

air quality improvement
CO2 reduction

Carbon sink

A carbon sink is anything that absorbs more carbon than it releases as carbon dioxide.

Interventions in Natural Areas and Management of Rural Land



Related Main Indicators



Expected Co-Benefits

AIR QUALITY

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

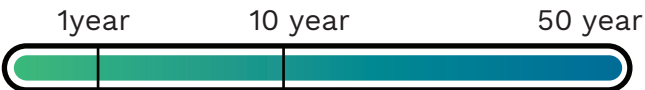
CO2 REDUCTION

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Process of impact measure



Lifespan of the solution



Construction cost

\$ \$ \$

Maintenance cost

\$ \$

Adressed themes

environment
energy
people

Best practice example

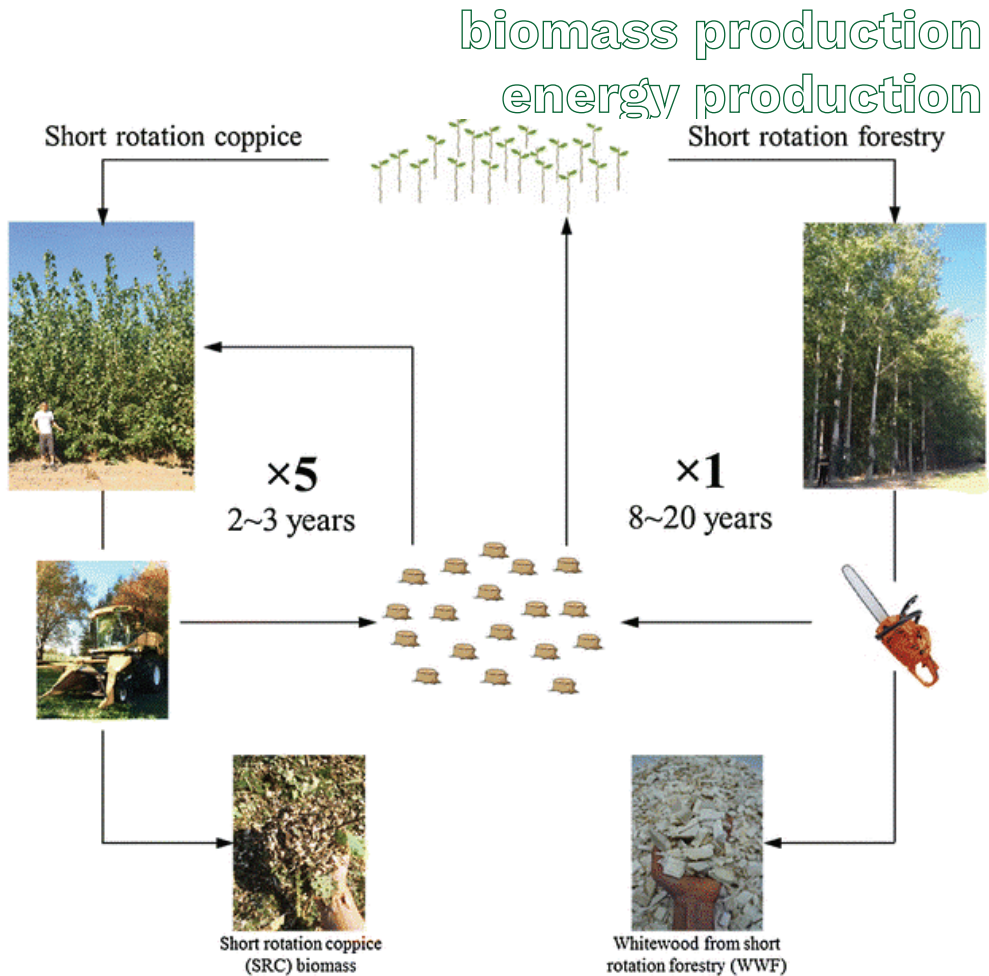
Central Park in Manhattan, New York





CLEVER
Cities

Short Rotation Forestry



Short-rotation forestry refers to high-density, sustainable plantations of fast-growing tree species that produce woody biomass on agricultural land or fertile but degraded forest land.

Interventions in Natural Areas and Management of Rural Land



Related Main Indicators



Expected Co-Benefits

AIR QUALITY

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

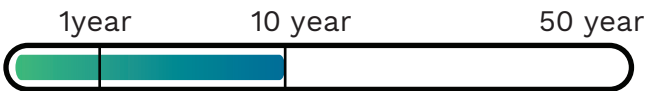
CO2 REDUCTION

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

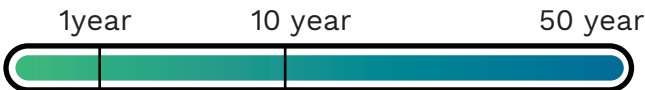
FINANCIAL INVESTMENT

LAND PRODUCTIVITY

Process of impact measure



Lifespan of the solution



Construction cost

\$\$

Maintenance cost

\$\$

Adressed themes

environment
energy

Best practice example

Enköping municipality Plant in Sweden



ecosystem restoration
green infrastructure

Hedge Biotopes



Natural hedges are made up of different types of shrubs and/or trees and preferably is not pruned too neatly.

Interventions in Natural Areas and Management of Rural Land

Related Main Indicators



Expected Co-Benefits

AIR QUALITY

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

CO2 REDUCTION

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

LAND PRODUCTIVITY

Process of impact measure



Lifespan of the solution



Construction cost

Maintenance cost

Adressed themes

\$

\$

environment

Best practice example

The ‘Zeeuwse Haag’ (Zealand hedge)



A photograph showing a row of modern red houses with white window frames. In the foreground, there is a dense patch of tall green reeds and other aquatic plants growing in a shallow body of water. The text "water vegetation" is overlaid in white on the right side of the image.

water vegetation

Wet Biotopes



Green riparian zones form a gradual transition from shore to the water. It has a positive impact on water quality. Reeds and rushes absorb nutrients, and floating particles settle on them, as a result of which the clarity of the water improves.

Interventions in Natural Areas and Management of Rural Land



Related Main Indicators



Expected Co-Benefits

AIR QUALITY

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

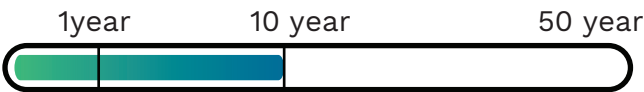
CO2 REDUCTION

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

FINANCIAL INVESTMENT

LAND PRODUCTIVITY

Process of impact measure



Lifespan of the solution



Construction cost

Maintenance cost

Adressed themes

\$

\$

environment

Best practice example

Brasserhout, Den Haag, The Netherland



community action

Community Compost Hub



Composting is nature's recycling system. It is the product of decomposed organic matter involving beneficial microorganisms such as bacteria, fungi, and creatures such as worms that produce nutrient-rich soil. A Compost Hub is a medium or large scale system used to process composts or vermicomposts.

Interventions in Natural Areas and Management of Rural Land



Related Main Indicators



Expected Co-Benefits

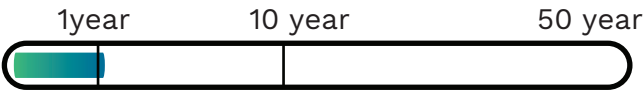
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

COMMUNITY BELONGING

INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE OUTCOME

Process of impact measure



Lifespan of the solution



Construction cost

Maintenance cost

Adressed themes

\$\$\$

\$

environment

Best practice example

Food Waste Reduction Program
(Food Know How Project), City of Yarra in Australia





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Cities

Compartmentalisation on an Urban Scale

flood risk management

LAAG 3
RAMPENBESTRIJDING



LAAG 2
RUIMTELIJKE ORDENING
& INRICHTING



LAAG 1
PREVENTIE



Dividing a large dike ring into a number of smaller compartments, even within urban areas, can limit the consequences of flooding to a smaller area.

Interventions in Natural Areas and Management of Rural Land



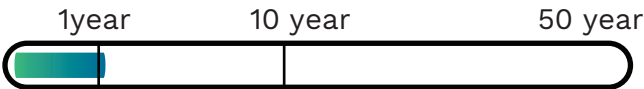
Related Main Indicators



Expected Co-Benefits

- LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
- HEALTH AND WELLBEING
- COASTAL MANAGEMENT
- WATER MANAGEMENT
- INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE OUTCOME

Process of impact measure



Lifespan of the solution



Construction cost	Maintenance cost	Adressed themes
\$\$\$\$	\$	environment people

Best practice example

The Island of Dordrecht, the Netherlands



green improvement

Peri-Urban Park



Peri-urban parks are the areas of ecological, landscape and cultural interest located on the outskirts of or near urban settlements, but inherently interwoven with the urban environment, where environmental protection, recreational, cultural, educational, economic and development related functions can coexist, with the support of public policies, plans and actions and with full citizen involvement.

Interventions in Natural Areas and Management of Rural Land



Related Main Indicators



Expected Co-Benefits

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

CO2 REDUCTION

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE OUTCOME

Process of impact measure



Lifespan of the solution



Construction cost

Maintenance cost

Adressed themes

\$\$\$

\$ \$

environment
energy
people

Best practice example

The Periurban Park of the city of Mantua





**CLEVER
Cities**

Recycling Organic Waste by Local Communities

waste management



Recycling human waste as a natural and infinite symbiotic process between the city and its surrounding biological agricultural land.

Interventions in Natural Areas and Management of Rural Land



Related Main Indicators



Expected Co-Benefits

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

CO2 REDUCTION

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE OUTCOME

Process of impact measure



Lifespan of the solution



Construction cost

\$\$

Maintenance cost

\$

Adressed themes

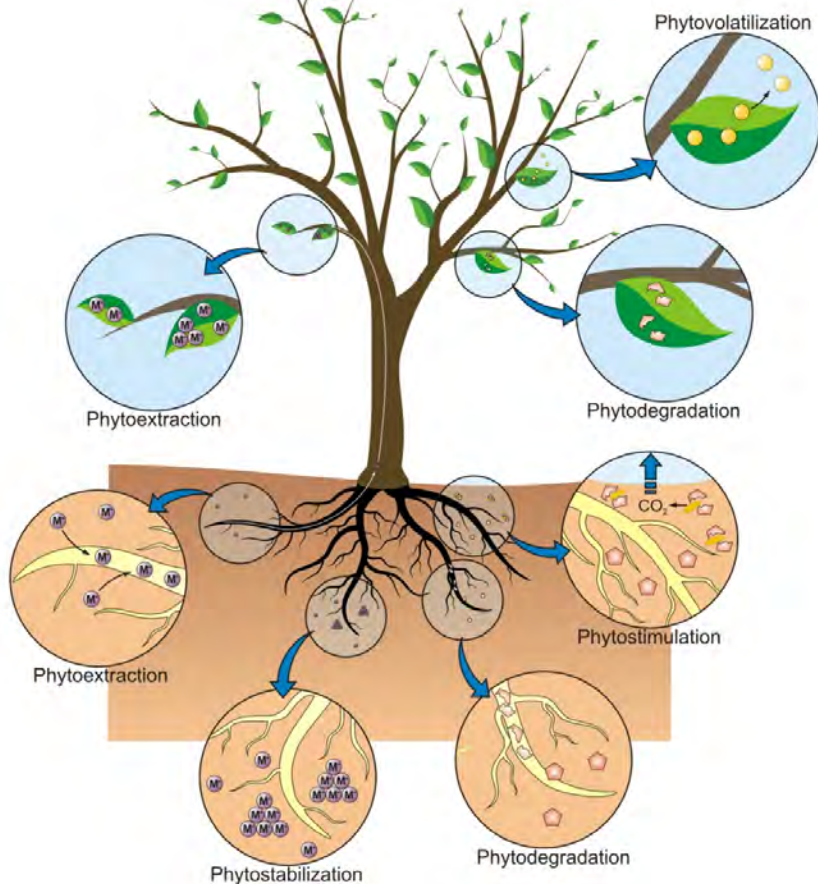
environment
energy
people

Best practice example

Biocomp Nepal



soil enhancement



Means plants use the sun's energy to cleanse (stabilise, degrade, extract, or gasify) contaminants (especially heavy metal ion) in the soil so that the brownfields could be reused/ recycled. This method can be used in peri-urban or rural areas where factories just moved and waiting for a redesign.

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Process of impact measure



Lifespan of the solution



Construction cost

Maintenance cost

Adressed themes

\$\$\$

\$ \$

environment

Best practice example

Phytoremediation of Mercury-Contaminated
Mine Wastes, Brasil

