URBAN FARMING AND GARDENING

OBJECTIVE

Increase the water infiltration capacity of the soil and reduce drought.

DESCRIPTION

Areas used for urban farming and gardening, instead of paved or asphalted grounds, have a positive contribution to climate adaptation. These green areas can be further adapted to climate impacts by introducing appropriate vegetation and crops for allotment and vegetable gardens. Depending on the climatic zone, for example, vegetables suitable for growing on saline soils as well as drought tolerant plants and trees should be used.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Yields of the land in the case of farming or by renting out allotment gardens and increased urban environmental quality, with positive impacts on human health, flood control, etc.

RESULT INDICATORS

Area of land converted to a farm or garden [m^2]

INVOLVED ACTORS

Local government and future land users.

EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Short term (1-4 years)

BEST PRACTICES

- Spain
- Spain
- Belgium

CRITICALITIES

The availability of areas for gardening may be limited, and the measure potentially contrasts with policies for urban density increase and service efficiency.

SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Green

SECTOR OF ACTION

- Agriculture / Forests / Land use
- Biodiversity / Conservation of ecosystems
- Urban settlement

CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Drought
- Extreme temperatures

IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Association of municipalities
- Municipality
- Province

SOURCE

https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/metadata/adaptation-options/urban-farming-and-gardening