Local Organizer:
Centro de Estudios Ambientales / Center for Environmental Studies
Municipality of Vitoria-gasteiz

Director:
Carlos Verdaguer
gea 21, giau+s/Technical University of Madrid

COST Action Urban Agriculture Europe
Training School «Urban agriculture inside the city: alternatives for vacant lots and public space»

Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain 24-26/09/2014

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All not assigned photos are by Carlos Verdaguer

Trainers and Lecturers Team

COST TEAM

TS Design and coordination

Carlos Verdaguer is an architect and urban planner, expert on the design, implementation and evaluation of integrated urban sustainability projects. He's senior partner in the consultant agency gea 21 and associate professor in the School of Architecture, Technical University of Madrid. He co-directed the research project The Agricultural Space Between Country and City for the CEA and now is working on the diagnosis for the Food Strategy for Vitoria-Gasteiz. He is member of the MC of UAE COST Action and he's participating in WG 2

Technical and conceptual assistance

Henk Renting is senior program officer at the RUAF Foundation (International Network of Resource Centres on Urban Agriculture and Food Security). He has a background in sociology and was involved in several EU research projects on sustainable food systems, urban-rural linkages and public policies. He is member of the UAE COST Action participating in WGs 1 and 5

Local Organizer: CEA Team

María de Santiago is an Agricultural Engineer, member of the UAE Cost Action. She has been working at the Environmental Studies Centre (CEA) of the Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council for the last three years and she has been involved in several European projects. Currently, she is the coordinator of the development of the Food and Agricultural Strategy of Vitoria-Gasteiz.

Mónica Ibarrondo is actually Head of Rural Planning and Managing in the Municipality of Vitoria-Gasteiz. She has a degree in Biological Sciences by the University of Basque Country UPV/EHU. She was Managing Director of the Sustainability Observatory of the Municipality and along the years she has worked in many lines within the Municipality and the CEA: Local Agenda 21, Sustainable Mobility Plan, Public Bike System, Education Program for Sustainable Development, etc

Jesus Mesanza has a degree in Science and is the coordinator of the environmental education area of the Environmental Studies Centre (CEA) of the Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council. He is involved in the development of the initiative about municipal vegetable gardens, vegetable gardens for school children and other projects of urban horticulture in Vitoria-Gasteiz.

NEIKER-Tecnalia Team_Lecturers

Roberto Ruíz is a PhD in Veterinary Sciences & Master in Rural Development and Management of Agro-Food Enterprises. Scientist & Head of the Department of Animal Production in Neiker-Tecnalia. He leads projects regarding livestock farming systems existing in the Basque Country within the frameworks of sustainable development and systemic approaches to the food chain. Areas of research: livestock farming systems; sustainability; holistic approach; food chain; modelling and simulation. He is also a member of Fundacion Zadorra.

Amaia Ortiz PhD, is head of plant production and protection department in NEIKER-Tecnalia and associated professor in the Public University of Navarra, Pamplona University. As a researcher, is involved in several projects related to sustainable agriculture, integrated management and quarantine pest control. Recently, she has been involved in a big project to transmit the integrated management in extensive crops to the farmers from the Basque Country (Spain).

UPM (Technical University of Madrid) Team

Nerea Morán is an architect, member of the association Surcos Urbanos. She's involved in the R&D&I project "Periurban Agrarian Ecosystems in Spatial Planning, PAEc-Sp", led by the School of Architecture, Technical University of Madrid. She is a member of the UAG Cost Action, and a participant of WG1: Policy and Urban Development.

Verónica Hernández is an agricultural engineer and PhD student, and she is working for the Observatory of the Territory of the UPM.
She is member of the UAE COST Action and she's involved in the R&D&I project "Periurban Agrarian Ecosystems in Spatial Planning, PAEc-Sp", led by the School of Architecture, Technical University of Madrid.

Ana Zazo is an architect, member of the association Surcos Urbanos. She's involved in the R&D&I project "Periurban Agrarian Ecosystems in Spatial Planning, PAEc-Sp", led by the School of Architecture, Technical University of Madrid. She is a member of the UAE Cost Action, and participant of WG2: UA and governance.

External expert

Julia del Valle has a degree in Biology, and a Master's degree in Agroecology. She is responsible for the areas of *Education* and of *Agroecology and Rural Development* in the cooperative society Germinando. She has previously worked for the agro-ecologic cooperative Bah! in Madrid.

Trainees

	Name	Affiliation
1	Arbe, Uxue	Fundación Zadorra
2	Branduini, Paola	Politecnico di Milano PaRID Research and international Documentation for Landscape
3	Bruszewska , Katarzyna	Warsaw University of Life Sciences Department of Landscape Architecture
4	Fennema, Ana	Estonian University of Life Sciences, Estonia Landscape Architecture
5	Fernández de Casadevante, José Luis	Universidad Complutense de Madrid / GARUA S. Coop. Mad. Faculty of Sociology and Politics / Research and Projects
6	Fahr, Sonja	RWTH Aachen University
7	Frélichová, Jana	CzechGlobe - Global Change Research Centre The Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic Department of Human Dimensions of Global Change
8	Heinrich, Carsten	RWTH Aachen University
9	Jiménez, Marina	University of Valladolid Instituto de Urbanística Departamento de Urbanismo
10	Kemper, Denise	Regionalverband Ruhr (RVR)- Regional Association Ruhr
11	Lozé, Harmonie	University of Rennes 2 Social Geography and Agronomy
12	Münderlein, Daniel	Hochschule Osnabrück Fakultät Agrarwissenschaften & Landschaftarchitektur
13	Prové, Charlotte	Ghent University Faculty of Bioscience engineering
14	Rigas, Elena	Politecnico di Torino
15	Schwab, Marcel	RWTH Aachen Department of Architecture and Urban Planning
16	Silva, Ricardo TJ	Centro de Sistemas Urbanos e Regionais Instituto Superior Técnico
17	StClair, Rebeca	The University of Salford
18	Toth, Attila	Slovak University of Agriculture Department of Garden and Landscape Architecture
19	Wiesmann, Janina	South Westphalia University of Applied Science Institut for Green Technology & Rural Development

The participants in front of the back facade of Montehermoso Palace (Photo: Daniel Münderlein)

Front facade of Montehermoso Palace

Content and objectives of the Training School

Vitoria-Gasteiz has experimented an important urban outgrowth in the last decade, mainly through the planning and development of two new neighborhoods, Zabalgana and Salburúa, situated at the eastern and western border of the city, by the Greenbelt. These new development are well-equipped and designed according to sustainability principles. Nevertheless, among the main problems they present is their over-dimensioned public space, which creates some areas lacking enough density and mix of uses. On the other hand it is very expensive for the municipality to maintain these public space with the high Vitorian urban standards for public space. The proposed solution for this problem is an strategy of "re-densification" through the insertion of new uses The debate has arisen about which are the most adequate uses to insert in order to get an increasing of urban vitality, specially considering that housing has reached its peak and that Vitoria-Gasteiz is well served with social and sport amenities.

Zabalgana Neighbourhood (Photo: Marina Jiménez)

The main goal of the TS is offer an opportunity for the reflection about how urban agriculture might be an optimal alternative for the re-qualifying of this over-dimensioned public space in these new neighbourhoods, specially considering it synergic potential as a tool for production, leisure and landscaping, including the possibility of energy crops within the limits of urban space. Continuity with rural and natural surrounding area

through alternatives for urban fringe at the small scale is a relevant issue to be considered as well within the reflection.

Taking Zabalgana neighbourhood as a practical field for experiment, the Training School is conceived as a practical and intensive design charrette to be held during a whole day after two days of local knowledge-deepening through field visits and presentations.

Reference Region Vitoria-Gasteiz

Ouskirts of Vitoria-Gasteiz (Photo: Marina Jiménez)

Vitoria-Gasteiz is the administrative capital of the Autonomous Community of Basque Country and the capital city of Alava Region. It is a middle-sized city with 235.445 inhabitants.

Vitoria-Gasteiz was designated European Green Capital in November 2010. The European Commission acknowledges with this designation both the efforts of the City in solving environmental problems and improving the quality of life, and its challenging plans related with a wide scope of areas, such as the fight against Climate Change, the creation of a network of Gardens and Parks and a Green Belt, the control of water consumption, and the sound municipal policy of Waste Management, Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Urbanism and Mobility

The City is located in a transition zone between Oceanic and Mediterranean Climate, with dominating Atlantic features. Maximal and minimal heights are respectively Palogán Mount (1029 m) in the Southeast border of Vitoria Mountain Range, and Zadorra River Basin in its westernmost downstream point within the limits of the City (495 m).

The municipal area is formed by the City of Vitoria-Gasteiz, an urban core concentrating most of the population, the industry and the services of the so-called Historical Territory of Álava, surrounded by an extensive agricultural area of some 11.000 ha, within which 64 small villages are integrated, with less than 100 inhabitants each, forming the rural domain of the area.

The transition zone between the urban and the rural areas is bordered by a Green Belt, consisting in a series of periurban parks with a high environmental and landscaping value, interconnected through ecological corridors. This is the output of an ambitious project t initiated in the beginning of the 1990s with the main goal of restoring and recuperating the periphery of Vitoria-Gasteiz, both in environmental and social terms, creating an extensive leisure green area around the city.

The Green Belt is itself surrounded by a periurban area of farming land, mainly grain crops. Livestock farming, although a declining activity, prevails in the intermediate areas, creating there some complex and diverse silvo-pastoral ecosystems with a high environmental and landscaping value.

Downtown Vitoria-Gasteiz (Photo: Marina Jiménez)

Finally there is a third forestry belt in the Southern border of the municipal area, formed mainly by the Mounts of Vitoria, actually in process of being declared a Natural Park. An outstanding feature is the survival and growth of the common lands: public owned lands covering now 9.966 ha, managed and exploited in a communal way.

- Actual mainstream farming is agro-business-oriented. Most of the rainfed crops (85,6% of the total crop) are cereals (70%) against 14,4% of the traditional irrigated croplands, such as potato and sugarbeet. This means a low diversification of the sector, as a result of the application of the Common Agricultural Policy and the lack of responsible consumption habits by the public On the other hand, the cropland has been reduced at an average rate of 175 ha per year: 3% for rainfed crops and 2% for irrigated crops

- The Alavese crop-livestock sector has been suffering a reconversion process leading to the closing of a great number of farms and the concentration of the productive means (croplands) in bigger farms units. Livestock farming is declining severely. There has been a high decrease in the number of farms due mainly to the regulation requirements an to the very demanding conditions of rural way of life.

Agricultural land around Vitoria-Gasteiz (Photo: Paola Branduini)

Hilly landscape around Vitoria-Gasteiz (Photo:Paola Branduini)

Training School Program

Wednesday 24th:

An Overview of Urban Agriculture in Vitoria-Gasteiz

This first day was entirely dedicated to visiting a selection among the many Urban Agriculture initiatives in and around Vitoria-Gasteiz, finishing with the new neighbourhood of Zabalgana, where last's day workshop was focused on.

Location: Montehermoso Palace and Vitoria-Gasteiz city and surroundings

9:30	Registration at Palacio Europa
10:00	Presentation of the Training School *Carlos Verdaguer*
10:15	Evolution and Actual UA Projects in Vitoria-Gasteiz *María de Santiago* *Mónica Ibarrondo*
11.15	Field Visit: Inmaculada School Garden (School Team) Allotments at Abetxuco (*CEA Team)*
13:00	*Lunch at Abetxuko*
14:30	*Basaldea project* *CEA Team*
15:30	Field Visit: Vitoria-Gasteiz Greenbelt: Zadorra *CEA Team*
17:15	Opportunities in the new neighbourhoods: visit to Zabalgana and Zabalortu community Garden (Zabalgana Neighbourhood Association team)

Thursday 25th:

Expert Presentations: Urban Agriculture inside and around the City

The objective of this second day was offering a state-of-the art of some of the key issues related with UA, focusing on Spain. The idea was to collectively generate a body of visions and ideas capable of producing synergies applicable to urban planning and design.

Location: Montehermoso Palace

09:30	Urban Land-uses and UA *Carlos Verdaguer*
10:15	Periurban Agrarian ECosystems in Spatial Planning *Verónica Hernández* *Nerea Morán*
11:00	*Coffee break*
11:15	UA and resilient city-region food systems *Henk Renting*

12:00 Productive UA inside the city: energy crops. Life Seed Capital Project
Amaia Ortiz

13:00 *Lunch*

14:30 Short chains and urban food strategies
Roberto Ruíz

15:15 Social Economy and environmental education in UA
Julia del Valle

16:15 Debate: including UA issues in urban planning and design

Friday 26 th:

Workshop: Urban Agriculture alternatives for vacant lots and public space

The objective of this final day was to make a practical exercise of urban planning and design, taking the new Neighbourhood of Zabalgana as a stage to apply the local and general knowledge generated along the two precedent days. Trainees worked alternative scenarios in simultaneus discussion and design workshops and then a common discussion around the results was held.

Location: Montehermoso Palace

09:30 Presentation of the workshop (Carlos Verdaguer)
Formation of working groups:

10:00 *Coffee break*

10:15 Work in small groups:

Workshop 1 (6-7 trainees)
Facilitator: *Ana Zazo*

Workshop 2 (6-7 trainees)
Facilitator: *Henk Renting*

Workshop 1 (6-7 trainees)
Facilitators: *Nerea Morán Verónica Hernández*

Coordination: *Carlos Verdaguer*

12:15 *Lunch*

13:30 Presentations of alternatives and general discussion
UPM Team

14:15 Common Workshop

Coordination: *Carlos Verdaguer, Henk Renting*

15:15 Final Presentation

Report on the Training School

Wednesday 24th: *An Overview of Urban Agriculture in Vitoria-Gasteiz*

Presentation in Montehermoso Cultural center of the overview on Urban Agriculture in Vitoria-Gasteiz by *María de Santiago* (CEA) and *Mónica Ibarrondo*, Head of Rural Planning and Managing in the Municipality of Vitoria-Gasteiz.

Field visit 1: Inmaculada School Garden

(Photo: Daniel Münderlein)

Located in the backyard of the Inmaculada School, near Abetxuco, this is one of the pioneer educative gardens in Vitoria, driven by parents and teaches together. It works according to a careful program based on the different scales of children ages. Now there is an extensive network of school gardens all around the city.
(Tour guided by *David Hornas* and *José Velado*)

Field visit 2: Municipal Allotments at Abetxuco

Managed by the Municipality on their own land, its main function is leisure gardening for senior citizens and agro-ecology practices training. (Tour guided by *Jesús Mesanza*)

Field visit 3: Basaldea Project

Based on an original concept by the grassroot organization Zadorra Foundation, and then adopted and managed by the Municipality, with the support of several organisations and institutions, Basaldea Project is an innovative initiative conceived as an incubator for agro-ecology businesses. The infrastructure consists of 6 plots with a total surface of 21,32 ha.
(Tour guided by *Juncal Ibeas* and *Marian Mesanza*)

Field visit 4: Vitoria-Gasteiz Greenbelt

(Photo: Marina Jiménez)

A long term project initiated by the Municipalit5y in the 80´, the Greenbelt of Vitoria-Gasteiz is formed by a chain of parks and greenareas connected by green corridors and creates a high quality public area of interconnection between the city and its natural and rural surroundings.
(Tour guided by *Fernando de Juana*)

Field visit 5: Zabalortu Community Garden

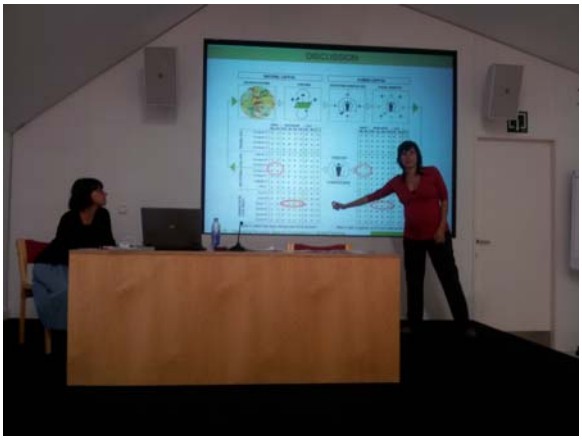
(Photo: Daniel Münderlein)

Designed and promoted by the Zabalgana Neighbourhood Association and financed and built by the Municipality, it constitutes an alternative for social vitality and environmental quality in an urban context dominated by residential blocks and over-dimensioned open space. (Tour guided by *Iker Gomez* , *Ruben Diaz* and *Juan Ibarrondo*)

(Photo: Marina Jiménez)

Thursday 25th: *Expert Presentations: Urban Agriculture inside and around the City*

Presentation 1: Land Use Planning. A perspective from sustainability
by *Carlos Verdaguer (gea 21 and UPM), director of the Training School*



Presentation 2: Periurban Agrarian Ecosystems in Spatial Planning by *Verónica Hernández and Nerea Morán (UPM)*

Presentation 3: Urban Agriculture and resilient city-region food systems by *Henk Renting (RUAF)*

Presentation 4: Productive UA inside the city: energy crops. Life Seed Capital Project by *Amaia Ortiz (Neiker-Tecnalia)*

Presentation 5: Short chains and urban food strategies by *Roberto Ruíz (Neiker-Tecnalia)*

The Ecosystem Network Game organised by *Julia del Valle* as an example of methodology for environmental education

Presentation 6: Social Economy and environmental education in Urban Agriculture by *Julia del Valle (Germinando)*

Friday 26 th: *Workshop on Urban Agriculture alternatives for vacant lots and public space*

AN EXERCISE ON PLANNING FOR TRANSITION

The main proposed question to be answered through this exercise is:

- How can agriculture become a tool for the transition to a more sustainable future in a consolidated urban context planned and designed with the concepts and tools of conventional urban planning?

Zabalgana Neighbourhood is the proposed study area where to develop this exercise

A virtual exploration through the neighbourhood:

https://www.google.es/maps/search/zabalgana/@42.842425,-2.706319,16z/data=!3m1!4b1

https://www.google.es/maps/search/zabalgana/@42.8425902,-2.7125203,15z

https://www.google.es/maps/search/zabalgana/@42.8417721,-2.7079284,3097m/data=!3m1!1e3

Zabalortu:

http://www.zabalganabatuz.org/etiketak/zabalortu/

Two main outputs are expected from each one of the 3 working groups :

1. A VISIONING CONCEPT: WHAT WILL BE THERE?

   The idea is to develop a positive vision of a future sustainable Zabalgana Neighbourhood in year 2030, focusing on the role of agriculture as a tool for urban sustainability:

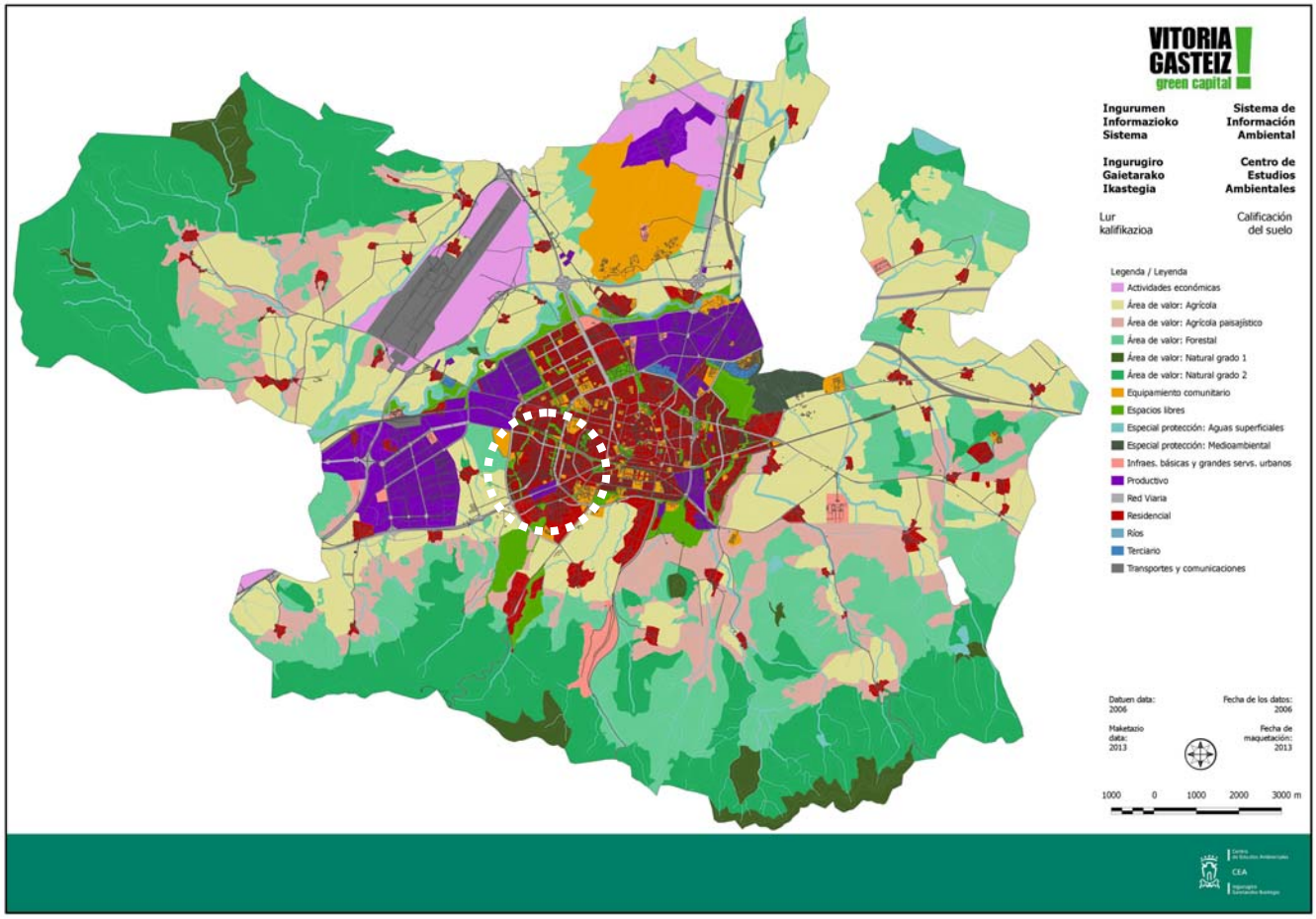
   - Five key issues describing this future desirable scenario
   - A graphic concept depicting the future scenario

2. A DRAFT PLAN FOR ACTION: HOW TO GET THERE?

   - Five key guidelines and tools to make this future scenario possible.

A common vision and plan for action will be developed through open discussion of the three generated alternatives

Zabalgana Neighbourhood



Vitoria-Gasteiz Masterplan_Land-use Plan

Zabalgana general Layout

Zabalgana aerial view (Google Earth, date of image: 2011)

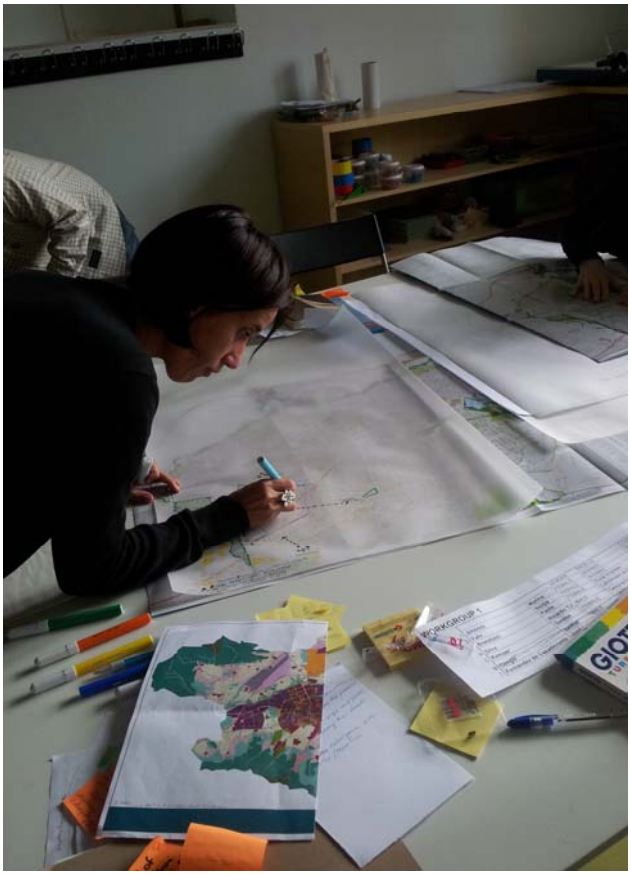
Zabalgana Neighbourhood

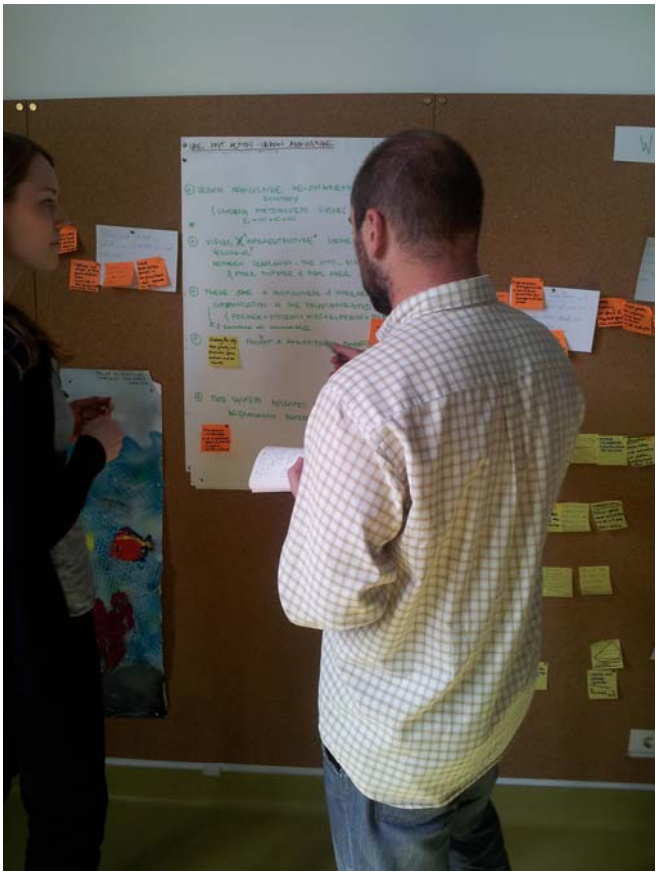
(All the photos by Marina Jiménez)

Workgroup 1

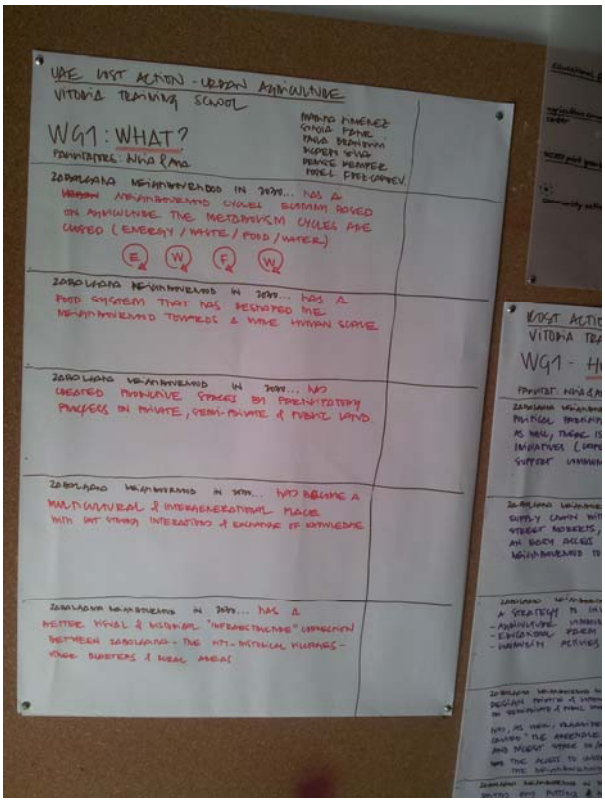
FACILITATOR: Ana Zazo

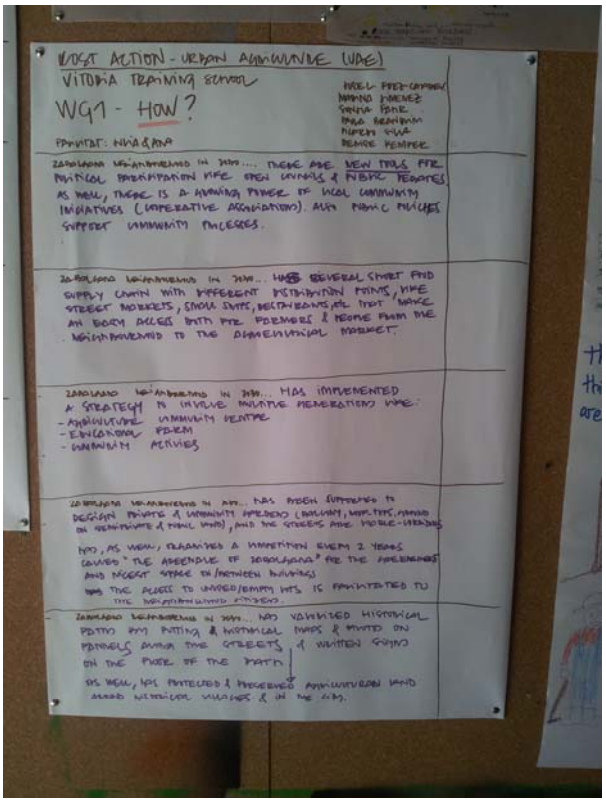
1	**Branduini**	**Paola**	Rural engineer	Italy
2	**Fahr**	**Sonjia**	Architect	Germany
3	**Fernández de Casadevante**	**José Luis**	Sociologist	Spain
4	**Jiménez**	**Marina**	Architect	Spain
5	**Kemper**	**Denise**	Geographer	Germany
6	**Silva**	**Ricardo TJ**	Landscape architect	Portugal



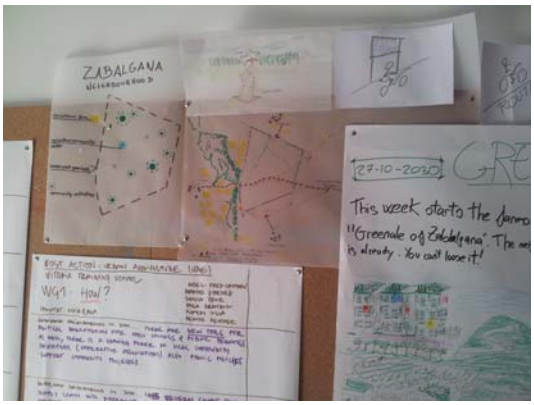


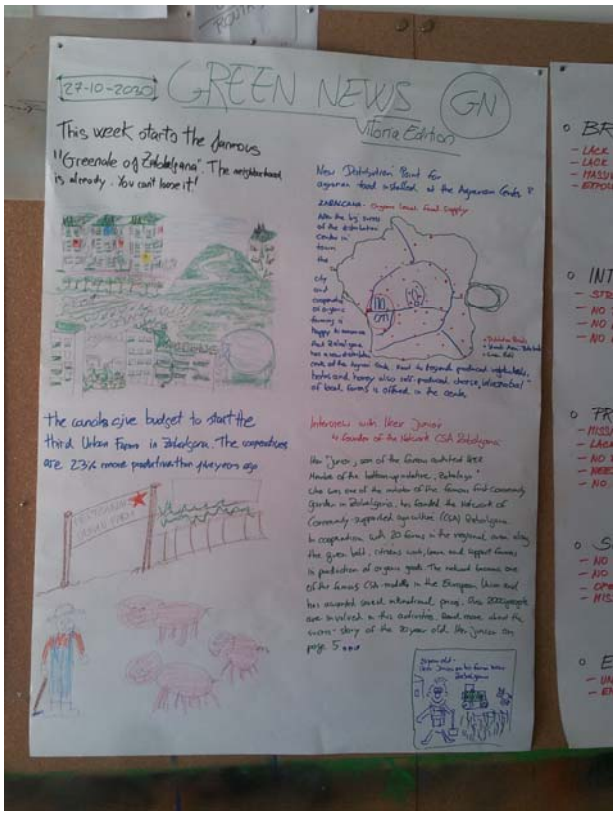
Workgroup 1 Final presentation

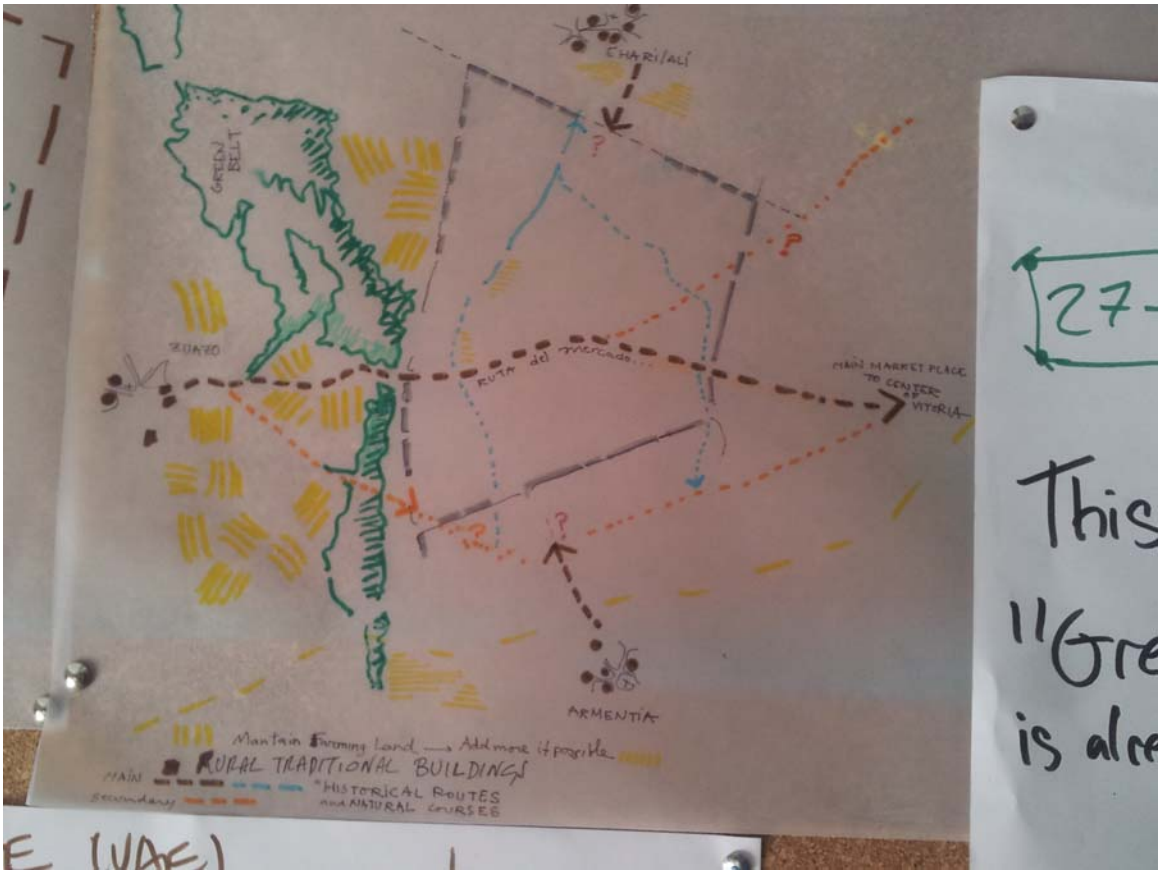




Workgroup 1 Final presentation



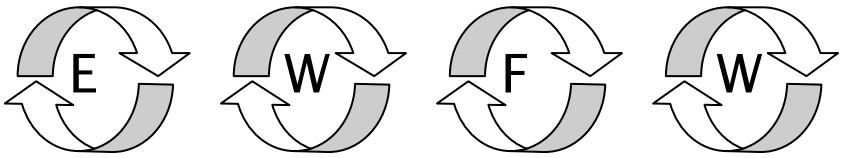




Workgroup 1 Posters contents

What?

ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030 ... has a neighbourhood cycles economy based on agriculture. The metabolism cycles are closed (Energy/Waste/Food/Water)



ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030 ... has a food system that that has reshaped the neighbourhood towards a more human scale

ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030 ... has created productive spaces by participatory processes on private, semi-private and public land

ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030 ... has becomes a multicultural and intergenerational place with strong interactions and exchange of knowledge

ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030 ... has a better signal and historical infrastructure connection between Zabalgana- the city - historical villages- other quarters and rural areas

Workgroup 1 Posters contents

How?

ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030 ... there are new tools for political participation like open councils and open debates. As well, there is a growing power of local community initiatives (cooperative associations). Also public policies support community processes.

ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030... has several short food supply chains with different distribution points, like street markets, small shops, restaurants, etc, that make an easy access both for the farmers and people from the neighbourhood to the agroecological market.

ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030... has implemented a strategy to involve multiple generations, like:

- Agriculture community centre
- Educational farm
- Community activities

ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030 ... has been supported to design private and community gardens (balcony, roof-tops, ground on semi-private and public land) and the streets are edible corridors.
Now, as well, organizes a competition every two years, called the "Greeneale of Zabalgana", for the greenest and nicest space between buildings.
The access to unused/empty lots is facilitated to the neighbourhood citizens

ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030 ... has valorised historical paths by putting historical maps and photos on pannels along the streets and written signs on the floor of the path.

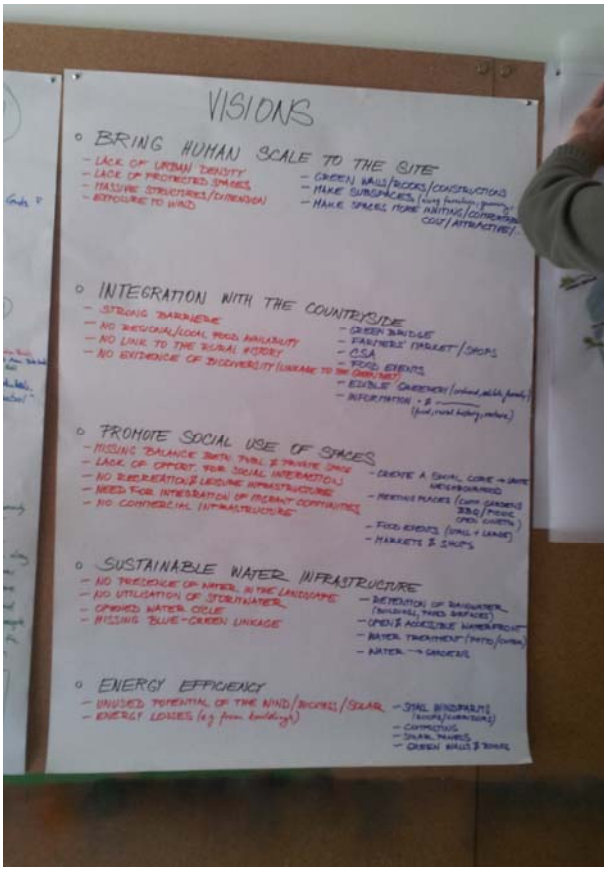
As well, it has protected and preserved agricultural land around historical villages and in the city.

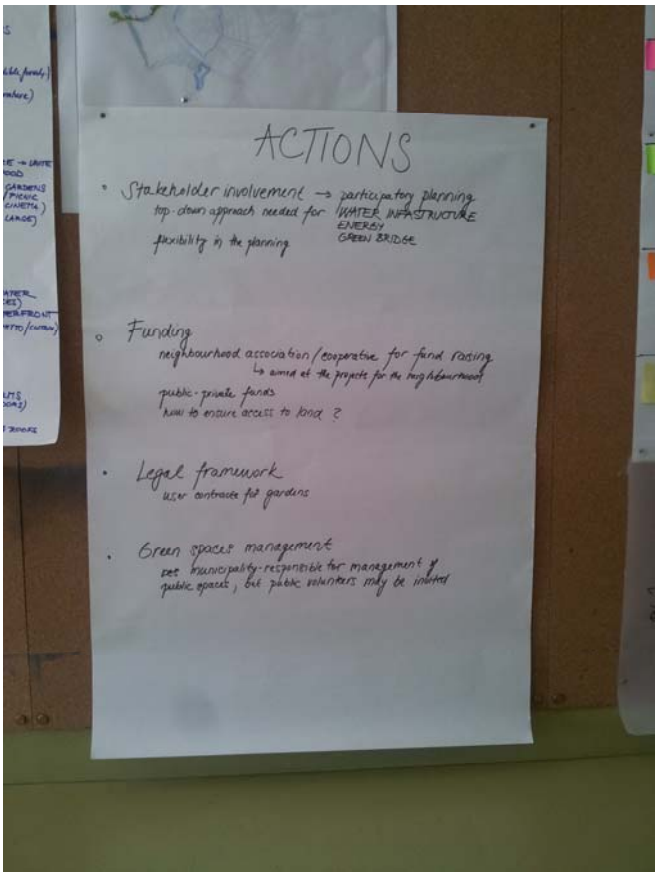
Workgroup 2
FACILITATOR: Henk Renting

1	**Lozé**	**Harmonie**	Geographer	France
2	**Fennema**	**Ana**	Agricultural Engineer	Spain/Estonia
3	**Frélichová**	**Jana**	Environmentalist	Czech Republic
4	**Toth**	**Attila**	Landscape architect	Slovaquia
5	**Schwab**	**Marcel**	Architect	Germany
6	**StClair**	**Rebeca**	Physiologist	United Kingdom
7	**Münderlein**	**Daniel**	Landscape architect	Germany

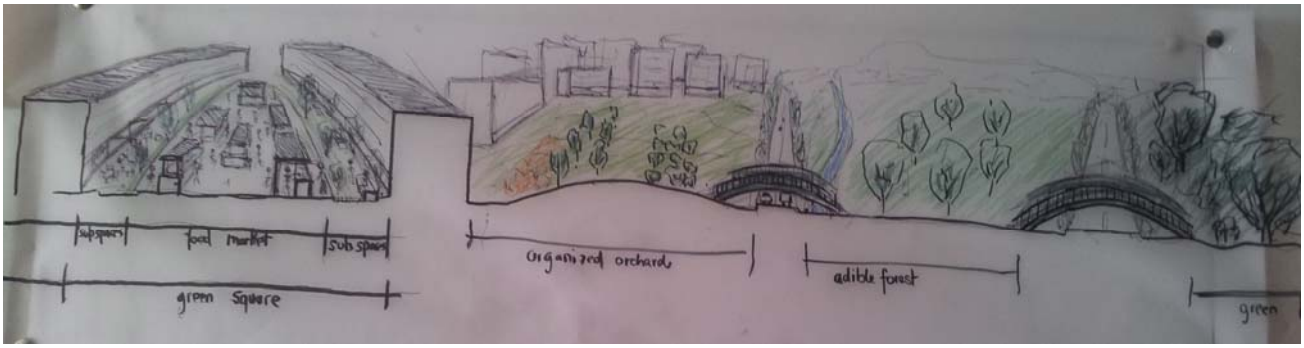
Photo: Daniel Münderlein

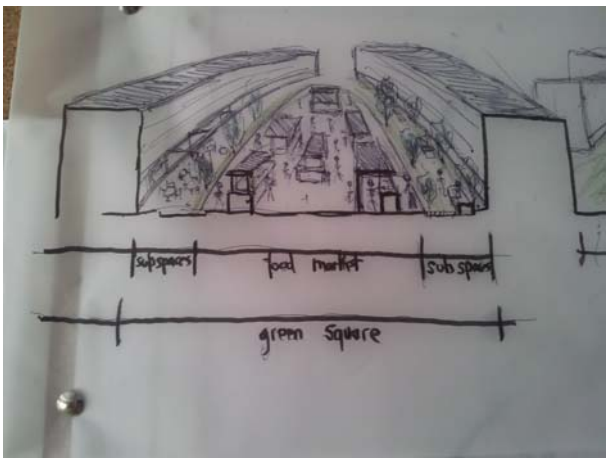
Workgroup 2 Final presentation





Workgroup 2 Final presentation





Workgroup 2 Posters contents

Visions

- **BRING HUMAN SCALE TO THE SITE**

- Lack of urban density	- Green walls / roofs/ constructions
- Lack of protected spaces	- Make subspaces (using furniture, 'greening'...)
- Massive structures /dimension	
- Exposure to wind	- Make spaces more inviting/ comfortable / cosy / attractive

- **INTEGRATION IN THE COUNTRYSIDE**

- Strong barriers	- Green bridge
- No regional / local food availability	- Farmers' markets / shops
- No link to the rural history	- CSA
- No evidence of biodiversity (linkage to the greenbelt)	- Food events
	- Edible greenery (orchard, edible forestry...)
	- Information (food, rural history, nature...)

- **PROMOTE SOCIAL USE OF SPACES**

- Missing balance between public & private space	- Create a social core -------> unite neighbourhoods
- Lack of opportunities for social interaction	- Meeting places (community gardens, BBQ-Picnic, open cinemas)
- No recreation & leisure infrastructure	- Food events (small and large)
- Need for integration of migrant communities	- Market and shops
- No commercial infrastrucutre	

- **SUSTAINABLE WATER INFRAESTRUCTURE**

- No presence of water in the landscape	- Retention of rainwater (building, paved surfaces)
- No utilisation of stormwater	- Open & Accesible waterfront
- Opened water cycle	- Water treatment (phyto/...)
- Missing blue-green linkage	- Water -------> gardens

- **ENERGY EFIICIENCY**

- Unused potential of the wind / biomass / solar	- Small windfarms (roofs / corridors)
- Energy losses	- Composting
	- Solar panels
	- Green walls & roofs

Workgroup 2 Posters contents

Actions

- **Stockholder involvement** -----> participatory planning
  Top down approach need for WATER INFRASTRUCTURE
  ENERGY
  GREEN BRIDGE

  Flexibility in the planning

- **Funding**
  Neighbourhood association / cooperative for fund raising

  ↳ Aimed at the projects for the neighbourhoods

  Public-private funds

  How to ensure access to funds?

- **Legal framework**

  Use contracts for gardens

- **Green Space Management**
  Municipality responsible for management & public spaces, but public volunteers may be invited

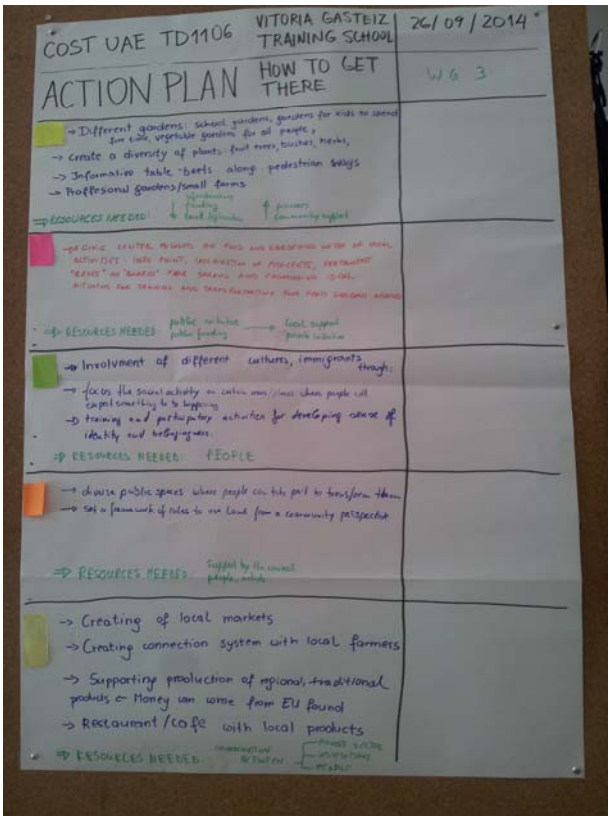
Workgroup 3

FACILITATORS: Nerea Morán and Verónica Hernández

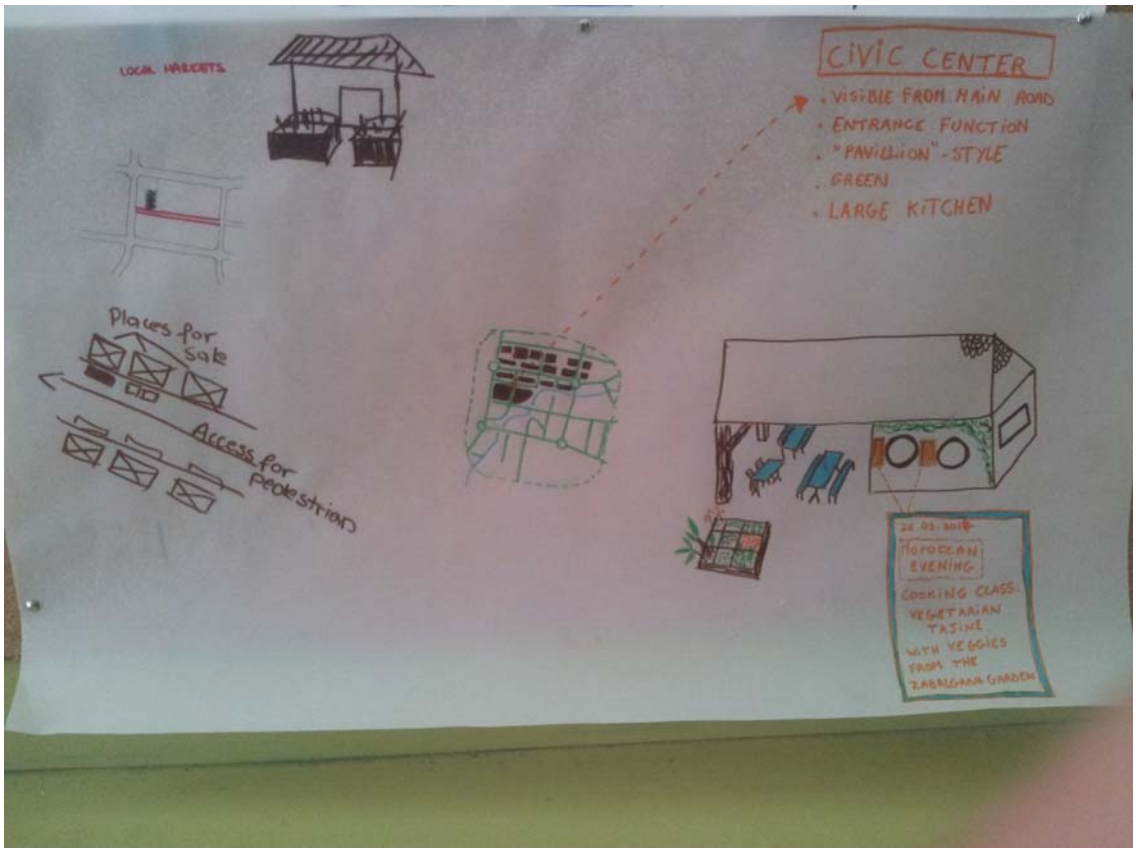
1	**Wiesmann**	**Janina**	geographer	Germany
2	**Prové**	**Charlotte**	nutritionist	Belgium
3	**Rigas**	**Elena**	Architect	Italy
4	**Bruszewska**	**Katarzyna**	Landscape architect	Poland
5	**Arbe**	**Uxue**	Economist	Spain
6	**Heinrich**	**Carsten**	Architect/Geographer	Germany

Photo: Vero Hernández

Workgroup 3 Final presentation



Workgroup 3 Final presentation



Workgroup 3 Posters contents

FUTURE SCENARIO What is the vision

In 2030 , Zabalgana will be a Green Neighbourhood

GREEN NEIGHOBOURHOOD

In 2030 , Zabalgana will be a strong connected community

STRONG COMMUNITY

In 2030 , Zabalgana will be culturally anchored

CULTURE

In 2030 , Zabalgana will be a creative neighbourhood

CREATIVE NEIGHBOURHOOD

In 2030 , Zabalgana will have created local economic activities

LOCAL ECONOMY

Workgroup 3 Posters contents

ACTION PLAN How to get there

- Different gardens: school gardens, gardens for kids to spend free time, vegetable gardens for all the people
- Create a diversity of plants: fruit trees, bushes, herbs
- Informative tables along pedestrian ways
- Professional gardens / small farms

=> **RESOURCES NEEDED:** Infrastructure, Funding, Land, Legislation ↓ ↑ Pioneers, Community support

- Civic centre focused on food and gardening on top of usual activities: info-point, coordination of projects, permanent "boxes" or "boards" for sharing and exchanging ideas, kitchens for training and transforming food from gardens around

=> **RESOURCES NEEDED:** Public initiative, Public funding → Local support, Private initiative

Involvement of different cultures through:

- Focus the social activities on certain areas / places where people will expect something to be happening
- Training and participatory activities for developing sense of identity and belongingness

=> **RESOURCES NEEDED**: PEOPLE

- Diverse public spaces where people can take part to transform them
- Set of a framework of rules to use land from a community perspective

=> **RESOURCES NEEDED:** Support by the council, People, artists

- Creating of local markets
- Creating connection system with local farmers
  Supporting production of regional traditional products --> Money can come from EU funds
- Restaurant / cafe with local products

=> **RESOURCES NEEDED:** Coordination between
- Private sector
- Institutions
- People

Final discussion and collective scoring of ideas for action

FACILITATOR: Carlos Verdaguer

Photo: Ana Zazo

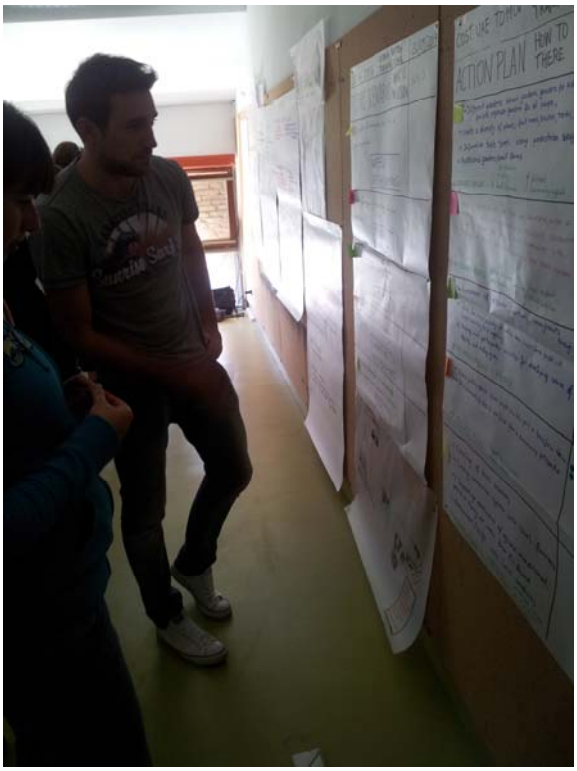
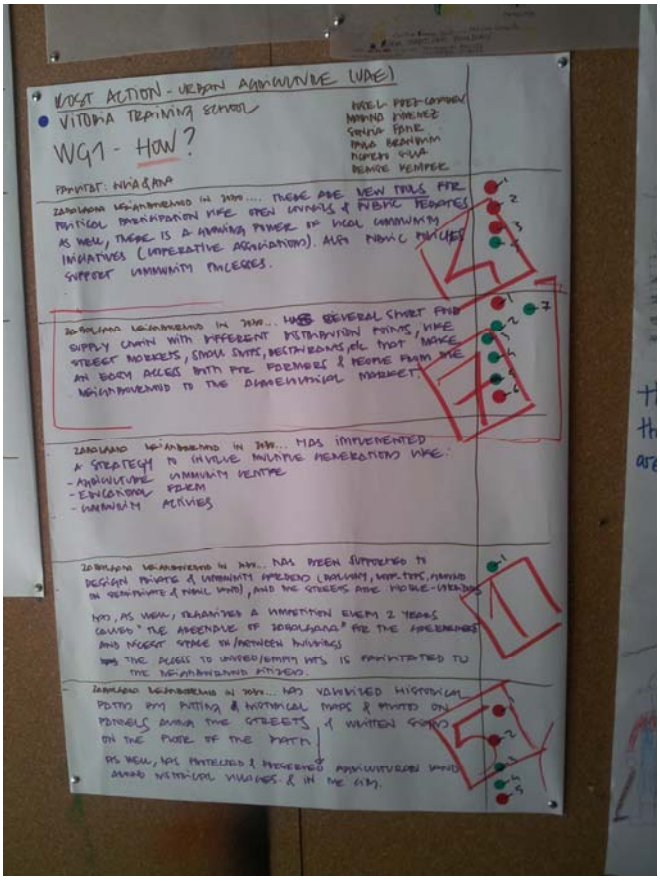
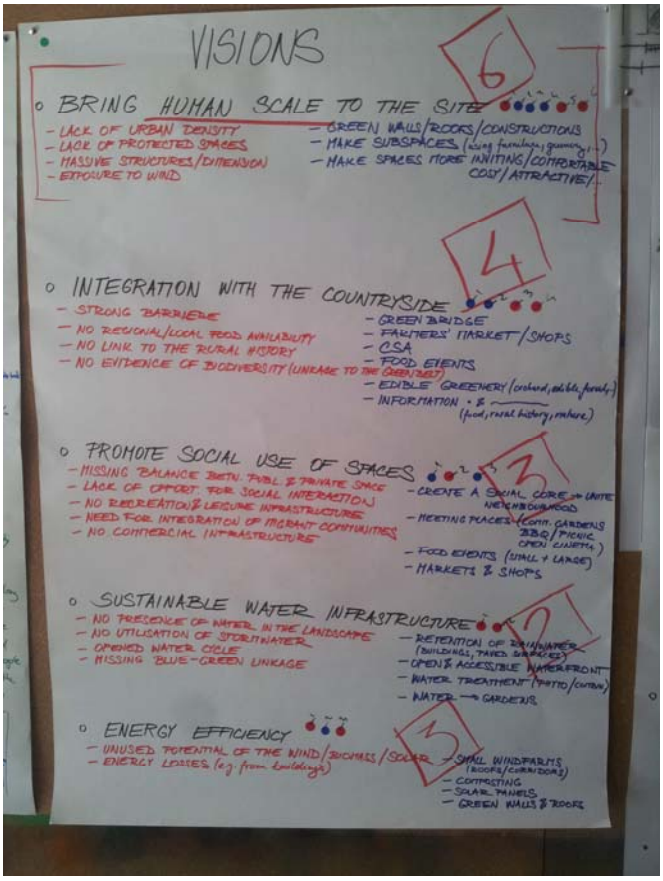
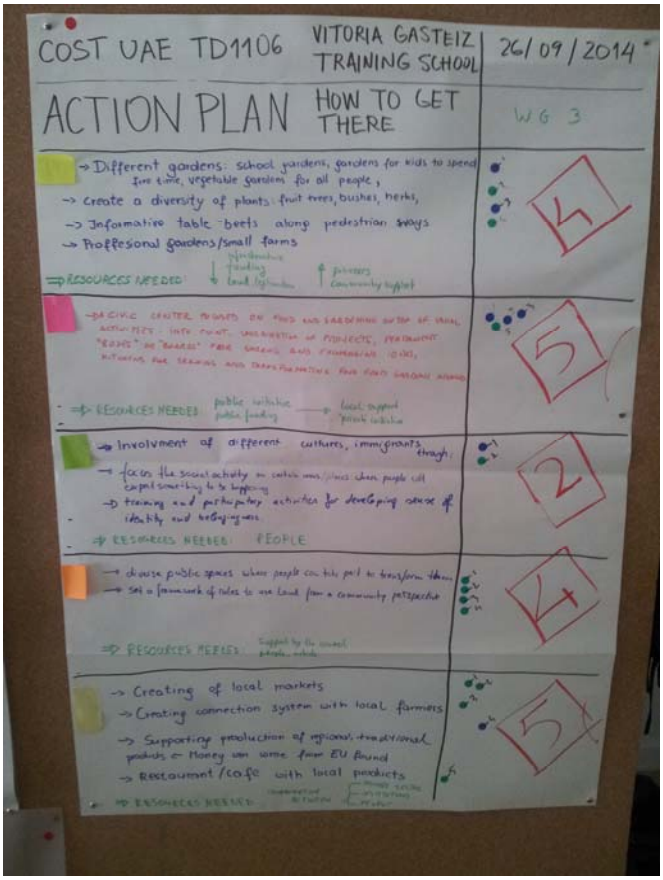


Photo: Vero Hernández

Final discussion and collective scoring of ideas







Scoring Methodology:

- Only actions were submitted to vote (WG2 decided to present better their vision poster due to its more concrete formulation)
- Only trainees were allowed to vote
- Each trainee had three votes to manage, choosing between these options:
  - three votes concentrated on one only proposal
  - two votes concentrated on one proposal and one vote for a different one;
  - one vote for each of three different proposals
- Voting to their own workgroup proposals was not allowed (colours were used to differentiate votes)

The most voted proposals:
Visions and actions for the future of Zabalgana Neighbourhood

PROPOSAL	Author	Votes
ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030... has several short food supply chains with different distribution points, like street markets, small shops, restaurants, etc, that make an easy access both for the farmers and people from the neighbourhood to the agro-ecological market.	**WORKGROUP 1**	**7 votes**
• **BRING HUMAN SCALE TO THE SITE** - Lack of urban density - Lack of protected spaces - Massive structures /dimension - Exposure to wind - Green walls / roofs/ constructions - Make subspaces (using furniture, 'greening'...) - Make spaces more inviting/ comfortable / cosy / attractive	**WORKGROUP 2**	**6 votes**
ZABALGANA NEIGHBOURHOOD IN 2030 ... has valorised historical paths by putting historical maps and photos on pannels along the streets and written signs on the floor of the path. As well, it has protected and preserved agricultural land around historical villages and in the city.	**WORKGROUP 1**	**5 votes**
➢ Civic centre focused on food and gardening on top of usual activities: info-point, coordination of projects, permanent "boxes" or "boards" for sharing and exchanging ideas, kitchens for training and transforming food from gardens around => **RESOURCES NEEDED:** Public initiative, Public funding → Local support, Private initiative	**WORKGROUP 3**	
➢ Creating of local markets ➢ Creating connection system with local farmers Supporting production of regional traditional products --> Money can come from EU funds ➢ Restaurant / cafe with local products => **RESOURCES NEEDED:** Coordination between: - Private sector, - Institutions, - People	**WORKGROUP 3**	

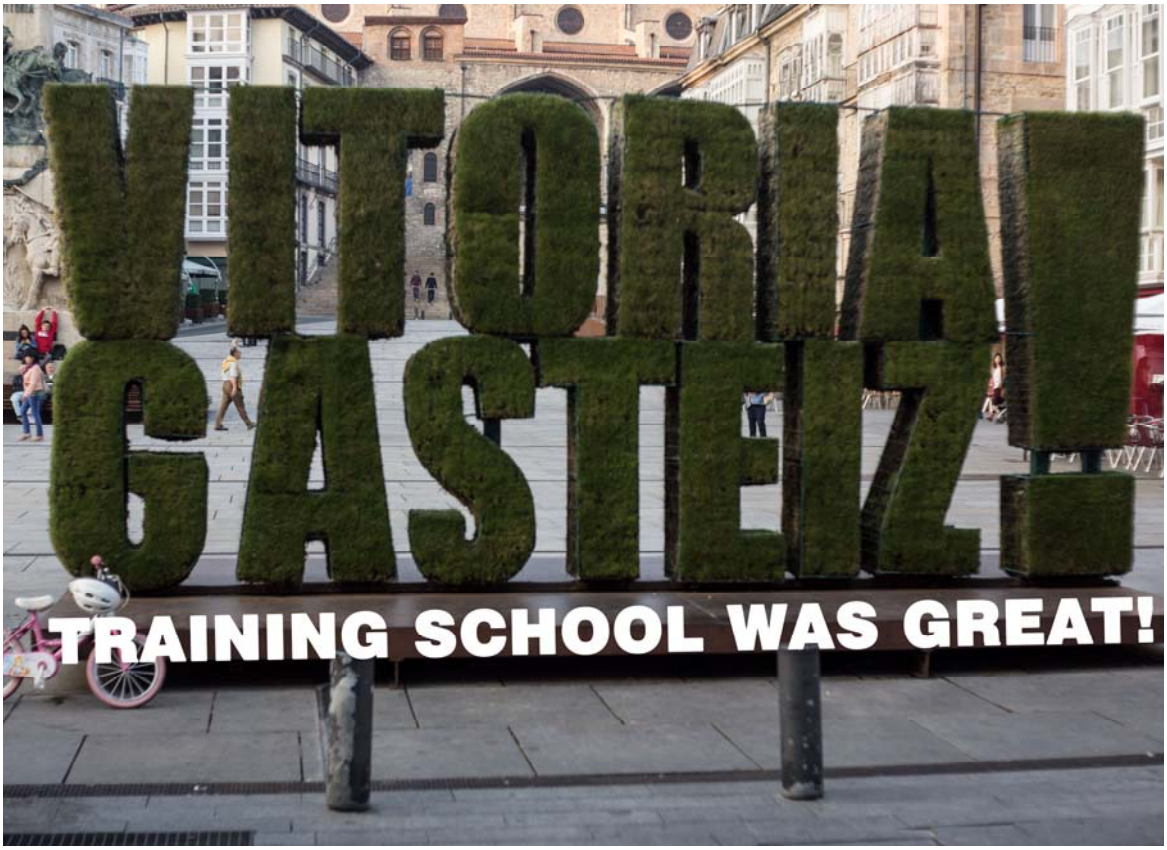


Photo and design. Daniel Münderlein