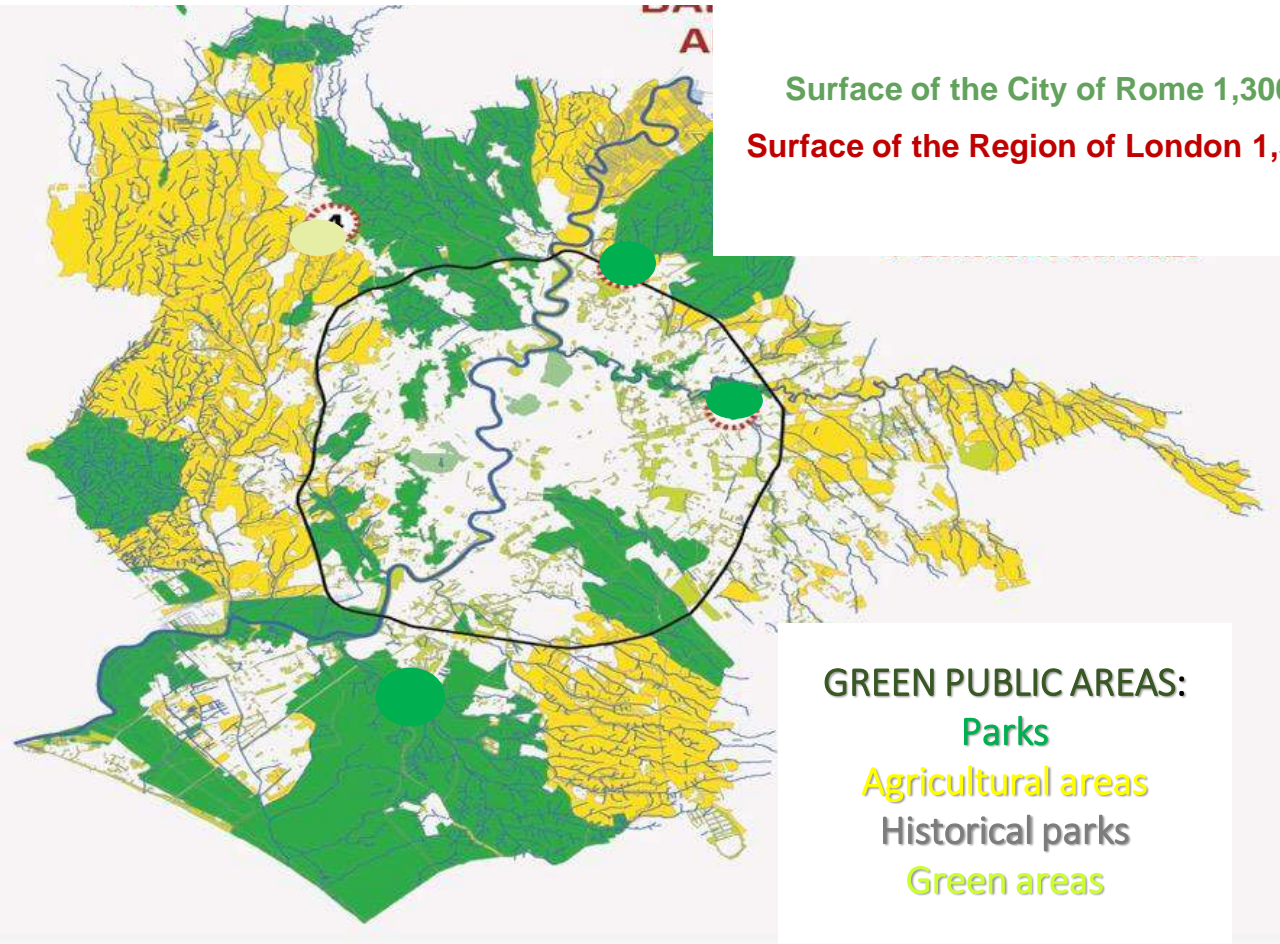


CHALLENGES

**ROME, a huge territory, difficult to manage:
it is almost as large as the region of London
but with a centralized administrative system**

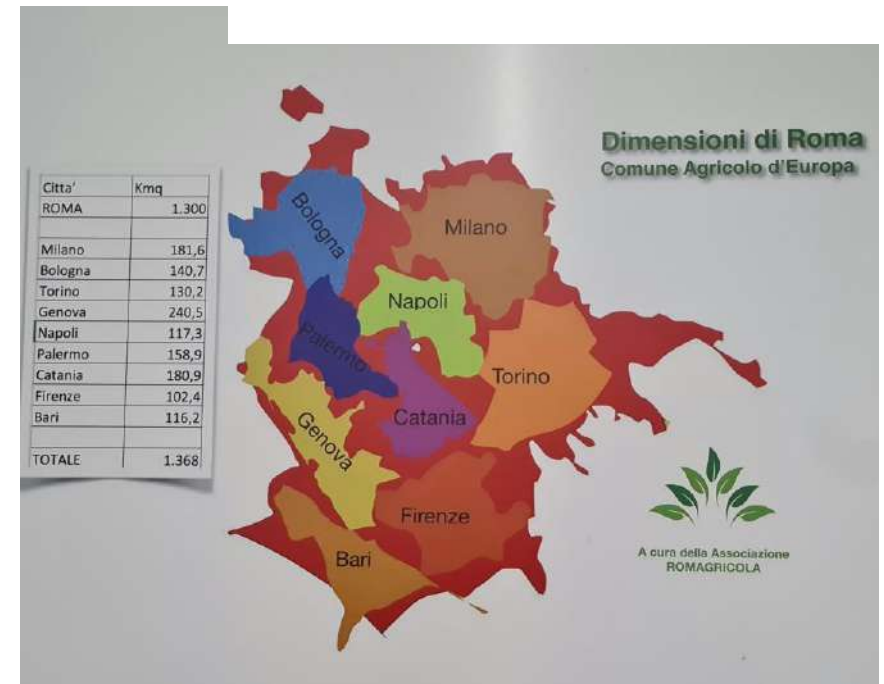


“Rome, agricultural municipality of Europe”
the administrative area of the municipality of
Rome includes 9 Italian cities



Surface of the City of Rome 1,300 Km²
Surface of the Region of London 1,572 Km²

GREEN PUBLIC AREAS:
Parks
Agricultural areas
Historical parks
Green areas

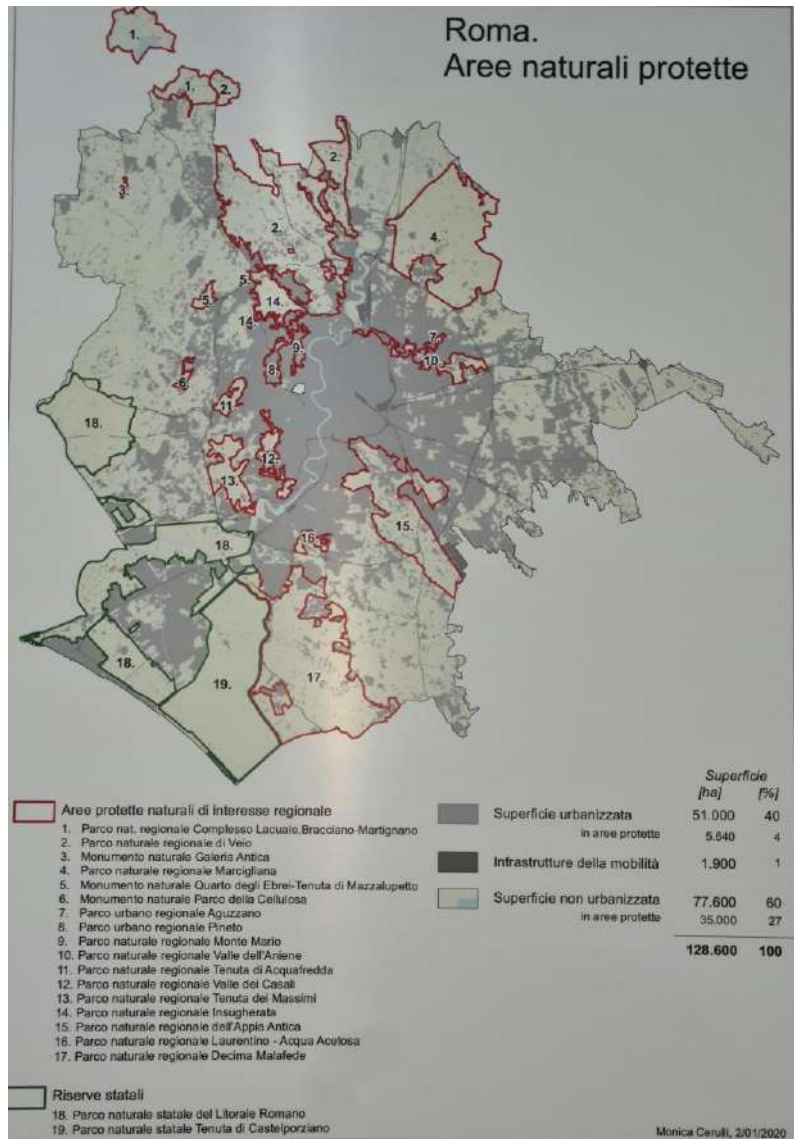


CHALLENGES

ROMA



EFUA



Almost 50% of the territory of Rome Municipality is made up of agriculture heritage

58,000 hectares

its agricultural landscape is immersed in a network of archaeological sites, monuments, villas and farmhouses

green areas: 86,000 hectares
67% of the total area

extraordinary heritage of Rome is also the human capital, organized in associations: citizens who oversee and enhance the commons of the city (decayed or abandoned green public spaces)

Occupancy of green public areas: a problem or a solution?

ASSOCIATIONS of CITIZENS in Rome used to spontaneously occupy green public spaces, mostly abandoned, to use them as **community urban gardens**... This **process** increased intensely since the **financial crisis in 2008**... in the eyes of the local government this was a **problem hard to handle**...





Occupancy of green public areas: a problem or a solution?

...But it was indeed a **bottom-up process** and a **solution** for the management of such a large territory of Rome, because **community urban gardens** have become a **concrete and strong tool to fight against urban sprawl, soil erosion and climate change** besides to be a **multifunctional tool to produce quality food and increase social inclusion...**



Occupancy of green public areas: a problem or a solution?

The City of Rome started to see it as a solution since 2013 through SidigMED, a EU funded project under ENPI CBC MED involving Rome, Barcelona, Mahdia and the Royal Botanic Garden of Jordan: community urban gardens were implemented according to a Regulation of urban gardens approved by the Rome City Council in 2015

Local stakeholders contributed to the set-up of the Regulation of urban gardens City Council Resolution, July 2015, activating local communities in a process of social and intercultural integration



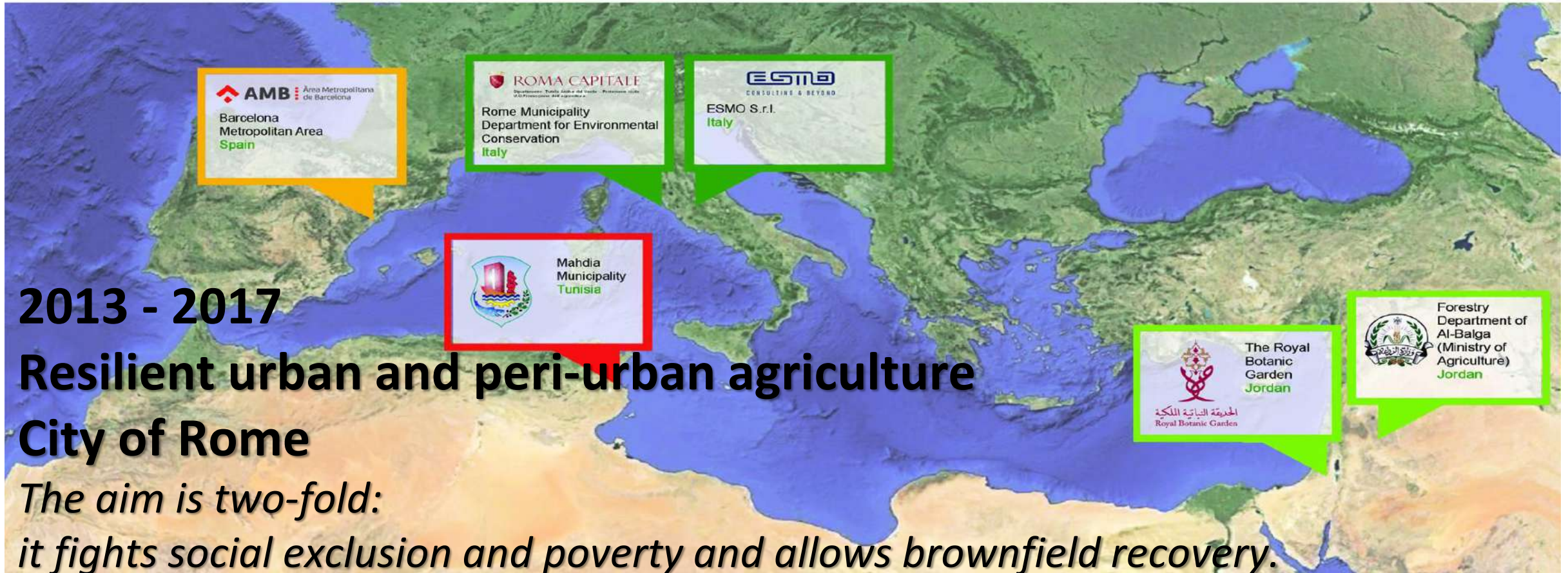
Project funded by the **EUROPEAN UNION**



ENPI CBCMED
CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN



SIDIG MED
Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture
Cross-Border Cooperation in the Mediterranean



2013 - 2017
Resilient urban and peri-urban agriculture
City of Rome
*The aim is two-fold:
it fights social exclusion and poverty and allows brownfield recovery.*

EFFECTS OF SIDIGMED

2017

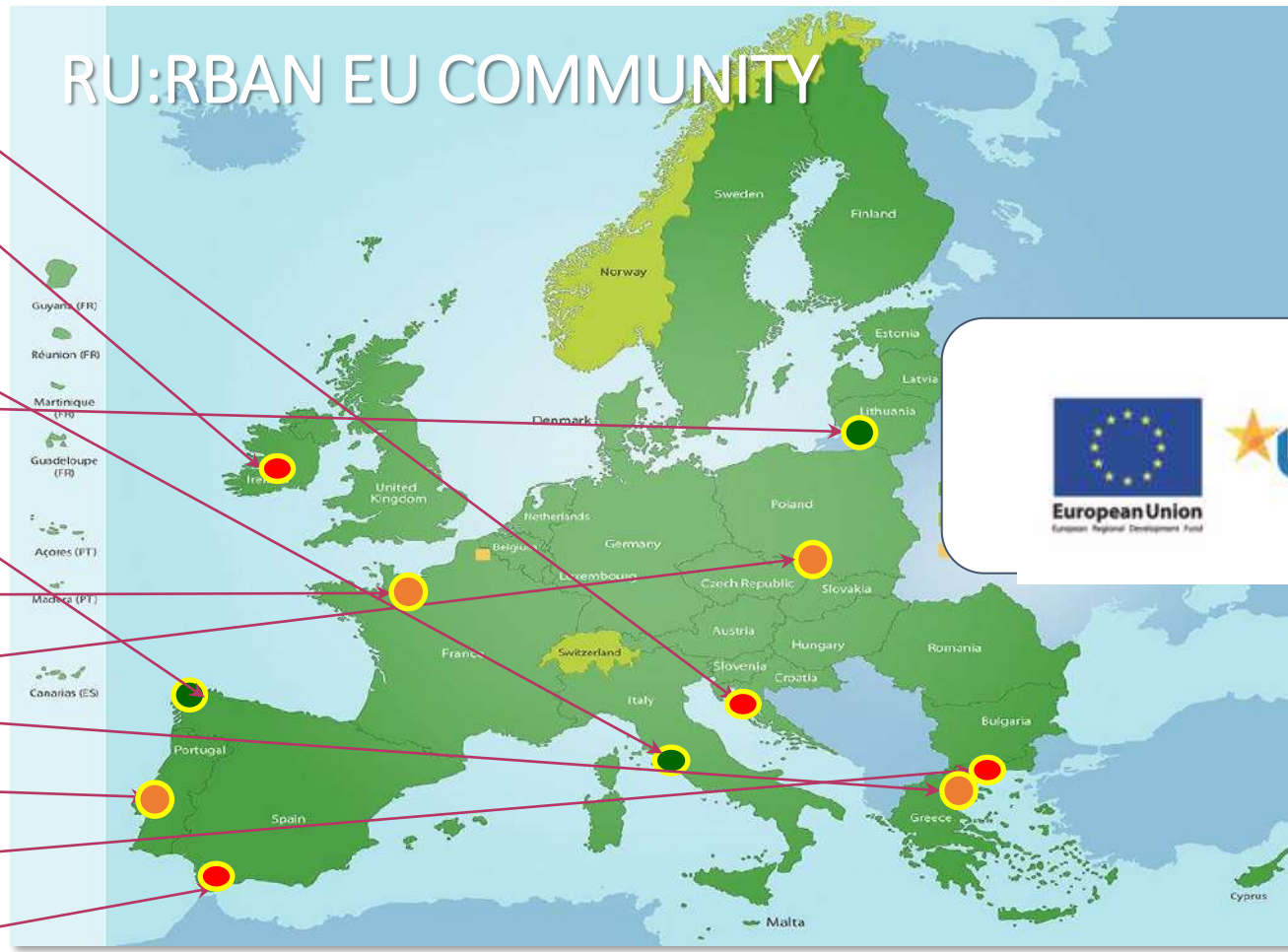
The European programme URBACT recognises Rome as a good practice city for its participatory model of bottom-up governance of the urban gardens phenomenon, underlining its character as a resilient city.





Rome took pride in its active citizenship and enhanced the phenomenon by connecting local communities and cultures across Europe, with the aim of making cities more sustainable...

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TOWARDS THE EU GREEN DEAL



SPLIT

CARLOW

ROME

VILNIUS

A CORUNA

CAEN

KRAKOW

THESSALONIKI

LOURES

ALEXANDROUPOLIS

ALGECIRAS





OPPORTUNITIES FOR STAKEHOLDERS

Urban Local Groups are a key component of the URBACT method to associate local administrators, beneficiaries/users (gardeners), NGOs, academics, the private sector, civil society, citizens to share common strategies to reach the green and digital transition



...FROM A EUROPEAN PHENOMENON TO A GLOBAL PHENOMENON...

Rome transformed the spontaneous occupancy of green public spaces into a solution to create a tool to fight urban sprawl, soil erosion, and climate change while increasing social inclusion.

The Community Urban Gardens started with ENPI CBC MED, followed by a URBACT project, internationalized through IURC to Latin America where the URBACT participatory methodology was adapted in Barranquilla. Rome and Barranquilla have strengthened and upgraded the synergies among EU funds, implementing the IURC pilots through GenerACTOR, a project financed by the International Local Partnership.



A European Union Programme



Community gardens for good governance, active citizenship and participation

LA PAZ: extension of urban public spaces



LIPAYA: extension of urban public spaces



JUAN MINA: extension of urban public spaces



GARDENIAS: land reclamation works on urban waste dumps





<https://urbact.eu/networks/rurban>

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