









Context



In the field of urban gardens, we have been working for 10 years now, thanks to a series of European projects in the educational field, to support the qualitative development of the community urban garden movement. In Rome, we are particularly involved in facilitating the ongoing process of exchange and debate within ORTI IN COMUNE, the forum for urban gardens of the city of Rome, which currently includes 29 community urban gardens, counts on a communication platform with 135 responsibles of urban gardens of the roman territory and which educates and raises awareness on the subject of urban gardens through a brand new Facebook community that already has 750 people passionate about community gardens.



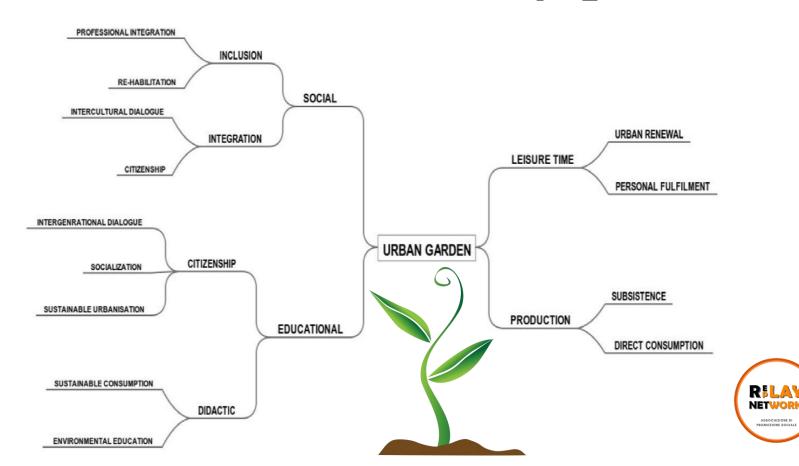
Community garden

A community garden is defined as being managed collectively and for the benefit of its members and the local territory for a variety of purposes including leisure, recreation, play, social activities, well-being, education, inclusion and integration.

Food growing may be a feature of such a site, but it may not be the primary or sole purpose.



Mission of a community garden



FROM GARDENER ... TO URBAN GARDENER

IDENTIKIT

While the term ORTOLANO indicates both who grows and sells vegetables, the term **ORTISTA** is typical of the world of community gardens in Italy.

The Garden is its main operational tool, through which participate in a Community Project.

A community garden is an open and visible space. It is a way to nurture a space of the territory, where people meet, exchange ideas and learn to share, defining their own rules and functioning, self-determining and self-defining themselves as part of a community. It is not only a way of taking care of the environment. It is also and above all a space to welcome and value diversity, where listening, exchange and collaboration make it a laboratory for experimenting, exchanging ideas and knowledge, and doing things together. The community garden is a common good.

KNOW

listening, observing, sharing, that is part of a group, why and what one wants to bring into the group...

KNOW-HOW

asking (and giving), mediating, creating community and groups, knowing how to restart (resilience), knowing how to cultivate the garden...

KNOW HOW TO BE

patient (with respect to differences in rhythms, times and modes), flexible (with respect to nature and adversity), responsible (towards oneself and others), attentive (to people and things)...

...KNOWING HOW TO BE WITH OTHERS

2	MEN	60%	UNDER 20	1,6%	30 TO 50	27,0%
		- 1				
I	WOMEN	40%	20 TO 30	4,0%	OVER 50	67,4%

















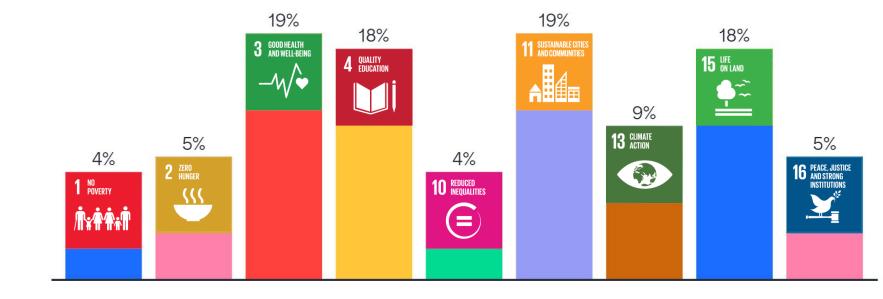








The community garden has an impact on...

















THE EUROPEAN GREEN WAVE IN ROME

20	12
20	13

European programme LLP (Multilateral Grundrivgle, It involved Rome (Italy), Marseille (France), Barcelona (Spain), Potsdam (Germany) and Plymouth (England), Realities involved in the creation and management of an urban garden have participated in exchanges in the various countries, thus being able to learn, company, disseminate and enhance the practice of urban gardens around four fundamental themes: intergenerational dialogue, intercultural dialogue, education for sustainable development and vocational training.



2013 2016 European programme ENPI. It involved the Royal Botanic Garden of Amman (Jordan), Roma Capitale (Italy), the Metropolitan Area of Barcelona (Spain) and the city of Mahdia (Tunisia).

The objective was the improvement of management models for urban green/agricultural areas, for the requalification of abandoned and degraded ones, through the social inclusion of disadvantaged people and the promotion of sustainable development and urban resilience. The experiences of Or19 by Vivere in... and the third vegetable garden of Insieme per l'Aniene originated from this project.



2014 2015 European programme LIP (Transfer of Innovation), It involved Manseille (France), Bristol (United Kingdom), Berlin (Germany), Rome (Italy), and Vienna (Austria). Based on the French and British models, community gardeners were directly involved in the development of a European model of the first training course for garden - organiser - gardeniser.



2017

The European programme URBACT recognises Rome as a good practice city for its participatory model of bottom-up governance of the urban gardens phenomenon, underlining its character as a resilient city.



2017 2020 European programme Erasmus» (KAZ VET), It involved Pau (France), Bristol (UK), Kassel (Germany), Rome (Italy) and Crete (Greece), A systemization of the Gardeniser Pro training course, through the European ECVET credit system, brings the Gardeniser route to a professional level, adding to the training also the internship in community gardens and the online system for obtaining the Gardeniser license.



2018 2020 European programme Urbact. It involved the cities of Loures (Portugal), Caen (France), Krakow (Poland), A Couña (Spain), Vilnius (Lithuania) and Thessaloniki (Greece) in the transfer of the good practice acknowledged to the city of Rome on community urban gardens, focusing on 5 main axes; governance, capocity building and training.



2020 2022 European programme Erasmus+ (Adult Education). It involves Vienna (Austria), Krokow (Poland), Vejle (Denmark), Lund (Sweden), Bristol (United Kingdom) Assat (France), Rome (Italy) in an exchange of good practices through the international mobility of 56 members of community urban gardens, which contribute to the online ToolBox on the platform www.gardeniser.eu



2020 2023 European programme Erasmus+ (Adult Education). It involves Italy, France, Belgium and the UK in the development of a training course for Gardeniser Pro trainers with their own license, as well as developing two training intervention models for avril servants, Oardeniser Tea and Gardeniser Edu



2021 2022 European programme Urbact, it relaunches the transfer of innovation and practices of the community gardens of Rame to 4 further cities: Algeciras (Spain), Splir (Croatia) Alexandropolis (Greece) and Carlow (relond). The governance, capacity building and training axes will involve meetings in the various cities in which members of local civil society groups active in urban agriculture and community gardens will also participate.



2021 2022 European tender MCAP, It involves Vicenzo, Milan, Rome, Mesagne (BR), Palermo in workshaps and dissemination activities aimed at children, adolescents, young people, and adults to raise awareness of the impact of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) on the daily life of critzens and the environment.



2021 2023 European programme Erasmuse (School), it involves third sector organisations, schools, and universities from the UK, Italy, France and Belgium in an innovative programme to support learning through the installation of digital learning access points in urban community gardens.



2021 2023 European programme Horizon 2020. It involves Italy, Belgium, Bulgaria, Demmark, the Netherlands, and Germany with the aim of unlocking the potential of Urban Agriculture by achieving better networking, better knowledge, better dissemination, and better policies, through the creation of an Urban Agriculture Forum. The first edition will be in Rome from 50 March to 1 April 2022.



2021 2024 European programme Horizon 2020, It involves Athens (Greece), Costelo Branco (Portugal), Differdange (Luxemburgy), Kolding (Denmark), Nilufer (Turkey), Oalo (Norway), Rejeka (Croatia), Rome (Italy), San Sebastian (Spain), Tampere (Finland), Turin (Italy) in facilitating their transformation towards more sustainable food systems, in line with FOOD2050 priorities, by acting on food policies through living labs.



2021 2022 Programme of the Inter-American Development Bank that offers the cities of the IDB Cities Network (over 200) an exchange programme with cities in Europe, accredited for urban innovation issues. Rome (Italy) accompanies the city of Lima (Peru), A Coruña (Spain) the city of Tuxtla Gutierrez (Mexico) and finally, Loures (Portugal) accompanies São Paulo (Brazil). The three coaching pathways will reunite in 2022



2022 2025 European programme Europeoid. The experience of Rome and Lazio is being used to support the development of an urban agriculture initiative by the city of Barranquilla in Colombia. Exchanges, online webinars with experts, 16 training courses for vegetable gardeness, 1 training course for Gardeniser Hub trainers, 2 Gardeniser Pro courses, 1 Gardeniser leo course and 1 Gardeniser Edu will fuel the bottom-up construction of 4 urban community gardens by migrant communities from other Latin American countries.





What is a Gardeniser



A Gardeniser (garden-organiser) is a key coordinating role working inside the community or urban garden. The role requires the Gardeniser to have both technical skills, like practical gardening skills, as well as the ability to enable volunteers and staff who work in the garden to be fully included in the work that garden is doing through good communication, mediation, organisation and management skills.



What does a Gardeniser do

A Gardeniser **supports** cohesion, participation, and social inclusion in the community garden.

The Gardeniser **promotes** community/urban gardens in their area by **raising awareness** of their garden in a community and the outcomes they can deliver for their area such as reducing social isolation, creating volunteering opportunities and enabling people to access fresh fruit and vegetables.

They also **support good communication** between the public sector and the community active in the community garden.









HELLO AND WELCOME, WE ARE GARDENISERS.

The Gardeniser is NOT a technician, NOT a landscape designer, NOT an expert, NOT a facilitator, NOT a trainer, NOT a councelor, NOT a friend. It's ALL THAT TOGETHER!

Urban Community Garden Organiser



























GARDENISER.EU





Shared tools

Training

Training courses & traineeships

- Gardeniser Hub (for trainers)
- Gardeniser Pro (for gardenisers)
- O Gardeniser Tec (for public services staff)
- Gardeniser Edu (for teachers)

URBAN GARDENS TOOLBOX

A multilingual space where urban gardeners from different countries have uploaded their practices in urban gardens, documenting and describing them to facilitate their use and application in other contexts, with detailed instructions, photos and videos.

Information & guidance

MAP OF COMMUNITY GARDENS

An interactive, multilingual map enables citizens to find the urban community gardens nearest to them. A descriptive sheet specially designed allows citizens to find out more about the community garden, even by distance.

MAP OF GARDENISERS

An interactive, multilingual map allows citizens, urban gardens and institutions to find those who have been trained as Gardenisers and who have obtained the Gardeniser licence. This makes it possible to associate needs with existing resources in the area.





mid 2022

disponible en Español , www.gardeniser.co

