AIPH Announces Date and Venue for AIPH World Green City Awards 2022

In partnership with ICCU, AIPH is proud to inform you that the winners of the AIPH World Green City Awards 2022 will be announced in a dedicated ceremony in the form of a high-level gala dinner. The gala dinner will take place during the Jeju Leaders Forum, organised by IUCN together with the Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, will be held in Jeju, Republic of Korea on 13 – 15 October 2022. The invitation-only event is an opportunity for AIPH members, guests, and partners to meet and network with leaders of all backgrounds with a focus on “Building nature-positive economies and societies.” All of the 18 shortlisted cities are invited to attend the Jeju Leaders Forum and the gala dinner. It is also at this gala dinner where AIPH and partners will announce the launch of the 2023 edition of the AIPH World Green City Awards.
outdoor urban spaces, but also invite nature into our indoor world. Parks, the winning projects showcase that plants can transform not only our gardens and sky-high indoor parks to transformed swimming pools and car potential and craftsmanship of the interior landscaping sector.

EILO – organises its Best Project Competition. With this competition, EILO aims to generate attention for interior landscaping with the general public by celebrating the creativity, innovative potential and craftsmanship of the interior landscaping sector.

There is growing scientific and empirical proof that green surroundings are beneficial for human health and wellbeing. However, our increasingly urban lives have lead to a disconnect between people and nature and a decline in human health. Greening our homes, offices, retail centres and public spaces leads to a healthier environment in which to live and breathe in.

Act Local, Contribute Global to World Biodiversity

Green City Principles

Policy

City of Paris, France

The Town of Victoria Park aims to conserve biodiversity and encourage the spread of local ecosystems throughout homes, streetscapes, parks and other public spaces throughout their Town, thereby fostering a sense of contributing to the greater good – that the simple, local act of planting have a powerful impact on our communities.

The Town of Victoria Park supports local residents to plant trees and shrubs in their front yards, and in the interstices of their houses, to encourage the spread of these precious species. The Town of Victoria Park's 10% canopy cover resulted in community concerns about Victoria Park’s D.C., Colombia

Reverdecer Bogotá

Biodiversity

“Beating the Heat: Green City Principles” is the collection of seed from the inside, as well as the outside, urban heat island. By increasing tree cover, we can help to mitigate the urban heat island effect, providing shade and cooler microclimates in urban areas.

52 Indoor greenery projects from 15 countries demonstrate enhanced human wellbeing by bringing nature closer to people.

Biodiversity

The “Green City Principles” is an EU-funded project that aims to promote sustainable urban development through the integration of nature and biodiversity in cities. The project aims to support the implementation of green city policies in European cities.

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Get everyone involved in creating the city greener, and in fostering biodiversity and urban agriculture. Paris has developed various schemes that are also part of its major urban plans, including the Biodiversity Plan and the Sustainable Food Plan. The city also hosts on a regular basis events such as the “Reinventing Paris” festival for innovative urban projects, allowing the search-winning private developers to initiate innovative real estate projects on heritage sites belonging to the city or its partners.

Community concerns about Victoria Park’s D.C., Colombia

The “Reverdecer Bogotá” is a public policy which has seen eight specific reforestation projects on heritage sites belonging to the city or its partners.

City of Paris, France

A Sustainable Cooling Handbook for Cities

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According to the World Urban Forum, in May 2022, parts of India and Pakistan saw temperatures hit an unbearable 50 degrees Celsius - a spike that scientists said was 50 times more likely because of climate change. Fast forward 2 months and heatwaves of well above 38 degrees Celsius were felt across parts of the United States and Europe, with record high temperatures being reported. With city dwellers being particularly vulnerable due to the urban heat island effect, the World Urban Forum in collaboration with Thomson Reuters Foundation published an article on cities who are testing fresh ways to cool residents.

"Through a system of well-articulated green spaces, and by greening building facades and roofs, and promoting passive building design, cities can modernise traditional construction and help reduce urban temperature," said Martina Otto, leader of UNEP’s work on cities about the release of Beating the Heat: A Sustainable Cooling Handbook for Cities. Launched on November 3rd 2021 at COP26, the guide’s 80 supporting case studies and examples offer planners an encyclopedia of proven options to help cool cities.

### Research Findings

Research has demonstrated the diverse benefits of nature-based solutions (NBS). The UNaLab Urban Nature Lab contains extensive resources on the opportunities to develop sustainable cities through the implementation of nature-based solutions. Researchers believe that green facades can still be well-maintained and taken care of, even in this water-scarce context. Waterwise management and recycling is used to enhance the quality of green spaces in the urban environment. At each of the City's wastewater treatment plants, domestic effluent is treated by an innovative pond system, Biological Removal System, and trickling filters. The reclaimed water is then used to water the recreational parks and greenways which give the city its green aesthetic, thereby reducing the heat island effect.

### Case Studies

**Application of recycled water in the irrigation of urban open spaces (Parks & Stadiums), City of Bulawayo**

The City of Bulawayo, Zimbabwe receives too rainfall and as such consists of numerous dams. However, for the demonstrative how parks and public spaces can still be well-maintained and taken care of, even in this water-scarce context, waterwise management and recycling is used to enhance the quality of green spaces in the urban environment. At each of the City's wastewater treatment plants, domestic effluent is treated by an innovative pond system, Biological Removal System, and trickling filters. The reclaimed water is then used to water the recreational parks and greenways which give the city its green aesthetic, thereby reducing the heat island effect.

### How to sow beautiful and biodiverse urban perennial meadows

Dr Mingyu Jiang, lecturer in Horticulture and Landscape at Scotland’s Rural College discusses the outcome of planting trials for urban perennial meadows. Urban meadows with high levels of diversity and less grass are more socially accepted and maximise biodiversity value. Dr Jiang discusses the findings on how to create the ideal forb and grass urban meadow.

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