Implementing Biodiversity Net-Gain in your city: Guidance from the Landscape Institute

Under the provisions of the Environment Act 2021, a statutory 10% minimum biodiversity net gain will become mandatory for almost all land development in England. Biodiversity net gain provides an opportunity to ensure that built developments provide lasting benefits rather than negative effects on biodiversity. Alongside their response to the UK government on how biodiversity net gain regulations should work in practice, the Landscape Institute has published a new briefing document on why net gain is important and how landscape designers, managers, and planners can best implement it. Find out more about how the built environment can deliver positive outcomes for biodiversity in your city.

Read More

Green Barriers to Improve School Playground Air Quality

Poor air quality is a global issue that is especially prevalent in cities. There are growing concerns around children breathing-in pollutants. Minimising children’s exposure to poor quality air is vital for both short- and long-term health. The opportunities to use plants as green barriers to improve air quality around school playgrounds is explored and discussed by María del Carmen Redondo-Bermúdez.

Read More

AIPH Global Green City Guidelines inspire cities to harness the power of plants

The 2020 Global Green City Guidelines provides practitioners and decision-makers with the essential information they need to understand and communicate the benefits that green and blue, nature-based solutions, green infrastructure with the objective of providing a wide range of professionals with the introductory tools to talk about green space, nature-based solutions, green infrastructure with the objective of providing a wide range of professionals with the form of practical pointers that show how the contribution of green infrastructure can be enhanced for the benefit of all. The Green City Guidelines are presented according to four landscape scales, which you can access as follows:

Submit a Case Study

Best Practice

Pledge to plant billions of trees demands attention to “right plant, right place”

On 11 May 2022, the MapMyTree counter opened to all EU citizens to register their trees as part of the 3 Billion Trees Pledge. Under the provisions of the Environment Act 2021, a statutory 10% minimum biodiversity net gain will become mandatory for almost all land development in England. Biodiversity net gain provides an opportunity to ensure that built developments provide lasting benefits rather than negative effects on biodiversity.

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Green Barriers to Improve School Playground Air Quality
The AIPH Case study of the redevelopment of Garibaldi Street, Lyon, describes best practice of selection and placement of trees and shrubs to deliver maximum benefits while addressing concerns of traffic visibility, pedestrian and cyclist safety and comfort.

Green City Principles

May Roundup: Why do Cities Need Plants?

Cities4Biodiversity hosts first Deep-Dive Learning event

AIPH Events & Activities

Hatay named first category Sponsor for the AIPH World Green City Awards 2022

Coming Soon: AIPH to announce the shortlist for the inaugural AIPH World Green City Awards 2022

Florida to Host Conference on Growing Green Cities
Xander de Bruine, Programme Manager for Expo Floriade 2022 extends an invitation to this multi-disciplinary, international audience:

“The future of growing green cities is appealing to people for both living and working. The challenge is growing green cities is to include long term thinking in our current decision making and investment plan. With this conference we will look ahead to prepare for short term decisions, we will exchange knowledge, build on good practices and growing evidence that nature based solutions can be sound investments for future urban challenges. Please join this conference in July 2022!”

Willingness to pay for green roofs

Potentially the first of its kind, Netusil et al. (2022) research produced an estimated household willingness to pay value for a new green roof program through a 1-year increase in sewer and stormwater fees. It also found that Portland (USA) residents valued three key benefits of reduced combined sewer overflows, reduced summer temperatures and increased biodiversity.

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Urban Agriculture and Social Benefits

A review of research from 57 different countries has revealed the extensive social and cultural benefits of urban agriculture. These include community cohesion, increased food security and economic opportunities. Urban food-growing spaces serve as fertile, meaningful, and safe grounds for integrating different communities to grow together.

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Case Studies

Here’s why we need to cover our cities with plants

A report by Arup et al. titled “Cities Alive: Green Building Envelope” urges us not to underestimate the power of plants and green building facades in the built environment. The report examines how retrofitting our cities with green building facades can contribute to reduced energy consumption, improved air quality and people’s wellbeing.

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Research Findings

International Association of Horticultural Producers (AIPH)

Since 1948, AIPH has united horticultural producers in an international community that thrives to this day. Much has changed in that time. Technologies advanced, cities rose from the ground, and we have become more connected than ever. As a result, our essential bond with nature has been weakened. AIPH strives to reignite and uphold an appreciation of plants that we believe is a basic human instinct. We support the work of grower associations globally and together we champion a prosperous industry, growing plants that enhance lives, advance societies, and sustain our planet, for this generation and the next.

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