

Work package 1

Work package title

A scientific approach for an evidence-based participatory decision-making on the urban green spaces.

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

Testing an easy and affordable methodology based on the citizen science approach to provide scientific evidence and sound alternatives for the co-designing of healthy UGS that contribute to climate-resilient cities.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

Engaging local stakeholders of the pilots municipalities in order to test the UGS assessment participatory methodology.

The WP1 will test the citizen science – inspired methodology for UGS assessment that will be part of the innovative holistic approach to co-design and co-implement healthy and climate resilient UGS. The stakeholders of the pilot UGS (UGS users, citizens, schools, local associations, etc.) need to be informed and engaged in the specific pilot actions.

Activities

Activity 1.1	
Title	Preparing the roadmap to test the data collection to facilitate a science and evidence based decision-making, including citizens' science tools, for UGS improvement and regeneration.
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 1, 1 - 6
Description	The activity entails (1) the draft of the instructions for the UGS integral assessment and (2) the training of the partners and associated partners to test the

Activity 1.1	
	<p>instructions:</p> <p>1-The PP4 UV and PP8 Commonsense will draft a roadmap to carry out an integral assessment of the pilot UGS as well as of their connections with the city climate resilience and sustainability. The roadmap will be tested in the WP1 and will be part of the holistic model (WP4). It will permit identifying the areas for improvement of the pilot UGS and the potential synergies with other local policies (urbanism, climate adaptation plans, etc.). The "holistic" approach also refers to the trans-sectoral analysis of policies. In that sense the instructions will pay attention to the connection with other policies, f.i.: mobility policies may play a role in the contamination of the UGS and should be considered in the assessment; local climate change adaptation plans may already define the climate effects that the UGS could contribute to tackle, etc. The original feature of the roadmap is its integral approach. It entails the assessment of the health and the climate proofing of the green urban areas themselves. E.g. the UGS will be analysed to define if the vegetation is properly adapted to increasing temperatures and droughts, if soils are contaminated, etc. As well, the assessment will include the ecosystemic services the UGS are providing or they could provide to the cities' climate resilience and sustainability. For instance, the UGS will be assessed to define if they are properly managed to maximise their contribution to mitigate the urban heat or to absorb CO₂.</p> <p>The assessment will be participatory, mainly based on citizens' science tools. LP1 BBI will contribute with its citizens' science expertise applied to climate change adaptation (see in C.2.6. its experience in the GREENGAGE project-Horizon Europe) and with its general experience in participatory planning approach. In that sense, the PP4UV and PP8 Commonsense will define easy-to-use and not expensive solutions for the assessment, reducing lab analysis or other scientific tools that have high costs. The roadmap will include f.i. easy steps to assess low cost indicators that could detect key problems or challenges to be further explored or the use of Copernicus data on contamination or other soil data. Such approach is key for the testing process but it is particularly relevant for the transferability of the holistic model in which the roadmap will be included: municipalities with few technical and economic resources should be able to</p>

Activity 1.1	
	<p>use the roadmap.</p> <p>2-The PP4 UV and PP8 Commonsense, with the support of LP1 BBI will train all the partners to use the UGS assessment instructions. The associated partners that will host the pilots will also be invited to the training. The training will be done in the second partnership meeting and in case of agenda problems, the training will be online. An internal minute will be delivered.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, UV, COMMONSPACE

Deliverables 1.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.1.1	Roadmap for participatory data collection for an evidence based UGS improvement and regeneration.	The deliverable will be drafted by the PP4UV and by PP8 Commonsense, in collaboration with LP1 BBI, to be tested by the partners (A.1.4). Once performed the pilots assessment (A.4.1), the roadmap will be improved (if needed) and included into the WP4 output 4.1 holistic methodology.	Period 1, 1 - 6

Activity 1.2	
Title	Drafting a transdisciplinary state of the art (SoA) of the practices to improve and regenerate the UGS and maximize their ecosystemic services to build green living areas.
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 1, 1 - 6
Description	<p>The elaboration of a SoA intends to pave the way for a hybrid approach in which the WP2 co-design process (bottom-up approach) will meet the (top-down) scientific and technical approach in order to ensure that the holistic model will produce scientific sound plans, and at the same time co-created, to improve the UGS.</p> <p>The SoA will collect existing solutions that are being or have been already used as well as new tools to address underexplored topics (for instance the soils contamination phytoremediation solutions, that normally are underestimated in the urban green</p>

Activity 1.2	
	<p>spaces and is an expertise of the partner PP4 UV) and in general the common challenges faced by the UGS. Also solutions related to the green urban areas connections with other policy domains (urbanism, mobility, etc.) will be collected: for instance, solutions that have been taken in mobility policy to improve the quality of the UGS. Since the co-implementation (see WP3) is a quite innovative approach for the UGS management, the SoA will also collect practices of collaboration between public authorities, citizens and other stakeholders to co-implement actions in the UGA ("co-implementation practices").</p> <p>The PP8 Commonsense and the PP4 UV will coordinate the identification and analysis of nature based (NBS) and other existing solutions to improve the UGS (examples: decontamination of the soil from metals, gardening solutions to increase summer comfort, adapting green areas to drought or strong winds, etc.). All the partners will contribute to the identification of solutions, particularly the partners and associates that are involved in other useful projects (see C.2.6 and B.1.6).</p> <p>The state of the art will analyse the multifunctionality and complementarity of the NBS and other solutions, in order to make easy their use in the pilot UGS according to a holistic approach (and to facilitate its transferring in the WP4). A matrix will be drafted in which for each solution will be clearly indicated its multiple functions and utility (for instance: the same solution could promote water saving and the adaptation to rising temperature of a UGS, etc.).</p> <p>The solutions will be described in easy texts and the links to detailed documents will be included for target groups that need to go in-depth. The partners and associated organizations that host the pilots will be trained about the SoA and its use in the project by the PP4 UV and PP8 Commonsense in the same training session planned in the A.1.1. This training will be documented in the same internal training minutes mentioned in the A.1.1 description.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 1.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.2.1	Transdisciplinary state of the art of the practices to improve the UGS and their ecosystem services.	Drafted by all the partners under the coordination of PP4 and by PP8, the state of the art will be used by the partners in charge of the UGS pilots (A.1.4) to co-design the actions to be applied in the pilots (WP2). Finally, it will be updated and included in the output 4.1 holistic model.	Period 1, 1 - 6

Activity 1.3	
Title	Engaging the pilot UGS stakeholders to test the project's holistic model.
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Description	<p>The testing of the WP1 as well as of the WP2 and WP3 roadmaps requires an intense involvement of the public authorities in charge of the pilot UGS, UGS users and other stakeholders. All of them will play an active role from the co-assessment step based on the citizens' science approach. In order to prepare the pilot UGS, the following actions will be carried out:</p> <p>1- Communication campaign to engage UGS stakeholders and raise their awareness about the UGS relevance: a short motivational video will be produced by the LP1 BBI with subtitles in local languages explaining the UGS relevance in the cities /towns climate resilience and the importance of stakeholders involvement. Short animated videos in English and subtitled in local languages will be produced to briefly explain the WP1 methodological approach, especially the citizen science approach. Both audiovisuals will be used by all partners in local low cost communication campaigns through social networks and messaging apps to engage stakeholders, in collaboration with local multipliers (municipality, schools, etc.). The audiovisuals are the D.1.3.1.</p> <p>2-Creation of a local working groups and presentation of the roadmap to the stakeholders in each pilot Urban Green Space: in each pilot the roadmap will be presented to the UGS pilots</p>

Activity 1.3	
	<p>stakeholders (local authorities, UGS users, etc.). With the technical support of the PP4 UV, PP8 Commonsense and LP1 BBI, each partner will organise the action in the pilot is in charge of, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PP5 CEA: Lakatamia municipality (pilot in medium sized Mediterranean climate city with a specific challenge in terms of biodiversity and urban heat); - PP7 RpR: Municipality XIV of the City of Rome (pilot in Mediterranean climate large capital city tackling a specific challenge related with water scarcity in urban gardens); -PP3 MUSOL: Quart de Poblet municipality (Mediterranean climate pilot that is a suburban area of the large city Valencia with the challenge of regenerate polluted UGS and implementing new UGS); - LP1 BBI: Locorotondo municipality (pilot in a small Mediterranean climate town with a specific challenge in terms of heavy rains); - PP8 Commonsense: Agricultural University of Athens (pilot in a UGS managed by an University and not by a local authority located in a large capital city with Mediterranean climate); - PP2 ZRS BISTRA PTUJ: Ptuj municipality (pilot in medium sized city with a humid continental climate, facing biodiversity, urban heat and children and youngsters participation challenges through collaborative small forests). - PP6 CoS: Sarajevo municipality (large capital city with a humid continental climate facing general citizens engagement challenges to revitalize UGS). - PP9 MiB: Cuba municipality (small inland town with Mediterranean climate and severe challenges in terms of water management and biodiversity). <p>The activity will produce working groups meetings minutes as internal deliverable (1 minute per working group/pilot UGS).</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 1.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.3.1	Energetic project	A short motivational video (to engage local pilot UGS stakeholders) and a short animated video (to briefly explain the	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Deliverables 1.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
	launch multimedia kit.	WP1 methodological approach) in English and subtitled in local languages will be produced by LP1 BBI to be disseminated in the pilot UGS.	

Activity 1.4

Title	Testing the roadmap to assess the pilot UGS to identify the main challenges for their improvement and regeneration.
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Description	<p>The process of testing of the WP1 roadmap entails:</p> <p>1- Selection of the specific assessment tools: according to the specific features of each pilot UGS, the partners in charge of the pilots with the support of the PP4 UV, PP8 Commonsense and LP1 BBI will select which assessment criteria and tools should be applied in each pilot UGS. The feasibility and relevance of the application of citizens science tools will be considered and, if proceed, the specific citizens science tools will be selected and prepared.</p> <p>2- Training the local stakeholders: The pilots local actors that will play an active role in the data collection to produce the assessment will be eventually equipped and trained on how to use the tools and collect the data, according to the citizens science approach. Each partner in charge of the pilots will carry out the action with the technical support of the PP4 UV, PP8 Commonsense and LP1 BBI.</p> <p>3 Testing the data collection in the pilot UGS. All the pilot UGS will test the tools of the roadmap and will collect the data and information needed to assess the health of the UGS and its current and potential ecosystemic services to improve the climate resilience of the cities and towns where the pilots are located. The data collection will be carried out mainly by the pilots working groups, with the partners support, according to the participatory and citizens science approach. The assessment will provide evidences for the subsequent decision</p>

Activity 1.4	
	<p>making process about how to improve the UGS (WP2) and it will be included in the D.2.4.1. The participatory approach of the roadmap will be ensured because citizens and other stakeholders (schools, etc.) intensively use the green urban areas. In that sense, any intervention in such spaces has to consider their early involvement that at the same time: contributes to increase their awareness of the challenges and potentialities of the UGS; paves the way for the co-design and co-implementation approaches of the holistic model to be tested in the WP2 and WP3.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 1.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.4.1	Participatory assessments of the pilot UGS.	The assessments will identify what should be improved in the pilot UGS (f.i. soil decontamination, changing to more climate proofing vegetation, etc.) and what ecosystem services should be maximized (f.i. modifying UGS to provide climate shelters or to reduce urban heat, etc.). 1 per pilot (8 tot.).	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Investments

Work package 2

Work package title

Co-design of healthy urban green spaces for climate resilient cities.

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

Testing the place-making inspired approach to co-designing healthy UGS that provide ecosystem services for climate-resilient cities.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

Engaging local stakeholders of the pilot municipalities in order to test the UGS co-designing .

The WP2 will test the place making– inspired participatory approach to co-design UGS, as a part of the holistic approach. The stakeholders of the pilot UGS need to be engaged in the testing actions through a sound communication plan. The audience includes external targets (UGS users, citizens, schools, local associations, etc.) as well as internal targets, it means several departments of the local authorities that are associated organisations (AO2, AO3, AO4, etc.) or projects partners (PP6) that host the pilot in their UGS

Activities

Activity 2.1	
Title	Drafting the roadmap for testing the evidence-based co-design of the UGS integral improvement and regeneration plan
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Description	The project will draft a co-design roadmap based on the place-making approach to be tested in the pilot urban green space mentioned above.

Activity 2.1	
	<p>The activity entails (1) the draft of the instruction for the UGS improvement plan co-design and (2) the training of the partners and associated partners to test the instructions in the pilot urban green spaces:</p> <p>1-The PP8 Commonsplace and the PP3MUSOL in collaboration with PP2 ZRS BISTRA PTUJ for its expertise in place-making (see its experience in previous place-making projects in section C.2.6) will draft the common participatory methodology that will be tested by the partners in charge of the pilots to co-design the UGS integral improvement and regeneration plans. Placemaking is an approach to urban planning and design that focuses on the people who use a space, rather than just the physical structures or buildings. The approach will be adapted by the project to the Urban Green Spaces and it will be materialized into concrete tools. Indeed, the roadmap will be a practical document with adapted place making tools to be tested by the partners in the pilot UGS, designed to be easily replicated by organisations and institutions with low expertise in place-making and participatory process. Therefore, if in the UGS assessment phase of the holistic model the citizens involvement was ensured by the citizens science approach (see WP1), the citizens and stakeholders involvement in the green urban areas planning will be ensured by a place-making approach hybridised with a sound scientific and technical back-stopping in order to ensure the relevance and feasibility of the outputs to the interdisciplinary challenges that need to be tackled. In that sense the use of the State of the Art catalogue D.1.2.1 together with the place-making approach will permit combining a bottom-up and a up-down approaches, as it is well explained in the A. 2.2.</p> <p>2- The partners and associates in charge of the pilots will be trained by PP8 COMMONSPACE and the PP3 MUSOL in collaboration with PP2 BISTRA, on how to test the roadmap. The training will be done in the third partnership meeting and in case of problems of agenda, the training will be online. An internal minute of the training will be produced.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, COMMONSPACE

Deliverables 2.1

Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.1.1	Roadmap for the co-design of the UGS integral improvement and regeneration plan.	The deliverable will be drafted by the PP8 Commonsense and the PP3 MUSOL with PP2 ZRS BISTRA PTUJ to be tested by the partners in charge of the pilots (A.2.3). Once performed the pilots assessment (A.4.1), the roadmap will be improved (if needed) and included in output 4.1 holistic model.	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Activity 2.2

Title	Defining a preselection of nature-based/other solutions to address the interdisciplinary and transversal challenges of the pilot UGS.
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Description	<p>As part of the co-design roadmap to be drafted in the A.2.1 and combining a bottom-up and a up-down approaches, in each pilot UGS a restricted experts group formed by the partners' staff and the pilot local authorities officials will analyse the results of the WP1 assessments and will select potential nature-based and other solutions to address the main challenges of the pilot green urban areas. According to the results of the WP1 assessment, the experts group will be formed by staff from one or more municipal departments of the local authority that host the pilot UGS, in order to make possible the intra-municipal inter-departmental synergies. Indeed the experts group will establish relations and potential concrete synergies between green urban areas management and other policies (urban planning, water management, sustainable mobility, building sectors, etc.) according to the WP1 assessment. If the assessments results make reference to challenges that are linked to policies managed by other levels of the public administration (regional/national administration, for instance managing a main roadway next to a urban green space) or by specific private actors (for instance, a large company next to the pilot urban green space),</p>

Activity 2.2	
	<p>such stakeholders will also invited to experts groups to assess the specific solutions that could be related with their competences.</p> <p>The solutions will be pre-selected mainly by the D. 1.2.1 state of the art.</p> <p>The deliverable of this activity is an internal technical document (1 per pilot) with preselected solutions that will be used to provide scientific and technical back-stopping to the place-making process (A.2.3). It is important to highlight that the purpose of this step of the roadmap, it is not to deliver the working groups a pre-drafted UGS improvement and regeneration plan. Technical solutions to the challenges of the UGS can be difficult to identify for non-specialized stakeholders and the roadmap has to ensure a sound scientific and technical approach to co-design effective UGS improvements. Thus the technical document will offer the working groups a range of preselected solutions that will be validated, prioritised and even enriched with new solutions by the working groups members.</p> <p>Furthermore, this activity will permit to test a specific phase of the roadmap: it will permite to test the restricted expert group as a tool to ensure the scientific and technical sound approach. Its performance will be monitored and assessed in the internal technical document and will be considered in the evaluation of the holistic approach. Any improvement of the expert group tool will be done before including it in the WP4 holistic model.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 2.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Activity 2.3	
Title	Presenting the assessments of the pilot UGS and training citizens and other stakeholders on the place-making approach, keeping the engagement of our stakeholders lively and dynamic.
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12

Activity 2.3	
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Description	<p>As part of the co-design roadmap drafted in the A. 2.1 to be tested in each pilot UGS, early and sustained stakeholder (schools, associations, UGS users, citizens, etc.) engagement is crucial. In order to reach this goal, as part of the D.2.1 roadmap, the project will test the following actions:</p> <p>1 Keeping the engagement high with captivating audiovisuals to disseminate the place-making approach: short and easy animated video (reels-compatible) to explain the place-making approach and engage stakeholders will be produced in English and subtitled in local languages by the LP1 BBI (deliverable 2.3.1). They will be disseminated in local communication campaigns in social networks, messaging platforms in collaboration with local authorities and stakeholders.</p> <p>2 Training on place-making: the staff of the partners in charge of the pilot will train the local stakeholders about the tools to be used in the co-design phase, especially the place-making approach and tools. Each partner is in charge of the activity in its pilot UGS. The PP8 Commonsense and the PP3MUSOL in collaboration with PP2 ZRS BISTRA PTUJ will provide backstopping on place-making approach and tools.</p> <p>3 Presentation of the assessments D.1.4.1: In order to promote an evidence-based approach to the place-making process, the staff of the partners in charge of the pilots will expose to the working groups the results of each pilot UGS assessment (see WP1). The presentations will highlight the interdisciplinary approach and will be held in each pilot UGS (one event per pilot UGS). Namely, the presentation will focus on the multiple challenges faced by the UGS (in terms of soil health, biodiversity, climate proofing) and simultaneously on the multifunctionality of the UGS and the potential multiple contribution of their ecosystemic services to the cities' climate resilience (reduction of urban heat, climate comfort improvement, etc.). Each partner is in charge of the activity in its pilot UGS and the PP4 UV and the PP8 Commonsense will provide technical and scientific backstopping to all the pilots in order to ensure the scientific approach.</p> <p>The products are internal minutes of the presentations of the assessments and training: 1</p>

Activity 2.3	
	<p>minute per pilot - not included as formal deliverables - with joint description of training and assessment presentations.</p> <p>This activity will permit the project to test the acceptance and the adaptation of the place making tools to the working groups of the pilot UGS that will have diverse skills inside and between pilots. It will be key to monitor if the assessments and the place-making tools are easy to understand to all the members of the working groups. These aspects will be considered in the internal minutes of the activities and analysed in the evaluation activity A. 4.1, in order to improve the tools before its definitive inclusion in the WP4 holistic model.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 2.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.3.1	Captivating audiovisuals kit to keep the engagement of our stakeholders lively and dynamic.	The LP1 will produce 1 animated video to explain the place-making approach and engage stakeholders to keep strong their collaboration with the working groups. It will be used in local communication campaign by each partner in its pilot UGS.	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Activity 2.4	
Title	Testing the place-making approach of the roadmap to co-design the UGS integral improvement and regeneration.
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 3, 13 - 18
Description	According to the D.2.1.1 roadmap, the partners in charge of the pilots will organise at least 2 place-making events with the working groups (WG) of the pilot UGS. The events will be open to the members of the WG and other stakeholders can be invited (f.i. A school that was not initially included in the WG, etc., since the WG is a flexible space that can be

Activity 2.4	<p>adapted along all the place-making process).</p> <p>In the place-making events, the stakeholders will contribute with new proposals to address the pilot UGS challenges. As well, each partner in charge of the pilot will present the solutions preselected by the expert groups (A.2.2) and the WGs will analyse them. A consensus building process will be carry out to agree the solutions to be adopted. The PP4 UV and the PP8 Commonsplace will provide backstopping to all the pilots in order to ensure the technical relevance of the co-designed actions to improve the UGS. The PP8 Commonsplace, PP3 MUSOL and PP2 ZRS BISTRA PTUJ will provide technical backstopping to apply the space-making approach. Internal minutes of the sessions (2 per pilot) will be produced.</p> <p>The deliverables D.2.4.1 are the main product of this activity and they will be used in the WP3 for the co-implementation agreement. The D.2.4.1 will be practical integral plans to improve and regenerate the pilot UGS. They will be concrete and will incorporate visual tools to make easy their use with citizens and not specialised stakeholders (such as visual rendering or similar). In order to ensure their implementation, the D.2.4.1 in general will prioritise actions that can be co-implemented (see WP3) as well actions that can be embedded in the UGS municipal management and in its normal budget (change of vegetation that can be funded with the normal budget devoted to such item, etc.). Specific investment will be included in D.2.4.1 if the pilots that already count with funding, f.i. the AO11 Locorotondo and the AO5 Quart de Poblet that count with EU NextGeneration funding for UGS where the main added value of the project is the support to the co-design and co-implementation of such already funded investment.</p> <p>The activity will test the place-making tools in real UGS co-design processes. At the same time, the activity will permit to assess the acceptance and social feasibility of the solutions included in the State of the Art (D.1.2.1). The process will be monitored in order to take note of the performance of the roadmap's place making tools and the state of the art solutions and to improve them before its inclusion in the WP3 holistic model.</p> <p>This activity as well as the activities A.2.3 and A.1.4 will also permit monitor the performance of the working group as a tool to co-assess and co-design</p>
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Activity 2.4	
	the UGS improvement plans and the proper considerations will be included in the minutes of the meetings. In the A.4.1 such considerations will be analysed and any improvement of the “working group tool” will be done before its inclusion in the WP4 holistic model.
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 2.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.4.1	Integral plans to improve and regenerate the pilot UGS.	The plans (1 per pilot) will summarise the actions to improve the UGS and to maximise their ecosystemic services. They will have been agreed with the stakeholders and will be scientifically and technically sound, thanks to the transnational cooperation between pilots and backstopping partners.	Period 3 , 13 - 18

Outputs

Output 2.1	
Output Title	Integral plans to improve and regenerate the pilot Urban Green Spaces.
Programme Output Indicator	22083: Strategies and action plans jointly developed
Measurement Unit	Strategy/action plan
Target Value	8,00
Delivery period	Period 3, 13 - 18
Output Description	The D2.4.1 “Integral plans to improve and regenerate the pilot UGS” (1 per pilot) are the O1.1. They will be jointly developed by the partners in charge of the pilots and the partners that will provide technical and scientific backstopping. The plans will describe the priorities and concrete actions to improve the pilot UGS and they are the result of the testing process of the D.2.1.1 roadmap developed by the project that is part of the holistic model produced by the project (output 4.1).

Investments

Work package 3

Work package title

Multi-stakeholders co-implementation of the pilot urban green spaces improvement process.

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

Testing the co-implementation approach to leverage internal and external local stakeholders resources to improve the healthy UGS ecosystem services for climate-resilient cities.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

Engaging local stakeholders in order to test the pilot UGS co-implementation.

The WP3 will test the territorial management agreement as a tool to engage public and private stakeholders in the implementation of the actions to make the pilot UGS healthier and maximize their ecosystem services. External (UGS users, schools, local associations, etc.) as well as internal targets have to be addressed by a sound and convincing communication plan. Internal stakeholders refer to several departments of the local authorities that are associated organisations (AO2, AO3, AO4, etc.) or projects partners (PP6) that host the pilot in their UGS. Such departments are involved in the UGS improvement.

Activities

Activity 3.1	
Title	Drafting the roadmap to test the co-implementation approach of the plans to improve and regenerate the UGS.
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 3, 13 - 18
Description	The activity entails (1) drafting the instruction for the UGS improvement plan co-implementation and (2) the training of the partners and associated partners

Activity 3.1	
	<p>to test the instructions:</p> <p>1-The PP3 MUSOL and the PP8 Commonsense will draft the roadmap to be tested in the pilots to engage local authorities and stakeholders in the co-implementation of the plans to improve and regenerate the pilot green urban areas (that are the deliverable D.2.4.1). The co-implementation is the most innovative aspect of the project's holistic model. In the model, the citizens and stakeholders participation is not limited to the design of the improvement and regeneration plans of the urban green spaces (UGS). The UGS are public spaces intensively used by citizens and stakeholders; their interaction with the UGS elements (vegetation, soil, equipment, etc.) is particularly intense compared with other public spaces where people normally transit. Citizens spend time in the UGS and use the UGS elements for sport, leisure, to grow vegetables, etc. It means that any change in the UGS impacts the life of the citizens but it also means that citizens can play an active role in the management of the UGS. It is easier to have citizens and other stakeholders collaborate to co-manage an UGS, compared with other public spaces. Based on these considerations, the project will test the territorial management agreement (TMA) as a tool to involve local authorities, citizens, UGS users, etc. to implement concrete actions to improve the UGS and their ecosystemic services to the cities. The TMA tool is being used by the HuMus project (Horizon Europe, see section C.2.6) to commit stakeholders to cooperate in the improvement of the municipal soils. PP3 MUSOL is collaborating with huMUS project and it will capitalise the tool with PP8 Commonsense to draft the roadmap. The roadmap will describe the steps to draft and apply the territorial management agreement and to adapt this tool to the local circumstances (local regulations, local legal framework, etc.) to ensure the pilot feasibility and the tool transferability. Once tested, the roadmap will be improved (if needed) and it will be part of the holistic model to be produced in the WP4. In the pilots in which the local circumstances it is not feasible (for legal or other reasons) to use the TMA tool, similar agreement adapted to the local context will be used.</p> <p>The roadmap will also describe how to monitor the concrete co-implementation of the UGS</p>

Activity 3.1	
	<p>improvement plans; such part will be specifically tested in the A.3.5.</p> <p>2-The partners and the associated partners, especially the local authorities, will be trained by the PP3 MUSOL foundation and the PP8 Commonsense on how to apply the TMA and/or adapt similar tools to the local regulatory frameworks. Each partner will organize the training in the pilot UGS (1 training per pilot with minutes as internal deliverable).</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, MUSOL, COMMONSPACE

Deliverables 3.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.1.1	Roadmap for the co-implementation approach of UGS improvement and regeneration plans.	The deliverable will be drafted by the PP8 Commonsense and the PP3 MUSOL to be tested by the partners in charge of the green urban areas pilots (A.2.3). Once performed the pilots assessment (A.4.1), the roadmap will be improved (if needed) and included into the WP4 holistic methodology.	Period 3, 13 - 18

Activity 3.2	
Title	Drafting the Territorial Management Agreements (or similar tools) for the co-implementation of the improvement and regeneration process of the pilot green urban areas.
Start period	Period 4, 19 - 24
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	<p>The common roadmap (D.3.1.1) will be tested in each pilot UGS:</p> <p>1- In each pilot, the partners will support the working groups to extract from the D.2.4.1 plans the solutions to improve and regenerate the pilot green urban areas that are most likely to be co-implemented through the collaboration between local authorities, citizens, and other stakeholders, i.e. the members of the working group.</p> <p>2- In each pilot, the partners will prepare the Territorial Management Agreements (or similar</p>

Activity 3.2	
	<p>tools) including the concrete measures to be implemented and the responsibilities of each stakeholder involved. Each partner in charge of the pilots will draft the TMAs or similar agreements, testing the D.3.1.1 roadmap, and with the technical support of PP3 MUSOL and PP8 Commonsplace.</p> <p>3- In each pilot, the working groups will revise and agree the final version of the TMA (at least 1 meeting per pilot UGS, 1 minute internal deliverable per pilot). The product is an internal TMA or similar agreements (1 per pilot) that will be submitted to stakeholders for adoption (A.3.3) and it is the base for the deliverable D.3.3.1.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 3.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Activity 3.3	
Title	Policy dialogue for the TMA adoption in the pilot UGS and the synergies with other policy domains (mobility, etc.).
Start period	Period 4, 19 - 24
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	<p>According to the co-implementation approach drafted in the D.3.1.1 roadmap, the TMAs or similar agreements drafted in the A.3.2 require an intense policy dialogue with the local authorities and the stakeholders to get them adopted. The D.3.1.1 roadmap will include instructions on how to deal with the policy dialogue to make it more effective (negotiation instruments, conflict resolution tools, etc.). Such tools included in the roadmap will be tested in this activity.</p> <p>Regarding the policy dialogue, the following aspects are relevant. On one hand, some measures will impact different policy domains (urban planning, mobility, etc.) and the policy dialogue will be mainly internal to the local authorities or between public</p>

Activity 3.3	
	<p>authorities in charge of the different policies. On the other side, some measures will entail the commitment of other stakeholders (local associations, schools, etc.) to co-implement the interventions in the pilot UGS. Both processes require a sound public-private policy dialogue facilitated by the partners in charge of the pilots with the technical support of PP3 MUSOL and PP8 Commonsense. The working groups will meet online and/or face-to-face and informal bilateral contacts with the members of the working groups as well as with the concerned public authorities will be held by the partners in each pilot, until the signature of the TMA has been obtained. The meetings and informal contacts of the policy dialogue will be described in minutes (internal deliverables). The signed TMA is a deliverable (D.3.3.1) and an output (output 3.1). As mentioned, this activity will permit testing the policy dialogue tools of the D.3.1.1 roadmap. Their performance will be monitored in the internal minutes of policy dialogue actions. Such information will be evaluated in the A.4.1 and the tools, if needed, will be improved before including them in the WP4 holistic model.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 3.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.3.1	TMA or similar tool between local stakeholders drafted to co-implement the pilot UGS improvement	The TMAs or similar agreements will be drafted by each partner in charge of pilots, based on the D.2.4.1. After the A.3.4 policy dialogue, they will be signed by local authorities and other stakeholders and will enable the co-implementation of the pilot UGS improvement plans. 1 per pilot.	Period 4 , 19 - 24

Activity 3.4	
Title	Implementing small investment to test significant concrete technical solutions in the pilot UGS.
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18

Activity 3.4	
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	<p>The following partners in charge of the pilots will count with resources to carry out small investments in order to test specially relevant UGS regeneration and improvement solutions previously planned that will be co-designed in-detail according to the project's methodology. In that sense, the transnational cooperation will be crucial to share expertise to duly co-design the investments in 4 pilots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The PP7 RpR will test nature-based solutions, such as bioponds, for water saving and reusing in Monte Ciocchi (Rome) urban gardens. It will permit to test a tool to address the droughts climate change effect that is shared by several EuroMED urban green spaces. -The PP5 CEA will test the "tiny forest" to increase biodiversity and climate adaptation services in AO2 Lakatamia. Tiny forests are miniature forests, often planted by local community groups using a method inspired by Japanese temples. The plants are densely grown with a wide variety of native seedlings, and grow with minimal intervention. Tiny forests in UGS are more frequent in central-northern Europe. Its application in the Mediterranean context will permit the EuroMED UGS to count with a tested tool to face the biodiversity challenge as well to counter heat islands and improve CO2 absorption, issues shared by several EuroMED urban green spaces. -The PP6 CoS will test citizens designed equipment in a UGS of Sarajevo city that will promote the involvement of citizens and other stakeholders in the UGS co-management. The UGS are usually intensively used by the citizens but in the UGS that are not properly equipped and prepared to high temperatures, the interaction and therefore the connection citizens-UGS are lower. Such UGS are at greater risk of abandonment or deterioration. Co-designed UGS equipment can reverse this situation and be a key factor in co-designing and co-implementing the holistic improvement and regeneration envisioned by the project's model. Such pilot investment will provide lessons to EuroMED UGS on how to equip UGS to promote citizens engagement. - The PP2 ZRS BISTRA PTUJ will improve specific greenery and equipment around playgrounds in the UGS of Ptuj municipality (AO3) to improve

Activity 3.4	
	<p>biodiversity and counter increasing temperature, testing the participation of children in their co-design.</p> <p>The investment specific information is detailed in the section C.4. It is relevant to remark that in general the investments have been included because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they will address specific challenges that are shared by several EuroMED urban green spaces. Therefore the concrete interventions have a high potential of transferring between the project's pilots and with new urban green spaces because the same challenges are faced by several EuroMED urban green spaces. - Each investment addresses different challenges and test different solutions. Such variety enriches the holistic model and increases the transferability of the projects results.
Partner(s) involved	ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, CEA, CoS , RPR

Deliverables 3.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.4.1	Diversified investments carried out in pilot UGS to test specific solutions for shared challenges.	4 specific solutions will be implemented through investments in 4 pilot UGS (Italy, Slovenia, Cyprus and BiH) to face different challenges that affect the urban green spaces of the EuroMED area. They will be justified with the investments documentations along with the D.3.5.1 and 3.5.2.	Period 4 , 19 - 24

Activity 3.5	
Title	Monitoring the pilots, including the investments, to assess the performance and impact of the holistic model in terms of participation and UGS improvement.
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Description	In order to produce data for the A.4.1 evaluation, a monitoring system will be created to analyse the

Activity 3.5	
	<p>performance and the impact of the holistic model and of the investments, tested in the pilot UGS. A set of indicators will be measured at the beginning of the pilots and at the end of the WP3. The set of indicators will be specific for the pilot UGS because each of them address different specific challenges but all the pilot will apply a shared monitoring approach.</p> <p>The monitor approach intends to assess different evaluation criteria, namely: effectiveness of the overall methodology; effect of the tested tools; impact of the model in the pilot UGS. All operationalized through the following typologies of indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Process indicators: such indicators will assess relevant aspects of the methodologic approach, for instance the general participatory approach. The participation of citizens and stakeholders will be monitored with a specific attention to the women and vulnerable groups participation in the UGS co-design and co-implementation; the level of implementation of the TMA or similar agreements that would confirm the quality of the co-implementation approach, etc..-Outcome indicators: they will monitor the intermediate results that will enable the model to reach an impact. For instance, an outcome indicator could be the effective increase of the skills of the local authorities and other stakeholders about UGS co-design and co-implementation or the awareness of the target groups about the UGS role in cities and towns.-Impact indicators: the impact on the quality of the UGS and on the UGS ecosystemic services provided to cities and towns (CO2 absorption capacity increase, urban heat island mitigation, water saving data, etc. depending on the specific features of each pilot). The time-constraints may limit the availability of data and the indicators will be adapted to the project duration. <p>Each partner in collaboration with the working groups will design and operate the monitoring of the pilots and will produce the reports D.3.5.1, with the technical/scientific support of PP4 UV and PP8 Commonsense.</p> <p>Furthermore, the project pretends to make appealing and easy the access to the evaluation contents, in order to strengthen the transferring potential of the holistic model. At the same time, the project intends the audiovisual as a tool to keep pilot UGS</p>

Activity 3.5	
	stakeholders engagement high. According to a common “storydoing approach” by LP1, each partner will produce audiovisuals along the monitoring activity of each pilot UGS, highlighting lessons learned and challenges of the holistic model. The short term target are the pilot UGS, that will use the “story doing” audiovisual as part of the co-creation and co-implementation approach. The final target are new municipalities and related stakeholders that can be reached and motivated to apply the model in new UGS.
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 3.5			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.5.1	Reports on the implementation of the UGS improvement participatory plans and investments.	The reports will be produced by the partner in charge of pilots. The reports are deliverable because they are needed to monitor the investments and in general to evaluate all the pilots and provide lessons to improve the WP1, WP2 and WP3 roadmaps according to the testing results. 1 report per pilot.	Period 6 , 31 - 33
D.3.5.2	Appealing videos of the pilot UGS that tested the holistic model.	According to the common approach by the LP1, each partner will produce audiovisuals of the pilot UGS where the holistic model has been tested. The video production will engage UGS stakeholders and will motivate and provide tools to new municipalities and stakeholders to apply the holistic model.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Outputs

Output 3.1	
Output Title	TMA or similar agreements between local stakeholders drafted to co-implement the pilot UGS improvement plans
Programme Output Indicator	22083: Strategies and action plans jointly developed
Measurement Unit	Strategy/action plan
Target Value	8,00

Output 3.1	
Delivery period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Output Description	<p>The D.3.3.1 is an output contributing to the Programme output indicator 22083.</p> <p>The TMAs or similar agreements will be drafted by each partner in charge of pilots, based on the D. 2.4.1. After the policy dialogue facilitated by the partners, they will be signed by local authorities and other stakeholders and will enable the co-implementation of the pilot UGS improvement plans. Once signed/adopted by stakeholders, it will also be considered for the result indicator RCR79.</p>

Investments

Investment 3.1

Title

Unlocking the potential of bioponds in MonteCiocchi

Expected delivery period

Period 4, 19 - 24

Justification (description)

- Explain why this investment is needed. Please precise the expected lifespan of the investment. - Clearly describe the transnational relevance of the investment. - Describe who is benefiting (e.g., partners, regions, target groups, etc.) from this investment, and in what way. Please clarify which problem it tackles, which findings you expect from it, how it can be replicated and how the experience coming from it will be used for the benefit of the programme area.

Rome is one of the largest agricultural municipalities in Europe, with a total green area of app. 58,000 hect. For several decades, local communities have managed unused and abandoned public lands for social inclusion, horticulture and food security activities. During the URBACT Festival in Tallinn in 2017 Rome was awarded “good practice city” for urban resilience in stopping urban expansion and land degradation, promoting social inclusion and environmental protection.

However, Rome is one of the most exposed cities in the Med region to climate-related impacts, in particular severe and prolonged droughts and record temperatures. The management of green areas and use of water in Rome are a fundamental duo as thousands of citizens benefit from the extraordinary 58,000 hectares also for innovative urban agriculture activities. Risorse per Roma, in agreement with the City of Rome and Borough 14, intends to experiment with innovative measures in the “Monte Ciocchi” Green Park, in the northern peri-urban area of the city, to guarantee the continuity of water supply throughout the year. Most water treatment and reuse projects use conventional water infrastructure, which requires significant financial resources and top-down decision-making. This proposal would instead develop nature-based solutions (NbS) to alleviate water scarcity, as they are cheaper than conventional water infrastructure – also because they involve local communities in the design, installation and maintenance – and can provide multiple benefits, including improved water quality, habitat restoration and recreational opportunities. The investment provides a unique opportunity to involve local communities in the use and implementation of NbS, such as bioponds, for water conservation and reuse in “Monte Ciocchi”. Since water supply in urban gardens is a common problem in urban green spaces in the EuroMED area, the pilot investment will be useful for the other pilots and for the holistic model (Output 4.1).

Please clearly describe the cross-border/transnational relevance of the investment.

This investment is all about the complementary relationship between the different pilot actions in order to build a nature-based solutions (NbS) transnational model, available to local authorities and communities and thus to create UGS resilient to climate change. Each partner will need the solutions developed by other partners to effectively test a holistic model. All pilot cities will test solutions covering specific climate-related impacts or other challenges such as Sarajevo's investment addressing citizen engagement through innovative UGS equipment. On the other side, the investment in Rome is the one experimenting with NbS for saving and reusing water across the entire project consortium, considering that public green areas in Rome account for over 60% of its entire surface, with over 200 community urban gardens.

Furthermore, the investment will maximise the impact of the project and the transferability of the holistic model to other organisations and regions in the Euro-Med area. A broad range of nature-based solutions offers greater possibilities for replicability in different areas as it can best take into account various cultural and environmental conditions.

By way of example, the investment in saving and reusing water with biobridges will require high expertise to be involved through capacity building and training activities at the local level in Rome. Thousands of Roman citizens are in fact involved in urban horticulture practices, so communication channels already established in previous projects to enhance such practices will be used to promote capacity building and training activities. Field visits will be carried out to ensure replicability in other green areas not only in Rome but in many other Mediterranean urban areas. The transnational relevance therefore lies not only in the complementarity between the different pilots to obtain a holistic model but also in the ability to transfer the experiences of each pilot city into the Euro-Med area.

Please describe who is benefiting (e.g. partners, regions, end-users, etc.) from this investment, and in what way.

Different target groups will be involved in the investment. Under the responsibility of Municipality XIV is the green space of Monte Ciocchi Park which increasingly requires responsible and sustainable use of water. All necessary measures will be ensured by this Local Authority to facilitate and make the investment effective in order to be replicated in other public green areas of Rome. There are two schools next to the Monte Ciocchi Green Park: a middle school and an agricultural high school. A number of students and teachers from both schools will be involved in the investment so that their expertise can contribute to the co-design and implementation of the investment. Citizens associations and SMEs implementing UG practices, as well as relevant NGOs, will play a pivotal role in co-designing and co-implementing the investment together with other target groups.

The investment will benefit all residents which use community urban gardens for different purposes, from the aforementioned schools to local associations. All local farmers will benefit enormously from the investment, as the solutions tested at Monte Ciocchi can be replicated and transferred through regional and local networks of UA practices.

Once the investment is completed, more productive community gardens will be expected which will see an increase in the use of green spaces for food security, in synergy with the other important local policies that Rome is implementing under the new Regulations for use of common goods, urban gardens and the Food policy. In terms of environmental impacts for the area, beyond the main benefit of water saving, these include reduced heat island effects and rain runoff, increased biodiversity and increased recycling of local organic matter for compost.

In the case of pilot investment, please clarify which problem it tackles, which findings you expect from it, how it can be replicated, and how the experience coming from it will be used for the benefit of the programme area.

The pilot investment in Monte Ciocchi will tackle the specific challenge of the water scarcity in the urban green spaces, particularly in the urban gardens. The pilot investment will test the Nature based Solutions, such as bioponds, for water conservation and reuse in "Monte Ciocchi". The assessment of the pilot bioponds implemented in Monte Ciocchi will be carried out in the activities A.3.5 and A.4.1 and it will permit to define if the bioponds work, in which conditions and circumstances they do and to extract other useful information for the replicability of the nature based solution. The conclusions of the pilot investment evaluation will be included in the catalogue (A.4.2) and in the final holistic model (output 4.1). The output 4.1 is the main solution produced by the project and it is the most important material for the dissemination in the WP4, through training, policy labs, etc. In that way, the dissemination of the bioponds solution is ensured and the stakeholders interested in the practice will have the opportunity to develop the skills needed to replicate it in their UGS. On the other side, the bioponds address a shared challenge and it will increase the attention of local authorities and other stakeholders for the nature based solution tested in Monte Ciocchi. The increasing droughts is one of the most important effects of the climate change in the EuroMED area and the water scarcity for urban green area is a significant challenge shared by most of the EuroMED regions. The bioponds to be tested in Rome will be a useful nature based solution to address such EuroMED challenges.

Location of the investment	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Lazio (IT14)
NUTS 3	Roma (IT143)
Street House number, Postal code, City	Park of Monte Ciocchi - Via Domizia Lucilla 40-58, 00136, Roma

Risks associated with the investment

Description of the risks associated with the investment, go/no-go decisions, barriers to implementing the investment in accordance with national/regional and local legislation, etc. (if any)

If there is a political reshuffle or new elections at the Municipality XIV and/or the City of Rome, the political will to carry out the investment could be compromised as the political agenda would shift priorities. Another risk is associated with the building permits and licences if they are not granted on time. Exploratory talks were already undertaken with the Municipality XIV and the City of Rome to better assess compliance and feasibility of the investment. These talks led to the reassurance that the necessary permits and licences will be granted on time as the project is feasible and compliant with all relevant legislation. But these informal talks might not be followed by formal approvals for reasons that cannot all be predicted currently (understaff of municipality, etc.), also if this investment is a formal priority for the City of Rome. Other risks relate to local communities if they are less collaborative than predicted. Residents manage the community gardens on a voluntary basis, and this proposal would add more voluntary work to their existing commitments.

Investment documentation

- Please list all technical requirements and permissions (e.g., building permits) required for the investment according to the respective national legislation and confirm they are available or will be by the project start. - The compliance of the investment with the (does not significantly harm) DNSH Climate and Environmental objectives as set by the Taxonomy Regulation Regulation (EU) 2020/852 must be ensured, in case of project selection, an analysis will be held and stored during project pre-contracting - A Template " Statement of capacity and compliance with the principles for investment " provided by the Programme will have to be provided by each concerned partner in the pre-contracting phase

From an initial analysis shared with Risorse per Roma & the associated partners, the type of demonstration action would include the following activities to be verified, co-planned and co-implemented with the local stakeholders and citizens:

A tank (biobond) will be suitably lined with impermeable sheeting and underlying geotextile fabric for protection. The basin will be equipped with a mechanical water filtration and recirculation system by means of a pump with appropriate filter, installed in a chamber, which will carry water from the gutters to the basin. The water will be used to irrigate through a controlled irrigation system. The skimmers, which will clean the surface, will be equipped with an automatic sensor which regulates the water level. Air vents to provide additional oxygen will be inserted in the pool edge. Aquatic plants will create an ecosystem of plants, soil, gravel and microorganisms with high purification efficiency.

Technical requirements expected:

- waterproofing tanks with the supply and installation of geotextile sheet (non-woven fabric) to protect the overlying waterproofing system and reinforced HDPE waterproofing sheet of 1.5 mm, resistant to UV rays and guaranteed for 10 years and associated equipment;
- filtration system consisting of pre-assembled sump (1.80 X 1.50 x h.1.00m) with green cover with openable steel hinges containing laminated filter including cap, pressure gauge, drain valve selector valve, filtering capacity 33 cubic meter. per hour, diameter 750 mm, pump 1.5 HP, single-phase, 6 delivery, 3 suction. Supply of piping in semi-rigid PVC Plus pipes diam. 50 including associated fittings, 2No. skimmers for water table cleansing, assembly flanges and adhesives, glass filter bed in 25 kg bags, control panel and drainage pipe control connection, necessary connections;
- walkways' installation with gravel and pebbles;
- aquatic plants' supply and planting for water purification.

For investments in infrastructure with an expected lifespan of at least five years, please indicate whether an assessment of expected impacts of climate change has been carried out.

The investment field is: 060 Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention, management of related risks (incl. awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management system, infrastructures, and ecosystem-based approach).

So, no assessment needed because deemed to comply by the nature of the project

Ownership

Who owns the site where the investment is located?

The City of Rome owns the site but its day-to-day maintenance, as per the City Assembly Resolution nr 38/2015, is carried out by the Municipality XIV and local community association (both associated partners).

Who will retain ownership of the investment at the end of the project?

The ownership of the investment will be maintained by Risorse per Roma at least till 5 years after the final payment receipt. After this period, the ownership of the investment will be transferred free of charge to the City of Rome, aligning with their jurisdiction over the management of urban spaces and infrastructure. This transfer of ownership ensures the sustained benefit and utilisation of the investments for the broader community beyond the project's lifespan. A tailored agreement will be signed by Risorse per Roma and the City of Rome.

Who will take care of the maintenance of the investment? How will this be done?

The maintenance of the investment will be a collaborative effort involving multiple stakeholders and will be under the responsibility of Risorse per Roma to ensure the optimal functioning of the investment till 5 years after the project ends. This will involve regular inspections, servicing, and repairs as needed, carried out by trained personnel or contractors appointed by Risorse per Roma. Additionally, the "Orchi urbani" non-profit citizens association responsible for managing the community urban garden where the investment is located will collaborate for the maintenance. It will be actively involved in day-to-day upkeep tasks such as cleaning, monitoring equipment performance, and reporting any issues to Risorse per Roma for prompt resolution.

Furthermore, community engagement will be encouraged to foster a sense of ownership and responsibility among garden users. Training sessions and awareness campaigns will be organised to educate community members on the importance of proper maintenance practices and their role in preserving the investments.

To ensure effective maintenance, a maintenance schedule will be developed outlining specific tasks, responsibilities, and timelines. Regular communication channels will be established between Risorse per Roma, the non-profit association, and the City administration to facilitate coordination and address maintenance needs promptly.

Moreover, a contingency plan will be in place to address unforeseen maintenance challenges or emergencies. This may involve establishing a dedicated maintenance fund or mobilising additional resources as necessary to address critical issues without delay.

Overall, through the mutual collaboration among Risorse per Roma, "Orchi urbani" citizen association, the Municipality XIV, & the City of Rome, the maintenance of the investment will be effectively managed, ensuring its longevity and continued benefit to the urban garden community.

Investment 3.2

Title

Green Urban Children Parks

Expected delivery period

Period 4, 19 - 24

Justification (description)

- Explain why this investment is needed. Please precise the expected lifespan of the investment. - Clearly describe the transnational relevance of the investment. - Describe who is benefiting (e.g., partners, regions, target groups, etc.) from this investment, and in what way. Please clarify which problem it tackles, which findings you expect from it, how it can be replicated and how the experience coming from it will be used for the benefit of the programme area.

Through project thematic work packages and implementation of demonstration actions, which will reflect the knowledge gathered through the project, we will strengthen the capacities of the urban green spaces for public and private sectors in the local environment (cities) and in all EURO MED countries. Implementing our demonstration action will result in a direct improvement of the environment by creating an improved urban environment. Everything developed in the project will help in the improvement of the living environment for the citizens of the Municipality of Ptuj. City Municipality Ptuj, associated partner of this project, has chosen the area of improving urban children parks – to improve greenery, children parks with green outdoor playground equipment, and urban equipment. With the investment we are improving biodiversity in urban areas and are challenging the urban heat in summertime. For the demonstration, we need equipment and some infrastructure work - described in the budget. We will assure the participation of the citizens (we will closely cooperate with children – through workshops we will include them into the selection of greenery that should be placed in children parks, they will plant the greenery and they will help to care for the greenery. Investment is linked to the thematic work package WP3).

The investment will be concluded during project implementation, maintained by the responsible company. We expect the lifespan to be at least 10 years for playground equipment and a few decades for the greenery.

Please clearly describe the cross-border/transnational relevance of the investment.

Demonstration actions will create a transferable practical solution through a case study in one area, which is jointly designed and evaluated by the project partners and transferred also in other partner countries. So the demonstration actions will be a practical solution through a case study in one area, which is jointly evaluated by the project partners and transferred for testing in other participating countries.

The design of the demonstration actions will be generated through the transnational activities of the project, having a direct benefit from the knowledge acquired by the partners.

Please describe who is benefiting (e.g. partners, regions, end-users, etc.) from this investment, and in what way.

Project partners and Associated Partners running the transnational demonstration actions benefit from this demonstrator being part of the multi-transnational approach that they are testing for the first time. It provides specific input to the issue of solving the climate change and green urban areas problems in their city. It will help to understand the process involved in setting up such a demonstrator, the complexities and the potential benefits. Given that this demonstrator runs as a partner in the citizen engagement process, the benefits are also felt by these target groups.

In the case of pilot investment, please clarify which problem it tackles, which findings you expect from it, how it can be replicated, and how the experience coming from it will be used for the benefit of the programme area.

The increasing temperatures and urban heat phenomena affect urban green spaces, especially playground areas where vulnerable groups, such as children, spend time. Due to the climate change effects, the playgrounds of the urban green spaces as they have been normally designed (with little vegetation, etc.) can't be used by children and their caregivers for increasingly longer periods of time. The pilot investment will permit to co-design in collaboration with the UGS users (even with children users of the playgrounds) and install new greenery solutions and other small equipment to address the increasing temperatures and urban heat phenomena. It will make easier for children and other stakeholders to use the playgrounds during summer, improving the amenities provided by the UGS and preventing abandonment and related problems of misuse of the equipment.

The assessment of the pilot investment implemented in Ptuj will be carried out in the A.3.5 and A.4.1 and it will permit to define if the greenery and equipment solutions work, in which conditions and circumstances and to extract other information for the replicability. The conclusions of the pilot investment evaluation will be included in the catalogue (A.4.2) and in the final holistic model (output 4.1). The output 4.1 is the main material for the dissemination in the WP4, through training, policy labs, etc. In that way, the stakeholders interested in the practice will have the opportunity to develop the skills needed to replicate it in their UGS. On the other side, the solutions to be tested in Ptuj address a shared challenge and it will attract the attention of local authorities and other stakeholders. The increasing temperatures and urban heat is one of the most important effects of the climate change in the EuroMED area and it affects the use of the EuroMED UGS.

Location of the investment

Country	Slovenija (SI)
NUTS 2	Vzhodna Slovenija (SI03)
NUTS 3	Podravska (SI032)
Street House number, Postal code, City	, , MUNICIPALITY OF PTUJ

Risks associated with the investment

Description of the risks associated with the investment, go/no-go decisions, barriers to implementing the investment in accordance with national/regional and local legislation, etc. (if any)

We don't expect larger issues. It will be necessary to provide permits from different institutions, but cooperation with them until now is very good, so we don't expect obstacles.

NOTE: regarding the direction of the investment, the pilot investment has not a specific address yet. In the municipality has at least six children's playgrounds in urban areas that would benefit from additional greenery. The partner PP2 ZRS BISTRA PTUJ (in charge of the investment) will decide which playgrounds to include based on needs, costs and possibility to be able to implement the investment (we will have to procure the permissions). In any case, the children's playgrounds identified are located in a public area owned by the Municipality of Ptuj, Associated partner of this project.

Investment documentation

- Please list all technical requirements and permissions (e.g., building permits) required for the investment according to the respective national legislation and confirm they are available or will be by the project start. - The compliance of the investment with the (does not significantly harm) DNSH Climate and Environmental objectives as set by the Taxonomy Regulation Regulation (EU) 2020/852 must be ensured, in case of project selection, an analysis will be held and stored during project pre-contracting - A Template " Statement of capacity and compliance with the principles for investment " provided by the Programme will have to be provided by each concerned partner in the pre-contracting phase

We would need some minor permissions from the Cultural Heritage Protection Institute and approval from the municipality. We will closely cooperate with the company which is maintaining the children's playground in the municipality.

For investments in infrastructure with an expected lifespan of at least five years, please indicate whether an assessment of expected impacts of climate change has been carried out.

The investment field is: 060 Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention, management of related risks (incl. awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management system, infrastructures, and ecosystem-based approach).
So, no assessment needed because deemed to comply by the nature of the project

Ownership

Who owns the site where the investment is located?

Municipality of Ptuj, associated partner of this project.

Who will retain ownership of the investment at the end of the project?

SRC Bistra Ptuj, after five years after project closure the ownership will be given to the Municipality of Ptuj free of charge

Who will take care of the maintenance of the investment? How will this be done?

The maintenance will be done by the company which has the long-time contract for maintenance of children playgrounds in Municipality of Ptuj: For five years after the project closure, maintenance will be done under the supervision of SRC Bistra Ptuj.

Investment 3.3

Title

TINY Forest in Lakatamia Municipality

Expected delivery period

Period 4, 19 - 24

Justification (description)

- Explain why this investment is needed. Please precise the expected lifespan of the investment. - Clearly describe the transnational relevance of the investment. - Describe who is benefiting (e.g., partners, regions, target groups, etc.) from this investment, and in what way. Please clarify which problem it tackles, which findings you expect from it, how it can be replicated and how the experience coming from it will be used for the benefit of the programme area.

The average annual temperature in Cyprus displays an increasing trend and over the last 50 years, water scarcity has become one of the most pressing and growing problems facing the country, due to the declining rainfall. On the other hand, Cyprus has become more vulnerable to floods and soil erosion because of heavy rainfall. Cyprus has a rich biodiversity but is currently threatened by the invasion of alien species and epidemics affecting wildlife.

Climate change impacts in Cyprus prevent easy forest restoration due to the harsh climatic conditions, especially in the urban areas.

Tiny Forest (nature-based solution) is small-scale, densely planted, urban forest consisting of native, endemic trees and shrubs. This method highlights the use of dense plantings, with soil preparation, and multilayered design to reach the productivity of a native forest. Is one of the best-effective solutions that can be developed in urban areas and is an important tool against climate change impacts.

Important results in short – term period (3-5 years):

Carbon sequestration: Dense Forest means more carbon per square metre than a traditional forest.

Biodiversity: Dense forest using locally native plants encourages native faunal species to return and inhabit the forest.

Flash floods: The deep soil remediation and dense structure of the plants helps to trap stormwater, preventing urban flash floods.

Reduced maintenance: It is expected that the Tiny Forest will need 2 years maintenance as it will become self-supporting. A normal plantation in Cyprus needs 8 years maintenance.

This will be the first time that a Tiny Forest will be implemented in Cyprus and due to the multiple climate benefits, this experience can be replicated in all the regions participating in the project.

The lifespan of a Tiny Forest is mainly dependent on the maintenance and devotion of the owner. It can last from a few years to decades and even more.

Please clearly describe the cross-border/transnational relevance of the investment.

Climate change affects the physical environment as well as all aspects of both natural and human systems – including social and economic conditions and the functioning of health systems. This is a problem shared within all the proposed areas of the project.

Tiny Forests can be implemented easily in different areas of Europe according to the climatological conditions, soil conditions and needs of the indigenous trees and shrubs.

Our project will accumulate the partners' network, knowledge, and experience in Tiny Forests and the benefits they can offer to face the impacts of climate change. RealUrbanGreen project will broadly transfer and capitalise project outputs beyond the participating areas and the project's life, through the associated partners, communication channels and partners networks.

Please describe who is benefiting (e.g. partners, regions, end-users, etc.) from this investment, and in what way.

Environmental issues such as flooding, heat stress and loss of biodiversity are increasingly affecting urban areas. Creating thriving and climate-resilient urban areas that support economic growth, whilst also enhancing livelihoods and wellbeing, is a considerable challenge. Tiny Forest can play a part in facing this challenge.

Tiny forest is an effective method to transform urban cities into attractive, climate resilient areas. Tiny forests can be used to prevent heat island effect, floodings and can absorb CO2 emissions. It can be considered an urban nature-based solution that empowers biodiversity and an attractive habitat for wildlife (mammals, butterflies, birds, bees etc.).

An important aspect are the social outcomes deriving from the co-design and implementation of the Tiny Forests, based to previous experience in countries that are already implemented successfully Tiny Forests(Netherlands, France, Pakistan, India, Belgium, United Kingdom):

- Local citizens are directly participating in the project, learning about biodiversity, climate change, and how they can apply nature-based solutions on their own private houses. Social cohesion and wellbeing of citizens is improved offering a place to spend time interacting with each other, and with nature.
 - Schools and teachers are equipped with the tools and knowledge to teach students about the value of biodiversity and climate change resilience in urban landscapes. Schools use the Tiny Forest as an outdoor classroom, teaching students about the value of biodiversity and climate change.
 - Corporate organisations can sponsor Tiny Forests as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) commitments.
- Finally, the knowledge gained from Tiny Forests can easily be replicated in all the countries participating in the project, and tailored for facing specific climate related hazards and needs (e.g. floods, heat island effect etc.).

In the case of pilot investment, please clarify which problem it tackles, which findings you expect from it, how it can be replicated, and how the experience coming from it will be used for the benefit of the programme area.

The pilot investment in Cyprus will address problems that are unfortunately shared by several EuroMED countries: increasing average annual temperatures; growing water scarcity due to declining rainfall; floods and soil erosion caused by heavy rainfall; and biodiversity threatened by the invasion of alien species and epidemics affecting wildlife.

The tiny forest nature-based solution involves citizens and other stakeholders in the implementation of small-scale, densely planted urban forests consisting of native, endemic trees and shrubs adapted to climate change. Tiny forests directly address the climate change-related challenges common to EuroMED countries mentioned above. Indeed, tiny forests mitigate the heat island effect, reduce flooding and soil erosion, and absorb CO₂ emissions, making them a win-win solution for both adaptation and climate change mitigation. Additionally, they can be considered an urban nature-based solution that increases biodiversity. In summary, tiny forests help urban green spaces adapt to climate change while maximizing the ecosystem services they provide to cities and towns.

Tiny forests have been implemented in several countries (Netherlands, Belgium, UK, etc.), but they are not as common in the Mediterranean. Adapting tiny forest nature-based solutions to the Mediterranean climate and other specific regional circumstances requires pilot projects to demonstrate their impact and provide guidelines on how to co-design and co-implement these solutions in urban green spaces. The project's pilot investment will provide such evidence and guidelines, enabling other EuroMED urban green spaces to replicate tiny forests. At the same time, the project provides the expertise needed to co-design and co-implement the tiny forests, through the transnational cooperation with the PPs in charge of the WP1, WP2 and WP3 roadmaps.

Location of the investment	
Country	Kýpros (CY)
NUTS 2	Kýpros (CY00)
NUTS 3	Kýpros (CY000)
Street House number, Postal code, City	, , Lakatamia

Risks associated with the investment

Description of the risks associated with the investment, go/no-go decisions, barriers to implementing the investment in accordance with national/regional and local legislation, etc. (if any)

According to the national legislation, no serious barriers are expected for the implementation of the investment. The investment proposed for Cyprus is not included in the category of infrastructure thus planning and building permits are not needed. The only authority that is necessary to be contacted for permission is Lakatamia Municipality, where the investment is situated. Lakatamia municipality (associated partner) as the official manager of the municipal green areas, can proceed fast with approval of the development of the Tiny Forests, without any time-consuming procedures. The Municipal Environmental Department responsible for the green areas is already engaged in the project.

Investment documentation

- Please list all technical requirements and permissions (e.g., building permits) required for the investment according to the respective national legislation and confirm they are available or will be by the project start. - The compliance of the investment with the (does not significantly harm) DNSH Climate and Environmental objectives as set by the Taxonomy Regulation Regulation (EU) 2020/852 must be ensured, in case of project selection, an analysis will be held and stored during project pre-contracting - A Template " Statement of capacity and compliance with the principles for investment " provided by the Programme will have to be provided by each concerned partner in the pre-contracting phase

Tiny Forest's main activity is planting (no infrastructure). Planting and maintenance of green areas are one of the main tasks of the Environment Department inside Lakatamia Municipality. Planting vegetation in the Lakatamia urban green space needs authorization from the Lakatamia Municipality environmental department. Such department has been involved in the design of the investment and of the project. Indeed Lakatamia Municipality as the official manager of the municipal green areas is involved as AO2. Therefore the Lakatamia municipality can proceed fast with the approval of the development of the Tiny Forests, without any time consuming procedures. As mentioned the municipality in general and in particular the municipal environmental department responsible for the green areas is already engaged in the project as an associated organisation.

Main technical requirements for Tiny Forest:

- Forest Cover Identification (identify the area of implementation, identify local flora around the area, list of native plants) (Engaging stakeholders – local community)
- Soil analysis (soil type, density, nutrients, water level, topsoil)
- Soil preparation (according to the soil analysis and needs)
- Planting Plan / design / irrigation (Engaging stakeholders – local community).
- Planting period implementation

Regarding the location of the investment, the PP5 together with Lakatamia Municipality have identified four locations where the Tiny Forest/s can be developed. The final location/s will be decided within the project and together with the involved stakeholders of the area (citizens, schools, NGOs etc).

1st Location: Size: 16281 m2

Address: Lakatamia Municipality, Iraklitou street

2nd Location: Size: 9702 m2

Address: Lakatamia Municipality, Olgas, Antigonis and Athanasias street

3rd Location: Size: 1391 m2

Address: Lakatamia Municipality, Spiridonos Trikoupi street.

4th Location: Size: 1920 m2

Address: Lakatamia Municipality, Andrianis, and Argiris street.

For investments in infrastructure with an expected lifespan of at least five years, please indicate whether an assessment of expected impacts of climate change has been carried out.

Results of the assessment: positive benefits: Tiny forests can be used to prevent heat island effect, floodings, empower biodiversity and can absorb CO2 emissions.

The investment is aligned with the DNSH and the competent national authority for DNSH is the Department of Environment.

Ownership

Who owns the site where the investment is located?

Lakatamia Municipality, Associated partner of this project.

Who will retain ownership of the investment at the end of the project?

The ownership of the investment will be maintained by the Cyprus Energy Agency at least 5 years after the final payment receipt. After this period, the ownership of the investment will be transferred free of charge to the Lakatamia Municipality, aligning with their jurisdiction over the management of urban green spaces. This transfer of ownership ensures the sustained benefit and utilisation of the investments for the broader community beyond the project's lifespan. A tailored agreement will be signed by Cyprus Energy Agency and Lakatamia Municipality.

Who will take care of the maintenance of the investment? How will this be done?

The maintenance of the investment will be a collaborative effort with Lakatamia Municipality and local community and will be under the responsibility of the Cyprus Energy Agency (CEA). CEA will ensure the optimal functioning of the investment till 5 years after the project ends. This will involve regular maintenance inspections by trained personnel or contractors appointed by the Cyprus Energy Agency.

Investment 3.4

Title

Thematic Urban Garden

Expected delivery period

Period 4, 19 - 24

Justification (description)

- Explain why this investment is needed. Please precise the expected lifespan of the investment. - Clearly describe the transnational relevance of the investment. - Describe who is benefiting (e.g., partners, regions, target groups, etc.) from this investment, and in what way. Please clarify which problem it tackles, which findings you expect from it, how it can be replicated and how the experience coming from it will be used for the benefit of the programme area.

Citizens require improved utilisation of public spaces that cater to their needs while enhancing their physical and mental well-being. Engaging citizens directly in the design process has proven to be both efficient and successful. Hence, we aim to adopt this approach once more, collaborating closely with citizens to co-design vibrant green public spaces. Our goal is to gather insights from citizens regarding their preferences and necessities for urban green spaces and to incorporate these insights into our investment vision.

Not only will the details of this investment be co-designed with citizens, but it will also be focused on enhancing the Sarajevo pilot Urban Green Space (UGS). The investment aims to introduce equipment that not only attracts citizens to the UGS but also encourages increased utilisation and active participation in the co-implementation of the UGS improvement plan. This plan will be developed through testing the holistic model provided by the project.

One such innovative feature to be included in the UGS is the creation of "thematic urban gardens." These gardens are tailored to specific themes and are intended to enrich the UGS experience for citizens, ensuring that the investment aligns with our overarching goal of creating inclusive and sustainable urban green spaces that truly meet the needs of our citizens.

The investment will demonstrate the validity of the project holistic model producing measurable results to be transferred in other cities of the Mediterranean basin.

The investment will be concluded during project implementation and we expect the lifespan to be at least 10 years for playground equipment and a few decades for the greenery.

Please clearly describe the cross-border/transnational relevance of the investment.

The other pilot investments of the project are focused on tackling different environmental and climate change adaptation challenges: the tiny forest investment in Cyprus will improve UGS biodiversity and temperature comfort; the investment in Rome will improve water management in the UGS and will promote water saving in urban gardens; etc.

In Sarajevo, the investment will focus on acquiring equipment for urban green spaces (UGS) that simultaneously enhances the physical and mental well-being of UGS users. This investment aims to not only strengthen the bond between citizens and their UGS but also to encourage its consistent and meaningful utilisation. Moreover, it will facilitate citizen engagement in the co-implementation of UGS improvement plans, which have been collaboratively designed by testing the project's holistic model. It's essential to note that the co-design process of this proposed investment with citizens is a result of collaborative efforts with our partners. Through shared work and the exchange of experiences and expertise, particularly with our knowledge provider partners, we ensure the relevance and effectiveness of the investment in meeting the community's needs.

The Sarajevo UGS investment will enable it to test an UGS' equipment with a purpose that the other investments do not address so specifically. The results of the Sarajevo investment will contribute to include concrete practices based on UGS equipment to involve citizens. Such inputs will be included in the project's UGS co-design and co-implementation holistic model. In that sense, the transnational cooperation of the different pilots and investments permit sharing different solutions for common challenges. Furthermore, Co-designing urban green spaces in Sarajevo and implementing thematic urban gardens equipment that are contributing to physical and mental health can be a good practice which can be replicated in other cities, giving transnational relevance to the investment.

Please describe who is benefiting (e.g. partners, regions, end-users, etc.) from this investment, and in what way.

Citizens and visitors of Sarajevo will have the most benefit from thematic urban gardens, but also partners and relevant stakeholders will benefit from it, since it can be a good practice which can be replicated in other partner cities, and this space can serve to different stakeholders for their activities or placement of their products and services.

The problem that we are tackling is lack of proper use of public spaces, and lack of functional green area for citizens for improving their physical and mental health, for increasing the use of the UGS by different groups of citizens and for promoting a greater emotional and affective connection of citizens to urban parks. Such connection is a key factor in order to ensure the co-implementation approach of the project's holistic model.

Also, since Sarajevo is very often on the top of the world list as one of the most polluted cities in the world, thematic urban garden and its impact in a better co-management of the UGS will indirectly contribute to air quality, but also biodiversity in our city.

We are expecting the citizens to participate in the process and share what type of urban garden would be most beneficial for them. In the last process which we conducted, citizens expressed their wish to have sensory elements in the urban garden, for children with disabilities. Next time it could be a pet park, or therapeutical garden, garden for elderly people, or some other thematic gardens, in accordance with citizens' needs but also looking for equipment that will involve citizens in the co-management of the UGS. We are expecting the thematic urban garden to be the place of gathering, healing, networking, synergy and to reflect directly on increased health of citizens, and increased productivity. Also the effects would reflect in improved air quality, and it will contribute to biodiversity in our city.

In the case of pilot investment, please clarify which problem it tackles, which findings you expect from it, how it can be replicated, and how the experience coming from it will be used for the benefit of the programme area.

The investment in Sarajevo aims to enhance the utilization of UGS to improve the physical and mental well-being of citizens through the creation of thematic urban gardens, offering unique and enriching interactions that foster a deeper connection between residents and their environment. This initiative ensures that every aspect of the investment aligns with the broader vision of co-creating inclusive and sustainable UGS.

Focusing on inclusivity, these spaces are designed to be accessible and welcoming to all citizens, regardless of age, ability, or background. Sustainability is a core principle in developing these gardens. Using drought-resistant plants, implementing efficient water management, and promoting biodiversity are integral to their design. These practices enhance the gardens' beauty and functionality and ensure they contribute positively to the urban ecosystem and remain resilient to changing environmental conditions.

These thematic gardens are more than just aesthetically pleasing spaces; they are thoughtfully designed environments reflecting a commitment to the citizens' well-being and needs. They serve as vibrant, living embodiments of the city's dedication to creating UGS that support community engagement, environmental stewardship, and a high quality of life for residents.

The assessment of the pilot investment implemented in Sarajevo will be conducted in A.3.5 and A.4.1. This assessment will determine the effectiveness of the greenery and equipment solutions under various conditions and extract information for replicability. The conclusions will be included in the catalogue (A.4.2) and the final holistic model (O.4.1), the main material for dissemination in WP4 through training, policy labs, and other methods. This approach will enable stakeholders to develop the skills needed to replicate these practices in their UGS. The tested solution addresses a shared challenge and will attract the attention of local authorities and other stakeholders.

Location of the investment	
Country	Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA)
NUTS 2	Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine (BA02)
NUTS 3	Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine (BA020)
Street House number, Postal code, City	, , Sarajevo

Risks associated with the investment

Description of the risks associated with the investment, go/no-go decisions, barriers to implementing the investment in accordance with national/regional and local legislation, etc. (if any)

The greatest risk is the obtaining of relevant permits for implementation of the garden. Since the City of Sarajevo is the partner in charge of the investment, such risk is mitigated. Other authorities are involved such as Canton Sarajevo and Municipalities which are responsible for these permits. However, to further minimise the risk, the city of Sarajevo will initiate the permit procedures as soon as possible to prevent any potential delays. f proactive measures to address this risk.

Investment documentation

- Please list all technical requirements and permissions (e.g., building permits) required for the investment according to the respective national legislation and confirm they are available or will be by the project start. - The compliance of the investment with the (does not significantly harm) DNSH Climate and Environmental objectives as set by the Taxonomy Regulation Regulation (EU) 2020/852 must be ensured, in case of project selection, an analysis will be held and stored during project pre-contracting - A Template " Statement of capacity and compliance with the principles for investment " provided by the Programme will have to be provided by each concerned partner in the pre-contracting phase

Depending on the citizen participation process and type of urban garden they define to have, the permits will be obtained. But since it's the garden, and relevant equipment and content related to the topic, it is not expected to need some complex building permits.

For investments in infrastructure with an expected lifespan of at least five years, please indicate whether an assessment of expected impacts of climate change has been carried out.

The investment field is: 060 Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention, management of related risks (incl. awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management system, infrastructures, and ecosystem-based approach).
So, no assessment needed because deemed to comply by the nature of the project

Ownership

Who owns the site where the investment is located?

The City of Sarajevo.

Who will retain ownership of the investment at the end of the project?

The City of Sarajevo will remain the owner of the investment and in charge of maintenance, but it will only potentially be located as part of some other institution, for which we will have the signed agreement. We will make sure that the thematic garden is located in some place which is part of some institution (museum, school etc.) or directly managed by the City of Sarajevo, so the maintenance is agreed with the institution.

Who will take care of the maintenance of the investment? How will this be done?

The City of Sarajevo will remain in charge of maintenance. In case of location of the investments in an are owned by the City of Sarajevo but managed by another institution (museum, school etc.), a tailored agreement will be signed.

Work package 4

Work package title

The “re-greening urban spaces” holistic model: exploiting the results and reusing the knowledge.

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

Ensuring the adaptation, transfer and integration of the “re-greening urban spaces” holistic model into policies, taking into account the results of the pilots to draft an exploitable and reusable output.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

Reaching new local authorities and other stakeholders in Mediterranean and beyond interested in the “re-greening urban spaces” holistic model and engaging them in policy learning processes.

In order to exploit the holistic model in new territories, a communication plan will target local authorities, regional and national authorities and other stakeholders (urban planners, etc.) in the EuroMED cooperation area and beyond (NEXT MED cooperation area, etc.) in collaboration with the TCP and IDP.

Activities

Activity 4.1	
Title	Evaluating the pilot UGSs, including the investments, to improve the holistic model to co-design and co-implement UGS improvement and maximise their ecosystemic services to cities and towns
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	According to a common methodology provided by the LP1 BBI, each partner will evaluate the pilot it was in charge of. Each partner will transmit to the partners in charge of the A.4.2 and A4.3 the results

Activity 4.1	
	<p>of the evaluation throughout the testing duration; in that way the partners in charge of the A.4.2 and A.4.3 will be able to improve the WP1 state of the art and the WP1, WP2 and WP3 roadmaps to produce the output 4.1. It is an internal evaluation and it will be based mainly on the deliverable 3.5.1 as well as on the internal deliverables of the activities of the WP1, WP2 and WP3. In that sense, the A.4.1 starts since the beginning of the testing process, in order to capture the lessons as soon as they are generated by the pilots. Such early approach will reduce the time that the evaluation will take to produce recommendations for the holistic model and will enable the project to produce the output 4.1 on time. The evaluation process will be enriched by a consultation of the working groups of each pilot UGS, in order to consider the feedback about the holistic model by the stakeholders that have directly used it.</p> <p>The evaluation will validate or give instructions to improve the technical roadmaps that were drafted and tested in the WP1, WP2 and WP3 and that will be merged in the A.4.2 to produce the project's holistic model description. The evaluation results are key because the partner will improve the roadmaps accordingly before their inclusion in the holistic model that will be transferred in the WP4. In that sense, the evaluation will assess the performance of the methodology (participatory tools, etc.) applied, namely the citizens science approach tested for the UGS co-assessment in the WP1, the place-making approach tested for the UGS co-design in the WP2 and the co-implementation approach tested in the WP3. On the other side, the evaluation will permit to evaluate the application of the concrete solutions (NBS, etc.) collected in the state of the art (D.1.2.1) and included in the TMA for co-implementation (D.3.3.1); in that sense, the evaluation will assess the progress of the implementation of the TMA and its impact in the UGS. Furthermore, the solutions implemented in the 4 investments planned by the project in 4 pilot UGS will be also carefully evaluated..</p> <p>The evaluation will assess specific aspects because the pilot UGS are different but a common approach will be applied and it is the same as the A.3.5 monitoring approach: the evaluation intends to assess different criteria, namely: effectiveness of the overall methodology; effect of the tested tools;</p>

Activity 4.1	
	<p>impact of the model in the pilot UGS in terms of UGS health and quality and in terms of improvement of the ecosystemic services provided to increase the climate resilience of the cities and towns.</p> <p>The A.4.1 is not the same as the A.3.5: the A.3.5 and other activities will produce information that will be assessed and transformed into modifications of the roadmaps and the state of art.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS, RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 4.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.4.1.1	Pilot UGS evaluation reports with recommendations of improvement for the holistic model.	Each pilot will be evaluated according to a common methodology by the lead partner. The evaluation will assess methodological aspects (validity of citizens science, place-making, TMAs, etc.) as well technical solutions piloted (concrete NBS applied, etc.) and impacts. 1 report per pilot.	Period 5, 25 - 30

Activity 4.2	
Title	Updating a catalogue of replicable tested practices that will ensure dissemination and a larger impact in new municipalities
Start period	Period 4, 19 - 24
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	<p>According to the A.4.1 evaluation results, the state of the art D.1.2.1 will be updated and transformed in a catalogue of practices to improve the health of the UGS and maximize their ecosystem services.</p> <p>The A.3.5 monitoring system and the A.4.1 evaluation will permit to assess different aspects of the solutions that have been tested. Obviously, the impact of the tested solutions will be considered in terms of effective improvement of the UGS health and of the UGS ecosystemic services to the cities and towns. But also criteria related to the participatory process will be taken into account: acceptance of the solutions by the working group;</p>

Activity 4.2	
	<p>feasibility of the co-implementation to apply the solutions (if they involve citizens or they finally depended on the local authorities, etc.). The catalogue does not entail only technical solutions related to the UGS management (gardening solutions, etc.). In this activity other relevant features already mentioned in the A.1.2/D.1.2.1 will be reinforced. Namely the solutions that explore synergies between different policy domains (UGS management and mobility, UGS and urban planning, etc.) will be updated with special attention for their relevant and potential impact. As well, the catalogue will be updated with any new solutions particularly likely to be co-implemented with citizens and other stakeholders because the co-implementation approach is a key feature of the project's holistic model.</p> <p>The catalogue is not just a collection of practices but it includes an analysis of the practices to highlight the multifunctionality of each practice, the win-win features of them when contributing to different challenges of the UGS and the cities or towns. Furthermore, they will be adapted to easy language in order to be easy to understand by public officials and policy makers that normally do not cover all the interdisciplinary expertise required by an UGS management holistic approach. The PP8 Commonsense and the PP4 UV will coordinate the process and all partners will participate to provide the information on the results of the practices tested in their pilots and to contribute with new/updated practices. The LP1 will perform the quality and visual identity check, as for all deliverables and outputs.</p> <p>The updated catalogue will be included in the D.4.3.1 /output 4.1 and it is not separated deliverable.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, UV, COMMONSPACE

Deliverables 4.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Activity 4.3	
Title	Drafting the validated holistic model to co-design

Activity 4.3	
	and co-implement UGS improvement and maximize their ecosystemic services to cities and towns based on the updated versions of the roadmaps.
Start period	Period 4, 19 - 24
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	The roadmaps drafted and tested in the previous WPs (D.1.1.1, D.2.1.1, D.3.1.1), once improved according to the A.4.1 evaluation (if needed), will be merged into a single holistic model. The model will explain to no-expert targets (public officials, local policy makers, other UGS stakeholders) step by step how to co-design and co-implement processes to improve the UGS and maximise their contribution in terms of ecosystem services to the city's climate resilience. The updated catalogue of practices validated in the A.4.3 will also be included in the model. In that way, the model will include methodological guidelines (especially regarding the participatory tools to be applied) and concrete UGS managing practices, both easy to be adapted in new UGS. The model will be drafted by the partners in charge of the single roadmaps under the coordination of the lead partner that will ensure the quality check and the coherence with the visual identity rules. All the partners will validate the holistic model in order to ensure that the output will consider all the results of all the pilot urban green spaces.
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, COMMONSPACE

Deliverables 4.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.4.3.1	Holistic model to co-design and co-implement UGS improvement and maximize their ecosystemic services	The model will describe step by step how to co-design and co-implement processes to improve the UGS and maximise their contribution in terms of ecosystem services to the city's climate resilience. It will include tools for the participatory approach and concrete practices to be replicated.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 4.4	
Title	Training to new municipalities and other multipliers to adopt practices with EuroMed Academy, TCP and IDP.
Start period	Period 5, 25 - 30
End period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Description	<p>The training entails:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Preparation of the training materials: In order to improve the transferability of the output 4.1, specific simplified training materials will be extracted from the holistic model. The LP1 will draft a general introduction material and will receive and merge from the partners in charge of drafting each roadmap the training material related with the roadmap they are in charge of (see A.1.1, A.2.1 and A.3.1 descriptions). The training materials will be adapted to three different target groups: local policy makers (with no specific expertise in UGS topics, interested in policies contents); public officials and UGS practitioners (with different levels of the technical expertise, interested in solutions for UGS and participatory tools); UGS users and other stakeholders (with no specific expertise in UGS topics, interested in opportunities and tools to participate in the UGS management). A video (compulsory activity) will be produced by the LP1 to complement the conventional materials by merging the D.1.3.1, D.2.3.1 and D.3.5.2 audiovisuals. Such video will be provided to the JS /EuroMED mission governance projects (compulsory activity). The training materials based on the holistic model output 4.1 will be the main training contents to be provided to the EuroMed Academy (TCP and IDP) (compulsory activity). The training materials extracted from the holistic model output 4.1 will be in English and will be used for the international training. Each partner will translate the common training materials and will adapt them to the local circumstances, if needed, for the national training. -International training: in collaboration with the EuroMed Academy, TCP and IDP projects, an international training in English will be organized by the lead partner and by the results amplification

Activity 4.4	
	<p>strategy responsible partner (1 international training minute deliverable 4.4.2).</p> <p>-National training: one training per country (in local language, if needed) will be carried out. Each training course will have specific modules aiming at the different target groups with adapted training materials. The local policy makers will be trained on policy related contents (the TMA, the UGS practices that entail coordination between policy domains, etc.). The local public officials and UGS related practitioners (urban planners, municipal gardeners, etc.) will be trained on UGS practices and participatory tools, including different departments (UGS department, citizens participation department, etc.). The UGS users, associations, schools and other stakeholders will be trained to deploy their co-design and co-implementation roles.</p> <p>The UGS users and other stakeholders training will be particularly relevant because such target group is expected to mobilise and require their respective local authorities to apply the holistic model. 1 training minute per country will be delivered (deliverable 4.4.2).</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 4.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.4.4.1	Video and training materials about the holistic UGS model.	The LP1, PP4, PP8, PP2, PP3 will produce the English version of the training material (1) and the LP1 will produce the video (1) that will be provided to the TCP/IDP and Euromed academy. Each partner will adapt the training materials to the local language for the national training (1 per country).	Period 5 , 25 - 30
D.4.4.2	Reports on the training about the holistic UGS model.	1 training report per country (in charge of each partner and jointly organized in the case of the Italian and Spanish partners) and 1 report on the international training organized in collaboration with TCP/IDP/Euromed Accademy (in charge of the communication partner).	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 4.5	
Title	Organizing policy labs to promote the replication of the holistic model based on the early involvement of new municipalities.
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	<p>In addition to the training, in order to facilitate that new municipalities apply the holistic model and according to a common approach drafted by the PP9 MiB, each partner will implement a process of early involvement of new municipalities for the successful implementation of policy labs. The actions entails:</p> <p>1- Mirroring or job shadowing with new policy makers and other key stakeholders for scaling deep of the holistic model.</p> <p>In order to scale the project's holistic model, new policy makers and stakeholders that can influence new local authorities (local NGO, etc.) need a "deep" personal and professional cultural transformational work that is required to create durable systems change. Training and specific policy labs sessions may be not enough. Therefore, the actors that are likely to be engaged in the policy labs (new municipalities officials and policy makers, community based organizations active in new municipalities, etc.) will be involved in the working groups of the WP1, WP2 and WP3 "as observer" to learn in detail how the project's holistic model work.</p> <p>2- Organising in each country 1 policy lab with at least 1 municipality.</p> <p>The policy lab is a collaborative space in which the project's experts will work with local policy makers and officials on the municipality's UGS and will draft policy-related initiatives that entail the uptake of the project's UGS holistic model. The holistic model is not a catalogue of technical solutions to be applied in the UGS to address specific challenges. It is an innovative approach to the UGS based on the involvement of citizens and stakeholders in all steps, even in the co-implementation phase. It means that the transfer of the project main output (output 4.1) does not only refer to the replication of specific technical solutions. It refers instead to adopt a new approach to the UGS and it is a wider</p>

Activity 4.5	
	<p>political approach whose adoption is facilitated by a multistakeholders dialogue, as the policy dialogue the policy lab format promotes.</p> <p>Indeed the policy lab format has been chosen because the holistic model affects different policy departments and pretends to be mainstreamed with a transdisciplinary approach. Anyway the policy labs is flexible and it will enable new municipalities to take up just single tools of the model or to adopt the entire model. Such flexibility is also required to ensure a wider capitalisation of the project's output 4.1. The project partners will provide technical advisory to apply any action, if required, mainly online in order to optimize resources.</p> <p>The TCP/IDP projects will be informed about the policy labs and, if feasible (according to agenda, timetables of the projects, availability of the TCP and IDP, etc.), they will be organized in collaboration with the TCP/IDP projects.</p> <p>Furthermore, the partners will collaborate with the mission governance projects and they will take part of the compulsory activities to ensure policy uptakes and results capitalization in general.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, ZRS BISTRA PTUJ, MUSOL, UV, CEA, CoS , RPR, COMMONSPACE, miB

Deliverables 4.5			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.4.5.1	Reports of the policy labs to facilitate the holistic UGS model mainstreaming.	1 report per country will be produced (in charge of each country partner and jointly organized in the case of the Italian and Spanish partners) describing the development of the policy lab and the policy initiatives that have been designed to take up the holistic UGS model proposed by the project.	Period 6 , 31 - 33

Activity 4.6	
Title	Coordination with the mission governance projects (TCP & IDP) and the JS for joint and collaborative communication events (launch and final project conferences) and other compulsory actions.
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6

Activity 4.6	
End period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Description	<p>The Results Amplification Strategy coordinator PP3 MUSOL and the LP1 BBI will ensure the coordination with TCP and IDP and will organize the participation of the project in the compulsory activities, involving case by case the most relevant partners (1) and will involve the TCP and IDP in (2) the project's main events:</p> <p>(1) In addition to consider the compulsory activities in this A.4.6 activity (F2F meetings, Joint events, etc.), the project has mainstreamed the result amplification strategy almost in all the WPs and particularly in the WP4. For instance, the participation in the TCP/IDP working groups will facilitate the synergies with other running EuroMED projects that have already been mentioned in the previous WPs and in the section C.2.6 and will provide tools for the UGS holistic model (URWAN that will provide NBS to reduce water consumption in UGS, etc.). The international training (A.4.4) will be organized in collaboration with the TCP/IDP /EuroMED academy and the A.4.5 policy labs will contribute to policy uptakes.</p> <p>(2) The project will organize 2 main events: the launch conference (Italy-LP1 BBI) and the final conference (Spain-PP3 MUSOL). In order to reduce the travels and provided that it aligns with the schedule, the initial conference will be organized together with the kick-off partnership meeting and the final conference with the final partnership meeting. Both events will be organized in collaboration with the TCP/IDP: the programs of the conferences will be consulted with the TCP/IDP in order to exploit synergies with other thematic projects, the TCP/IDP (as well as the JS) will be invited as speakers and the TCP/IDP will be involved in the dissemination of the event. If it aligns with the agendas, the project's launch and final events could be organized concurrently with TCP/IDP projects events. In that sense, the specific location of the project's conferences can change to exploit any synergies that increases the impact of the events. A minute per event will be drafted as internal deliverables.</p>
Partner(s) involved	BBI, MUSOL

Deliverables 4.6			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Activity 4.7

Title	Monitoring the project's carbon footprint
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Description	According to the JS guidelines, the carbon footprint data will be prepared and included in the reporting tool by each partner, with the support of the appointed carbon footprint coordinator (PP5 CEA). According to the tool's results, the partners will analyse the feasibility of the actions to reduce the project emissions.
Partner(s) involved	BBI, CEA

Deliverables 4.7

Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
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Outputs**Output 4.1**

Output Title	Holistic model to co-design and co-implement plans to improve UGS sustainability and maximize their ecosystem services for the climate resilience of towns and cities.
Programme Output Indicator	22116: Jointly developed solutions
Measurement Unit	Solution
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Output Description	Based on the D.4.3.1, it is a solution that facilitates the citizens engagement to co-design and co-implement plans to improve the UGS sustainability and maximize their ecosystemic services for the climate resilience of cities and towns, according to an evidence and scientific based approach. It is

Output 4.1	
	<p>drafted thanks to the collaboration of several partners that contribute with own expertise and other projects' tools.</p> <p>It is a project's output that contributes to the RCO116 output indicator.</p>
Output 4.2	
Output Title	Organizations cooperating to jointly produce, test and capitalise the UGS holistic model.
Programme Output Indicator	22087: Organisations cooperating across borders
Measurement Unit	Organisation
Target Value	34,00
Delivery period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Output Description	<p>In WP4, the holistic model development is completed, involving partners who leverage tools from specific projects and contribute their own various expertise. The results of testing the model are collected involving local authority partners and associated partners that did the pilots in concrete UGS. Work is done with other associated partners to ensure model transfer. In summary, in WP4, all partners and associated partners actively collaborate at a transnational level.</p>

Investments