Decomposing graphs into copies of a given tree

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Barát and Thomassen conjectured in 2006 that for every tree T there exists a natural number $k(T)$ such that the following holds: If G is a $k(T)$-edge-connected simple graph with size divisible by the size of T, then G can be edge-decomposed into subgraphs isomorphic to T. Previously, the conjecture has been verified for certain classes of trees such as paths, stars, and a class of bistars. We can now prove the conjecture for all trees by combining recent results on the existence of modulo k-orientations with probabilistic methods. I will give an overview of the full proof and discuss the tools that are used. Joint work with Julien Bensmail, Ararat Harutyunyan, Tien-Nam Le, and Stéphan Thomassé.