Tiny forests - Contributions to the SDG

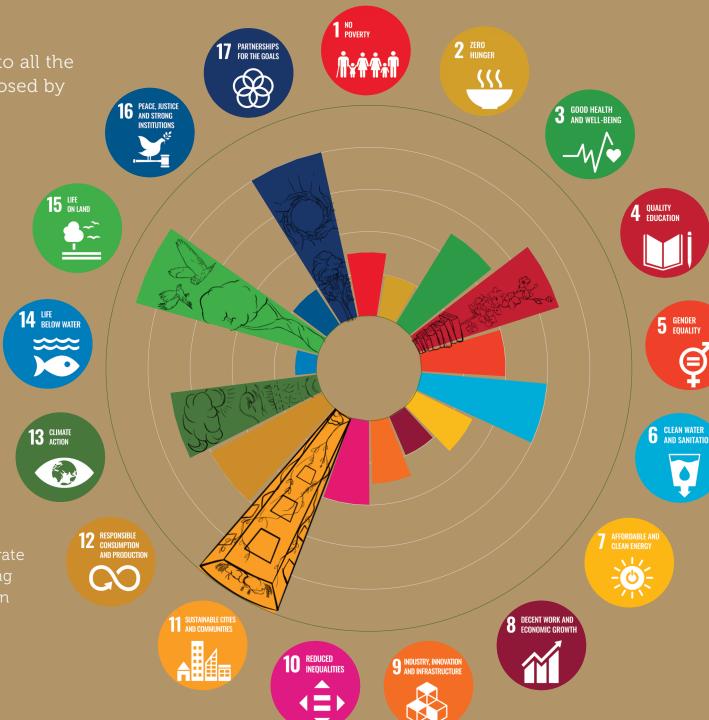
Urban tiny forests are a direct contribution to all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) proposed by the UN 2030 Agenda, most notably:

SDG 11. Sustainable cities and

emmunities, as they reduce the adverse effects of natural disasters (Target 11.5) by regulating temperature (mitigates heat waves) and water (promotes infiltration); mitigate the negative environmental impact of cities (11.6), such as reducing noise, visual and chemical pollution, and provide direct access to safe and inclusive green and public spaces (11.7).

SDG 15. Life om land, as they are a way to integrate the value of ecosystems and biodiversity in planning (15.9), as mostly native species are planted, which in turn attract animal species, creating important biodiverse hotspots.





SDG 4. Quality education, as these are places that allow students to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills to promote sustainable development (4.7) by living sustainability and (re)connecting with nature and its cycles.



SDG 13. Climate action, given that it is an action that strengthens resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related disasters such as losses due to floods or mortality derived from heat waves (13.1) and a mitigation action that allows sequestering atmospheric CO₂ (13.2).

SDG 17. Partnerships for sustainable

development, has they catalyse and promote effective partnerships (17.7), engaging people in the process of creating spaces for unlikely and healthy encounters.























