



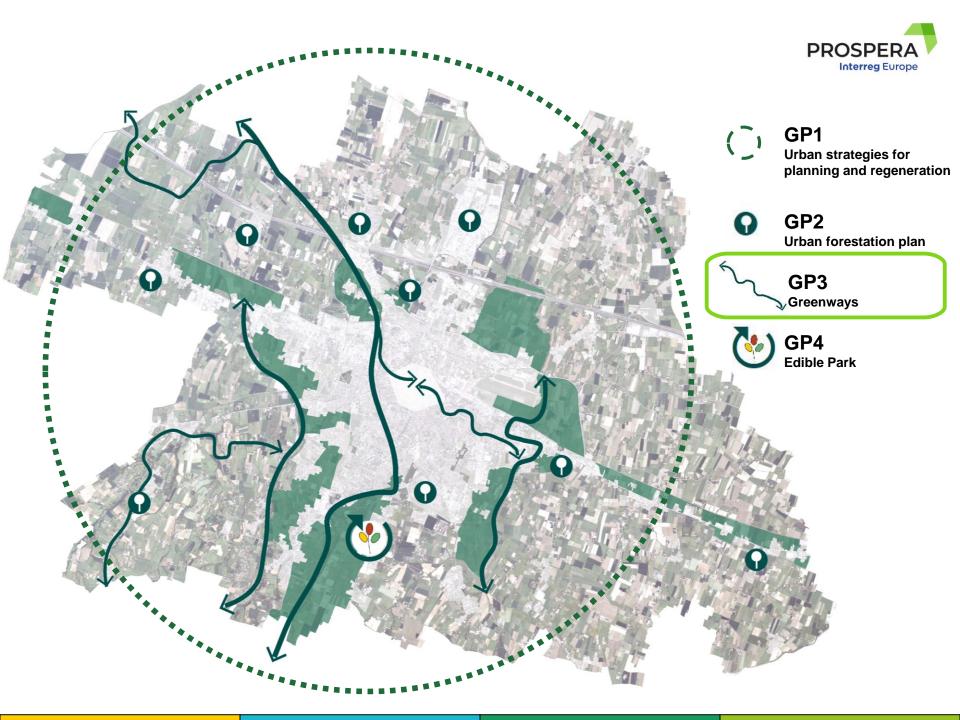
Good practice 3. Greenways – Sustainable mobility and development of the territory

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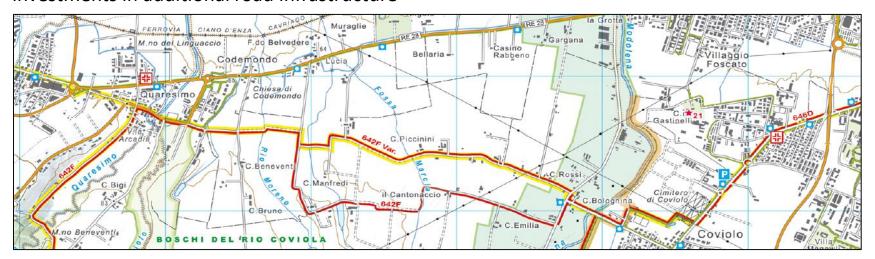






Objectives

- Identify, develop and implement solutions for soft and sustainable mobility
- To preserve the ecological heritage and strengthen social cohesion in suburban and more peripheral and rural areas
- To connect the **places of community life** within each hamlet (parishes, schools, post offices, social centers (community centers), sports facilities, etc.), between nearby hamlets or with urban functions located in the nearest urban district of the city
- Complete / refurbish a **dense network of rural tracks**, including river / stream embankments, agricultural holdings' roadways and other privately owned paths and tracks instead of planning investments in additional road infrastructure







→ Reggio Emilia, like the Emilia-Romagna region in general, has a great tradition of civic volunteerina

• In 2015 the City Council approved the "QUA – Quartiere bene comune" Project



Innovating city *governance* after the abolition of the Circumscriptions (2014)





Stimulate the activity of citizens and associations in the role of shared management of the city and in the formulation of *policies*

The first "Neighborhood Workshops" start and in a few months the outcome of the process is already formalized in the so-called "Citizenship Agreements"

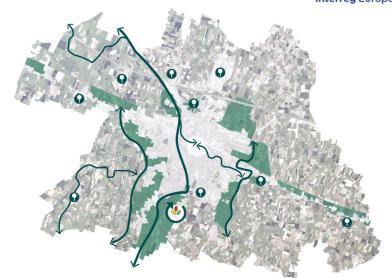


Greenways - Sustainable mobility and enhancement of the territory



Where?

- In the neighborhoods of the city bordering the countryside
- In the peripheral villages
- In isolated rural villages
- In connections with neighboring municipalities



When?

- The first started in 2015 (Masone, Marmirolo, Castellazzo, on the Via Emilia Est)
- The second in 2017 (Roncocesi, Cavazzoli)
- In 2018 the practice spread widely to many other extra-urban and rural locations in the city, thus becoming a positively "contagious" model (Rivalta, Codemondo, Coviolo, Northern area ...)



More organizations involved



Responsibilities vary and change depending on the individual project



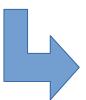


Who?

- Stakeholders (bodies, associations, schools, non-profit and voluntary organizations, individual citizens, etc.)
- → Citizenship workshops
- Municipality of Reggio Emilia

How?

- Participatory process → New governance → Citizenship Agreements
- Financial resources (Municipality) + voluntary work



Interventions and maintenance are carried out by:

- Municipality
- Volunteers (in self-construction)
- Other entities or associations

→ The city of Reggio Emilia (170,000 inhabitants) registers about 2,000 volunteers in the care of COMMONS



What are the Citizenship Agreements

• Participatory process (Citizenship Lab) → Commitments → Citizenship Agreement (Adm. act)









- Memorandum of Understanding
- Conventions
- Collaborations















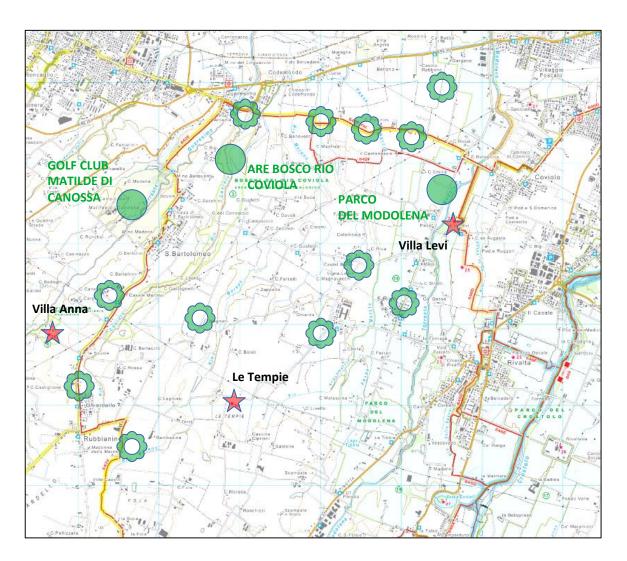
Internal services to the Municipality

- Budget
- Public Works
- Green and Environment
- Social services
- Educational services + Sport









Route CAI 642 F «Road of Biodiversity»

Via delle Ville-Coviolo-Quaresimo-San Bartolomeo-Rubbianino-Montecavolo-Bergonzano-Sentiero dei Ducati

- → Total length: km 20 of which 9 in the Municipality of Reggio
- → Journey time: 4h 45' one way | 5h 45' return (2h 20' the Reggio section)

THANKS TO



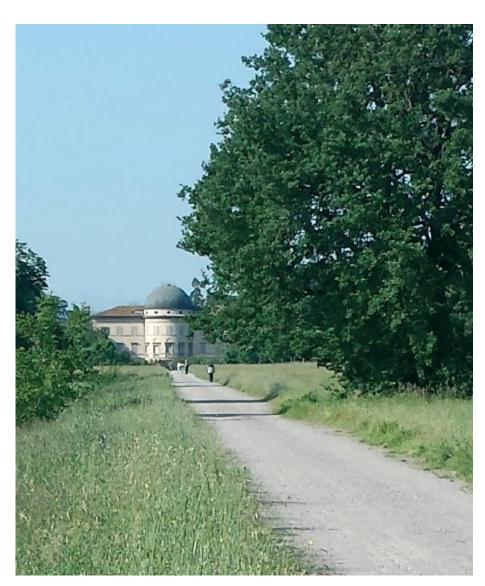
✓ Codemondo-San Bartolomeo citizenship agreement

Project: The road to biodiversity

✓ Synergies between farms, golf clubs, B&Bs, holiday farms, clubs, and other local realities



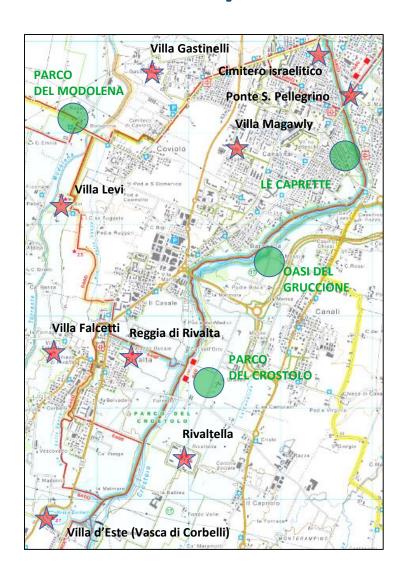












Route CAI 646 D "Via delle Ville"

Ring circuit between: Ponte di San Pellegrino-Caprette-Parco del Crostolo-Ville di Rivalta-Rio della Vasca-Coviolo-Cimitero israelitico

→ Length: km 15

→ Journey time: 2h 40'

THANKS TO



✓ Rivalta-Coviolo citizenship agreement

Project: Greenway Rio della Vasca. Historical-natural path for education and socializing











Advantages

- Over 80 km of nature trails
- Increase in the number and type of users
- Engagement and networking of individual volunteers, organizations and associations in the care and implementation of greenways
- Lower costs and shorter intervention times for the public administration
- Constant monitoring and joint identification of problems
- Greater awareness of the area in which you live or work
- Development of an adequate and simplified **methodological tool**
- Compliance with the Highway Code as a type E path
- Incentive for local tourism and soft mobility

Disadvantages

- Practicability problems in bad weather conditions
- Architectural barriers
- **Periodic renewal** of agreements and memoranda of understanding with agricultural holdings and entities
- Agreements with private individuals not renewed
- Conflicts with the properties lapped
- Need for **expropriation**
- Urban Planning Compliance
- Withdrawal of volunteers from management and taken over by the Municipality





Thank you!





