de la T2 : 77 000m' de plateformes engazonnées et 2400 arbres le long du tracé

Projet 1 arbre par habitant : + 280 000 arbres d'ici 2026. À ce jour déjà **118 663 arbres plantés**



OBJECTIF 30 + de forêts urbaines

RÉPONSES CONCRÈTES

Promenade du Paillon Saison 2 : +8 HA

Grand Parc de la Plaine du Var : +20 HA

Parc Palais des Expositions et des Congrès : +5 HA



+ d'espaces verts en ville

RÉPONSES CONCRÈTES

Parc Phœnix : un espace de loisirs de 7 HA en ville

Square Colonel Jeanpierre restructuré et végétalisé, inauguré en 2021

Parc St-Jean d'Angély, un jardin inclusif créé et inauguré en 2022

Parc Jeanne d'Arc, livraison prévue fin 2024

Parc du Ray, jardin de 3 HA inauguré en 2020

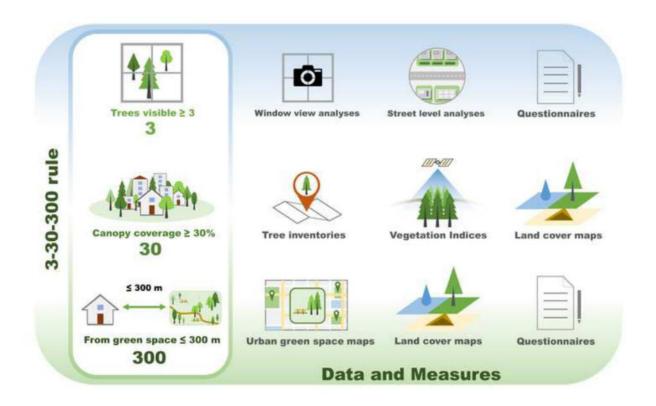
Les projets à venir :

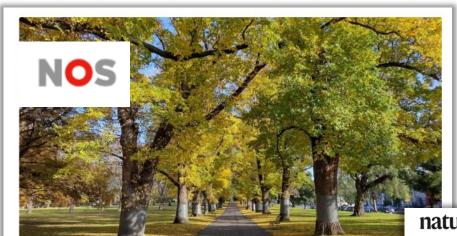
Place Goiran, quartiers Notre Dame et Lépante, St Roch, Riquier...





ABC News, Algemeen Dagblad, Borneo Post, Bruzz, CBC, Cosmopolitan, CNBC, CTV Television, Dagens Nyheter, De Morgen, De Standaard, De Stentor, El Nuevo Diario, El Pais, El Periódico, Elsevier Weekblad, EOS Wetenschap, Euronews, Gazet van Antwerpen, Global News, Het Laatste Nieuws, Het Parool, Ile Sole 24 Ora, Knack, La Stampa, La Vanguardia, Le Figaro, Manners, Marie Claire, Mondo, MSN News, N1, News24, NOS News, NRC, RTBF, The Conversation, South China Morning Post, Svenska Dagbladet, SVT, Sydsvenskan, Telecinco, The Guardian, The Vancouver Sun, The Western Australian, TF1, Yahoo News, Voice of Islam Radio, VRT, Washington Post, ...





NOS Nieuws • Dinsdag, 11:00

Steden wereldwijd, ook Amsterdam, hebben nog steeds te weinig bladerdak

nature communications

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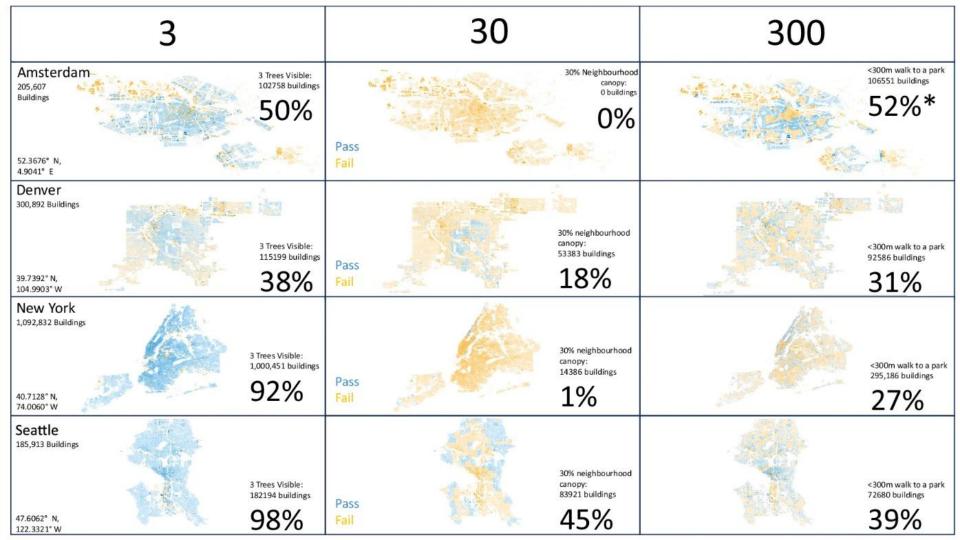
Article | Open access | Published: 19 November 2024

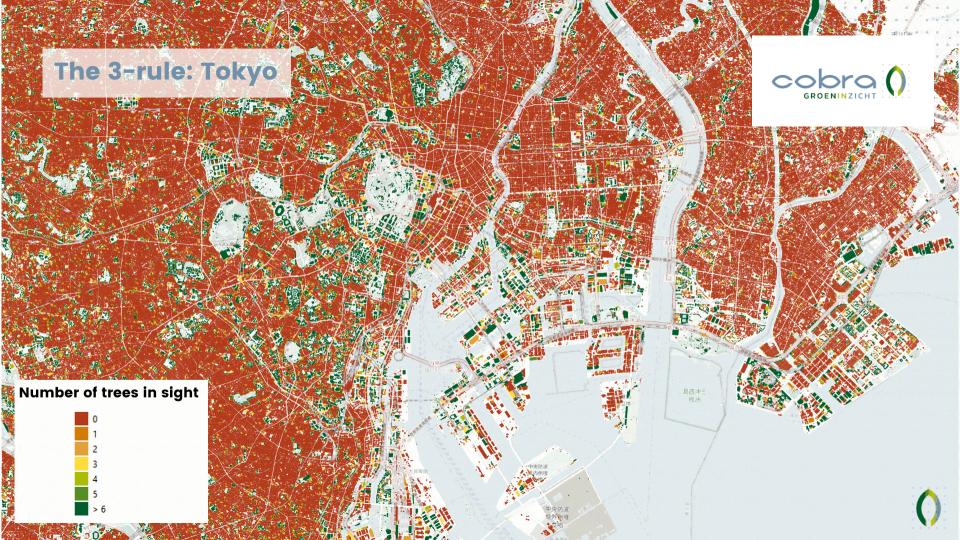
Acute canopy deficits in global cities exposed by the 3-30-300 benchmark for urban nature

Thami Croeser [™], Roshan Sharma, Wolfgang W. Weisser & Sarah A. Bekessy

Nature Communications 15, Article number: 9333 (2024) | Cite this article

2979 Accesses 204 Altmetric Metrics







3-30-300

REGLA PRÁCTICA PARA LA PLANIFICACIÓN Y GESTIÓN DEL BOSQUE URBANO Y LA INFRAESTRUCTURA VERDE







3 ÁRBOLES POR HOGAR

30 POR CIENTO DE COBERTURA DE DOSEL ARBÓREO EN CADA BARRIO 300 METROS DE DISTANCIA A PARQUES PÚBLICOS O ÁREAS VERDES

¿CUÁNTO DE ESTA REGLA SE CUMPLE EN GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR?





MÁS DE LA MITAD

DE LOS HOGARES

MUESTREADOS EN

URDESA CUENTAN

CON 3 ÁRBOLES A

LA VISTA

URDESA CUENTA CON 20% DE COBERTURA DE DOSEL ARBÓREO

20%



53% DE LA SUPERFICIE DE URDESA SE ENCUENTRA A 300 METROS DE DISTANCIA DE PARQUES





MENOS DE LA
MITAD DE LOS
HOGARES
MUESTREADOS EN
SAUCES CUENTA
CON 9% DE
COBERTURA DE
DOSEL ARBÓREO
SAUCES CUENTA
CON 3 ÁRBOLES A



SAUCES CUENTA 90% DE LA
CON 9% DE SUPERFICIE DE
COBERTURA DE SAUCES SE
DOSEL ARBÓREO METROS DE
DISTANCIA DE
PARQUES





LA VISTA

UNA QUINTA
PARTE DE LOS
HOGARES
MUESTREADOS EN
LA FLORESTA
CUENTAN CON 3
ÁRBOLES A LA
VISTA



LA FLORESTA CUENTA CON 7% DE COBERTURA DE DOSEL ARBÓREO 59% DE LA SUPERFICIE DE LA FLORESTA SE ENCUENTRA A 300 METROS DE DISTANCIA DE PARQUES

59%



The 3+30+300-rule for the Nordics (22,589,315 buildings)



83.6% of the buildings meet the 3-rule
The average for all buildings is 40.2 trees

13.3% of the buildings see no trees at all, urgent fixing is necessary



74% of the buildings meet the 30-rule The average for all buildings is 51.3%

5% of the buildings have canopy coverage of 25-30%. Just add a little bit of canopy cover and reach 79%!



95.7% of the buildings meet the 300-rule The average for all buildings is 40 meters walking to the nearest urban green space

Add a few parks, or create additional walking connections to existing parks!



66.4% of the buildings adhere all three rules at the same time.

87.0% reaches a positive overall score (a 5,75 or higher between 0 and 10)

4.0% reach a mildly negative score (between 5 and 5.75). Plant a few trees and reach 91.0%!



To address the problem, one influential researcher has proposed the "3–30–300 rule" for cities, under which every house, school and workplace would have a view of at least three trees, be in a location with at least 30% tree canopy cover, and lie within about 300 meters (1,000 feet) of a park.

Why this global impact?

Three is a magic number Yes it is, it's a magic number Somewhere in that ancient mystic trinity You get three as a magic number The past and the present and the future Faith and hope and charity The heart and the brain and the body Give you three as a magic number



Lyrics: Bob Dorough

Applying 3+30+300 (1)

- Rule of thumb and guideline, integrate with other guidelines, targets etc.
- Context and scalability
- Don't weaken from the start
- Long-term perspective, provision of ecosystem services
- Don't get stuck in limitations and barriers built-up areas
 - change rapidly!
- Focus on large trees, quality, diversity

Applying 3+30+300 (2)

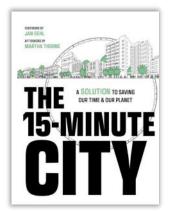
- Delivery: linking visions to establishment and maintenance
- From transforming existing neighbourhoods to building new ones
- Make a realistic 'growth plan' for new areas
- Older and larger urban trees require better growing conditions
- Partnerships are crucial



A 25-Year Blueprint: Change Takes Time and Planning

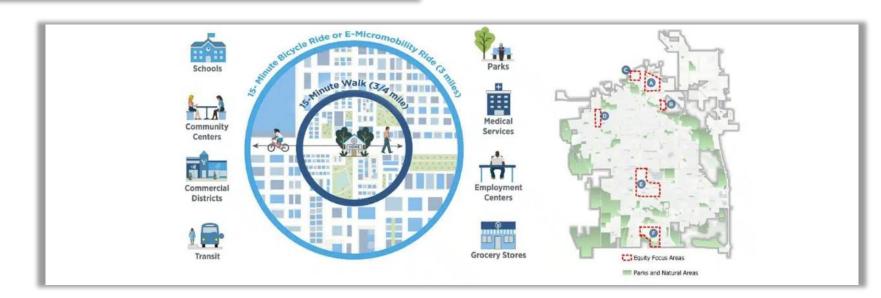
A phased 25-year approach ensures sustained progress. Key components of an implementation blueprint for the 3+30+300 rule in urban forestry are: assessment, phased goals, supportive policies, community engagement, monitoring and reporting, and challenge solutions. Fort Collins mapped out a phased strategy to ensure steady progress.

Phase 1 (2025–2030)	Phase 2 (2031–2040)	Phase 3 (2041–2045)
Launch pilot programs in High Priority Areas.	Reach 30% canopy in half of all census blocks.	Integrate forestry with stormwater and infrastructure systems.
Roll out public dashboards via TreePlotter CANOPY.	Introduce "complete streets" with tree trenches.	Achieve 90% rule compliance in the urban core.
Update zoning to reflect canopy targets,	Expand maintenance and stewardship funding.	















Paris's Urban Forest Plan Takes a New Step Forward

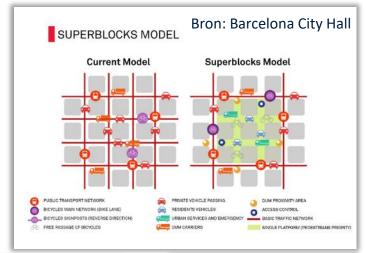
The city's Place de Catalogne was planted with new trees this week — and 170,000 more are on the way.



A tree is winched into place in Paris's Place de Catalogne. Photographer: Guillaume











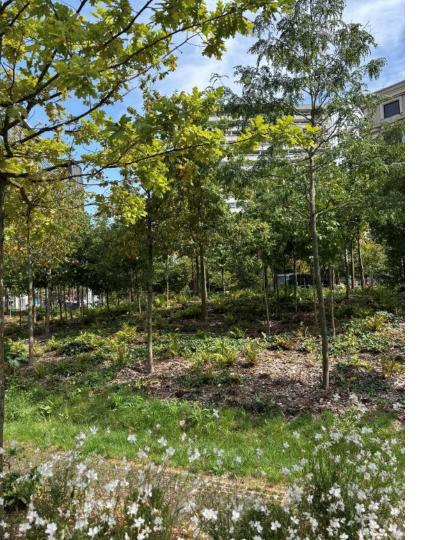




Photo credits: Mam Suteethorn

3-30-300 ATHENS



Short Name
3-30-300 ATHENS
Formal Name
3-30-300 ATHENS
Contact Person
Dagny Rewers
Institution/Organisation
3-30-300 Athens
Website
httn://www.athens330300.com/
Social Media

athens330300



Summary In collaboration with the residents of Kypseli, a central district of Athens. the '3-30-300 ATHENS' project seeks to thoroughly assess the area's urban composition against the 3-30-300 rule for urban forestry and green spaces. Through citizen engagement and creative green city interventions, the project aims to map the current green topology using both digital and analog techniques. Additionally, these mapping activities, workshops, and green initiatives will not only identify areas needing future development but also raise awareness among residents about the numerous benefits of green surroundings and engage them in the area's redesign. Ultimately, the project aspires to empower citizens and inspire a citizen-led transformation of Athens into a green city of the future.









"It is crucial to bring a breath of life to **one of the most densely populated areas** in Athens," Doukas said at the inauguration ceremony for the Kypseli micro forest. He also reiterated his commitment to increasing green spaces across Athens in line with the "3-30-300" rule.

"This means that from any window, you should see three trees, neighborhoods should offer 30 percent shade coverage, and within 300 meters of every home, there should be a park," Doukas explained.

Athens and L'Oréal Unite to Create City's First 'Micro Forest'





WOORD VAN DE WEEK

3-30-300-REGEL

NJDEP Urban & Community Forestry's post





NJDEP Urban & Community Forestry

10 October 2024 · 🚱

Today is a great day to get outside in your urban & community forest. It's National Walk to a Park Day!

And speaking of walking to a park, have you heard of the 3-30-300 rule? The 3-30-300 rule offers benchmarks for cities to promote equitable nature access. It dictates that individuals should see 3 trees from their dwelling, have 30% tree canopy in their neighborhood, and live within 300m of a high-quality green space. (300 meters is about 3 city blocks, give or take).

Learn more about the 3-30-300 rule here: https://research.fs.usda.gov/treesearch/67230... .



Picture taken along Mt. Rose Trail, Hopewell, NJ, by NJUCF Staff.







Streef naar de 3/30/300-waarde. Vanuit je woning minstens 3 grote bomen kunnen zien, 30% van de wijk is voorzien van een bladerdek, iedereen kan op 300 meter van huis een park ofgroene ruimte bereiken.



Top-10 maatregelen voor nieuwbouw en gebiedsontwikkeling











Funding and support for urban trees and green spaces

<u>Home</u> > Urban Forestry Programme OLD

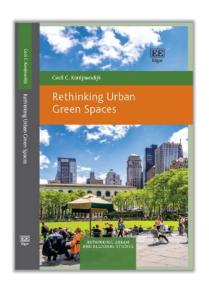
Our cities, towns and urban areas urgently need more trees to enhance the environment and support healthier, happier communities.

Urban Forestry Challenge Fund, which offers multiple rounds of funding to support the 3-30-300 rule.

Urban Groves (300)



Streetwoods (30)



Doorstep trees
(3)





AT LEAST

STIMES A

WEEK

AT LEAST

B C

MINUTES

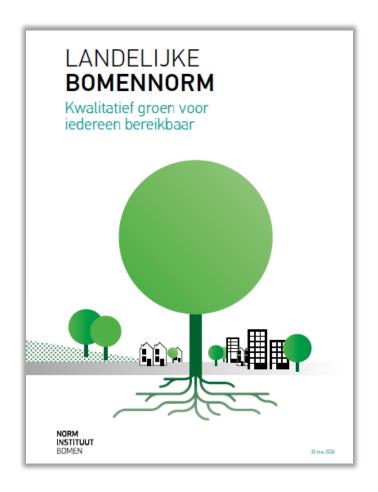
AT A TIME

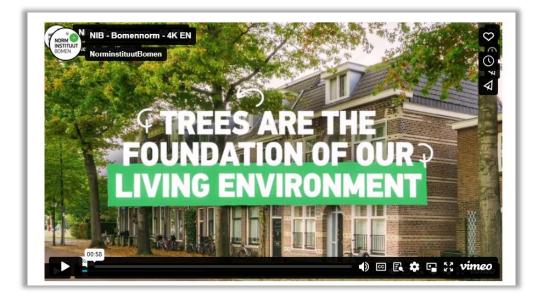
MINUTES PER WEEK

AIM FOR

5{0}0

3-30-300
LUONTOSUOSITUS
LUONNOSTAUSITESKELANT A LINKERAISEN SUOSITUS





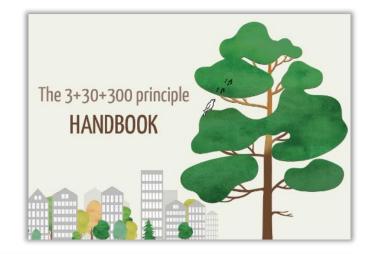
Mate van BKV	BKV per km²	BKV per m ²	Boomkroonbedekking	Kleur
Sterk = streefwaarde	> 2,2 miljoen m³	> 2,2 m ³	30% en meer	
Matig	1,3 tot 2,2 miljoen m³	1,3 tot 2,2 m ³	20% - 30%	
Weinig	0,6 tot 1,3 miljoen m³	0,6 tot 1,3 m ³	10% - 20%	
Zeer weinig	< 0,6 miljoen m³	< 0,6 m ³	< 10 %	

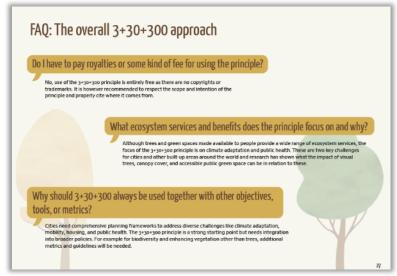
Key knowledge

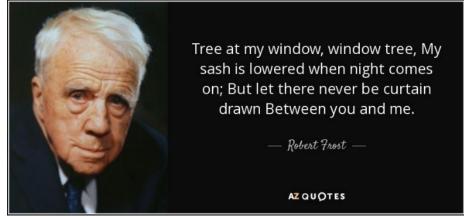
- Let trees grow old and large, with good establishment and maintenance
- Bring trees and green space close to people
- Green views are important
- Offer a variety of tree and green experiences
- Enhance the urban canopy locally
- Manage possible negative impacts
- Keep the urban forest diverse and resilient
- ... 3, 30, and 300 / 330 can help!



www.treesrule.com / www.threesrule.com









David Hockney (2007) -Three trees near Thixendale, Summer