

Trees for Europe's Green Infrastructure

Layman's Report



LIFE15GIE/PL/000959



Trees for Europe's
Green Infrastructure

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1. Introduction: Trees as Green Infrastructure



Trees are a key component of green infrastructure – one cannot imagine a human-friendly environment without them. Trees improve the quality of life in cities. They cool and provide shade, produce oxygen, filter air of pollutants, protect against noise and flash floods. Trees improve microclimate of the rural landscape, protect agricultural crops from drought and soil erosion. They provide habitat for wildlife, including pollinators essential to farmers. In the era of climate change, we need trees more than ever. At the same time, changing climate is making it more and more difficult for trees to survive, and people are not making it easy for them.

Trees seem to be one of least appreciated elements of green infrastructure, particularly when we look at regulations at diverse levels, starting with local ordinances and reaching up to the European Union directives and strategies. They are taken for granted by both the society and tree managers. The management of trees is often ineffective in European coun-

tries, with the result that this valuable resource is often impoverished. Even if tree management in numerous cities is improving, in other locations it is still inadequate, particularly along transport lines (avenues) and in agricultural landscapes.

Politicians and public servants rarely understand and appreciate trees. To many of them, trees belong to the forest. However, Europe is dominated by man-made landscapes and there are many locations where trees supplement – or could supplement, if planted – the vital green infrastructure. A special challenge is how to reconcile presence of trees with other types of infrastructure, such as roads, railways and canals. Using synergies between the green, grey and blue infrastructures maximises the benefits the trees offer.

The LIFE project presented in this report contributed to a shift in regulatory position of trees, contributed to standards and good practices, and strengthened public support for trees.

2. About the Project and the partners



Background

The project Project were involved for many years in protecting tree, focusing first on avenues. In 2009 to 2016, FER and SEI implemented a nationwide programme of roadside tree conservation "Roads for Nature". The programme became international in 2012, when BUND MV joined the team in the EU LIFE project "Roads for Nature" (LIFE11/INF/PL/467). The issue of trees as green infrastructure was brought to many localities across Poland.

The "Roads for Nature" project generated and promoted good practices in tree management, supported development of avenue conservation in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, and inspired international networking. One of the project's lessons indicated that regulatory environment in particular countries and regions, as well as in the EU, was not supportive to trees in man-made landscapes. The "Trees for Europe's Green Infrastructure" project, started at the end of 2016, was designed to address these needs, while building on the "Roads for Nature" experience.

Main objective of the Project

Improving the performance of trees as green infrastructure in rural and urban landscapes through better management practices, to support biodiversity, maximise climate change mitigation and adaptation, and other benefits to the societies.

Results summary

The Project succeeded in:

- Introducing trees along infrastructures as green infrastructure into regulations on EU level.
- Influencing 20 national, regional, and local regulations.
- Designing and promoting tree management standards and good practices for Poland.
- Introducing nature conservation considerations into tree management guidelines in Germany.
- Strengthening grassroots activism in defence of trees in Poland and Germany.
- Fostering public acceptance of trees through media and promotional events (the Avenue Cycle Tour).
- Supporting international exchange of experience and activism in support of trees in other countries, particularly Czechia and Kaliningrad region of Russia.

Project Partners

Foundation for Sustainable Development (Fundacja EkoRozwoju, FER), based in Wrocław, was the leader of the Project, responsible for activities on national level in Poland, as well as regional level in Lower Silesia and locally in Wrocław.



FER is an environmental organisation established in 1991, active mainly in environmental and climate change education, tree conservation, air quality, waste management, intercultural communication, and international development. The Foundation's base is EkoCentrum Wrocław – an innovative educational facility. From 2009 to 2016, FER conducted the Roads for Nature programme, aimed at protecting avenues and supported by EU LIFE (LIFE11/INF/PL/467).



BUND Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (BUND MV), based in Schwerin, coordinated activities at national (federal) level in Germany and regional (land) level in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern.

BUND (Bund für Naturschutz Deutschland) is a country-wide NGO that targets a variety of environmental and conservation issues, a member of the international network of Friends of the Earth. The Mecklenburg-Vorpommern chapter is active in avenue conservation since 2005 and has established strong relationships with authorities responsible for conservation and road management.



Eco-Initiative Association (Stowarzyszenie Eko-Inicjatywa, SEI) of Kwidzyn conducted regional activities in Pomerania and Warmia-Masuria, as well as nationwide promotion of trees in community animation sector and introduction of CheckTrees.

Established in 2000, the Association focuses on environmental and nature conservation, being also active in local development and community activation issues. Trees in open landscape, particularly avenue trees, are an important priority for Eco-Initiative – with emphasis on avenues being habitats and ecological corridors for the Hermit beetle, lichens, and other protected organisms.

3. Highlights of the Project:

Tree Management Standards and Guidelines

The key Project result and tool for further work in Poland are standards instructing how to properly take care of trees so that they live long and provide us with rich benefits. The standards serve managers, tree officers, and contractors of tree work. They may also be useful for community activists to influence green space management. The standards, developed by interdisciplinary expert teams, have been subject to public consultation and approved by professional associations. Guidelines for trees along water ways and trees in rural landscape were proposed. See pages VV for more details.



EU Forestry Strategy and other influenced regulations

21 pieces of regulations from local to EU levels were influenced by the project activities in favour of trees. In Germany, the project partner inspired addition of nature conservation considerations into guidelines on tree assessment and tree care. Provisions for protecting trees in construction projects were included in Poland-UE Partnership Agreement, while “The 3 Billion Tree Planting Pledge For 2030” obtained the following wording:

*“Mindful of the necessary safety precautions, **trees can be integrated in transport and energy infrastructure** such as median strips between roads and pavements, **along the roads or train lines, canal banks** to further sequester carbon, reduce noise and help curb the negative effects of air pollution, while also providing shade and habitat heterogeneity. If safety concerns allow, **trees can be incorporated in infrastructure projects**. ... Overall, studies show that planting trees to create greenways along transport infrastructure edges act as a barrier for population exposure to pollutants, they have aesthetic value and play a positive role in increasing biodiversity. ...”¹*

* Appendix to the New EU Forest Strategy for 2030: 16.7.2021 SWD(2021) 651 final, Chapter 3. Planting trees; 3.3.5. Trees along infrastructures; page 42.



Avenue friends active. Initiative to fill gaps along the German Avenue Road. In a signature campaign, 1617 citizens and 30 businesses and associations have supported the call for gap planting. Handover of signatures at ministerial level

The project leader together with representatives of other signatories submit a petition to the Ministry of the Environment to refrain from introducing changes that would result in worse legal protection of trees. Successful action



German Avenue Route cycling tour

The longest cultural route of Germany is ca. 2900 km long and runs along roads largely lined with trees. The cycling tour took place twice: in 2018 it covered 1900 km and connected the island of Ruegen with the Lake Constance. The 2021 tour ran over 2300 km from North Sea to Ruegen, through 10 federal states and took three weeks to be completed. The purpose was to promote roadside alleys. , the cyclists were on the road as ambassadors for better protection of the cultural and natural asset of the avenue in a total of eleven federal states. 130 trees were planted as part of these projects, often financed by donations from local companies and private individuals. At the 37 destinations and the stopovers, we were able to talk to many people about our cause and establish a strong network for avenue protection. The events brought the need for avenue conservation and planting to public attention through numerous media reports and extensive communication on social networks.



Grabiszyn Park community council in Wrocław

As a result of a heated public debate moderated by FER, the Grabiszyn Park, as the first park in Poland, obtained its' own community advisory council. The council meets quarterly in the Park and discusses current management matters, based on the strategy that resulted from the public consultations. The developed nature-friendly and multi-purpose approach inspires management of other green spaces in Wrocław and other cities. See page HH for more information.

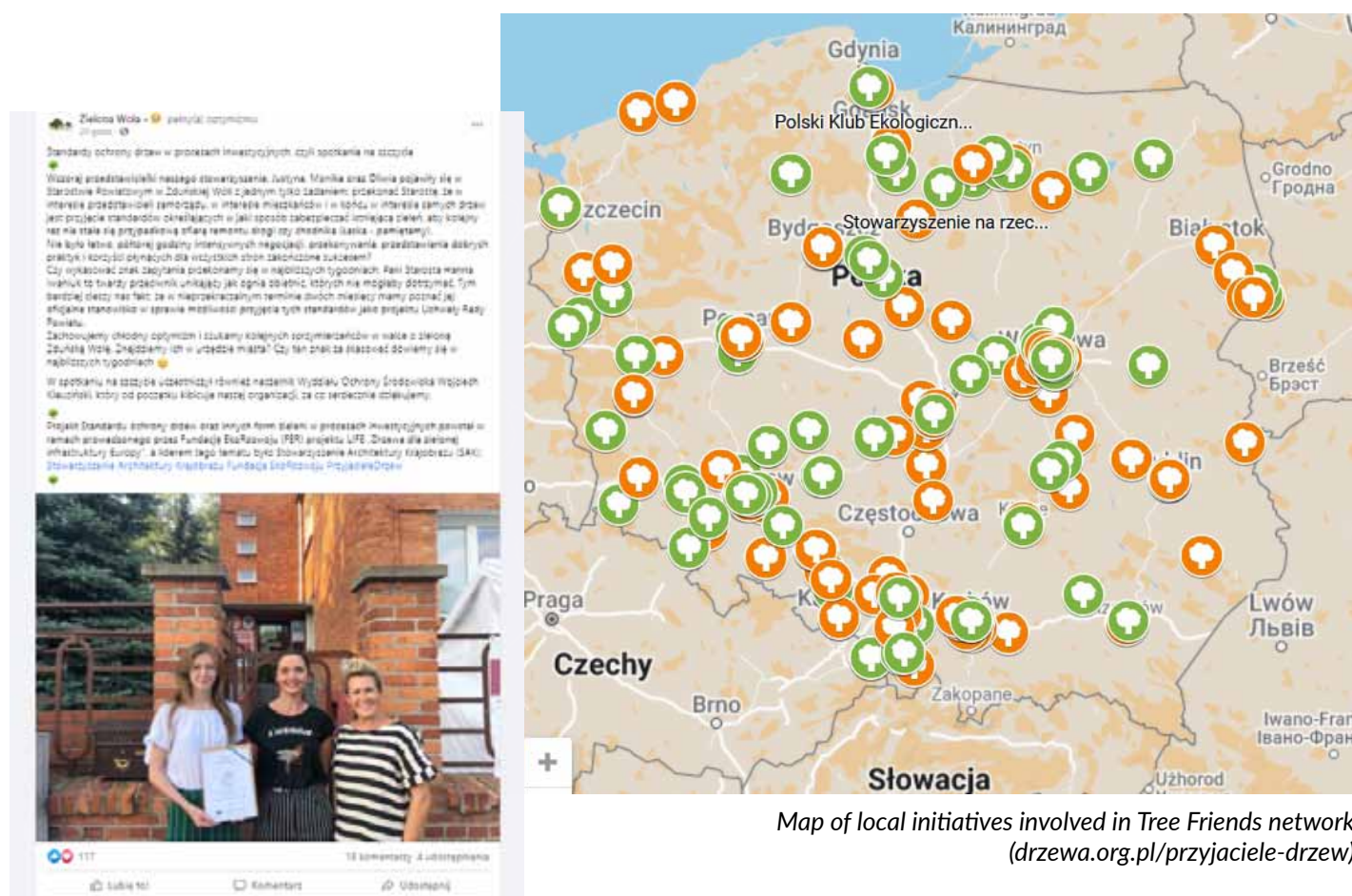
Affordable IT tool for Tree Management

A tree management software was adopted to Polish conditions and prospective users were trained in using it. "Check trees" ("Drzewa pod kontrolą") is a flexible, pay-per-use solution, particularly practical for smaller and medium land managers such as communes and counties. It is Czech-made and well adopted to conditions in Central Europe. Pilot implementations helped to achieve synergies with other project activities (See page NN).



Tree Friends Network

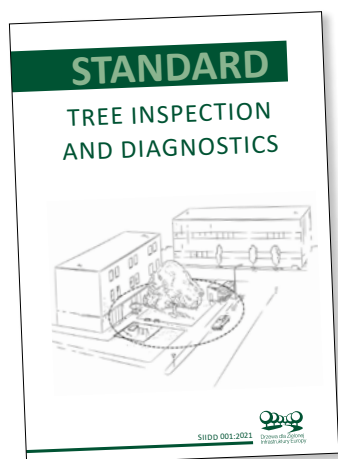
Over 800 actions in defence of trees – interventions and support to activists. Thousands of trees saved. FB page "Przyjaciele Drzew": over 10 thousand users and 11 thousand observing. Three Tree Friends Fora with a total of 570 participants.



Map of local initiatives involved in Tree Friends network (drzewa.org.pl/przyjaciele-drzew)

The post of the organization "Zielona Wola" on Facebook – Friends of the Trees met with the head of the district to present and convince them to adopt tree protection standards

4. Resources created in the framework of the Project



Standard for tree inspection and diagnostics

The standard defines and organises the procedure and content of tree assessment at two levels – basic and advanced. It makes a clear distinction between inventory and assessment. It is an aid for tree assessors – diagnosticians as well as those ordering these assessments and decision-makers. The standard introduces comprehensiveness to tree assessment and provides a guide to key diagnostic features. Versions: Polish (printed) and English.

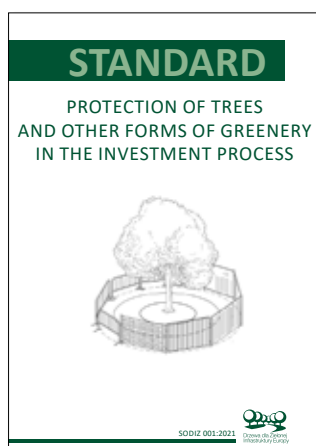


Standard for tree pruning and care

The standard orders the types of work on and around trees, clearly separating various types of pruning and mechanical reinforcement from care measures which improve the habitat of the tree. Such approach both provides the structure to the types of work on and around trees and improves communication between customers and contractors. The innovative approach based on tree needs, adopted here, developed by the European Arboricultural Council, allows measures to be taken for the longest possible tree life in line with public safety needs. Versions: Polish (printed) and English.

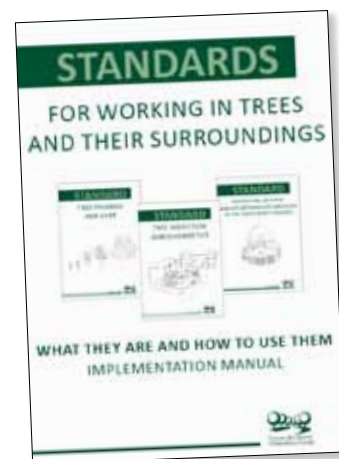
Standard of protection of trees and other forms of greenery in the investment process

This comprehensive standard covers the entire investment process, from design to implementation. It describes and organises the objects of protection and the means of its implementation, including the technologies of the work and the responsible persons. It can be a real help for all the actors involved in the investment process, facilitating goal setting, implementation, control, and evaluation. The standard was developed in partnership with the Landscape Architecture Association. Versions: Polish (printed) and English.



Standards for work on and around trees. User manual.

This compact guide presents purpose and content of the three tree management standards. Provides guidance on how to implement and use them. Various levels of standard use are discussed: from source of knowledge, through informal use, to formal implementation. Hints are provided for a local authorities and property managers, arboricultural contractors, and environmental NGOs. The guide also discusses the opportunities that implementation of the standards create for improvement of tree management and functioning of the concerned organisations. Versions: Polish (printed) and English.



Pests and diseases of urban trees. Biosecurity recommendations.

Man-made environment is challenging to trees and shrubs and does not support their proper growth and development. Excessively compacted soils, accompanying shortage of oxygen in the root system and problems with the availability of rainwater, as well as the insular character of vegetation, lead to special and very specific problems with health of plants. Relationships between the plant (tree) and its urban environment are strongly disturbed and result in a situation that allows harmful organisms to develop on their weakened hosts due to unfavourable living conditions in urban areas. The publication provides guidance on how to avoid transmission of pests and diseases in maintenance works in urban green.



Trees in rural areas – good practice and recommendations.

The booklet provides overview of benefits of trees in rural landscape for agricultural production and nature conservation. Most farmers are not aware of these benefits and consider trees as their competitors. Two centuries of observations confirm that rows and groups of trees protect farmland from wind and water erosion, improve water cycling, provide shelter for pollinators and species that feed on pests. The publication also provides guid-

ance on how to design and implement tree planting for the benefit of crop production. Policy recommendations for developing tree resources conclude the text.

Versions: Polish (printed) and English.

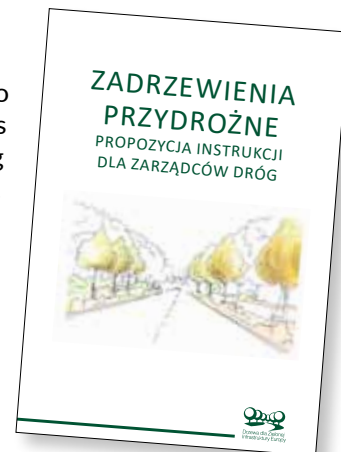


dams. It was immediately clear to me that BUND, together with many allies, would have to find a solution that would make it possible to preserve this old Canal avenue. In this brochure we show how joint commitment can lead to a good result.” – wrote Katharina Dujesiefken. In addition to two case studies, a set of good practices and recommendations for maintenance and planting of trees on dams and dykes is included.

Versions: Polish and German (printed), English.

Roadside trees management guidelines

A comprehensive guide to managing avenue trees covers diverse areas – from planning and planting new avenues, tree assessment and care, to tree removal. The guide continues to be developed in consultation with road services.



Tree Friends Guide

The 1st edition of the Tree Friends Guide (Poradnik przyjaciół drzew) was published in year 2014, in the framework of the “Roads for Nature” LIFE project. It was thought as a resource for activists, providing elementary information on trees and on how to act for them. Under this project, the 2nd updated edition appeared in 2017. As the 500 copies of the 80-page publication were quickly distributed, we prepared an extended 3rd edition, not planned originally in the project. This edition drew on knowledge generated in the

Project, particularly the tree management standards. The guide now includes more detailed guidelines on tree assessment, tree care and protection of trees on construction sites. The chapter on citizen's participation and community

animation was also expanded. 1000 copies of the 150-page booklet were printed and distributed to activists supported by FER and SEI.



Preservation and planting trees on dams and dykes.

This pioneer publication addresses an issue that is vehemently debated among water management and arborist communities. In the past, trees were part of waterways' design, now they are often removed. “When I first saw the oaks along the Stör-Canal, I was deeply impressed by the beauty and grandeur of these sturdy trees. They have been standing on the dam along the Canal for about 140 years. They always had good growing conditions, enough space for the roots and enough water.

No de-icing salt in winter, few cuts, no root digging. The trees could simply develop wonderfully and so they stood there, one as beautiful as the other. But now they should be felled with the renovation of the



“Alleen in Europa. Gestern, heute and morgen”

One of the products of the Roads for Nature project (LIFE11/INF/PL/467) was an album “Avenues in Europe. Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow”. It includes illustrated contributions from European countries on resources and situation of roadside trees. This LIFE project enabled us to publish a German translation, which was extensively used in PR work and contacts with road authorities in Germany.



The German project partner Katharina Dujesiefken hands a book to Angela Merkel



Tour with journalists in Brandenburg – handover of the book to the minister

3. Tree Friends



*"Every tree has its enemy, few have an advocate. In all my works
I take the part of trees against all their enemies"*
J.R.R. Tolkien

Even the best nationwide programme to protect trees will not reach into each and every town or village. That's why trees need advocates, they need friends to defend them all across the country. The Tree Friends have been supported for over a decade by the project partners and this support continued throughout this project. In Poland, 136 activists participated in 7 seminars of the Tree Friends Academy. The help desk provided them with advice and formal support: 850 requests for support were filed over the duration of the project. In some cases, the Foundation took direct formal steps to save trees.

Tree Friends Forum

This is a periodical event that gathers tree advocates from across Poland since 2014. Interestingly, at least half of participants are tree officers and professionals. The participants learn from each other and build cross-sectoral coalitions. In the framework of this project, three Friends Fora were conducted: the third, in 2017 – Wrocław, the fourth, in 2019 – Wrocław and the fifth, in 2021 – Kliczków Castle in Western Lower Silesia. The meetings gathered all together 570 participants (many could not be admitted due to lack of space).



Tree Friends Forum 2019 in Wrocław – meeting participants plant a tree with Forum's special guest, Peter Wohlleben – German forester and writer.



Tree Friends Forum 2021 – participants under a magnificent oak of Kliczków castle.

Park Grabiszyński – public participation in management of green spaces

In early 2018, the historic Park, a former cemetery, was badly mistreated by a contractor charged with the task to remove dead trees. The ground was disturbed, younger trees damaged, and some living trees erroneously felled. The local community reacted with anger and media picked up the topic. A proposed masterplan for the Park was strongly criticised, as incompatible with the character of the Park.



Public consultations on park management strategy

The City of Wrocław asked FER to help in solving the crisis via public consultations on management of the park. The series of public meetings produced guidelines for multi-use management of the park. The Park is now expected to serve both biodiversity and various users, thus diverse zones are differently managed. This approach is already being applied to other green spaces in Wrocław. Among others, it inspired diversification of lawn mowing regimes across the city.

The Grabiszyn Park, as the first park in Poland, obtained its' own community advisory council. It consists of representatives of the Green Spaces Management Board, local borough council, academia, conservation and landscape

architecture professionals, and conservation organisations (including FER). The council meets quarterly in the Park and discusses current management matters, based on the strategy that resulted from the public consultations.

Saving the green canopy of Oborniki

Oborniki Śląskie is a suburb of Wrocław, a spa located among picturesque hills. Streets of the town are lined with old trees, giving it a special, cosy atmosphere. 120 trees growing along the main streets were to be removed as part of a road renovation project. As this would ruin the landscape of the town, local citizens formed a community-based organization to stop the slaughter. The association was named Żywica (meaning "resin" but it also has a root referring to "life", "being alive"). Żywica launched a well-designed, multi-pronged campaign in defense of the trees. It included an active Facebook profile, intense work with media, and diverse ways to involve the community, including a public petition. Experts in road construction and arboriculture were invited and public meetings were held. Effective pressure was applied on local council, the mayor,

and the regional road authorities, as well as regional government. Support of the Historic Preservation Officer was crucial in stopping the tree slaughter. Żywica received expert advice and media support from the FER's Tree Friends team of the Trees for Europe's Green Infrastructure LIFE project.



An alternative road reconstruction project was designed in consultation with Żywica, to save as many trees as possible. By the time of writing these words the construction works are near completion. Meanwhile, Żywica keeps working with the local council to protect town's trees, as well as with local Forest Service office to spare suburban forest from excessive logging.

Alleenpaten – people, who stand by trees

The Alleenpaten or Avenue Stewards, is a network of individuals or groups in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern who are committed to the protection and preservation of a local avenue. They contribute to avenue conservation through educational and PR activities, conservation planning, as well as tree planting (such as “Young Giants” campaign). Various joint activities include also avenue site visits with tree experts, film screenings, lectures, avenue exhibitions, cultural and sporting activities (Tour d' Alleé). BUND has been supporting the Alleenpaten with advice, lectures, nationwide photo competition and the proclamation of the “Avenue of the Year”. The avenue newsletters helps BUND to keep in touch with the Avenue Stewards across the land.

The environmental project group of the Free School in Dreschwitz is a Steward of a maple avenue in Klein Kubitz. Together with BUND, they worked hard to close the gaps in this avenue by planting more than 100 new trees. At least twice a year, the children, teachers and residents meet here together with BUND. The Avenue Stewards weed the area around the tree trunk and plant them with flowers, making sure that the trees are protected against collision damage, and repair protective fence. During the joint work, they learned a lot about trees and their care.



Alleentagung – the annual avenue conference

The conference serves cooperation and exchange of experience in avenue conservation. Current data on tree planting and felling and the progress of implementation of avenue preservation programs in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern are presented and discussed. Newest information on guidelines for effective tree and avenue management is communicated. Participants are nature conservation and environmental authorities, road administration, agricultural and forestry offices, nature conservation associations, voluntary conservationists, landscape planners and architects, landscape conservation associations, district farmers' associations, farmers, scientific institutions, environmental education institutions, interested citizens.



Eco-Initiative for trees in local communities

The Eco-Initiative Association reached out to local, community-based initiatives. In the framework of the LIFE project, 250 animators (leaders) of local communities across Poland were trained at 11 seminar and motivated to include trees as one of leading motives of their work. Numerous local initiatives for trees as green infrastructure were generated. As an unexpected result, tree education was added to the nation-wide programme “Culture Centres +”, implemented by the National Centre of Culture. This means that tree education will be supported and promoted nation-wide.



6. CheckTrees helps to manage trees

The Czech tree data management software was adopted and implemented to assist Poland's land managers, tree officers, arboricultural experts, tree workers and volunteer tree friends. The system enables users to record parameters and features of trees, to propose tree care measures and plan their implementation. CheckTrees then reminds about the scheduled interventions, such as pruning or checking cabling.

A mobile application helps to collect data in the field, which are then uploaded from a tablet to the site www.drzewapodkontrola.pl. The collected data are tree dimensions, location, assessment of stability and health, protected species present, as well as recommended interventions. The software assists in managing trees in a commune, county, or property. The data can be exported for further processing and can be made available to the public.

How to start?

Register at www.drzewapodkontrola.pl, download the app and test it!

Pilot implementations

Kwidzyn municipal park underwent a significant expansion lately. CheckTrees was used to record data on both new and old trees and it is now much easier to budget and plan maintenance activities.

Rzucewo avenue consists of ca. 300 ancient lime trees (*Tilia cordata*) and its beginnings go back as far as over 300 years. The oldest trees might have been planted by the king Jan III Sobieski, the owner of Rzucewo palace. They need regular checkups and attention. CheckTrees assists in planning for maintenance and restoration of this exceptional historic and nature monument.

Nowe Kawkowo – a case for synergy.

The village in Warmia is home to an old and biodiversity-rich lime avenue, including the Hermit beetle, a priority species of the Habitat Directive. A local community activist took part in the training for animators on trees conducted by Eco-Initiative and this is how it started. Local activists were trained in tree surveying and helped the SEI team in conducting assessment and inventory of the avenue, using CheckTrees to record the data. The County Road Authority staff were also trained in using CheckTrees, participated in the survey and are looking into implementation of tree management standards. Further avenue restoration will be supported with a grant from the Norwegian mechanism obtained by the local community.



Arbotag – Surveyed trees are marked with arbotags.

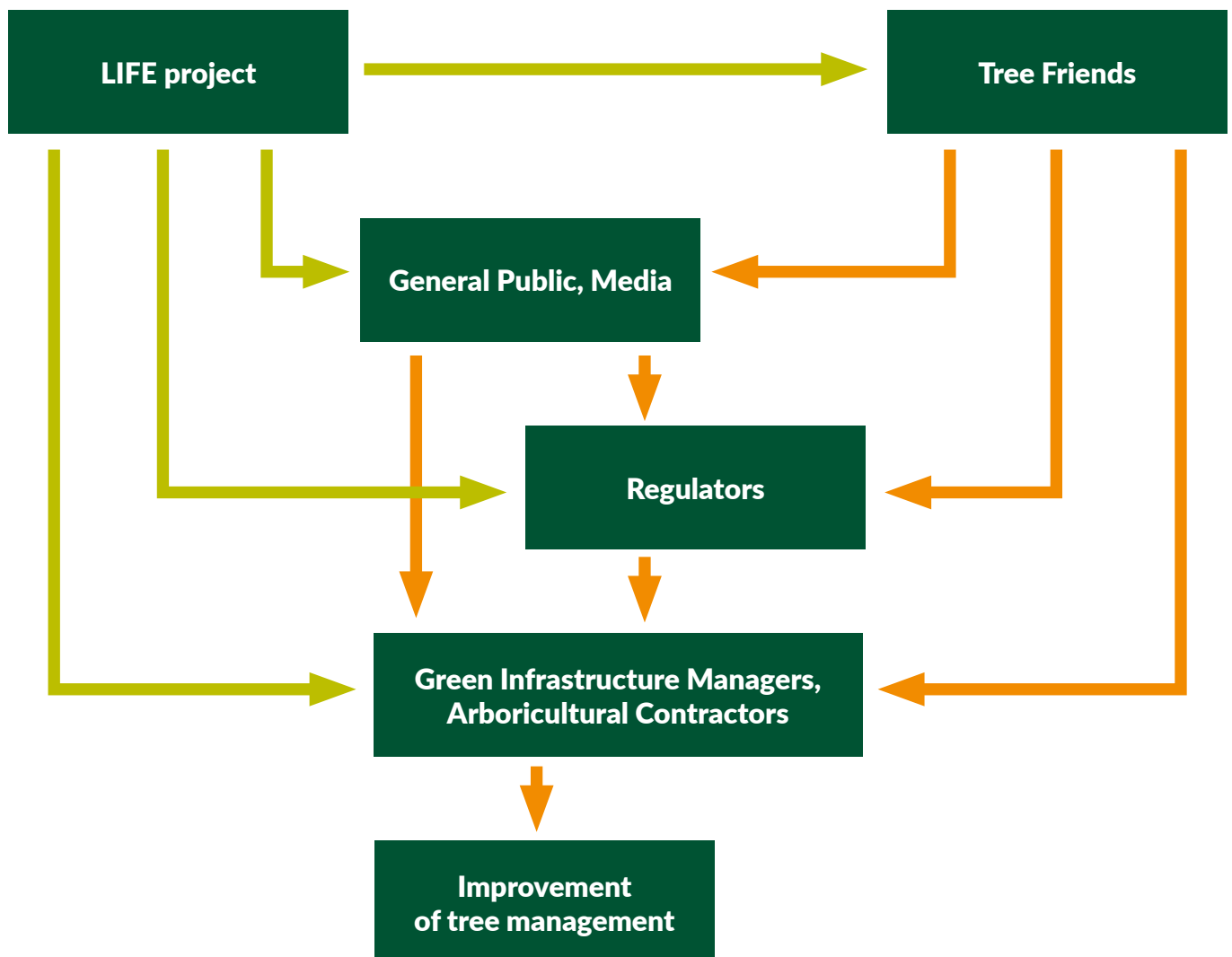


Aleja in Rzucewo during the test inventory using Check Trees.

7. How the Project was implemented

The graph presents a general scheme of how the Project was implemented and made impact. The key target group were Managers of green infrastructure – those who make management decisions concerning trees: public officials, tree officers, property managers. Arboricultural contractors deliver to the orders of managers, so they were included in the same box. The Managers act within legal space set by Regulators – from EU level, through national legislation, regional and local regulations, rules of spending public grants, land use plans and development strategies.

The General Public puts pressure on the Managers and Regulators to assure proper management of Green Infrastructure. The General Public was influenced mainly via media. Society's vanguard in the battle for trees are Tree Friends (in Germany, known as *Alleenpaten* – Avenue Stewards) – trained activists, who were targeted separately. They not only defended local trees but also influenced the public opinion in their towns.



Green arrows demonstrated the points of influence by the LIFE project. The orange arrows present interactions that were indirectly inspired. The Partners influenced the Green Infrastructure Managers directly (B.1, B.2.1 – see Appendix for a list of tasks) and via impact on the Regulators (B.2.1, B.5), the General Public (B.2.2) and the Tree Friends/Alleenpaten (B.4).

8. To be continued...

The Project Partners will continue their efforts to protect and develop tree resources. Periodic events will be conducted, such as Alleentagung in Germany, by BUND MV, and Tree Friends Forum in Poland, by FER. The Tree Friends networks will be developed and activists will be involved in joint action for trees. Work on improving laws regulating tree removal are under way and will continue. The

standards and the roadside trees management guidelines will be reviewed and updated. The Tree Institute will promote tree management standards and teach how to implement and use them. Check Trees will serve better tree management, supported by Eco-Initiative team. The Partners will network and exchange experience, to better serve Europe's Green Infrastructure.



An appeal to the President of Poland to improve legal protection of trees was signed by participants of the Tree Friends Forum 2021.

Appendix

List of project actions

A. PREPARATORY ACTIONS

A.1 Preparation to developing standards and guidelines

A.1.1 Publication of a project folder

A.1.2 Establishment of interdisciplinary expert groups

A.2 Preparation of support to volunteers

A.2.3 Logo and visual identification system

A.2.6 Guidebook for Friends of Trees – revised edition

B. CORE ACTIONS

B.1. Developing standards and guidelines for effective management of trees as green infrastructure

B.1.1. Work of expert groups

B.1.2. Consultative seminars

B.1.3. Edition and publication of standards and guidelines

B.2. Influencing stakeholders and media for better tree management

B.2.1 Working with authorities and other stakeholders to improve policies and promote good practices

B.2.2 Working with media (PR activities)

B.3. Developing a model tree management tool for Poland

B.4. Support to the citizens' movement for trees

B.4.1. Support to Friends of Trees in Poland

B.4.2. Support to Alleenpaten in Germany

B.4.3. Photo competition „Avenue of the Year”

B.4.4. Trees as a tool of local community development

B.5 Trees in Europe's Green Infrastructure

B.5.1. Expert seminar in Brussels

B.5.2. Presentations of the project at European events

B.5.3. Brussels focal point

B.5.4. European Tree Network

B.5.5. International exchange of experience – study visits

C. Monitoring of project impact

C.1.1 Monitoring of implementation of project goals

C.1.2. Monitoring of the social and economic impact of the project

Appendix

D. COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF THE PROJECT AND ITS RESULTS

D.1. Obligatory dissemination activities

- D.1.1. Project website
- D.1.2 Notice boards
- D.1.3. Layman's report
- D.1.4. Networking – visit to another LIFE project

D.2. Dissemination activities at national level

- D.2.1. Dissemination of standards and good practices in Poland and Germany (seminars and conferences)
- D.2.2. Dissemination of the tree management IT tool

D.3. Dissemination activities at international level

- D.3.1. Dissemination seminars in other European countries
- D.3.2. International Tree Friends Forum
- D.3.3. Film on the role of trees in the landscape
- D.3.4 Disseminating conference in Brussels: Trees in Europe's GI

D.4. Dissemination of the tree management IT tool

E. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING OF PROJECT PROGRESS

E.1. General management and implementation monitoring

- E.1.1 Structure of management and monitoring
- E.1.2. Project team meetings
- E.1.3. Project committee
- E.1.5. Project audit
- E.1.6. After-LIFE plan
- E.1.7. LIFE+ kick-off meeting
- E.1.8. Team members' skills development

E.2. Project management – FER

E.3. Project management – Eco-Initiative

E.4. Project management – BUND

E.5. Replicability plan