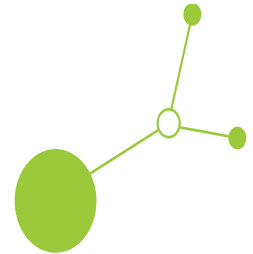


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CoFarm4Cities

Turin Action Plan (TAP)



Version 1

1 2026



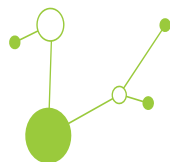
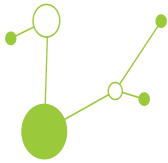


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1. Introduction

This document provides how the City of Turin developed the general UFSLU (Urban Farming-based Sustainable Land Use) model into the city-specific Action Plan. The Turin Action Plan (**TAP**) was endorsed by the city council on January 14th, 2026.

A strategic and collaborative approach within sustainable principles has been performed to understand the unique challenges and opportunities the city faces to ensure that the TAP truly reflects the needs and aspirations of the community.

The TAP working group involved city officials and the University of Turin, but the process included urban planners, NGO's leaders and citizens.

The **TAP vision** produces guidelines for actionable policies, according to existing programs and policies, maximizing the synergies for effective development. The **implementation** phase considers demands prioritization, effective resource mobilization and strong governance structures. The **monitoring** phase ensures to update the plan, incorporating feedback, assessing performance and adapting to changing circumstances.

2. Turin Action Plan (TAP): vision, implementation and monitoring

2.1 TAP vision

TAP was developed with the technical and scientific advice of the Department of Agricultural, Forestry, and Food Sciences at the University of Turin (Professor Federica Larcher).

TAP is the result of joint work between the European Funds Office and the Heritage Office, the competent office responsible for the procedures in question.

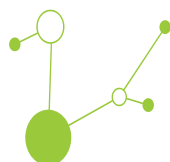
It is a technical tool necessary for drafting tender specifications for the assignment of municipally owned land for agricultural use.

TAP is not intended as an urban planning tool and does not impose restrictions on assets or procedures. However, it is adopted as a fundamental guideline for the proper assignment, management, and monitoring of municipally owned agricultural land.

TAP does not replace or modify in any way the overarching municipal regulations and plans; it is intended as a supplementary operational tool.

The Action Plan is adopted by the City of Turin for a period of 5 years and might be modified and/or integrated based on changes in public interest needs or territorial conditions.

The core goals achieved, accordingly with the UFSLU, are:



- **Food security and local markets:** prioritize crops and systems that supply local demand and reduce food miles.
- **Multi-functional land use:** combine production, biodiversity, recreation, stormwater management and carbon sequestration.
- **Equitable access:** secure land tenure and inclusion of smallholders, youth, women and marginalized groups.
- **Resilience & adaptation:** climate smart practices (drought tolerant crops, agroforestry, soil conservation).

2.2 TAP Scoping and diagnostics

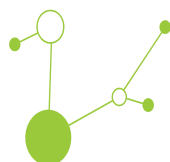
During the CoFarm4Cities project, many training and consultations events have been organized by the City of Turin. The strategic issues regarding local urban farming models were discussed with different stakeholders: experts, decision makers and civil society representatives. Various aspects and disciplines (urban planning, environmental science, economics and sociology) were explored.

For the action plan, according to the city-context checklist, Turin working group decides to prioritize the actions as following:

ACTIONS	SCORE (1 low priority-5 high priority)
- Spatial & land: peri urban land availability (ha), ownership types (public, private, communal), competing pressures (development, industry).	5
- Socioeconomic: prevalence of peri urban smallholders, labor availability, market demand and logistics, poverty rates.	4
- Policy & governance: existing zoning and land use policies, agricultural extension services, taxation and incentives.	4
- Natural resources: soil quality, water sources and rights, flood risk, climate projections.	4
- Infrastructure: roads, cold chain, wholesale markets, input suppliers.	1
- Finance & institutions: grants, state/EU funds, microfinance, NGOs, cooperatives, donor programs.	1

2.2.1 Risk matrix & mitigation

Risks assessment and their mitigations help to get a clear picture about the feasibility of implementation and operation. These aspects were used for the development of the Action plan.



The main risks and related mitigations are listed below.

RISKS	MITIGATIONS
Land conversion pressure	Legal zoning, long term assignments, high value productions, collective management, open accessibility
Water scarcity	Drought-tolerant crops, storage, dripping irrigation systems
Contaminated soil	Soil testing, crop restrictions, soilless cultivation
Other pollutants	Testing, crop restrictions
Waste abandonment	Fences, fines
Theft of products	Fences, insurance
Vandalism	Fences, fines
No available farmers	Broader audience (NGOs), incentives for young people

2.3 TAP Policy recommendations and integration

TAP provides guidelines and good practices for a sustainable agricultural use of public land.

It is aligned with the overall Municipal vision and goals; and proposes regulatory enhancements that may support effective urban farming development and governance in peri-urban and urban context in Turin.

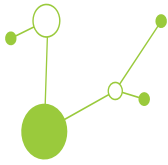
TAP is perfectly integrated with the ongoing programs, projects, local policies and national policies into the planning framework. It promotes synergies among different levels of government (local and metropolitan) and various sectors (agriculture, urban greening, urban planning, social inclusion).

Legal and regulatory tools

Urban farming initiatives promoted by TAP comply with relevant laws and regulations and fit into the strategic plans of the municipality. Turin Action Plan is based on the local planning instruments and uses the public procurement procedures according to the local legislation.

2.4 TAP implementation

2.4.1 Funding and budgeting



Through the implementation of this action plan, the city intends to launch new tenders for currently unused agricultural land, prioritizing initiatives that demonstrate the highest levels of sustainability.

To achieve this, the city is committed to fostering public-private partnerships, with a particular focus on collaborating with the private social sector.

This approach builds on years of successful engagement with local stakeholders, aimed at nurturing organizations with a strong environmental and social mission. This collaborative effort culminated in the creation of Torino Social Impact (TSI).

Torino Social Impact is an alliance of public and private institutions and businesses dedicated to establishing Turin as a global hub for social business and impact investing. Its core mission is to deliberately and collectively pursue both economic viability and positive social impact. TSI is structured into clusters of expertise, activities, and services designed to strengthen and promote the local ecosystem, aligning its efforts with the UN Agenda 2030 (details available at <https://www.torinosocialimpact.it>).

Potential funding sources:

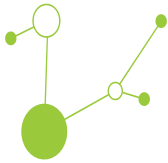
The City of Turin is actively seeking funding opportunities for projects aligned with its action plan. Currently, a funding call is open for small and medium-sized enterprises and associations, specifically targeting areas such as the circular economy, with the potential for similar opportunities in the future.

Furthermore, several local banking foundations already finance projects in food and agriculture, prioritizing sustainability.

The city maintains a strong commitment to the action plan's themes and plans to participate in new European calls for proposals, often in partnership with local public and private entities, to secure financing for projects consistent with the Cofarm4cities initiative.

The successful execution of our initiatives relies on a multi-pronged strategy for resource mobilization. This approach moves beyond traditional municipal funding to encompass a broader spectrum of financial and in-kind contributions, ensuring sustainability and community engagement.

1. Volunteer Labor: A cornerstone of our resource strategy is the harnessing of



volunteer labor. This includes leveraging the skills, time, and dedication of local citizens, students, retirees, and community groups. Volunteer efforts are crucial for project implementation, maintenance, event organization, and administrative support, effectively translating into significant cost savings and fostering a strong sense of local ownership and civic participation.

2. **Donations:** We actively seek financial and in-kind donations from various sources.
 - **Financial Donations:** These range from small, individual contributions to larger grants and sponsorships from private foundations, corporations, and philanthropic organizations. A dedicated effort is made to articulate the impact of these funds to maintain donor confidence and transparency.
 - **In-Kind Donations:** These are non-monetary contributions of goods or services, such as construction materials, equipment, professional services (e.g., legal, marketing, technical expertise), and the provision of event spaces. In-kind support is often secured through partnerships with local businesses and institutions.
3. **Crowdfunding:** Utilizing crowdfunding platforms allows for direct engagement with a wide base of potential small-scale donors, often leveraging social media and digital networks to reach a broader audience.

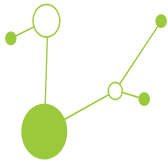
To ensure the long-term financial viability of the initiative, a diversified approach to generating earned income will be implemented. This includes several key streams designed to leverage the project's core assets and expertise:

1. **Product Sales:** Revenue will be generated through the direct sale of high-quality organic and locally sourced food products.
2. **Specialized Services and Consulting:** The project's unique knowledge base and infrastructure will be utilized to offer specialized, revenue-generating services.
3. **Educational Programs and Workshops:** Income will be secured through registration fees for a robust program of workshops, courses, and educational events. These offerings will target a broad audience, from the general public seeking practical skills to professionals requiring specialized training.

This multi-pronged strategy ensures a stable and resilient financial model, reducing reliance on single sources of funding and directly linking the project's core outputs to its economic sustainability.

Budgeting

Quantifying the costs of a new project is challenging, as the expenses are highly dependent on the available space, the existence of supporting infrastructure, and the specific nature of the planned activity.



For the cofarm4cities project specifically, the initial start-up costs for the pilot gardens have been the following:

- € 16.200,00 for “Equipment” including tools for gardeners, irrigation system materials, 80 wooden tool sheds
- € 15.850,00 for “External Expertise” including:
 - Agronomic & Circularity Expertise - soil productivity analysis, sustainable horticulture guidance, composting and circularity practices.
 - Geological & Water Management Support - water management studies, irrigation feasibility assessments and technical input for redesigning the irrigation system.
 - Engineering & Infrastructure Solutions - design and installation of the new irrigation system, groundwork planning and adaptation, and access infrastructure solutions (bridge, drainage, etc.).
- € 32.600,00 for “Infrastructures & Works” including the installation of the irrigation system, groundworks and soil preparation (area 20.000 m²), internal lot tracing and external fence, **construction of the pedestrian bridge** (unplanned but essential due to site change)

We can estimate subsequent annual maintenance expenses as following:

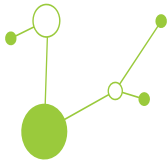
- 3.000 € for general farming equipment (Tools and materials, reparation, wooden poles, wooden gazebo for community purpose)
- 2.000 € for maintenance of the irrigation system
- 20.000 € for Staff Cost (gardeniser)
- 4.000 € for green areas maintenance

2.5 TAP Monitoring and Evaluation

TAP monitoring and evaluation will ensure to enhance and refine it based on changing circumstances; align the plan with emerging trends, challenges and opportunities; and gather feedback from stakeholders to improve the relevance and effectiveness of the plan.

Economic, social, and environmental Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) applicable for the TAP are the following:

- Biodiversity (pollinator counts, native species planted, other target species)
- Hectares under productive peri urban cultivation (ha)
- Local food volume produced (kg/year)
- Water use per products (m³/kg)
- Soil organic matter change (baseline and annual %)
- Public perception and satisfaction (survey)



2.5.1 Adaptive management

TAP implementation will assume the adaptive management approach. It's an iterative process where the Municipality and farmers continually monitor outcomes, learn from their actions, and adjust their strategies. Adaptive management provides a framework for addressing these uncertainties. It's a circular structured process that involves: planning -> implementation -> monitoring -> evaluation -> adjustment.

A key part of the adaptive process is involving the community. Volunteers, neighbours, and participants are not just passive recipients of the TAP benefits; they are active partners in the decision-making and learning process. Their feedback is a crucial source of data for adapting operations.

3. Turin Action Plan (TAP): the endorsement

[TURIN ACTION PLAN \(*Italian version*\)_signed](#)

[TURIN ACTION PLAN \(*English version*\)](#)

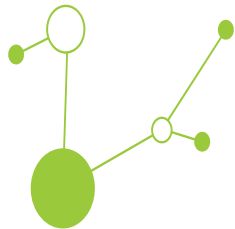
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CoFarm4Cities

Turin Action Plan (TAP)

Official document adopted (English version)





ACTION PLAN OF THE CITY OF TURIN

IDENTIFICATION OF SUSTAINABLE CRITERIA FOR THE ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC LAND FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

Introduction

The Action Plan is the result of the CoFarm4Cities project, funded by European funds from the Interreg Central Europe program, of which the City of Turin is a partner. The dialogue that led to the plan's drafting was initiated and facilitated by the GIPA (Interdepartmental and Intersectoral Group on Food Policies) working group, active since 2021 thanks to the European FUSILLI project. The Action Plan is also inspired by the NEB principles that the city has been pursuing for years and for which it has published a manifesto.

The Action Plan was developed with the technical and scientific consultancy of the Department of Agriculture, Forest, and Food Sciences of the University of Turin (Professor Federica Larcher).

The Action Plan is a useful technical tool for drafting tender specifications for the assignment of municipally owned land for agricultural use.

The Action Plan is not intended as an urban planning tool and does not impose restrictions on assets or procedures. However, it is adopted as a fundamental guideline for the proper allocation, management, and monitoring of municipal agricultural land.

The Action Plan does not replace or modify in any way the overarching municipal regulations and plans; it is intended as a supplementary operational tool.

The Action Plan is the result of joint work between the European Funds Office and the Heritage Office, with the participation of the entire GIPA group.

The Action Plan will have a duration of 5 years and may be modified and/or supplemented based on changing public interest needs or territorial conditions.



Objectives

The overall objective is to recognize public agricultural land as a fundamental resource for the city, to be valorized in a systemic and multidimensional way: to identify potential multifunctional roles complementary to production; to create new opportunities for the establishment of young agricultural entrepreneurs; to safeguard and redevelop the peri-urban agricultural landscape and its historical and cultural heritage; to protect existing vegetation elements of high naturalistic interest; and to involve citizens in the process of protecting the territory and its resources.

The Action Plan's direct objective is to establish criteria and best practices for drafting tender specifications for the assignment of municipally owned land for agricultural use.

These criteria stem from a systemic approach aimed at ensuring proper management of agricultural land according to principles of resilience and environmental, economic, and social sustainability. To this end, actions are shared aimed at:

- ensuring high-quality livestock, cereal, and horticultural production, with particular attention to organic production techniques;
- maintain soil fertility;
- protect soils and surface and groundwater from pollution;
- conserve the fauna, flora, and ecosystems typical of the peri-urban area;
- preserve the agricultural landscape;
- develop agricultural activities such as agritourism, green spaces, and recreational activities in the peri-urban area.

The Action Plan applies directly to municipally owned agricultural land, which, according to the City of Turin's Green Infrastructure Strategic Plan (2020), amounts to approximately 1,893,776 m². The City of Turin has granted concessions for approximately 167 ha of its land to farmers. The municipal cultivated areas are distributed as follows, according to production uses: 167 ha of arable land, 42 of which are irrigated; 39 ha of meadows, 23 of which are irrigated; 15.4 ha of vegetable gardens (including poorly productive land); and 0.44 ha of pasture. The Action Plan may also have indirect effects on urban agricultural areas owned by third parties, amounting to approximately 4 million square meters.

The aforementioned Strategy highlights the lack of criteria for allocating these lands, which currently do not include activities involving citizens or improving their ecological and environmental performance. This Action Plan therefore complements and implements the objectives set out in the Strategic Plan.



Actions

Verification of Preliminary Conditions

Following a thorough assessment of the environmental conditions of the site (lots put out to tender), the Municipality will prepare site-specific specifications, defining criteria and objectives for agricultural use consistent with the nature of the site, the usable agricultural area, and the existing urbanization.

Particular attention will be paid to ensuring that agricultural use is consistent with the following strategic plans and guidelines:

- Guidelines - Indications for Peri-Urban Open Spaces (2021, Preliminary Project Documents of the PTGM, Metropolitan City of Turin);
- Strategic Green Infrastructure Plan (2020, City of Turin).

The specifications, in addition to the requirement of compliance with existing regulations, plans, and constraints, will require verification of compliance with the Minimum Environmental Criteria (DECREE of March 10, 2020 "Minimum Environmental Criteria for the Management of Public Green Spaces and the Supply of Green Space Care Products") by future assignees.

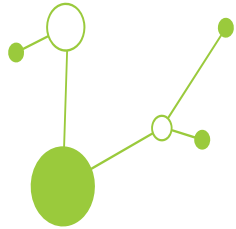
Prohibited Activities

The regulations exclude the following from permitted activities:

- Prohibition of irreversible changes to the condition of the land.
- Prohibition of cultivation or planting of invasive alien plant species.
- Prohibition of irreversible soil consumption, both quantitatively (impermeable surfaces) and qualitatively (soil removal, erosion, or runoff).
- Prohibition of the release of pollutants, including those used for agricultural production, that could significantly interfere with the environmental components (soil, water, and air) in the concession area and surrounding areas (limit 100-250-500 m to be defined based on the location of the concession lot).
- Prohibition of planting perennial crops that exceed the duration of the contract.
- Prohibition of the construction of tool sheds or permanent cultivation structures (greenhouses or tunnels) that require permanent foundations.

Rewarding Activities and Best Practices

The specifications provide for the awarding of rewards to projects that implement measurable actions to improve environmental matrices, the ecosystem, and the landscape. The following are the main priority areas:



Soil quality

- Soil protection actions (erosion reduction, particularly along rivers or hilly areas)
- Soil fertility conservation actions
- Soil microbiome (biodiversity) conservation and restoration actions

Water quality

- Water-saving practices and efficient use of water resources
- Water quality conservation and monitoring actions

Habitat and biodiversity conservation

- Agronomic management actions and practices aimed at promoting native biodiversity, particularly pollinators and critical species
- Crop choices and environmental management to promote the creation of habitats and ecological corridors in anthropized areas (buffer strips, grass strips, wetlands, etc.)

Additional specific rewarding activities

- Sustainable and organic production (not necessarily certified) carried out using conservation agriculture techniques
- Production of locally sourced products (including species and varieties produced), which activate short supply chains, direct sales, or on-site processing.
- Production with a social impact, involving vulnerable groups in cultivation and/or including professional training activities.
- Planting native trees and shrubs of non-productive interest, based on approved projects, for environmental and landscape purposes.
- Carrying out urban horticulture activities, including collective ones.
- Carrying out social or educational activities, even occasional, and making the site fully accessible to the community.

Special bonus

A bonus may be provided for young farmers (under 40 years old).



Monitoring actions

Implementation of the Plan requires an adaptive management approach. It is an iterative process in which the Municipality and farmers continuously monitor results, learn from their actions, and adjust their strategies. It is a circular process, structured on a three-year basis, which includes: planning -> implementation -> monitoring -> evaluation -> adaptation.

Monitoring and evaluation of the Plan will ensure its improvement and refinement based on changing circumstances; alignment with emerging trends, challenges, and opportunities; and gathering feedback from stakeholders to improve its relevance and effectiveness.

A key element of the adaptation process is community involvement. Beneficiary farmers will not only be recipients of the Action Plan, but also active partners in the decision-making process. Monitoring may also be entrusted to the granting entity, which will help to collect data and demonstrate the impact of applying the best practices outlined in the Plan.

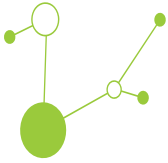
The following key economic, social, and environmental indicators apply:

- Peri-urban productive crop area (ha)
- Volume of food produced locally (kg/year)
- Water consumption per product (m³/kg)
- Soil fertility and quality (% organic matter and physico-chemical characteristics)
- Biodiversity (number of pollinator species, native plants, other target species)
- Public perception and satisfaction (survey)

Torino, 14/01/2026

L'Assessora alla Transizione
Ecologica e Digitale, Mobilità,
Trasporti, Innovazione

Chiara FOGLIETTA



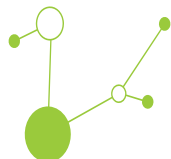
ACTIONS planned in Turin in the next 5 years (2026-2030)

The application of the Action plan in Turin (TAP) has already started in 2016.

The upscaling of the COFARM4CITIES Pilot experience in Cascina Falchera will ensure the respect of the guidelines and priority criteria selected in the next years and will produce a larger positive impact of the project, spreading good practices and procedures within the city area.

The TAP application combines, on the one hand, the strengthening of the Cascina Falchera farm and, on the other hand, the implementation of the sustainable agriculture principles in the case of renewals or new public assignments. In the last case, the Municipality has selected the plots to be implemented.

In accordance with the TAP guidelines, a first list of the actions planned in Turin in the next five years is reported in the following table.



Tab 1 - ACTIONS for TAP application (2026-2030)

Action type	Action location and description	Coordinates and area	Responsible body	Implementation year(s)	Priority intervention areas	Estimated budget and fundings
Horticulture and Food production	Cascina Falchera – new 30 plots vegetable gardens (1500 m ²)	45.125773, 7.701963	Kairos	2026-2027	Urban food Social inclusion Environmental education	Privat funds – 15.000 Euro
Compost production	Cacina Falchera – worm composting system for organic fertilizer production	45.125773, 7.701963	Kairos	2026-2027	Soil quality Organic crop fertilization Circular economy	City of Turin Circular economy call – 10.000 Euro
Water pond	Cacina Falchera – phytoremediation pond for irrigation	45.125773, 7.701963	Kairos	2027-2028	Water quality Biodiversity Nature-based flood protection	Bank foundation call – 180.000 Euro
Agricultural land cultivation	Barrocchio – Horticulture and crop production	45.048917, 7.618532 ~6977 sqm	City of Turin	2026	Soil quality Urban food	Privat funds – no budget provisions
Beekeeping	Revigliasco – Bee hives and honey production	45.043164, 7.703929	City of Turin	2027	Biodiversity Urban Food	Privat funds – no budget provisions
Grasslands	Cuniberti/Arnò - Meadow for pollinators	45.106469, 7.656172	City of Turin	2027-2028	Biodiversity Environmental education	Privat funds – no budget provisions



Agricultural land cultivation	Vallette - Horticulture and crop production	45.103410, 7.623749	City of Turin	2028-2030	Soil quality Urban food	Privat funds – no budget previsions
Agricultural land cultivation	Paradiso - Horticulture and crop production	45.098106, 7.746827 ~3360 sqm	City of Turin	2028-2030	Soil quality Urban food	Privat funds – no budget previsions
Agricultural land cultivation	Villaretto – Horticulture and crop production	45.129490, 7.686635	City of Turin	2028-2030	Soil quality Urban food	Privat funds – no budget previsions

Ing. Laura Ribotta

Città di Torino

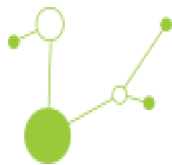
HEAD OF ENVIRONMENTAL INNOVATION PROMOTION

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CoFarm4Cities

Turin Action Plan (TAP)





PIANO DI AZIONE DELLA CITTA' DI TORINO PER L'INDIVIDUAZIONE DI CRITERI ECOSOSTENIBILI PER L'ASSEGNAZIONE IN GARA DI TERRENI COMUNALI AD USO AGRICOLO

Premesse

Il Piano di Azione è esito del progetto CoFarm4Cities finanziato con i fondi europei del programma Interreg Central Europe di cui la Città di Torino è partner. Il dialogo che ha portato alla redazione del piano è stato attivato e facilitato dal gruppo di lavoro [GIPA](#) (Gruppo Interdipartimentale e Interassessorile Politiche Alimentari), attivo dal 2021 grazie al progetto europeo FUSILLI. Il Piano di Azione si ispira inoltre ai principi NEB che la città da anni persegue e di cui ha pubblicato un manifesto.

Il Piano di Azione è stato sviluppato con la consulenza tecnico-scientifica del Dipartimento di Scienze agrarie, forestali e alimentari dell'Università di Torino (Responsabile Prof.ssa Federica Larcher).

Il Piano di Azione è uno strumento tecnico utile per la redazione dei disciplinari di gara per l'assegnazione di terreni di proprietà comunale ad uso agricolo.

Il Piano di Azione non si pone come strumento urbanistico e non determina vincoli sui beni o sulle procedure, tuttavia viene adottato come fondamentale linea guida per la corretta assegnazione, gestione e monitoraggio dei terreni ad uso agricolo di proprietà comunale.

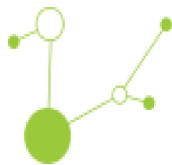
Il Piano di Azione non sostituisce né modifica in alcun modo i sovraordinati regolamenti e piani comunali, si pone come strumento integrativo operativo.

Il Piano di Azione è esito di un lavoro congiunto tra l'Ufficio fondi europei e l'Ufficio Patrimonio, con la partecipazione dell'intero gruppo GIPA.

Il Piano di Azione viene avrà una durata di 5 anni e potrà essere modificato e/o integrato in funzione di mutate esigenze di interesse pubblico o condizioni territoriali.

Obiettivi

Obiettivo generale è il riconoscimento dei suoli pubblici ad uso agricolo come una risorsa fondamentale per la città, da valorizzazione in senso sistemico e multidimensionale: per individuare possibili ruoli multifunzionali complementari a quello produttivo; per creare nuove opportunità per l'insediamento di giovani imprenditori agricoli; per salvaguardare



e riqualificare il paesaggio agrario periurbano e il suo patrimonio storico-culturale; per tutelare gli elementi vegetazionali di alto interesse naturalistico esistenti; per coinvolgere i cittadini nel processo di tutela del territorio e delle sue risorse.

Obiettivo diretto per Piano di Azione è stabilire criteri e buone pratiche per la redazione dei disciplinari di gara per l'assegnazione di terreni di proprietà comunale ad uso agricolo.

Tali criteri prendono origine da un approccio sistemico volto a garantire una corretta conduzione dei terreni agricoli secondo principi di Resilienza e di Sostenibilità ambientale, economica e sociale. In tal senso vengono condivise azioni volte a:

- garantire produzioni zootecniche, cerealicole, orto-floro-frutticole di alta qualità e con particolare attenzione alle tecniche di produzione biologica;
- conservare la fertilità dei terreni;
- salvaguardare dall'inquinamento i suoli e le acque superficiali e sotterranee;
- conservare la fauna e la flora e gli ecosistemi tipici dell'area periurbana;
- preservare il paesaggio agrario;
- sviluppare attività connesse con l'agricoltura quali l'agriturismo, la fruizione del verde e l'attività ricreativa nel territorio perirubano.

Il Piano di azione si applica direttamente alle superfici agricole di proprietà comunale, la cui consistenza, secondo il Piano strategico dell'infrastruttura verde della Città di Torino (2020), è pari a circa 1.893.776 m². La Città di Torino ha assegnato in concessione circa 167 ha dei suoi terreni a conduttori agricoli. Le aree comunali coltivate sono così distribuite, secondo le destinazioni produttive: 167 ha a seminativo di cui 42 irrigui, 39 ha a prato di cui 23 irrigui, 15,4 ha a orto (anche interessando terreni scarsamente produttivi), 0,44 a pascolo. Il Piano di azione potrà anche avere effetti indiretti sulle aree agricole urbane di proprietà di terzi che ammontano a circa 4 milioni di metri quadri.

La Strategia citata evidenzia l'assenza di criteri di assegnazione di questi terreni, che ad oggi non prevedono attività che coinvolgano la cittadinanza né che ne migliorino le prestazioni ecologico-ambientali. Il presente Piano di azione si pone pertanto a complemento e attuazione degli obiettivi previsti dal Piano strategico.

Azioni

Verifica condizioni preliminari

A seguito di una puntuale verifica delle condizioni ambientali del sito (lotti posti in gara), il Comune predispone un disciplinare sito-specifico, ovvero definisce criteri e obiettivi di uso agricolo congrui con la natura dei luoghi, la superficie agricola utile, la condizione di urbanizzazione presente.



Si farà particolare riferimento alla coerenza d'uso agricolo con i seguenti piani e linee guida strategiche:

- Linee guida - Indicazioni per gli Spazi aperti periurbani (2021, Elaborati del progetto preliminare di PTGM, Città metropolitana di Torino);
- Piano strategico dell'infrastruttura verde (2020, Città di Torino).

Il disciplinare, oltre alla condizione di rispetto dei regolamenti, dei piani e dei vincoli in essere, prevederà la verifica del Rispetto dei Criteri Ambientali Minimi (DECRETO 10 marzo 2020 Criteri ambientali minimi per il servizio di gestione del verde pubblico e la fornitura di prodotti per la cura del verde) da parte dei futuri assegnatari.

Attività da vietare

Il disciplinare esclude dalle attività ammesse le seguenti:

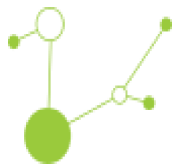
- Divieto di modifica irreversibile dello stato dei luoghi.
- Divieto di coltivazione o messa a dimora di specie vegetali esotiche invasive.
- Divieto di consumo irreversibile del suolo sia in termini quantitativi (superfici impermeabili) sia in termini qualitativi (asportazione terreno, erosione o dilavamento).
- Divieto di immissione di sostanze inquinanti, anche utilizzabili a scopo produttivo agricolo, che possano interferire in modo significativo con le matrici ambientali (suolo, acqua e aria) nella zona in concessione e zone limitrofe (limite 100-250-500 m da definire in funzione della collocazione del lotto in concessione).
- Divieto di impianto di colture poliennali che eccedano la durata del contratto.
- Divieto di costruzione di locali per ricovero attrezzi o strutture per la coltivazione (serre o tunnel) di tipo permanente, che prevedano fondazioni permanenti.

Attività premianti e buone pratiche

Il disciplinare prevede l'assegnazione di premialità ai progetti che attuano azioni misurabili di miglioramento delle matrici ambientali, dell'ecosistema e del paesaggio. Di seguito si riportano i principali aspetti ritenuti prioritari:

Qualità del suolo

- Azioni di protezione del suolo (contenimento dell'erosione con particolare riferimento alle fasce perfluviali o collinari)
- Azioni di conservazione della fertilità del suolo
- Azioni di conservazione e ripristino della biodiversità/microbioma del suolo



Qualità dell'acqua

- Pratiche di risparmio idrico e uso efficiente della risorsa idrica
- Azioni di conservazione e monitoraggio della qualità dell'acqua

Conservazione degli habitat e della biodiversità

- Azioni e pratiche di gestione agronomica atte a favorire la biodiversità autoctona, con particolare riferimento agli impollinatori e alle specie critiche
- Scelte colturali e sistemazioni a scopo ambientale, per favorire la creazione di habitat e di corridoi ecologici in aree antropizzate (fasce tampone, strisce inerbite, aree umide, ecc...)

Ulteriori specifiche attività premianti

- Produzione sostenibile e biologica (non necessariamente certificata) svolta con tecniche di agricoltura conservativa
- Produzione di prodotti di origine locale (anche in termini di specie e varietà prodotte), che attivino filiere corte, la vendita diretta o la trasformazione in loco.
- Produzioni a risvolto sociale, che coinvolgano nella coltivazione soggetti fragili e/o che includano attività di formazione professionale.
- Mettere a dimora alberi e arbusti autoctoni non di interesse produttivo, su progetto oggetto di approvazione, con scopi ambientali e paesaggistici.
- Svolgere attività di orticoltura urbana, anche in modalità collettiva.
- Svolgere attività, anche saltuarie, di tipo sociale o educativo e rendere accessibile del tutto in parte il luogo alla collettività.

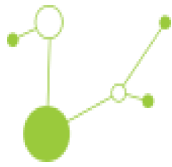
Bonus speciali

Si potrà prevedere un bonus per i giovani agricoltori (under 40).

Azioni di monitoraggio

L'implementazione del Piano presuppone un approccio di gestione adattiva. Si tratta di un processo iterativo in cui il Comune e gli agricoltori monitorano costantemente i risultati, traggono insegnamento dalle proprie azioni e adeguano le proprie strategie. Si tratta di un processo circolare, strutturato su base triennale, che prevede: pianificazione -> implementazione -> monitoraggio -> valutazione -> adeguamento.

Il monitoraggio e la valutazione del Piano garantiranno il suo miglioramento e perfezionamento in base alle mutevoli circostanze; l'allineamento del piano alle



tendenze, alle sfide e alle opportunità emergenti; e la raccolta di feedback dagli stakeholder per migliorarne la pertinenza e l'efficacia.

Un elemento fondamentale del processo di adattamento è il coinvolgimento della comunità. Gli agricoltori beneficiari non saranno solo destinatari del Piano di azione, ma partner attivi nel processo decisionale. Il monitoraggio potrà infatti essere anche affidato al soggetto concessore, che contribuirà a raccogliere i dati e a dimostrare le ricadute dell'applicazione delle buone pratiche indicate dal Piano.

Gli indicatori chiave, economici, sociali e ambientali applicabili sono i seguenti:

- Superficie coltivazione produttiva periurbana (ha)
- Volume di cibo prodotto localmente (kg/anno)
- Consumo di acqua per prodotto (m³/kg)
- Fertilità e qualità del suolo (% sostanza organica e caratteristiche fisico-chimiche)
- Biodiversità (numero di specie di impollinatori, piante autoctone, altre specie target)
- Percezione e soddisfazione del pubblico (sondaggio)

Torino, 14/01/2026