

Torino Spazio Pubblico *Torino Public Space*

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Short summary of the practice



A project, created in 2012 by the municipality, for promoting active citizenship and participation in the management of public urban green spaces in the City of Torino





The project

Co-funded by the European Union

Interreg

Europe

NEBA

CHALLENGE

Lack of civic engagement, sense of belonging, occasions for social interaction, especially among vulnerable citizens.

Presence of **small neglected green public spaces** in some city's neighborhoods and **lack of financial resources** within the municipality for small interventions.

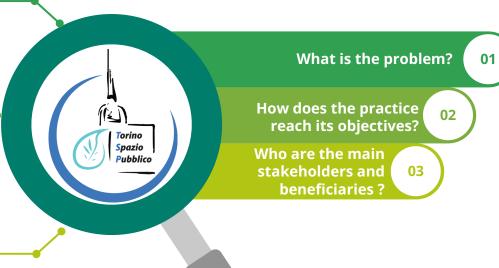
HOW THE PRACTICE REACH ITS OBJECTIVES

Citizens activation through **volunteers in charge of maintenance of public spaces** that they directly choose.

MAIN STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES

Municipality of Torino, retirees, students, foreign nationals, people with disabilities, public utility workers, volunteers from the Universal Civilian Service, University trainees, associations and businesses.









Promotes **active participation** and **social cohesion** through opportunities of social, intergenerational and intercultural aggregation, including vulnerable people.

The project



Takes care and supervises public spaces, such as parks, gardens, flowerbeds and little green areas, along with the minor maintenance of street furniture within, chosen by the citizens themselves.



Develops social networks by sustaining a model of active citizenship which requires **cooperation** and exchanges of knowledge **among different city stakeholders** (citizens, associations, enterprises, public and private institutions, ...).





TORINO SPAZIO PUBBLICO

VIINI IINIRTI A NNI?

CCEDI AL SITO, ISCRIVITI E PARTECIPA!

C5-C6-C7 PARCHI DORA, PECCEI.

MEISINO E ARRIVORE (A ROTAZIONE)

OGNI GIOVEDÌ ore o9:30 - 12:00 **NEBA**

The methodology

- Any citizen who is willing to personally take care of a critical situation in public spaces has to report to the Torino Public Space project, in order to obtain the authorization to proceed legitimately, safely and in agreement with the city's responsible offices.
- The volunteers activities cannot be a replacement for the activities of the Public Administration or any private contractor, but are intended to increase the standards of such interventions and develop the democratic usability of public areas.
- Each proponent of an intervention has to guarantee to sustain such activities by themselves.





Resources needed





HUMAN RESOURCES

- **2** public employees
- 1 civil servant
- **2.435** volunteers



.000 €

INSURANCE

€ 6.000 costs for annual volunteer insurance covering 1.000 active volunteers each year while the equipment is provided free of charge by the municipal agency for waste management (AMIAT).







Results achieved

- ✓ **2.435 volunteers** involved in the practice out of which:
- o **765** over 60 years old;
- **266** students;
- **363** foreign nationals;
- **28** people with disabilities,
- 74 public utility workers for 6.000 hours (public benefit work in Italy is a criminal sanction consisting of the performance of unpaid work for the benefit of the community to be carried out within the state, regions, provinces, municipalities, or within social welfare or voluntary bodies and organizations)
- 174 operative areas across the City (including public spaces, green areas)





Potential for transfer



- It is a low cost initiative directly managed by the municipality that creates a strong sense of belonging within the citizens.
- It has a strong impact in terms of social inclusion and of environmental awareness among people living in urban areas.
- It deals with the philosophy of urban commons and returns in a better shape spaces that were before neglected and not livable.
- It brings together people of different ages, nationality and social background, creating occasions for new relations and socialization.
- It is a good example of multistakeholder approach involving public administration, citizens, third sector organisations, academics and business.
- ✓ It helps the city administration in monitoring the state of the territories, collecting data, with special attention to those elements of greater proximity to the needs and difficulties of citizens (benches, children's games, fountains, shelters at public transport stops, traffic bollards, architectural barriers,...)





To learn more:



