Daegu's Three-Decade Street-Tree Campaign and Urban Wind-Forest Corridors — Greening Korea's 'Hottest City' (South Korea)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · South Korea

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Since 1995 Daegu has greened a basin city long called Korea's hottest. Roadside trees tripled to ~239,000 by 2023, and 48 ha of wind-corridor woods were planted at 38 sites in 2019–22. Field data show tree-lined roads run cooler, but no citywide cooling effect has been proven.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-11-14

Daegu Metropolitan City; Korea Forest Service — accessed 2026-11-14

Korea JoongAng Daily — Follow Daegu's path to fight the summer heat (2024) — accessed 2026-11-14

Son & Eum (2024), J. Korean Institute of Landscape Architecture 52(4):32-44, doi:10.9715/KILA.2024.52.4.032 — accessed 2026-11-14

CORP 2007 paper — Daegu green network planning (ten million trees since 1995) — accessed 2026-11-14

Cite this — Evidoria. *Daegu's Three-Decade Street-Tree Campaign and Urban Wind-Forest Corridors — Greening Korea's 'Hottest City' (South Korea)*. Persistent ID: 4fa222c0-dcb7-415a-84bc-2c69a9fdf040.