

Local Climate Action Plan

BACKGROUND

he planting of tree species in different parts of the city has begun in the neighborhoods and is intended to advance throughout the city. Emphasis is placed on native trees. For this purpose, an application is available to census the sites where planting is necessary.

To reduce the risk of localized flooding, interrupted runoff and exposure of people (especially those over 65 and children under 5) to high temperatures.

Description of the Project

The urban tree promotion program is a project planned for the year 2023. In December 2019, a survey was made of the number of trees in the city and the species that had been planted.

From there, the program was designed for 4 years, setting planting goals according to the work capacity of the municipal nursery and the availability of water for the first irrigations.

Relevant data

Population: 15.291

GCoM member since: 2020

Project name: Urban Tree

Promotion Project Category: Mitigation and Adaptation

Implementation year: 2021

Financing: 100% with municipal

resources



SOLUCIONES

Execution and financing

- The duration of the project is 2023.
- The planting goal is 8,000 trees.
- Planting is intended to measure the reduction of GHG emissions with a new inventory of greenhouse gases.



Financing

The project was 100% financed with municipal resources; the city has a municipal nursery that produces all the tree species that are then planted in the different areas of the city.



"In short, for us the importance of the urban tree project in the city is conclusive, since the benefits it produces in the population are many.

On the one hand, it contributes to mitigate the effects of climate change, which in the specific case of our city is felt through summers with increasingly intense heat waves.

They constitute an invaluable natural heritage, since they beautify the landscape, act as forest barriers, absorb rainwater in cases of torrential rains.

In short, they contribute to create a more sustainable environment and improve the quality of life of the entire population"

RESULTS AND LESSONS LEARNED

Principales resultados

- A tree can sequester about 15.6 kilograms of CO2 per year in the first 20 years and 4.4 kilograms after that period. Estimating that the tree has a life span of 40 years, it will be able to sequester 667 kilograms during its lifetime (source:
- Thus, by planting 751 trees in 2021, an annual absorption of approximately 11,26511,265 tCO2e is expected.

www.ecycle.com.br/arvore/).

Lessons learned

- Lower incidence of extreme heat days.
- Reduced impact of heat waves.
- Containment of strong winds.

- To reduce waterlogging caused by rainstorms
- Reducing social vulnerability



"Public trees are the only means by which, within the urban space, comfortable and healthy habitat conditions are generated in an economical, ecological and energetically sustainable way.

The Municipality of Ceres works in a coordinated manner among the different areas of the municipality to achieve an adequate management of public trees.

It is important not only to generate planting campaigns, but also to be able to carry out a periodic follow-up until the tree manages to develop, also very important are the annual pruning campaigns, to avoid inconveniences in the public road and in the different structures of the city (power lines, buildings, vehicles, etc)".

Environment Coordinator, Dianela Bertorello

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the Municipality of Ceres for sharing this case study.

The GCoM encourages signatory local governments to share their climate action. If you have a case study or successful project, please contact us by email or other channels.

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