

Current Planning Practices for Implementing Nature-Based Solutions in Rural Development Projects in Poland and Ukraine

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SUMMARY

Mid-field trees are one of the critical elements of nature-based solutions (NBSs) in rural areas. NBSs are essential to rural landscapes, determining their resilience to climate change (especially drought). Their role in climate change mitigation was emphasized in the strategies of the European Green Deal, including the Biodiversity Strategy and the New Forest Strategy of the European Union 2030. Mid-field trees planting should be strategically and systematically planned.

The paper aims to show the significance of spatial planning and land management instruments (e.g., land consolidation) for enabling the development of a network of field trees as an element of NBSs in rural areas. The functions of field trees were presented, and the needs in terms of field trees planting in Poland and Ukraine were characterized.

Reference was made to the current planning practices applied with regard to field trees and field shrubs in Poland and Ukraine. The role of surveyors and new possibilities in this respect were discussed. Polish context was related to the intervention entitled "Consolidation of land with post-consolidation management", implemented under the Strategic Plan for the Common Agricultural Policy for the years 2023-2027.

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