



# United by Design

## Landscape Architects Leading the Way to Resilience

**Dr Bruno Marques**  
*IFLA President  
Associate Dean, Victoria University of  
Wellington  
New Zealand*



**Mr Paul Chan**  
*President  
Hong Kong Institute of Landscape  
Architects  
Director, Otherland Ltd*



**Prof Li Xiong**  
*Vice President  
Chinese Society of Landscape Architects  
Beijing Forestry University*



# Our core action



*Impact of human activity*

*Habitat destruction*

*Biodiversity loss*

*Nature provides irreplaceable goods and services*

# Why IFLA is needed

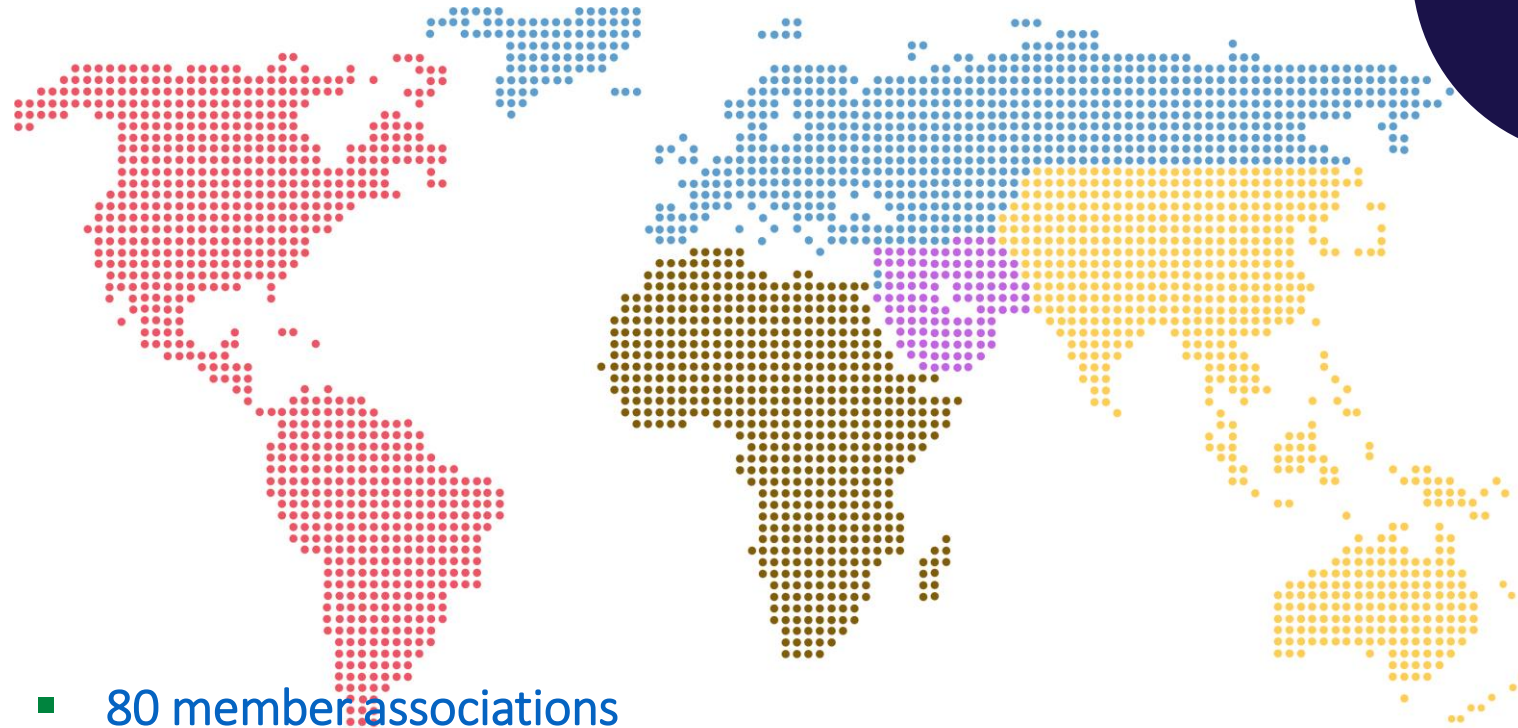


- Established in 1948 as the only **international non-governmental organization** that represents the world's landscape architects
- Increase the **visibility and credibility** of the profession with international and regional organisations, including various United Nations Agencies
- **Develop and promote** the profession and discipline of Landscape Architecture
- Establish **high standards** of education, training, research and professional practice.
- Promote the **educational and professional international exchange** of knowledge, skills and experience.
- Provide **leadership and stewardship** in all matters

*IFLA plays a critical role in advancing the profession of landscape architecture and promoting the sustainable management and design of natural and built environments*



# Whom IFLA represents



- [80 member associations](#)
- 5 regions (Africa, Americas, Asia-Pacific, Europe and the Middle East)
- 100,000 landscape architects within our membership
- 555 educational programmes in landscape architecture worldwide
- 1 million qualified landscape architects globally





# How IFLA is defined



## Vision

- A thought **leader** reaching out and **connecting** with the profession of landscape architects globally.

## Principles

- Globally connected and progressive.
- Leader and partner.
- Thinker globally and actor locally.
- Distinctive, go-to contact point for the landscape architecture profession.
- Promoter of environmental resilience and sustainability.
- Promoter of a broad understanding of landscape architecture practice.
- Advocate for strong, healthy and resilient communities.
- Supporter of infrastructure investment and green infrastructure.

# Recent Milestones

- International Labour Organization's (ILO) [definition of landscape architecture](#)
- Global programme for education recognition and accreditation
- UN agencies actively involved: UNESCO, UN-Habitat, UN-EP and WHO
- Establishment of an International Landscape Convention by UN-Habitat
- Active participation at COP16 CBD, COP29 UNFCCC, WUF 12, COP 16 UNCCD
- Launch of '[Works With Nature](#)': a landscape architecture-led design framework for climate change, adaptation and mitigation
- MoUs signed: UN-Habitat, International Society for Urban Health (ISUH), International Association of Horticultural Producers (AIPH), World Green Infrastructure Network (WGIN), Urban Biodiversity and Design Network (UrBIO), Council of Educators in Landscape Architecture (CELA).

# Our Global Focus



Climate Action and Biodiversity



Health, Wellbeing and Nature-Based Solutions



Community Participation



Technology and Evidence-Based Design



Food Security




Traditional Knowledge and Indigenous Practices



# Climate Action and Biodiversity

## *Biodiversity Beyond Emissions*

- **Broader Climate Focus**  
Includes biodiversity and resources
- **Biodiversity Preservation**  
Key for food and water security
- **Sustainable Solutions**  
Drive climate resilience



Hunter's Point South Waterfront Park Phase II  
SWA Landscape Architect  
Long Island City, New York, USA



# Health and Wellbeing

## *Nature's Healing Power*

*Landscape architecture fosters health and well-being by integrating nature into urban spaces, enhancing mental and physical health outcomes for communities.*





# Community Participation

## *Fostering Inclusive Design*

- **Participatory Design**  
Values community needs
- **Fostering Inclusivity**  
Enhances project value
- **Stakeholder Collaboration**  
Unites diverse perspectives





# Tech Design

## *Innovative Technologies Shaping Biodiversity in Design*



### **GIS Mapping**

Utilising geographic data  
for informed planning



### **Digital Twins**

Creating virtual models  
for simulation and  
analysis



### **AI Integration**

Leveraging artificial  
intelligence for design  
efficiency



### **Post-Occupancy Evaluation**

Assessing landscape  
performance after  
implementation

# Food Security

## *Sustainable Urban Solutions*

*Landscape architects innovate urban farming to combat food insecurity and enhance biodiversity, leading to healthier, more liveable cities.*





# Traditional Knowledge and Indigenous Practices

*Traditional knowledge is a treasure that offers invaluable insights into sustainable practices that have stood the test of time.*





# Our Approach

*Empowering the World through Nature*



## Collaborative Design Workshops

Engaging stakeholders in innovative design processes



## Community Projects

Local residents participating in greening initiatives



## Teams in Action

Experts from various fields collaborating on projects



## Nature-Based Solutions

Showcasing landscapes that support local ecosystems



# Our Approach





# IFLA

## Working Programmes






# The Next 12 Months

- Roll out the Global Professional Standards Programme
- Strengthen projects and participation with other global partners – UN, UN-HABITAT, UNESCO, ICOMOS, IUCN, FAO, ISUH, UIA, ISOCARP – to increase visibility and advocacy
- Work with governments in countries where the profession is slowly emerging (e.g. Ethiopia, Tanzania, Bahrain, Bhutan, Kuwait, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Cambodia, Georgia, Kazakhstan)
- Launch of the new IFLA Knowledge Hub
- COP 30 UNFCCC in Brazil

*The success of IFLA depends on the success of its members*



- 
1. *Focus on the big picture*
  2. *Be a thought leader*
  3. *Establish networks that bring people and ideas together*
  4. *Advocate for the values on which our profession is grounded*
  5. *Work in partnership on all tasks*

## Key Lessons



# Our Partners







International Federation of Landscape Architects

# IFLA WORLD CONGRESS 2025

Nantes France

The IFLA World Congress is the most important annual event for the Landscape Architecture profession and the IFLA community.

61st IFLA World Congress,  
Nantes, France,  
10 –12 September 2025

[www.ifla2025.com](http://www.ifla2025.com)



[president@iflaworld.org](mailto:president@iflaworld.org)

- Suggestions and Feedback
- Corporate and Academic Membership
- Enrol in one of our many working programmes!



**Mr Paul Chan**

Blueprint for Tomorrow—Planning for Urban Resilience





Hong Kong Institute of  
Landscape Architects



Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
Landscape Architects  
Registration Board

- HKILA Inaugurated in April 1988 [1988年 4月香港園境師學會成立]
- HKILA Incorporation Ordinance enacted in 1996 [1996年 《香港園境師學會法團條例》通過，本會的法定地位及宗旨得到正式法例認可]
- Landscape Architects Registration Ordinance enacted in 1997, Landscape Architects Registration Board (LARB) formed in the same year [1997年 5月 臨時立法會通過《園境師註冊條例》(第 516 章), 同年 8月 設立園境師註冊管理局 (LARB)]
- Approximately 600 members including around 300 professional/ fellow members, in 2024 [2024年 會員約600人, 專業會員約300人]
- Accreditation to educational programmes and professional practice examination recognized by the government since 1990s.



Australian Institute of Landscape  
Architects (AILA)



New Zealand Institute of Landscape  
Architects (NZILA)

**Mutual Recognition Agreement**

**Objects of the Institute provided in the Ordinance -**

- **Promote general advance of landscape architecture...**
- **Raise the standard of landscape architecture...**
- **Represent views of the landscape architectural profession**
- **Advisory role to the government and the industry...**

***TAKING MORE PROACTIVE ROLE IN RECENT  
YEARS TO CONNECT AND TO COLLABORATE...***



**POINT + LINE**  
TOWARDS A BUTTERFLY CITY



**Date:** 23 Nov 2024 (Sat)  
**Time:** 10:00am - 12:00nn  
**Venue:** Fung Yuen Butterfly Reserve  
**Fee:** Free of Charge  
**Language:** Cantonese  
**CPD Points:** 2 CPD Points (Activity Types 2&4, Level 2)  
**Quota:** 20 Participants (First-come-first-served, priority to HKILA members)

**Honorable Guests**  
**Hon. Tony TSE Wai-chuen**  
Legislative Council Member for Architectural, Surveying, Planning and Landscape/Functional Constituency  
**Mr. Simon CHAN Kin-Fung**  
Assistant Director (Conservation), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

**Rundown**  
09:45 Registration  
10:00 Welcoming Speech by Organizers  
10:10 Opening Remarks by Honorable Guests  
10:20 MoU Signing Ceremony  
10:35 Introduction of Butterfly Garden Certification Program (BCGP)  
11:00 Tour to Fung Yuen Butterfly Reserve

**Registration**  


**POINT + LINE**  
TOWARDS A BUTTERFLY CITY



**TECHNICAL TOUR TO FUNG YUEN BUTTERFLY RESERVE**  
Cum Memorandum of Understanding Signing Ceremony

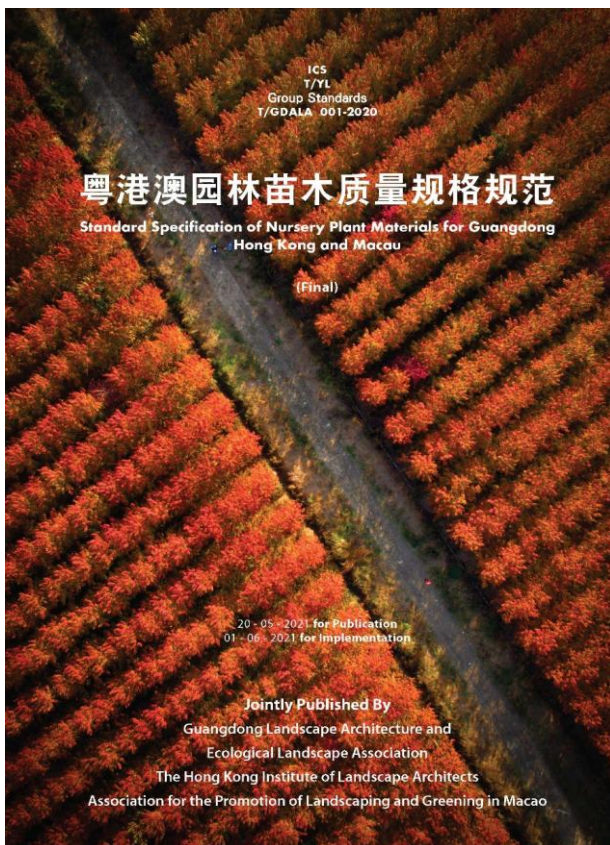
**Synopsis**  
A butterfly garden provides food and shelter for butterflies and enhances biodiversity in the urban environment, which contributes to a more sustainable city under ESG framework. Effective landscape design, long term management and maintenance are crucial for a successful butterfly garden and require both ecological and landscape expertise.

The Butterfly Garden Certification Program aims to facilitate a structured and sustainable system to certify butterfly gardens in development projects and to effectively establish and maintain habitats for butterflies. In this event, we would introduce the objective and mechanism of the Butterfly Garden Certification Program and visit the Fung Yuen Butterfly Reserve to learn more about the essential elements for a successful butterfly garden.

Organized by 















# Asian Townscape Awards 2019

アジア都市景観賞

Resilient City –  
Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation  
22-23 NOV, 2019 HONG KONG



**Asian Townscape Awards 2019 and Resilient City – Climate Adaptation Conference (November 2019)**









ILAM NbS Express and MLAA launching (December 2024)





Organisers:

Supporting Organisations:

**Thank you for joining the Post-COP16 Hong Kong Forum on 16 January 2025 Thursday**

**and what's next?!**

**COP16 COLOMBIA**  
Pura con la Naturaleza

 A promotional graphic for the Post-COP16 Hong Kong Forum. It features a vibrant hummingbird perched on a branch. The text "Thank you for joining the Post-COP16 Hong Kong Forum on 16 January 2025 Thursday" and "and what's next?!" is prominently displayed. Logos for the organisers (CIVIC EXCHANGE, HKIFA, The University of Hong Kong) and supporting organisations (HKGFA, seneca, The Nature Conservancy, WWF) are listed at the top. The COP16 Colombia logo is at the bottom.


**COP16 BIODIVERSITY HK FORUM (JANUARY 2025)**



**DEC 05-06**  
**10:00 - 17:00**  
**CIC ZERO CARBON PARK**  
 建造零碳天地

**CPD POINTS**  
 Activity Type 3 & 5, Level 2  
 3 Points Per Session (Total: 9 Points)

**SEATS**  
 100 (in-person); 500 (online)

**FEE (HKD)**  
 \$200 (member); \$300 (non-member); \$100 (full-time student)



**PLAYFUL  
CITY  
SYMPOSIUM**

**ORGANIZERS**



**城市綠**

THE GREEN ADVISORY COUNCIL  
THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT



[illegible]

## International Playful City Symposium (December 2024)





**International Climate  
& Biodiversity  
Conference  
(March 2025)**



**MoU Signing  
Ceremony**







International Federation of Landscape Architects

# IFLA WORLD CONGRESS 2025

## Nantes

## France

The IFLA World Congress is the most important annual event for the Landscape Architecture profession and the IFLA community.

61st IFLA World Congress,  
Nantes, France,  
10 -12 September 2025

# IFLA

## WORLD CONGRESS 2026

### Hong Kong



IFLA WORLD CONGRESS  
GWANGJU 2022



## RE:PUBLIC LANDSCAPE

AUG. 31 - SEP. 2, 2022  
Gwangju, Korea

Early bird registration closing 30 June!

## IFLA WORLD CONGRESS

28-30 Sept. 2023



STOCKHOLM X NAIROBI

IFLA 60<sup>th</sup> WORLD CONGRESS



## CODE RED FOR EARTH

04-06 SEPTEMBER 2024  
ISTANBUL-TURKIYE



IFLA World 2022

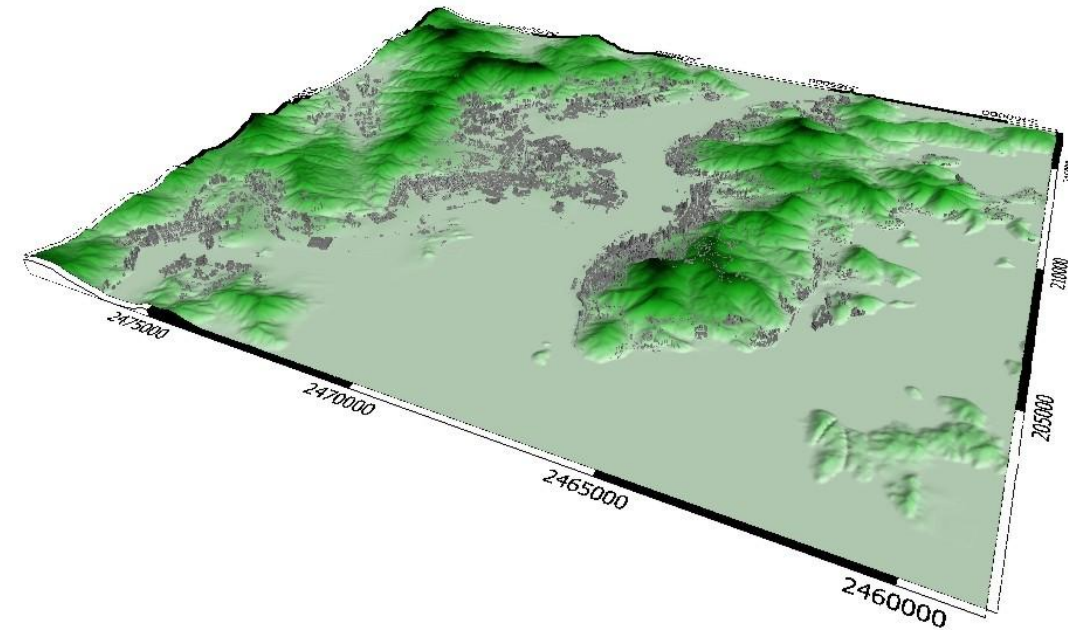
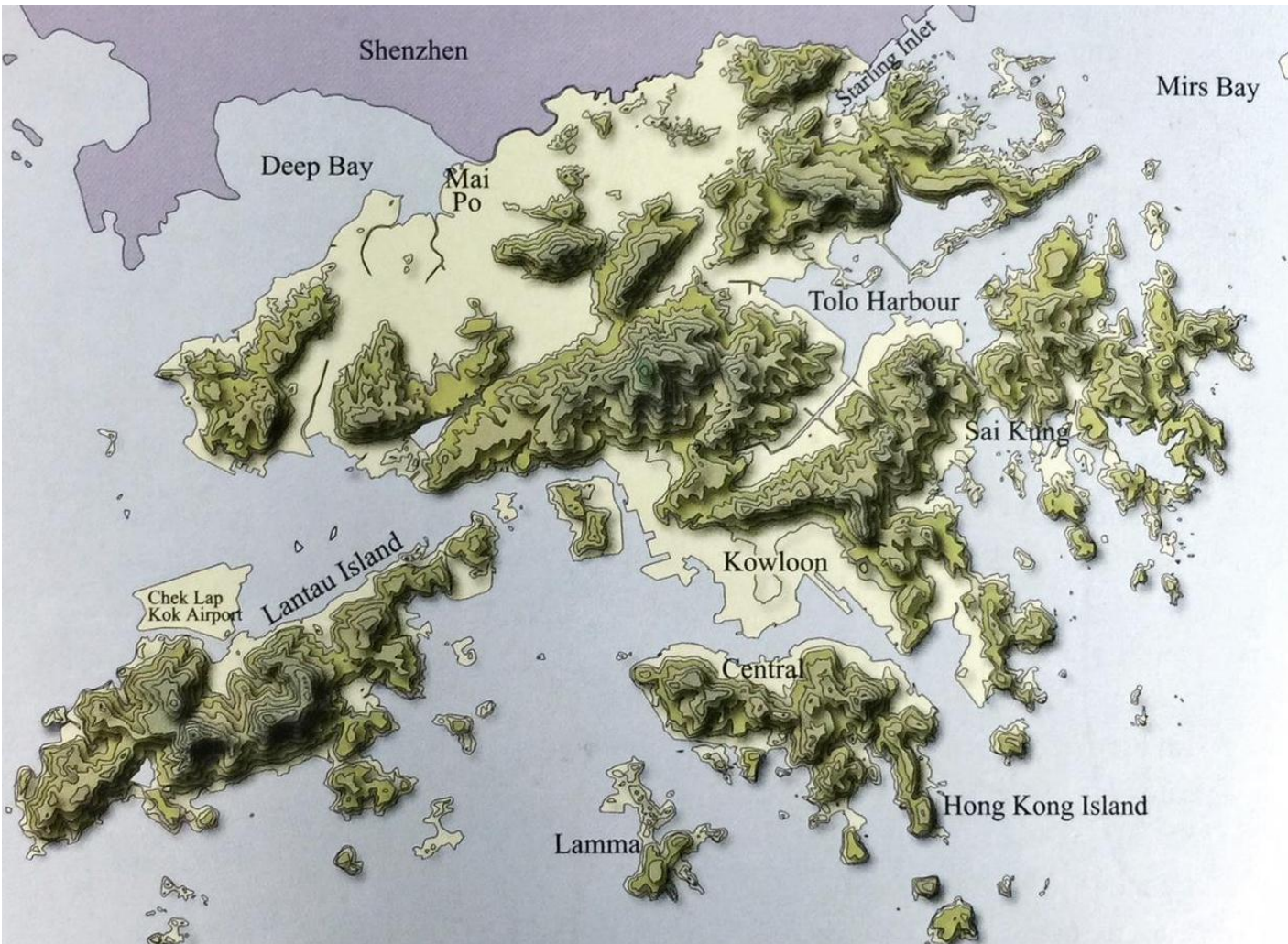
IFLA World 2023

IFLA World 2024

2025 | NANTES

2026 | HONG KONG

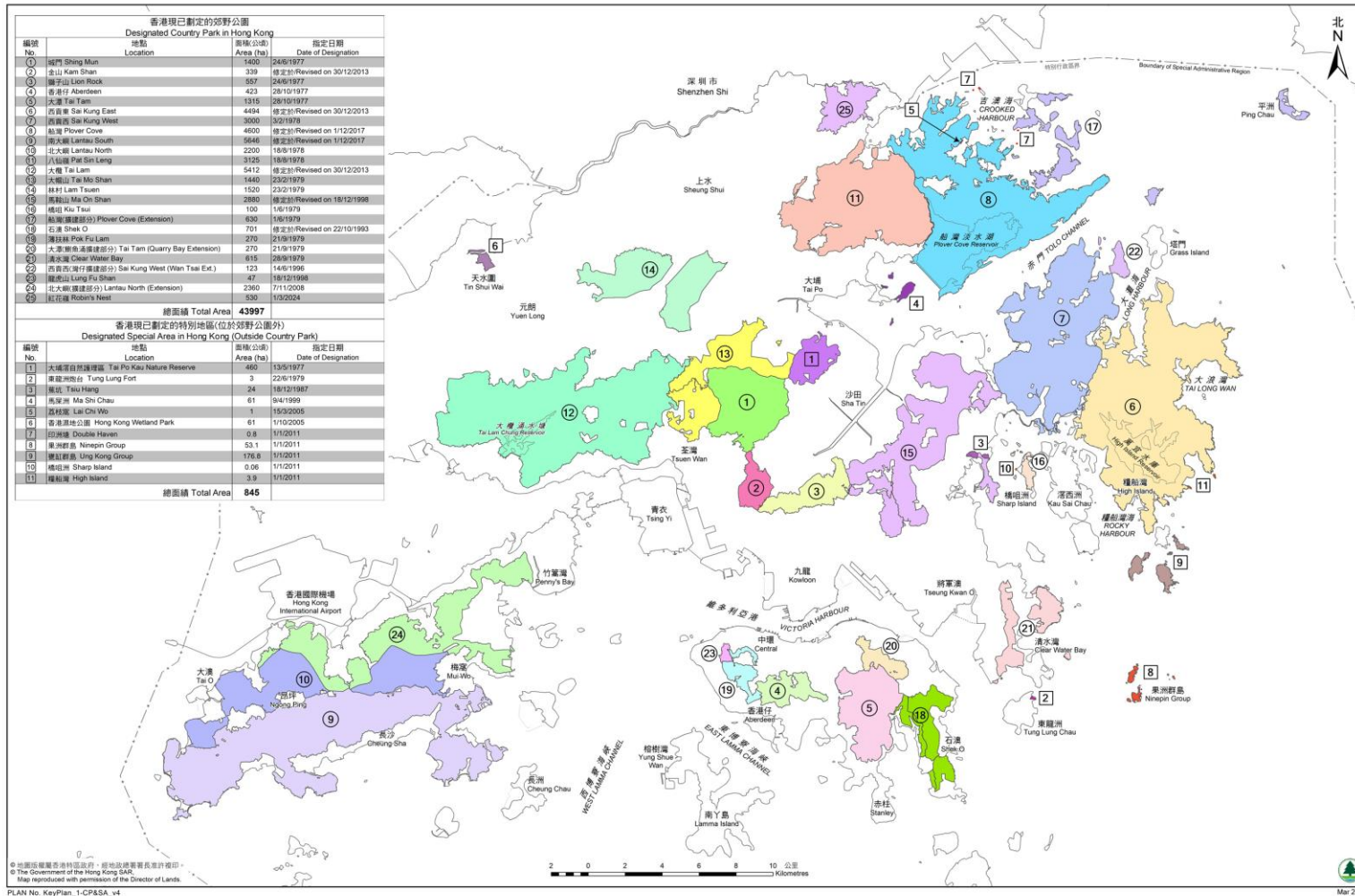




Land Area of Hong Kong ~1100 km<sup>2</sup>  
~25% of its land developed  
~7% developed for residential purposes  
>40% protected  
>60% vegetated



Over 44,000 hectares of land protected under  
Country Park Ordinance



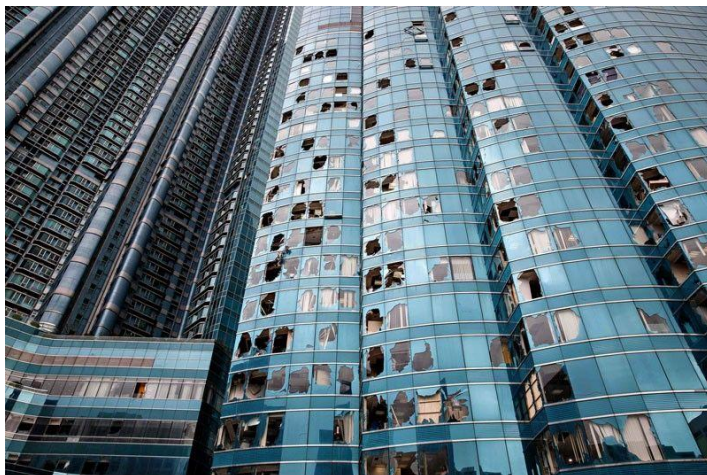




Ultra-dense urban environment mainly around the coastline









根據《香港規劃標準與準則》每人應享有**1**平方米地區休憩用地及**1**平方米鄰舍休憩用地，等於**2**平方米。

**2.0 m<sup>2</sup> of open space per person in urban areas under HKPSG – 1m<sup>2</sup> LOS, 1m<sup>2</sup> DOS**

香港特區政府政府《香港**2030+**》**規劃願景與策略**建議將人均休憩用地增至**2.5**平方米

**Proposed to raise to 2.5 m<sup>2</sup> in 2030+ Planning Vision and Strategy**

鄰舍休憩用地需要在**400m**以內，地區休憩用地距離沒有特別要求  
**400m catchment radius for LOS, no catchment radius for DOS**



總可計算的休憩用地約為 1930 公頃，  
即每人 2.7 平方米（低於大多數其他  
主要城市）

Total countable open space around  
1930 ha, i.e. 2.7 m<sup>2</sup> per person  
(lower than most other major cities)

超過 1/4 的人口居住在 2 平方米以下的  
的地區，超過 1/2 的人口居住在 2.5  
平方米以下的地區

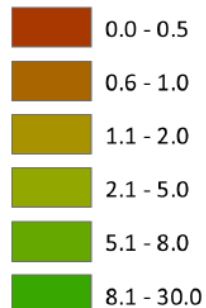
Over ¼ of the population living in  
areas below 2m<sup>2</sup>, and over ½ of the  
population living in areas below 2.5  
m<sup>2</sup>

約 1100 公頃未開發的“O”區土地

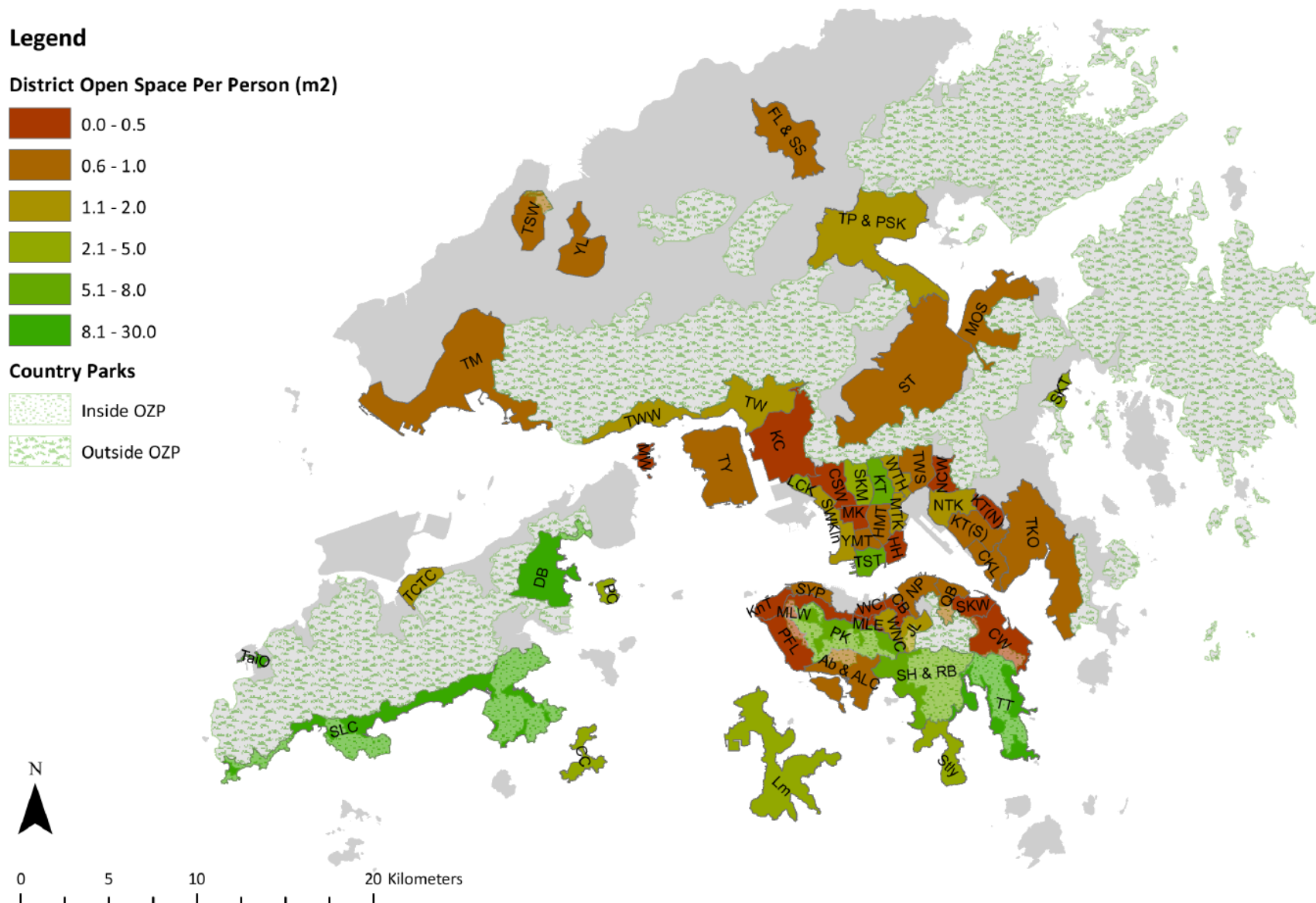
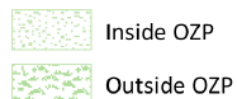
Around 1100 hectare of  
undeveloped “O” zone land

### Legend

#### District Open Space Per Person (m<sup>2</sup>)



#### Country Parks



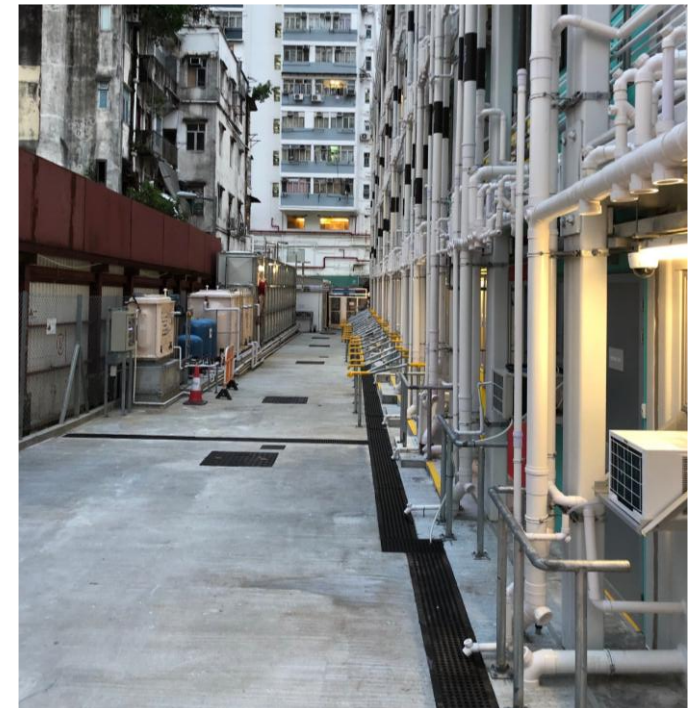








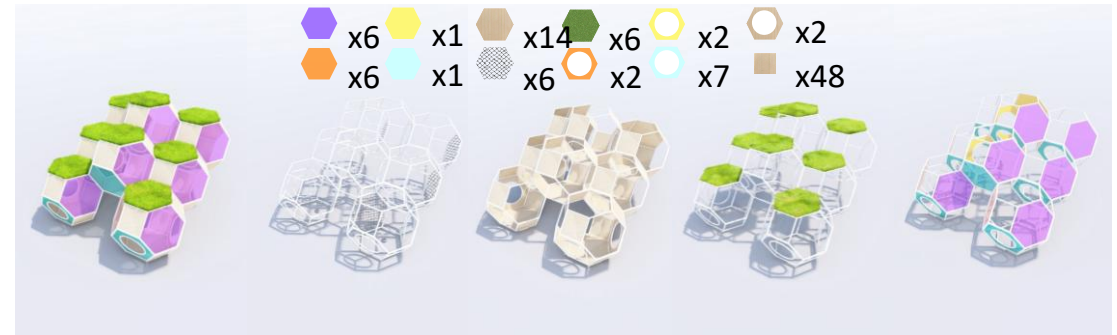
- Government planned to build 15,000 transitional housing units within 2020 to 2023
- Adopt MiC or else prefabricated components
- Outdoor landscape/ recreational provisions are often neglected both from the policy and from the funding considerations



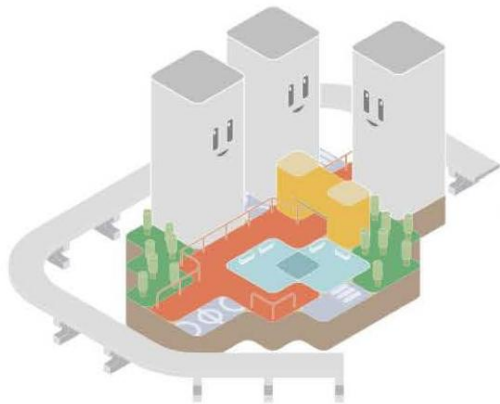




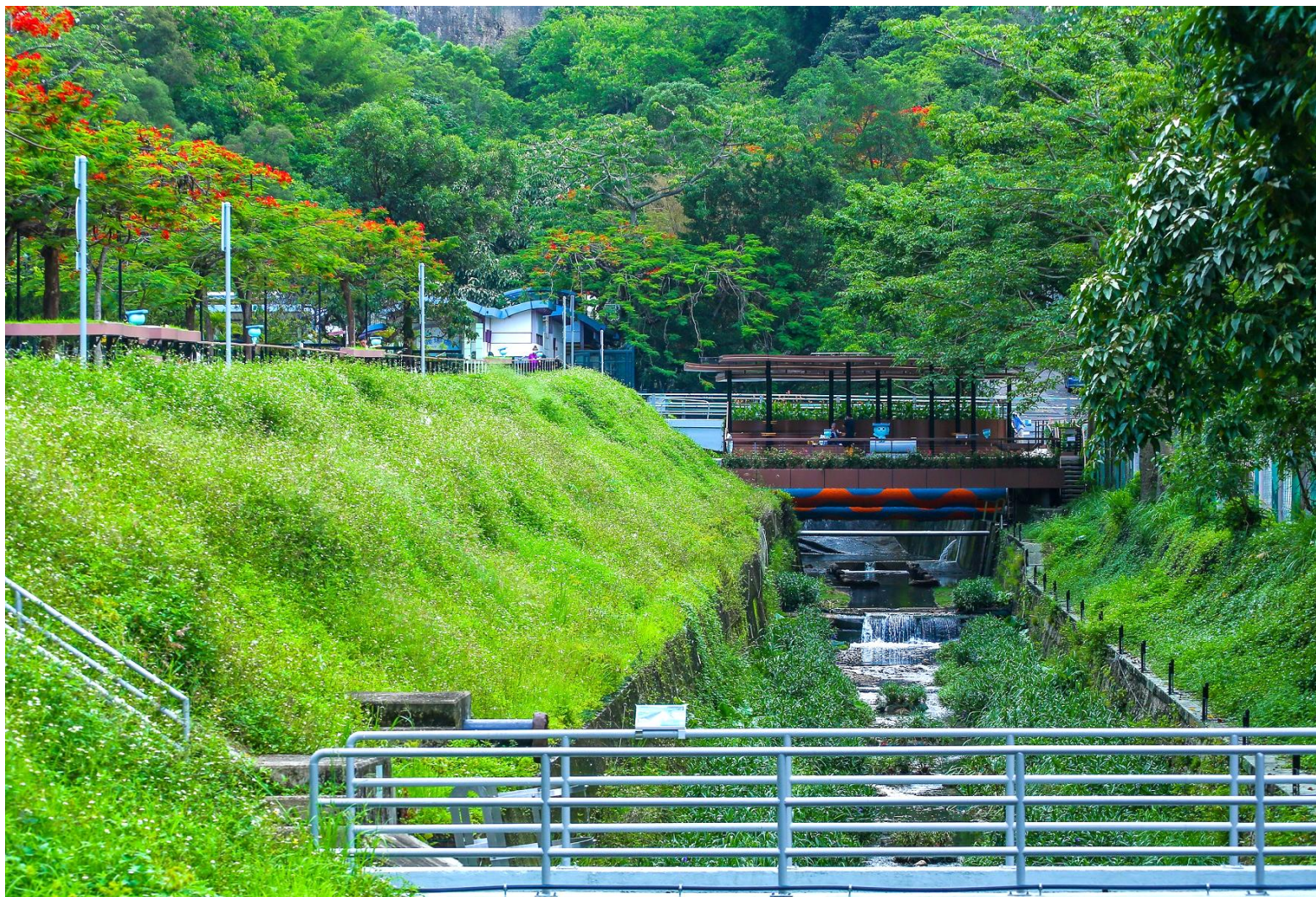




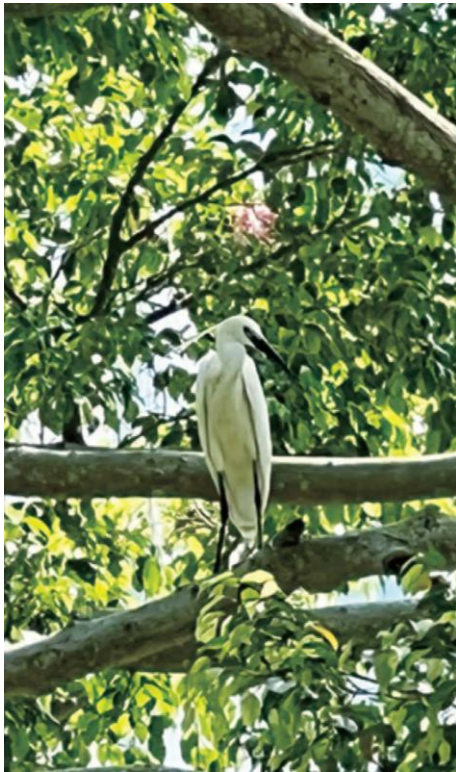




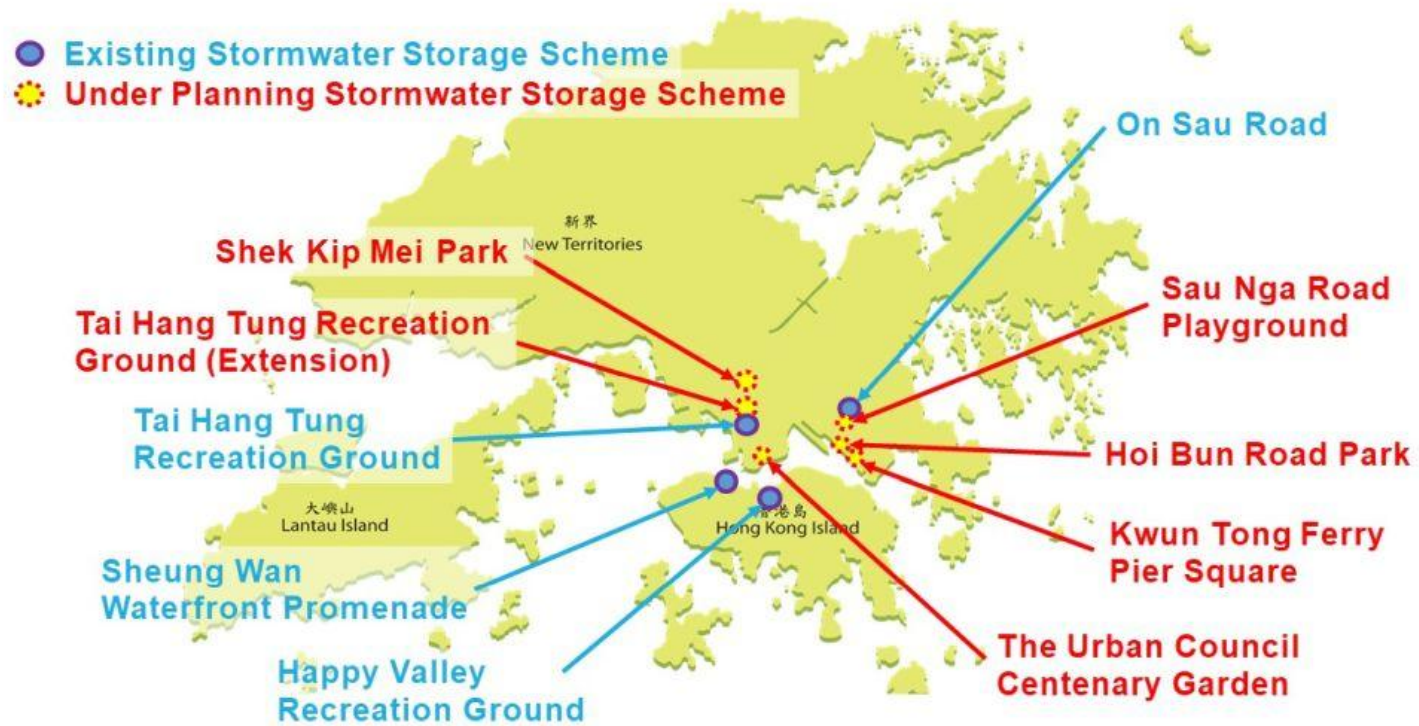












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<https://www.bv.com/projects/flood-alleviation-program-keeps-happy-valley-hong-kong-happy/>







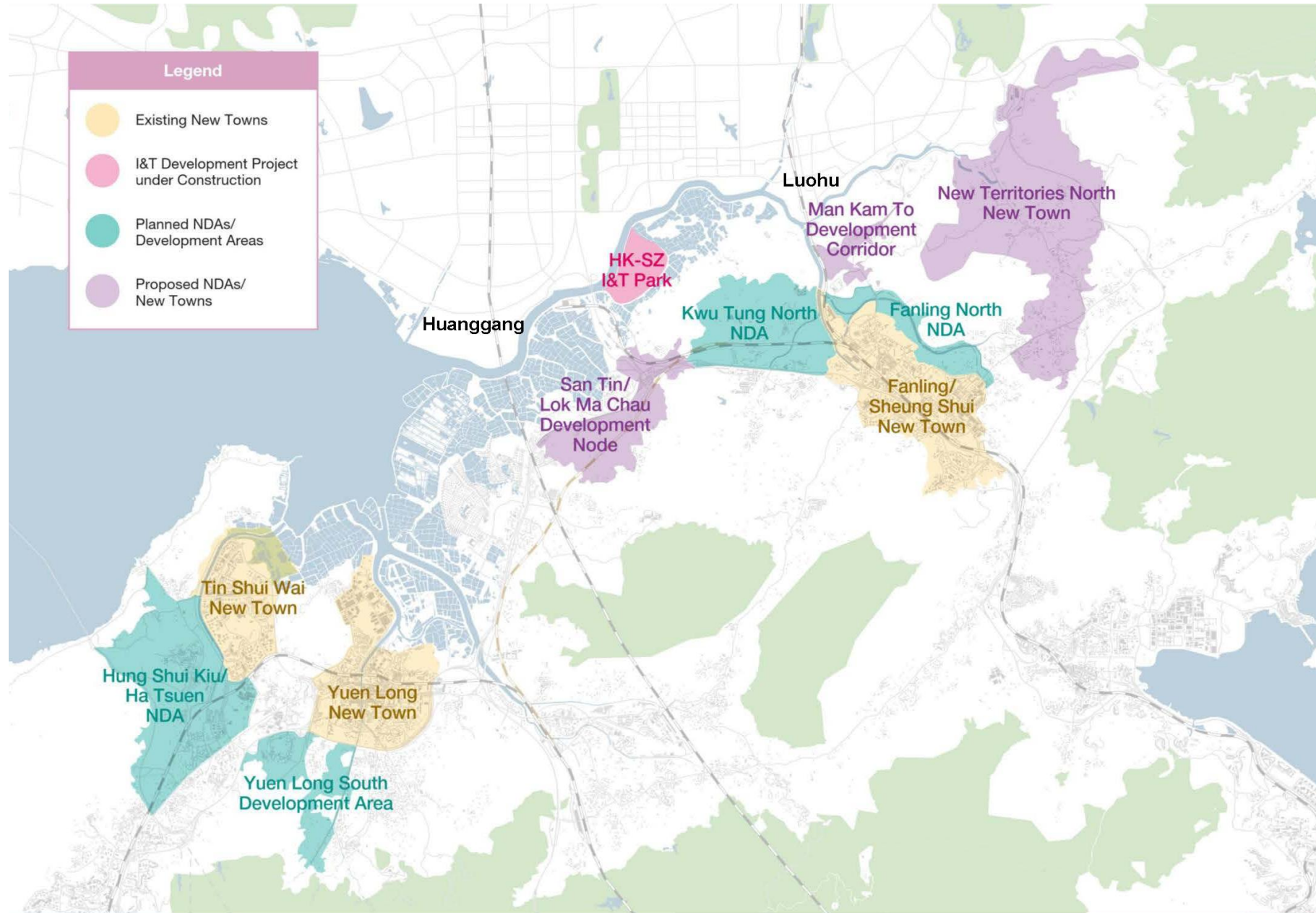
In order to relieve the flood risk in urban areas, a stormwater storage tank is proposed in Shek Kip Mei Park with storage capacity of about 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>, together with the re-provision of Shek Kip Mei Park and associated landscape works. This project is to offer a quality and sustainable landscape architectural design solution, as well as to develop a multi-level public open space to promote the concept of Sponge City and resilience to climate change. An innovative design theme with water-friendly culture can provide an engaging and dynamic space for users to enjoy apart from flood prevention purpose.













## Our 5 key Recommendations:

1



加強新田科技城西北角的生境連貫性  
Enhancing the habitat connectivity at  
the northwest corner of STT

2



採用基於自然的解決方案 (NbS) 提高防洪能力  
Adopting Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in  
STT to increase flood resilience

3



推廣農業地境及多元景觀  
Promoting agricultural landscape and diverse  
landscape typologies of open space

4

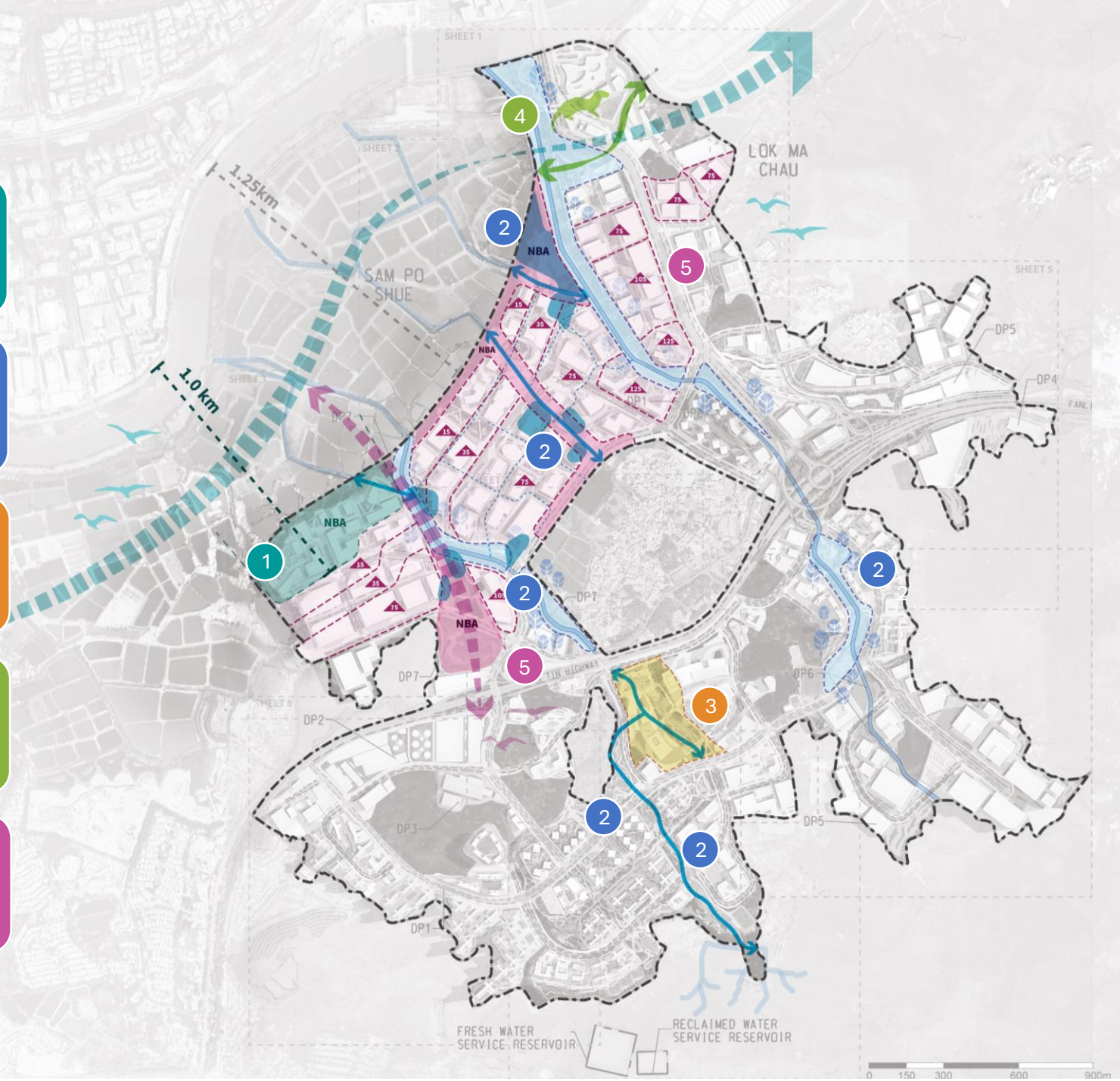


改善落馬洲口岸附近的陸生哺乳類動物走廊  
Improving the wildlife corridor for terrestrial mammals  
near Lok Ma Chau Boundary Control Point (LMC BCP)

5



改善鳥類飛行廊道的設計  
Enhancing the flight corridor for birds





1



加強新田科技城西北角的生境連貫性  
Enhancing the habitat connectivity at the northwest corner of STT

**+12.7ha**

of multi-functional green open space that would benefit both people and wildlife

**190,500m<sup>3</sup>**

of flood storage capacity, combined with other functions such as water treatment and recreation

2



採用基於自然的解決方案提高防洪能力  
Adopting Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in STT to increase flood resilience

**+5 more**

of watercourses preserved

**>6.5km**

of watercourses preserved benefiting both people & wildlife

**195,000m<sup>3</sup>**

of flood storage capacity with landscape and amenity value

3



推廣農業地境及多元景觀  
Promoting agricultural landscape & diverse landscape typologies of open space

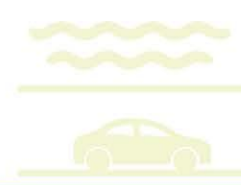
**+9.23ha**

of Recreational Agro-Park for the future community

**~150,000**

the population of the San Tin Technopole

4



改善落馬洲口岸附近的陸生哺乳類動物走廊  
Improving the wildlife corridor for terrestrial mammals near Lok Ma Chau Boundary Control Point

**The 1<sup>st</sup>**

Eco-aqueduct specifically created for Eurasian Otter in China

**570m**

of unobstructed passage between Lok Ma Chau Loop and San Tin / Sam Po Shue

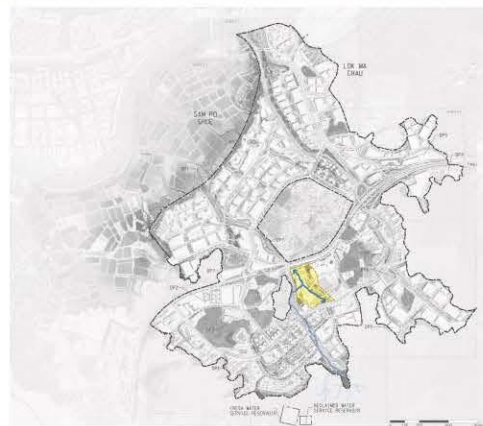
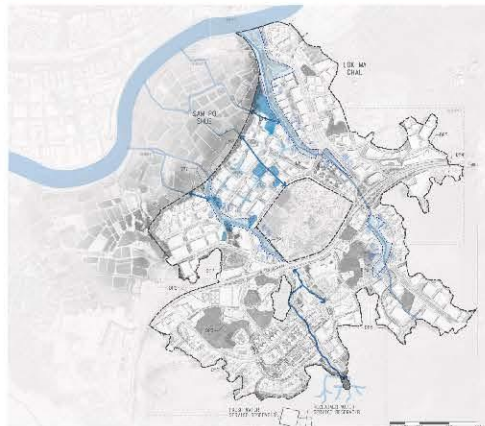
5



改善鳥類飛行廊道的設計  
Enhancing the flight corridor for birds

**>3000m**

of bird flight corridor enhanced through the recommended amendments







The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
**Press Releases**

RSS | Font Size: A A A | Sitemap  
GovHK 香港政府一站通 繁體版 简体版

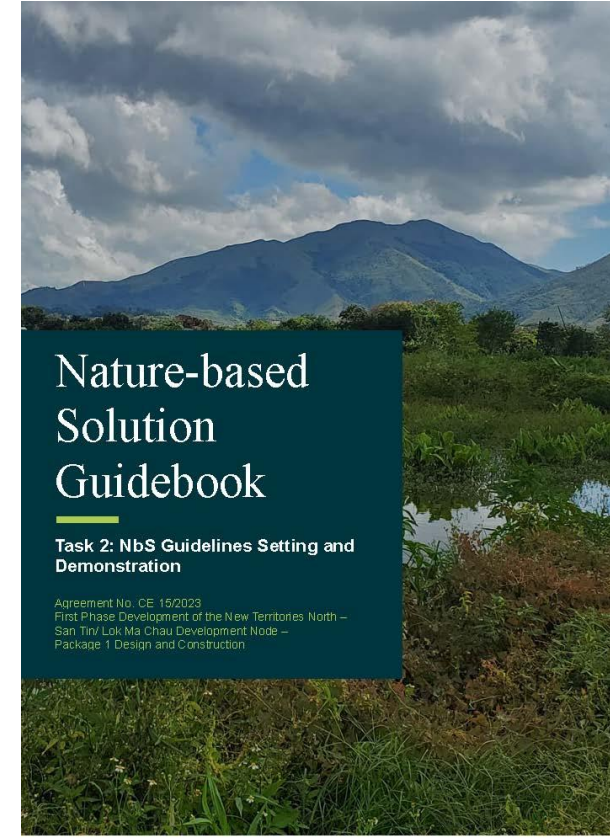
Town Planning Board agrees to the statutor...

**Town Planning Board agrees to the statutory plans for the San Tin Technopole**  
\*\*\*\*\*

The Town Planning Board (TPB) on July 19 agreed to the draft San Tin Technopole Outline Zoning Plan (OZP), the draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP and the draft Ngau Tam Mei OZP, and agreed to submit these draft OZPs to the Chief Executive in Council for approval. The three draft OZPs provide a statutory planning framework and planning control for the development of San Tin Technopole (the Technopole) (except the Loop) and the Sam Po Shue Wetland Conservation Park (SPS WCP).

TPB heard the oral submissions of about 160 representers or their representatives and the responses from the Government team in the four-day hearing held in end-June and early-July, and conducted several hours of deliberation in the afternoon on July 19. TPB finally decided to agree to the draft OZPs, and agreed to adopt some suggestions from the representers and incorporate them into the Planning and Design Brief (PDB), which will subsequently be submitted to the TPB for approval. To enhance the planning and design of the Technopole, the project proponents of the information and technology (I&T) development will be required to comply with the relevant requirements under the PDB.

TPB acknowledged that most representers support the I&T development at the Technopole while some have differing views on the need to fill the ponds for some I&T land. Majority of members concurred that from the perspective of Northern Metropolis development, the Technopole is strategically located near the Loop and the Shenzhen I&T Zone, which can create synergy effect. Owing to geographical constraints (surrounded by mountains) and the need for the Technopole to be of considerable scale to achieve a cluster effect, pond filling in a reasonable manner is necessary for the provision of I&T land.







**Prof Li Xiong**

*Chinese Society of Landscape Architects  
Beijing Forestry University*



# The Chinese Society of Landscape Architecture

has always advocated for the

# Planning and Construction of Blue-Green Infrastructure to

# Enhance Urban Resilience

Prof Li Xiong

*Vice President*

*Chinese Society of Landscape Architects*

*Beijing Forestry University*





# CATALOGUE



## PART 1

Policy-Driven Enhancement of Urban Blue-Green  
Infrastructure: National Garden Cities + Sponge Cities

## PART 2

Integrated Planning of Blue-Green Systems to Enhance  
Urban Resilience

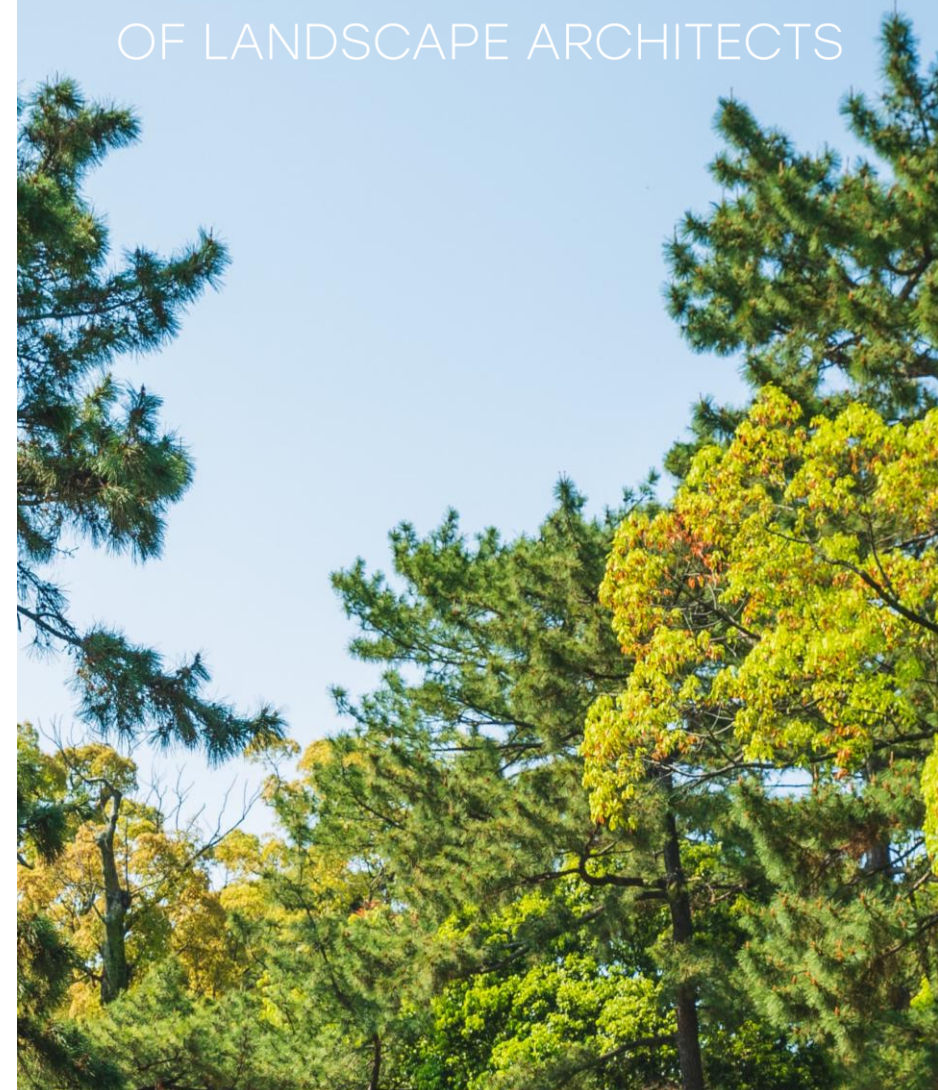
## PART 3

Resilience Promoted Design for Diverse Types of Urban  
Green Spaces



# National Garden City Construction

- It has been 33 years since the first National Garden Cities were established in 1992.
- Key greening indicators and park service coverage have significantly improved.
- The current standard includes 18 indicators under four goals: livability, comfort, resilience, and landscape character.
- Biodiversity criteria require that cities at or above the prefectural level have at least one botanical garden over 20 hectares; by 2023, nearly 200 have been built nationwide.



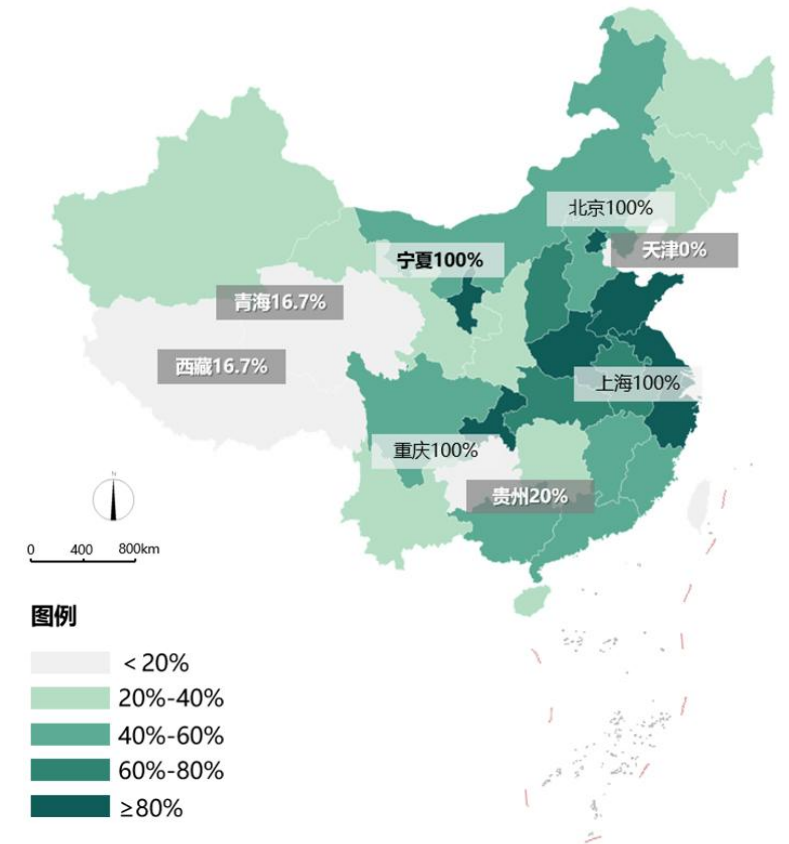


# Achievements of National Garden City Construction



Since the launch of the first batch of "[National Garden Cities](#) " in [1992](#), China has recognized [373 cities](#) in 13 batches, accounting for [52.3%](#) of all cities nationwide.

*The evaluation has expanded from a single category to four: Garden Cities, Eco-Garden Cities, Garden Counties, and Garden Towns.*



Provincial Distribution of National Garden Cities as a Percentage of Total Cities



# Sponge City Construction



- **Sponge Cities: From Concept (2012) to Definition (2013)**

In 2013, President Xi emphasized using natural methods to retain and manage rainwater, calling for cities to “absorb, infiltrate, and purify” water like sponges.

- **Technical Guide for Sponge City Construction – Low Impact Development (LID) Stormwater System (Trial)**

Issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, 2014

- **China released national guidelines to promote sponge city construction(2015)**

China aims for 20% of urban areas to meet sponge city standards by 2020, and 80% by 2030.

**海绵城市建设技术指南**

——低影响开发雨水系统构建

（试行）

住房和城乡建设部

2014年10月



# Achievements of Sponge City Construction

## ○ Coverage Area

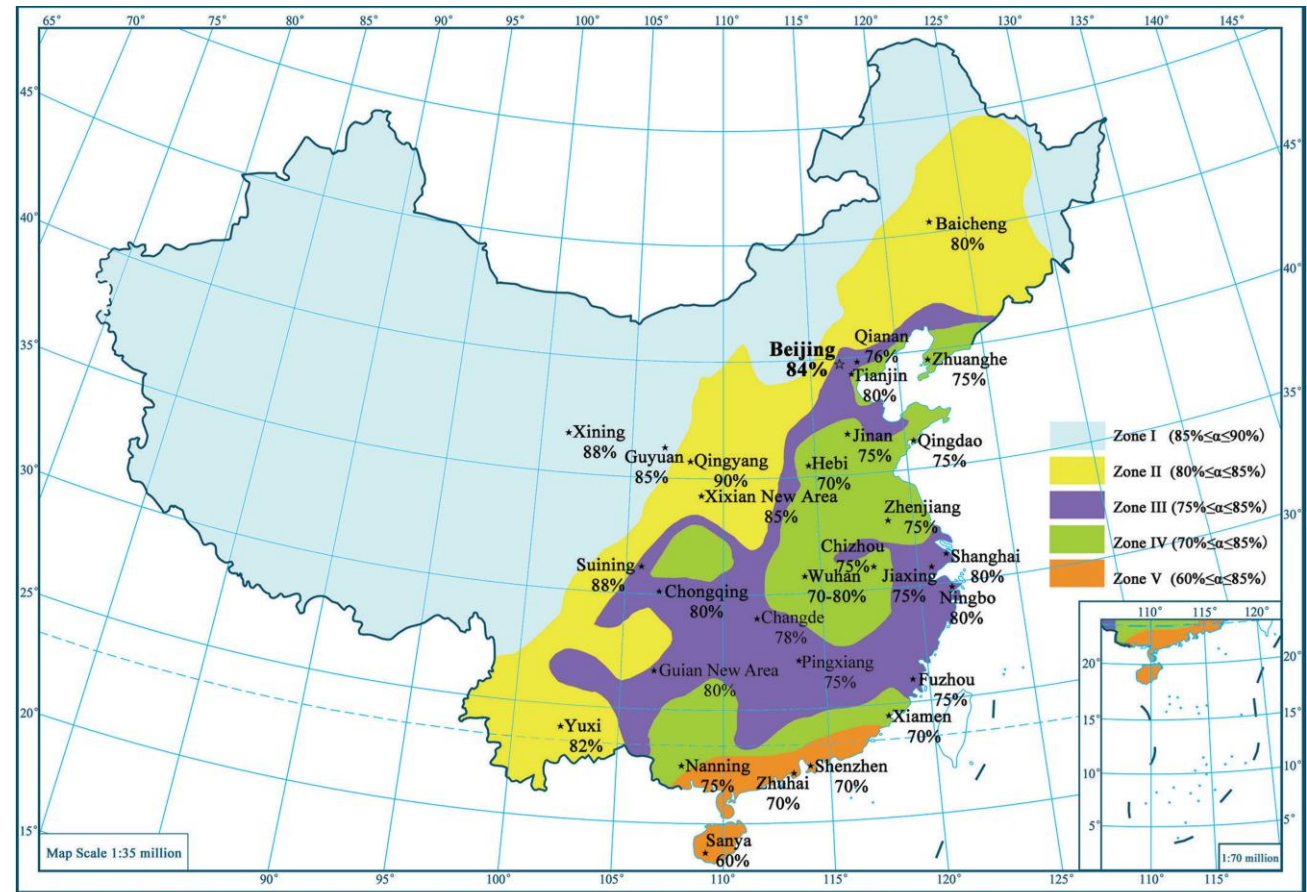
By 2021, over 300 cities in China had started sponge city projects. By 2025, the total area is expected to reach 3,936 km<sup>2</sup>.

## ○ Investment Scale

The 16 pilot cities invested 86.5 billion yuan in three years. From 2016 to 2020, total investment reached 1.06 trillion yuan. Another 60 billion yuan was added from 2021 to 2024.

## ○ Key Technologies

Infiltration, detention, retention, purification, reuse, and drainage



Note: The Site Information of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan is Temporarily Unavailable.

The location and corresponding Vcr targets of thirty SPC pilot areas and the zoning map of volume capture ratio of annual rainfall in China

Yin D, Chen Y, Jia H, et al. Sponge city practice in China: A review of construction, assessment, operational and maintenance[J]. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2021, 280: 124963.



# Integrated Planning of Blue-Green Systems to Enhance Urban Resilience

## ○ Green Space Quantity Control

Urban planning sets clear targets for green space ratio, coverage rate, and per capita park area to ensure total green space is properly managed.

## ○ Integrated Blue-Green Layout

By connecting rivers, lakes, parks, and greenways, cities build an ecological network that improves both function and aesthetics.

## ○ Improving Urban Resilience

Well-planned green and blue spaces help cities better cope with floods, heat, and other climate risks, boosting overall resilience.





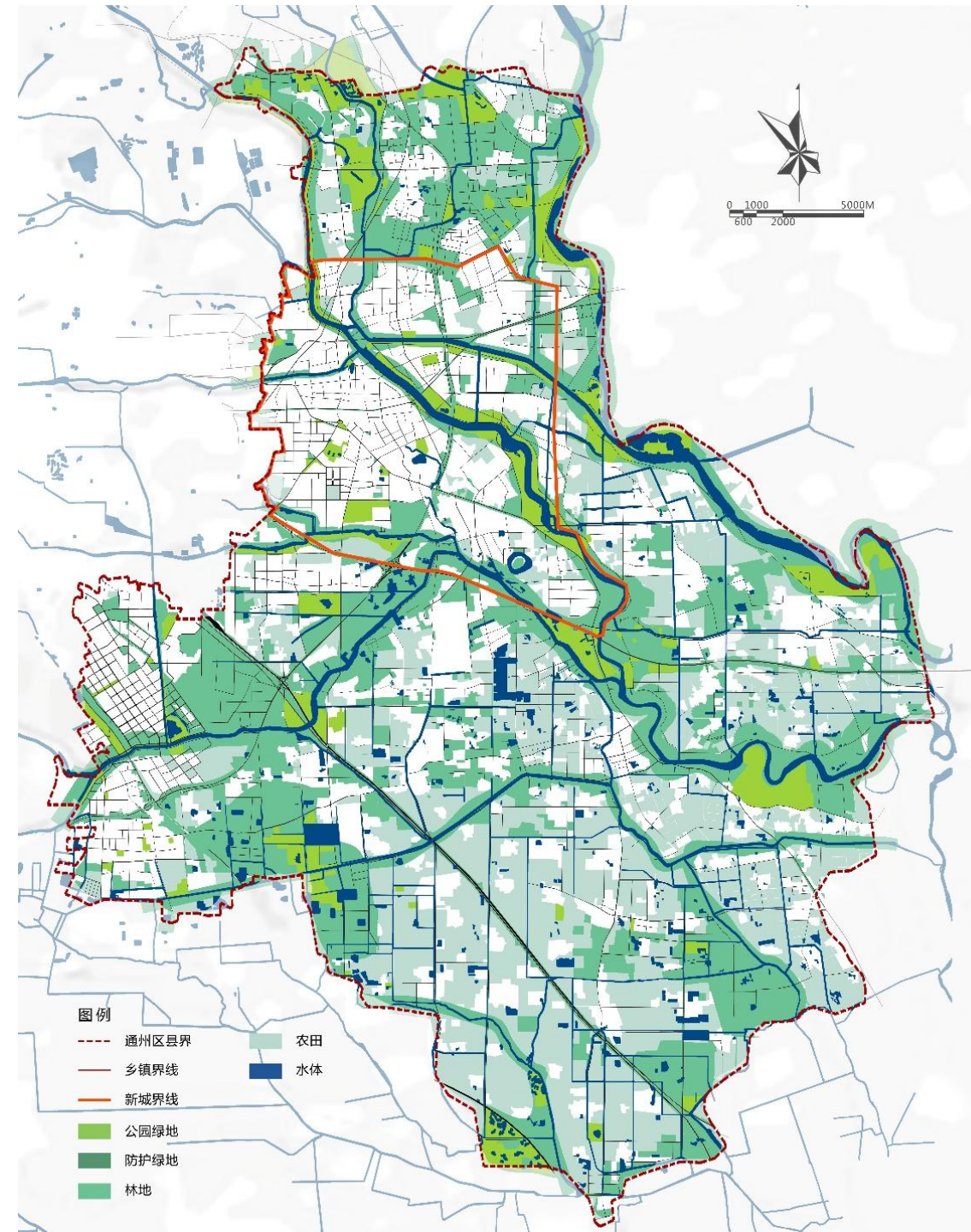
# Integrated Planning of Blue-Green Systems to Enhance Urban Resilience

## *Beijing Tongzhou District*

*Tongzhou District has established a regional green space structure of “one shield, one axis, one ring, and multiple corridors”:*

- One shield: Ecological buffer in the north
- One axis: A central green development corridor
- One ring: An outer ecological belt
- Multiple corridors: A network of waterways and greenways

*The integrated layout of blue and green infrastructure strengthens ecological security and urban resilience through clear spatial structure and natural connectivity.*





# Integrated Planning of Blue-Green Systems to Enhance Urban Resilience

*Tuojiang River, Chengdu*

*The forest ecosystem relying on the river channel space*

*The Tuojiang corridor creates an integrated blue-green space with three systems: ecological network, waterfront greenways, and cultural corridors—enhancing connectivity, livability, and heritage along a resilient urban riverfront.*





# Resilience Strategies – Urban Stormwater management

- Reducing Urban Runoff—Beijing Forestry University
- Purifying Rainwater and Alleviating Waterlogging—Qian'an Binhu East Road Greenbelt
- Reducing City Heat-island Effect —Qinhuangdao Coastal Forest Park
- Biodiversity Enhancement—Construction of Garden City and Enhancement of Urban Biodiversity in Beijing





# Resilience Strategies – Urban Stormwater management

## *Community & Campus Green Spaces Beijing Forestry University*

*Beijing Forestry University improved stormwater resilience by installing LID features such as sunken green spaces, bioretention cells, and detention ponds. On the 12,000 m<sup>2</sup> catchment green space, these systems achieved 5,855 m<sup>3</sup> of annual runoff storage and reduced peak flows by 46%–99% under different rainfall scenarios.*



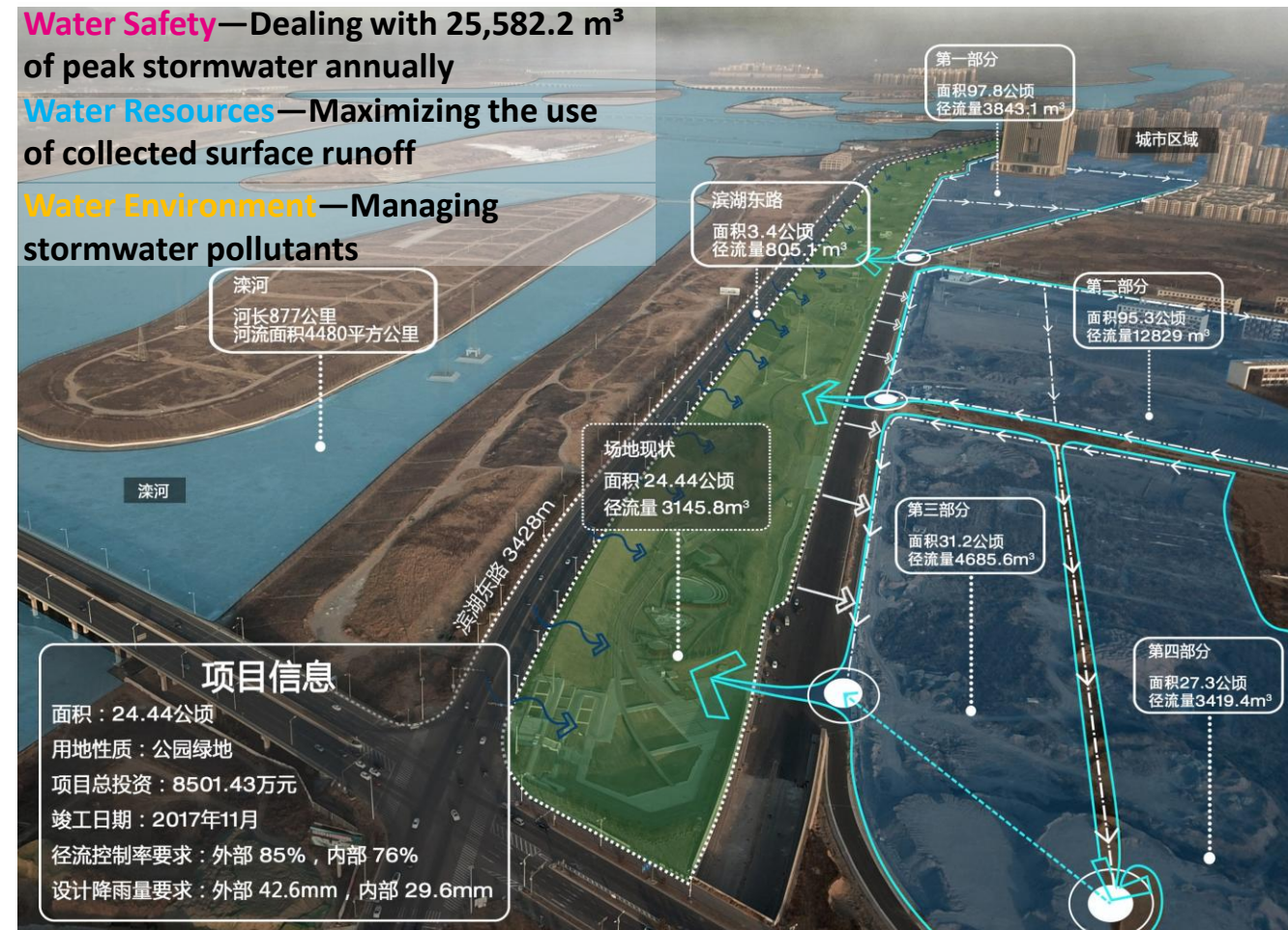


# Resilience Strategies – Urban Stormwater management

## Park & Road Green Spaces Qian'an Binhu East Road Greenbelt

*Qian 'an has been identified as one of the first batch of pilot cities for sponge cities.*

The 24.44-hectare greenbelt project on East Binhu Road in Qian'an faces annual threats from 25,582.2 m<sup>3</sup> of peak stormwater and runoff pollution from a 268.8-hectare urban catchment.







*Filtering runoff through  
**layered infiltration** to control  
non-point source pollution  
and retain stormwater.*





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*The terminal rain garden collects and purifies runoff. Its landscape allows for flooding and ensures the safety of the city.*



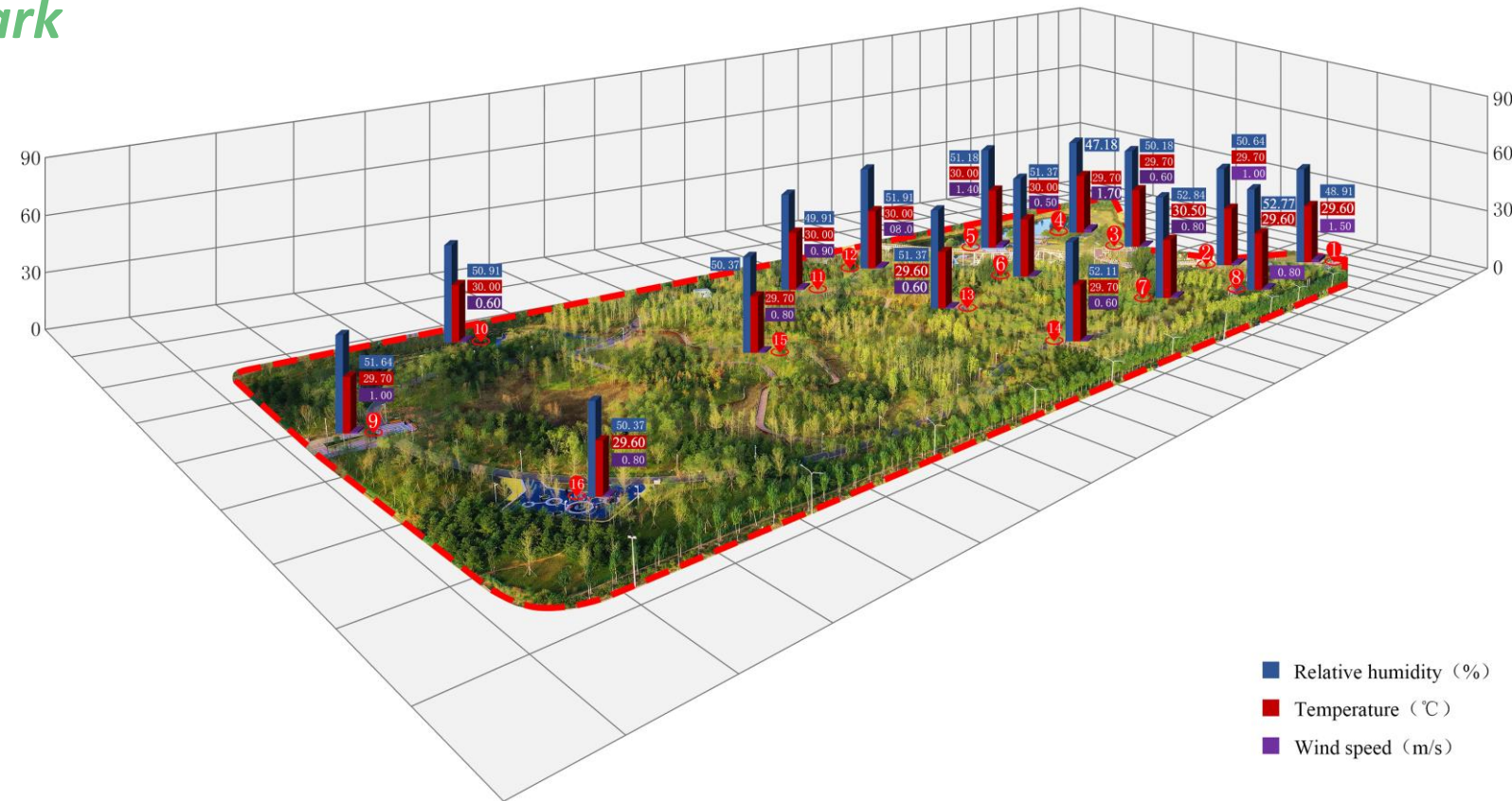


# Resilience Strategies – Urban Heat Mitigation

## *Qinhuangdao Coastal Forest Park*

*Qinhuangdao Coastal Forest Park has effectively improved the microclimate near the urban surface and enhanced the comfort level of residents through the composite layout of urban forests and water bodies.*

*In summer, temperature dropped by up to 1.4 °C, and humidity slightly increased.*



Histogram of the average value of measured data of each monitoring point in the study area





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*The coastal forest park  
significantly improved thermal  
comfort by enhancing cooling  
and humidifying effects.*



# Resilience Strategies – Biodiversity Enhancement

## Beijing Garden City

- **October 2021 | National Biodiversity Strategy Issued**  
China issued a national guideline to integrate biodiversity into regional and sectoral planning and improve policy and legal frameworks.
- **December 2022 | Beijing Biodiversity Greening Plan Released**  
Beijing released a special greening plan (2022–2035) to enhance biodiversity through landscape design and ecological networks.
- **April 2024 | Beijing Garden City Master Plan Published**  
The 2023–2035 plan calls for restoring habitats, building biodiversity-friendly parks, and establishing Beijing as a "City of Biodiversity."



政务公开 > 政策公开 > 政策文件

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### 中共北京市委办公厅 北京市人民政府办公厅关于 深化生态文明实践推动首都花园城市建设的意见

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花园城市是国际一流的和谐宜居之都建设内在要求，是全域森林城市、公园城市的康庄发展，是建设美丽中国的北京方案。建设首都花园城市要以习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想特别是习近平生态文明思想为指导，深入贯彻党的二十大和二十届二中全会精神，全面贯彻习近平总书记对北京重要讲话精神，坚持以新时代首都发展为统领，严格落实北京城市总体规划，不断优化绿色空间布局，持续改善城乡人居环境。坚持以人为本、人民至上，坚持生态优先、绿色发展，坚持传承文化、彰显特色，坚持全民参与、共建共享，为全面推进人与自然和谐共生的现代化提供有力支撑。到2027年，城市品质和治理能力显著提高，生态空间服务功能大幅提升，绿色发展活力有效释放，人民群众获得感、幸福感不断增强；到2035年，建成天蓝、水清、森林花园环绕的生态之城、彰显文化自信与多元包容魅力的文化之城，生活更方便、更舒心、更美好的和谐宜居之城，人民群众生态文明意识显著增强，践行绿色低碳的生产生活方式成为广泛自觉，为统筹推进首都花园城市建设，经市委、市政府同意，现提出如下意见。

#### 一、加强系统治理，夯实花园城市生态基底

- 1.提升森林生态系统质量。加强森林抚育和低效林改造，提高林分质量和碳汇能力。推进生态涵养区生态综合治理，实施森林健康经营，完善绿隔地区绿色空间布局，建设近自然城市森林。构筑环京生态绿带，推动京津冀协同开展生态保护与治理。加快燕山—冀北坝上国家公园、潮白河国家森林公园规划建设。
- 2.修复河湖湿地生态系统。加强生态涵养区河湖水系保护，加快洪灾受损河道生态修复，系统推进平原地区河道生态修复，加大中心城区河湖岸线空间开放力度，建设亲水游憩的生态岸线。
- 3.落实最严格的耕地保护制度。严守永久基本农田底线。注重农业生态功能，优化田园生态系统，完善农业生态廊道，营造复合型、生态型农田林网。建设高标准农田，提升都市型现代农业发展水平。
- 4.加强生态系统多样性保护。构建首都特色的自然保护地体系，加强重要物种保护，推进生态网络与生态廊道建设。设立自然带、留野区等城市近自然空间，加强古树名木保护，建设一批古树名木公园。强化种质资源保护和利用，培育新优树种，推动国家级种质资源库建设。

#### 相关解读

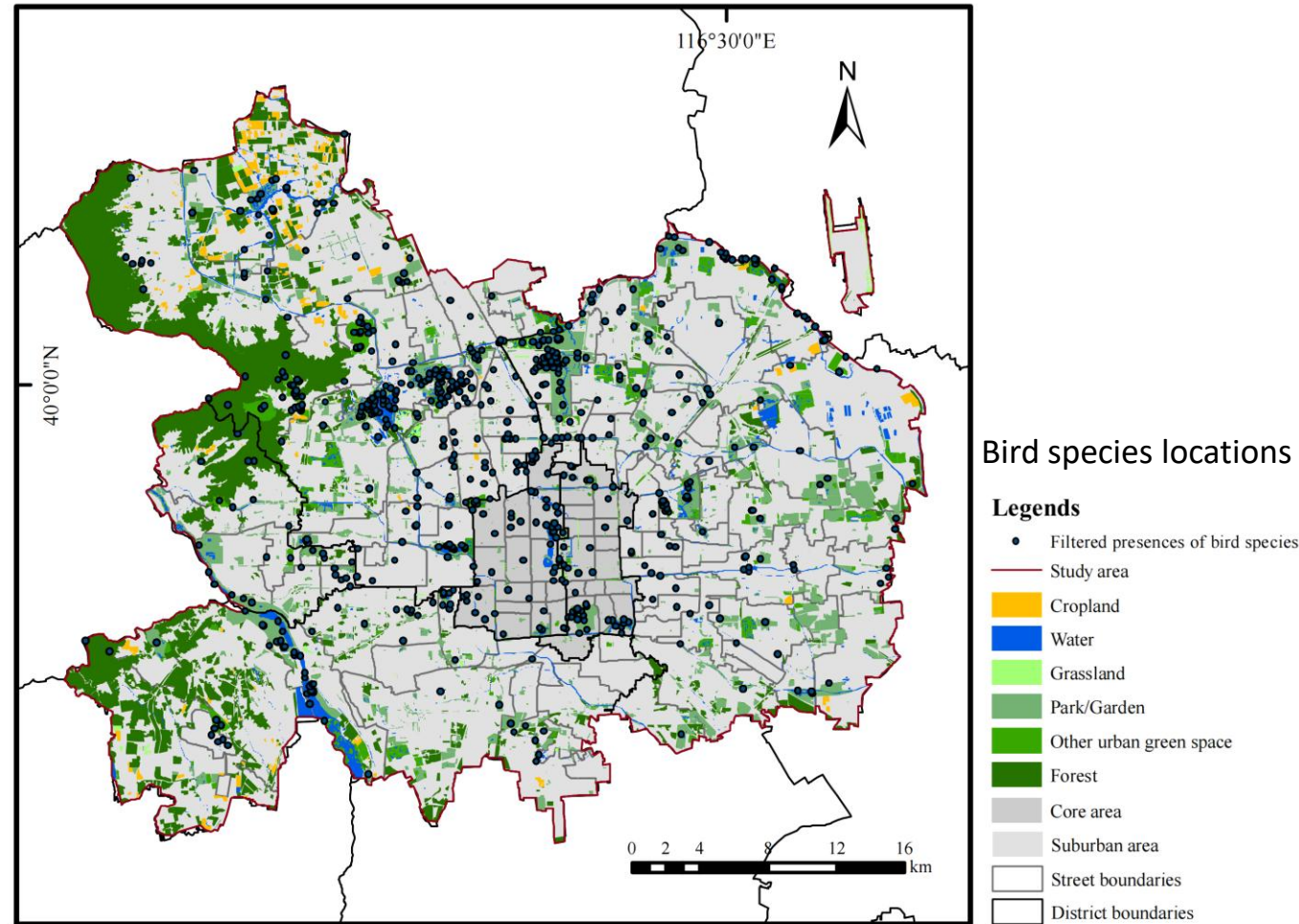
· 一图读懂：关于深化生态文明实践推动

首都花园城市建设的意见



# Beijing's Garden City Construction: Biodiversity Achievements (Up to 2023)

*Thanks to the greening efforts and biodiversity initiatives under Beijing's Garden City development, the city—despite occupying only 0.17% of China's land—now harbors one-sixth of the nation's plant species, one-tenth of its vertebrates, and over one-third of its bird species.*





# Beijing's Garden City Construction: Biodiversity Achievements (Up to 2023)

- Forest coverage reached 44.8%, urban green coverage 49.3%, and per capita park space 16.63 m<sup>2</sup>
- 12.8 million mu of forest and 79 nature reserves established
- 608 vertebrate species, 2088 vascular plants, 515 bird species—ranking 2nd among G20 capitals
- Bird diversity rose: from ~300 species in 2015 to 527 in 2025



Photo credits: Capital Greening Department

Locations: Beijing Cuihu Wetland, Olympic Forest Park and Yeyahu Wetland





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