



Application of the green infrastructure concept in the LIFE LATESTadapt project

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REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT



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Objectives

Mainstreaming green infrastructure (GI) and nature-based solutions (NBS) in local urban municipal planning for improving climate resilience of the cities and well-being of citizens.

The enhanced planning of GI and NBS will also produce additional benefits in terms of environmental quality and nature in urban space



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Policy context

New EU Climate Adaptation Strategy (EC, 2021):

- Implementing nature-based solutions and blue-green infrastructure for supporting climate resilience

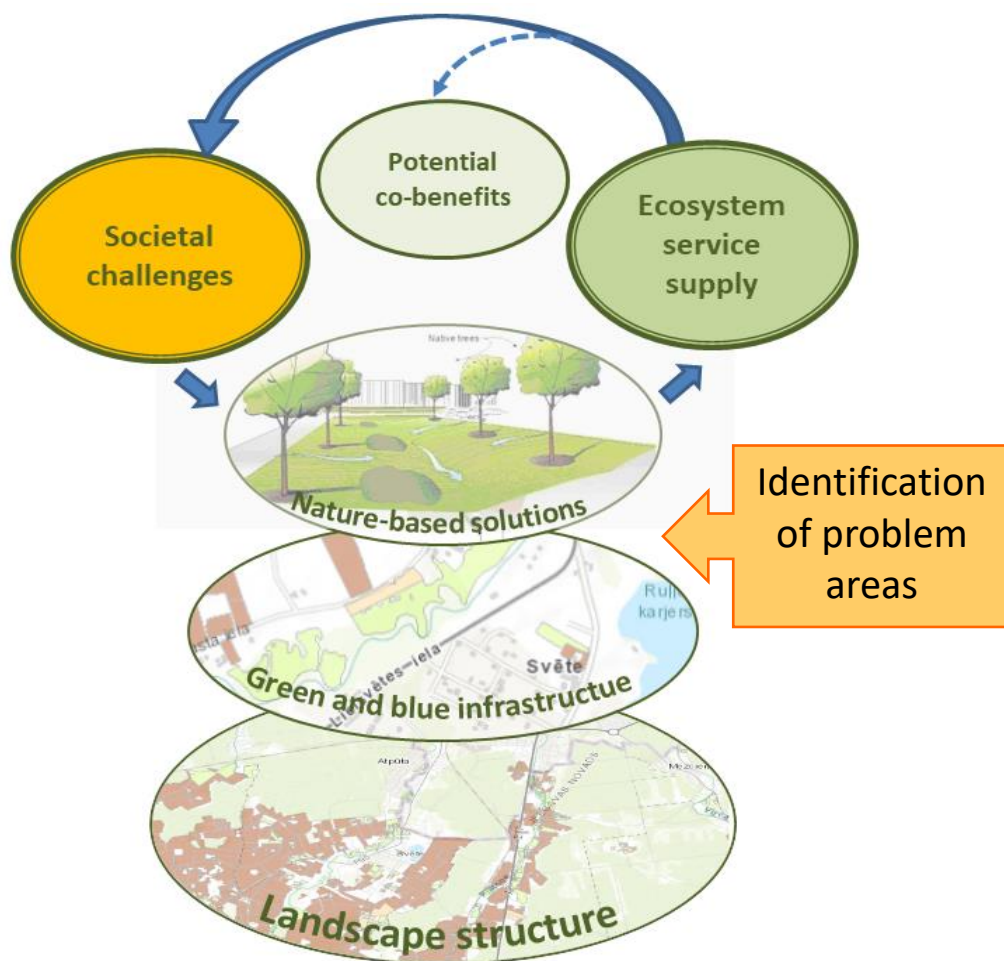
EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030

- An EU Nature Restoration Plan – commitment until 2030: Cities with at least 20,000 inhabitants have an **ambitious Urban Greening Plan**

EU Nature Restoration Law (proposal), published in 22.06.2022:

- Member States shall ensure an **increase of the total national area of urban green space** of at least **3%** (of the total area of cities and towns in 2021) **by 2040**, and at least **5% by 2050**.

How we define urban green infrastructure and NBS

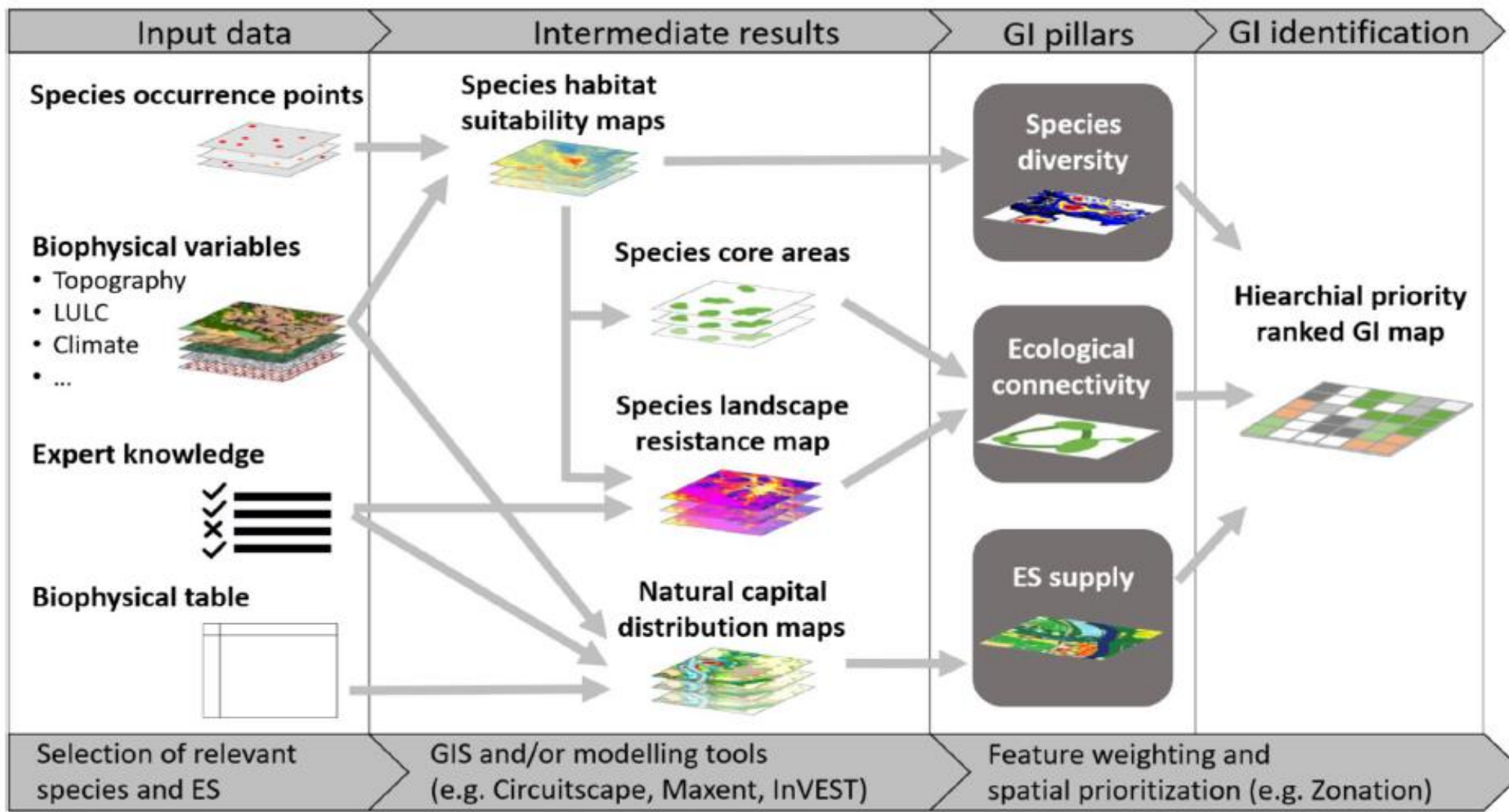


Urban Green Infrastructure – all kind or green and blue space in urban environment that has an ecological value and functions

Nature-based solutions – “actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural and modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits” (IUCN, 2016).

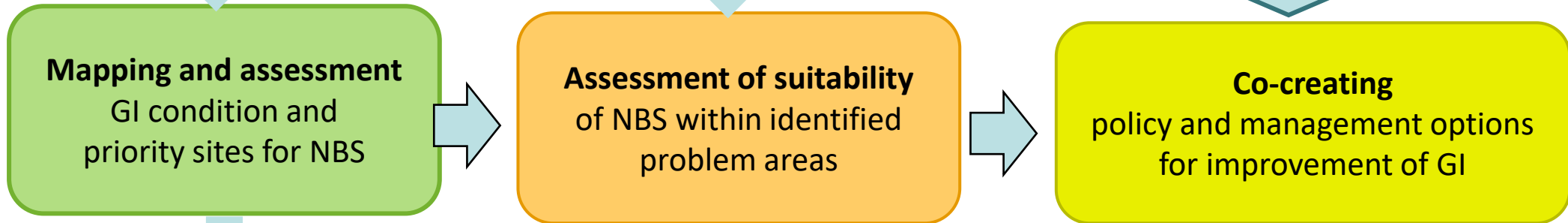
Source: Albert C., et al.2019. Addressing societal challenges through nature-based solutions: How can landscape planning and governance research contribute? Landscape and Urban Planning 182: 12–21.

Example of methodological framework for GI mapping

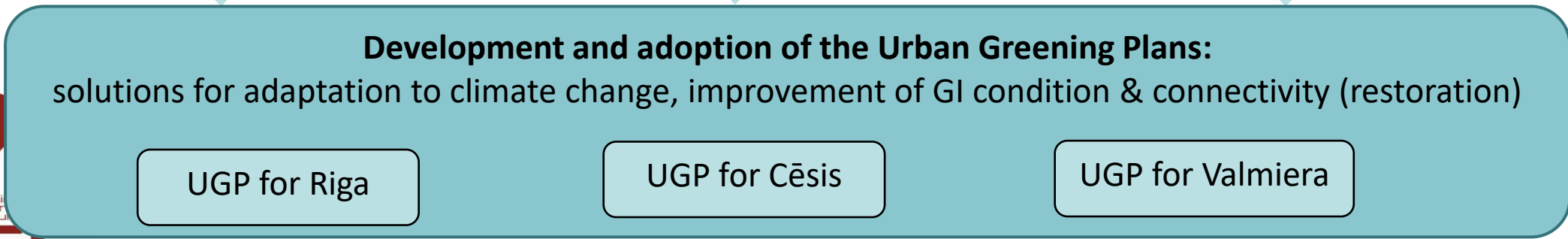


Urban GI mapping and planning in the LIFE LATESTadapt project

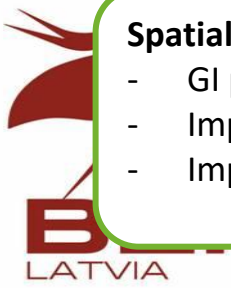
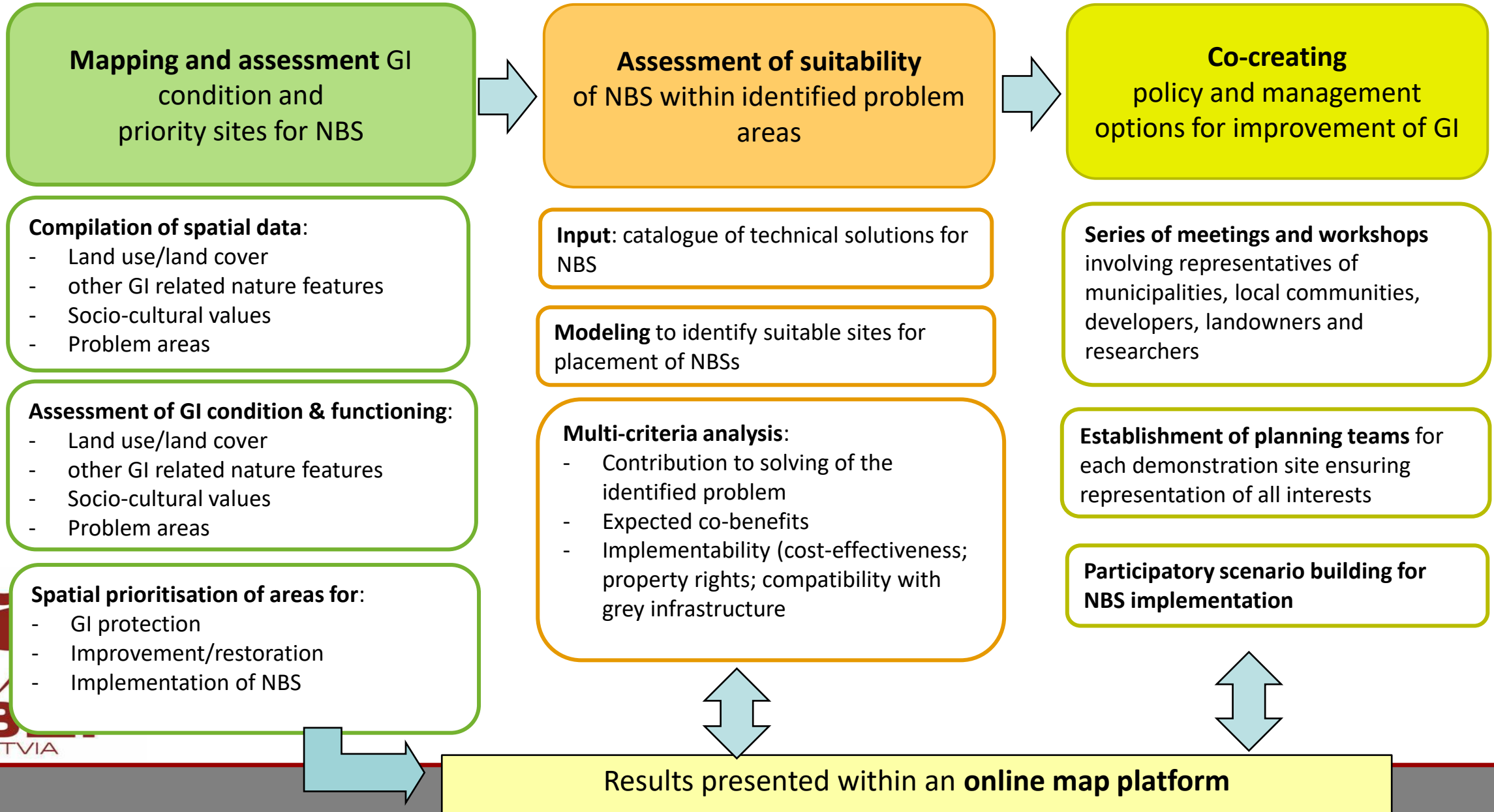
Stakeholder involvement



Elaboration of the maintenance protocol of NBS:
Rīga, Cēsis, Valmiera, Viimsi, Haapsalu, Võru, Rakvere, Narva



Urban GI mapping and planning in the LIFE LATESTadapt project



Main challenges/ issues to be addressed

- Data availability
- Co-ordination of data flows and management systems (e.g., for storm-water management)
- Conceptual/classification issues (e.g., how to define what is urban green space?)
- Perception of urban GI/NBS by different stakeholders, resistance to innovations
- Need for a transformative change...



Thank you!

Rīga, TC «Spice», source: J. Kondratenko, G93



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