

This graphic novel is inspired by the activities of the (AP-PERI project and follows the adventures of Flora and Olmo through the discovery of five sustainability laboratories, from the North to the South of Italy that really exist. In the five cities that hosted the (AP-PERI project, as in many other cities in the world, virtuous practices and processes, linked to agriculture, food production and consumption, and the respect of the environment and local communities, have been experimented and trace the direction towards a better future, that is all in our hands.



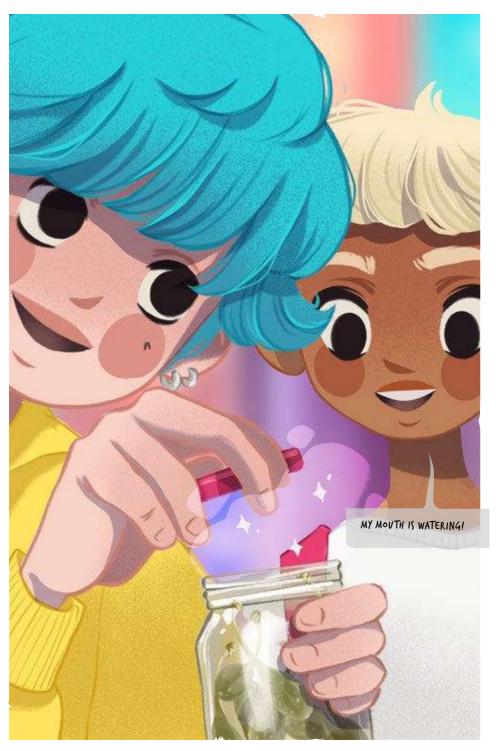
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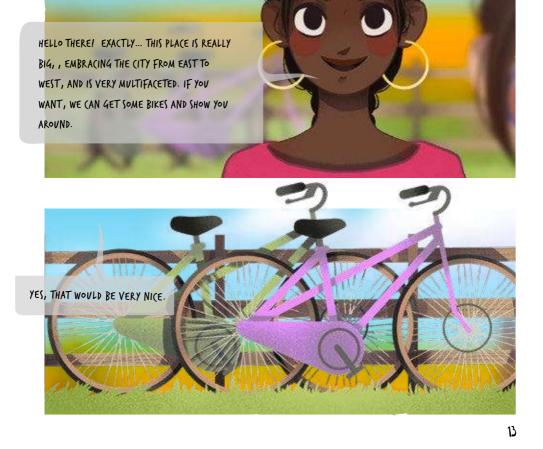


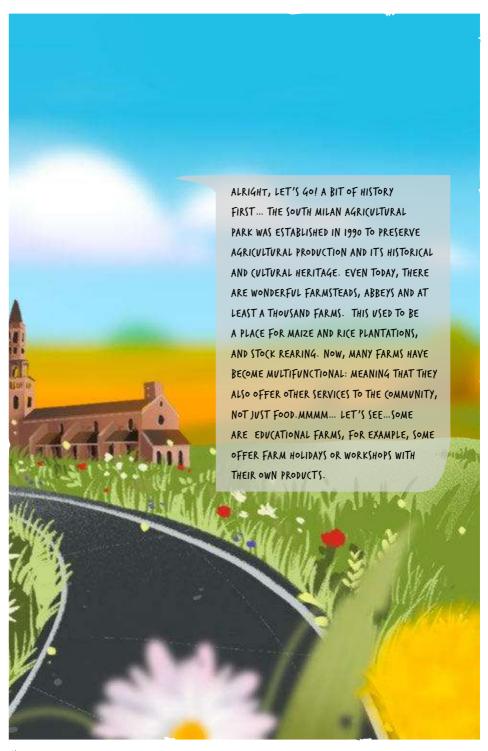










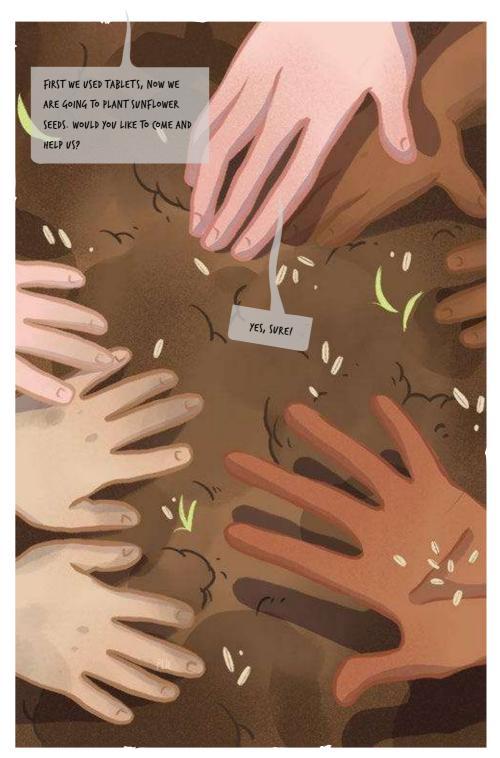




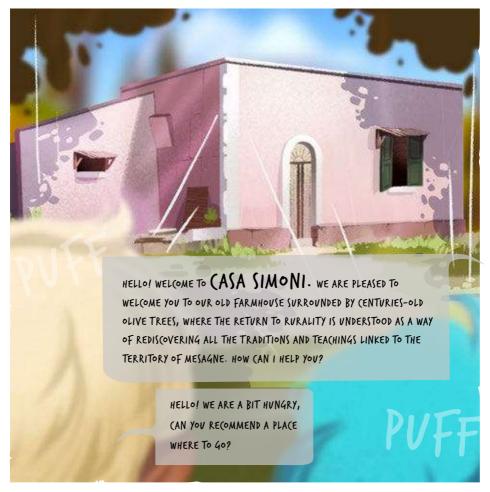


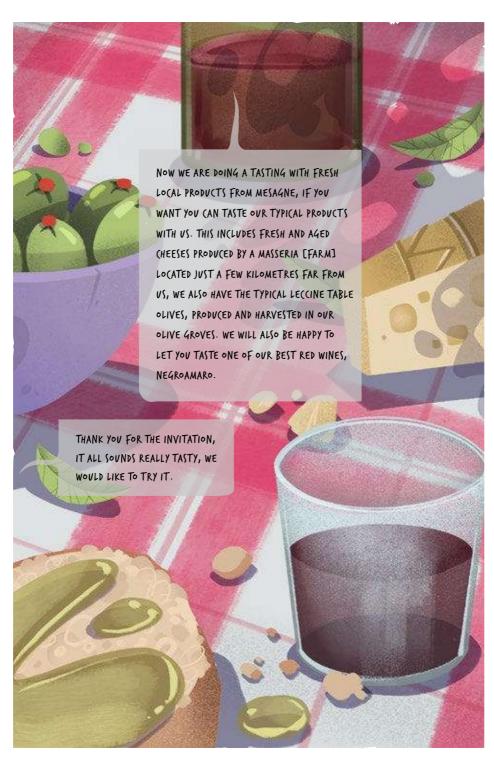






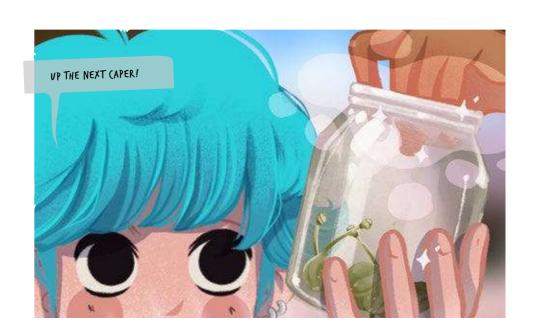








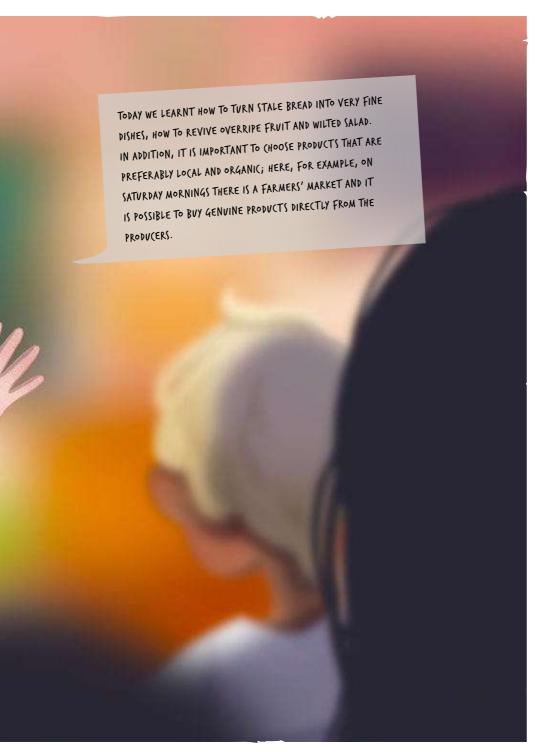










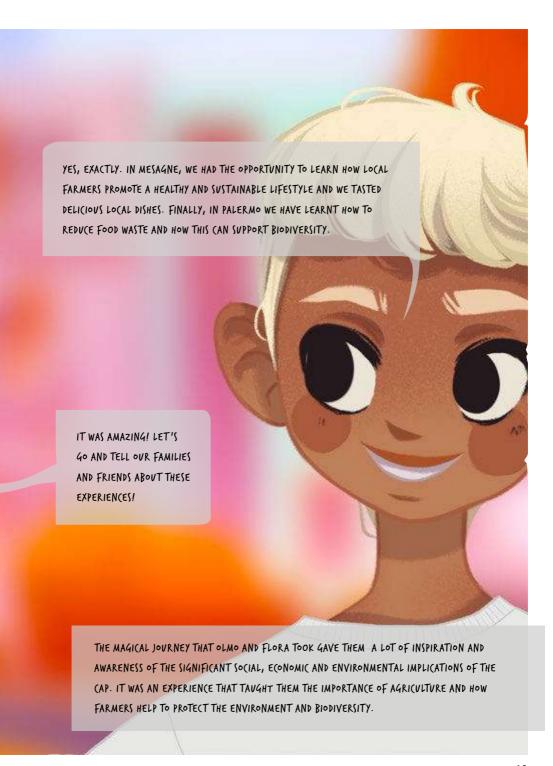






WOW, WHAT AN INCREDIBLE EXPERIENCE! SUCH A GOOD FOOD FOR THOUGHT! IN VICENZA WE DISCOVERED THE URBAN FOREST AND THE PARTICIPATORY PROJECT TO CREATE AN AGROECOLOGY HOUSE ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY. IN MILAN, WE FOUND OUT THAT EVEN IN A HIGHLY URBANISED AREA, IT IS POSSIBLE FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS AGRICULTURE TO NOURISH THE CITY. THEN IN ROME WE SAW HOW AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY CAN BE INTEGRATED TO CREATIVELY TEACH CHILDREN ABOUT PLANT DEVELOPMENT.







URBAN REGENERATION

Urban regeneration is an approach to city planning in order to restore the social and economic problems of an urban area, enhancing the environmental and physical aspects of the city along with the buildings. Its aim is to turn wrecked areas into economically productive environments of a community.

COMMON GOOD

A **Common good** implies those facilities - material, cultural or institutional - that the members of a community make available to all members so as to accomplish a relational obligation they all have to care for particular interests. Examples for common goods: public parks, cultural institutions.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

The **Circular economy** is a framework of manufacture and consumption that includes sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling of existing products and materials as long as feasible. The goal is to prolong the life cycle of products.

AGRICULTURAL PARK

An **Agricultural park** is a model of a park characterized by the presence of agricultural activities inside; it has therefore the typical landscape of the countryside, with the elements of the territory in which it exists, whether they are artificial (rural buildings, paths of beaten earth etc.) or natural components (waterways, crops, rural hedges, etc.). In this model, therefore, the countryside, in addition to maintaining its productive function, becomes a place of pleasure, leisure and at the same time education, open to the citizens.

AGRO-ECOLOGY

Agro-ecology is considered a science, a practice and a social movement. It is based on the ecological mechanisms that regulate natural systems and promotes the regenerative use of natural resources, the dynamic management of biodiversity as well as the creation of sustainable and socially fair food systems. The forms of autonomy promoted from agroecology, oppose the centrality of global markets and promote the self-government of rural and peasant communities, supporting a process of remodeling of the markets themselves based on the principles of solidarity economy, of the ethics of production and responsible consumption.

URBAN GARDENING

Urban gardening describes the action of growing plants in an urban environment and has a positive effect on the environment, economy and food security.

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability, in a larger sensedescribes the competence to retain or support a process uninterrupted over time. Both in business and policy contexts, sustainability aims at precluding the reduction of natural and physical resources so that they will stay available in the long run.

ORGANIC FARMING

Organic farming is an agricultural system based on ecological pest controls and biological fertilizers extracted mostly from animal and plant wastes and nitrogen-fixing cover crops. Modern organic farming arose as an answer to the environmental harm provoked by the use of chemical pesticides and synthetic fertilizers in conventional agriculture, and it has many ecological advantages.

MEDITERRANEAN DIET

The **mediterranean diet** is a way of eating based on the traditional food of Italy, Greece and other Mediterranean countries. The basis of this diet are plant-based foods like whole grains, vegetables, legumes, fruits, nuts, seeds, herbs and spices. The central source of added fat is olive oil. Foods like fish, seafood, dairy and poultry are being eaten in moderation, while red meat and sweets are infrequently eaten. The Mediterranean diet is known to prevent heart disease and stroke.

FOOD WASTE

Food waste relates to food that is suitable for consumption but consciously rejected at the retail or consumption stages. Reasons for food waste are numerous - losses from cooking or mold, pests, insufficient climate control or intentional food waste.

SHORT SUPPLY CHAIN

A **short supply chain** can be defined as a supply chain containing a restricted number of economic operators committed to collaboration, local economic progress, and close social and geographical ties among food manufacturers, processors and consumers. Such a food system is of substantial interest to various demands and possibilities, both of farmers and consumers.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

Local products are food produced within a short distance of where it is sold or consumed. Some people also define it as products bought straight from the farm or at a farmers market.

LO(ATIONS

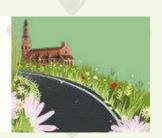


URBAN FOREST OF CARPANEDA - Vicenza

Lowland forest of 7 hectares with a hygrophilous vocation. Planted in 2009 within a vast surviving rural area, wedged between the urban centres of Vicenza and Creazzo, surrounded by industrial areas and open to the hills and mountains of Vicenza's Lessinia region.

SOUTH MILAN AGRICULTURAL PARK - Milan

Covering approximately 47,000 hectares, it includes agricultural and forestry areas in 60 municipalities in the metropolitan city of Milan with the aim of protecting agriculture, preserving the environment and promoting activities that favour the function of the territory by citizens.





URBAN GARDENS GARBATELLA - Rome

Self-managed Public Space consists of 25 plots allocated to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood and to associations working in the fields of gardening, disability and social inclusion. It was the first community urban garden created within the GRA.



It is a local reality, an old farmhouse surrounded by centuries-old olive trees, whose aim is to create the rurality that characterises the history of Mesagnese agricultural life, through the beauty of the landscape and the culinary delicacies of the urban vegetable garden on the estate.





VILLA FILIPPINA PARK - Palermo

It is one of the first public gardens in the city of Palermo, a multifunctional urban park that hosts the weekly Sicilian produce market «Contadini in Villa».

(AP-PERI!

THE PROJECT

CAP-PERI was created to help reconnect urban and rural areas through the adoption of a participative and creative approach, to involve citizens in activities on the ground. The project highlights the role of the CAP (Common Agricultural Policy) in supporting the EU Green Deal's strategies. In particular in sustaining the transition towards a sustainable European food system that safeguards food security and reduces environmental and climate impacts. CAP-PERI aims to raise awareness on the impact of the agricultural sector on climate change, biodiversity conservation, rural regeneration and job creation.

BENEFICIARIES

- 100 adolescents between 14 and 18 years;
- 200 adults between 35 and 50 years from different sectors of local communities (by region);
- At least 150 stakeholders (youth associations, civil society organizations, etc.);
- 100,000 people from the online community;
- 5 European communities;
- 200 children.

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the project is to disseminate among citizens and, above all, young people the knowledge about the CAP as a tool to enable the achievement of the objectives of the Green Deal, environmental and social sustainability, environmental and social sustainability and the fight against climate change. The specific objectives are:

- Food sustainability and Farm to Fork strategy - the impacts of agriculture and our food choices on our health and our planet;
- Adaptation to climate change how can agriculture support the achievement of the objectives of the Green Deal;
- Generational renewal in the agricultural sector;
- Reconnecting the urban urban population to its parks, peri-urban areas, urban gardens and agricultural land

 vegetable gardens as centres for environmental education, participation, social inclusion and social change;
- Improving the protection of biodiversity and green areas green areas;
- National network of organisations and urban gardens;
- Food waste and sustainable sustainable food practices – the importance of sustainable consumption and urban food policies to tackle climate change.

CAP=PER!

ACTIVITIES

CAP-PERI combines a number of different methodologies drawn from both the social sciences as well as from the theatre and performing arts.

- Educational activities dedicated to students through tools of social research, with the realisation of interviews and intensive workshops.
- Creation of an innovative, interactive and theatrical online device that addresses issues related to sustainability, food climate change, agriculture and European policies.
- Workshop paths for the collective creation of an output focused on the contents that emerged from the research phase.
- Conferences and events open to citizens that address different topics related to nutrition.
- Augmented Reality Workshop with children through the use of tablets and applications to play with production cycles.
- Webinars held by students and experts on the project's topics.
- International call for young illustrators (under 35) on the theme of sustainability, food and climate change.
- An itinerant exhibition.
- Graphic novel.

RESULTS

The initiative contributes to:

Breve termine

- Raising public awareness on CAP, reducing food waste sustainable lifestyle;
- Creation of artistic materials for sustainability;
- More connection between urban gardens and farmers;
- National network of organisations of urban gardens.

Medio-lungo termine

- Improving the protection of biodiversity, and of green areas;
- Transition to a healthy diet;
- Increasing citizens attention to ethical, environmental and health issues;
- Dissemination of knowledge on the CAP and the objectives of the
- Green Deal in Italy and Europe.



PARTNERS



An association dedicated to promoting good governance and the participation of citizens at the local level in the European Union in its neighbourhood and beyond.



An association of educators and trainers, active locally and internationally. It promotes, through non-formal education and international mobility, actions of active citizenship.

lapiccionaia

centro di produzione teatrale

A Theatre Production Centre committed to the creation of shows and performances. It uses theatre as a tool for the education of new generations, the development community and the regeneration of territories, in a vision of integral ecology.



A European study and initiative centre dedicated to research and innovation in the socio-economic, educational and cultural fields founded.



A totally independent non-profit, independent organisation offering services in research evaluation and monitoring, training design, consultancy, accompaniment and technical assistance.



A scientific institute that carries out research training and services in the Mezzogiorno acting as an aggregator and social incubator in the biomedical, environmental and social sector of Planet Health.



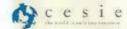


















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