**UGR: REGION OF PISA**

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**Territorial context**

Population: 200,000 inhabitants

Surface: 200 km²

Utilized agricultural area: 17,622 ha

This area follows the European urban demographic trend for the last decade: in the last national census (ISTAT, 2011) while the number of citizens has decreased in the city (-4%), the nearby urban centers have increased their population on average by 8%.

**Spatial Planning/history phenomenon**

Piano Strutturale dell’Area Pisa

Work in progress, beginning in 2008

- 6 Municipalities involved:
  - Public services in common (education, health, transports)
  - Common future territorial management

Protected Areas: Parco Regionale

Instituted in 1979: Territorial Plan of the Park in 1988

- It includes: Natural Park under Regional management + buffer zone where private farms work
- Barrier to urban expansion
- Land conflicts

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**Urban Agriculture Types**

- **Local Food Farms**
  - Active Strategy: 100% ALFCs (5 farms)
  - Constraints: costs linked to regulations, farming system’s adaptation; search for new partners; new skills
  - Opportunistic Strategy: different % in ALFCs (17 farms)
  - Constraints: no local market for some products; costs linked to regulations

- **Opportunistic Strategy**
  - Percentage of ALFCs: (4 farms)
  - There’s no profitability in ALFC (not interested, too many constraints), personal bonds and spatial proximity drive participation in ALFCs

**Leisure Farms: hobby Farms**

Interviews to 35 farmers working in the municipality of Calci

- Importance of the management of the area and against abandonment
- low inputs (especially pesticides), extensive production system
- no economical profit: self-consumption
- personal motivations
- social and ecological sustainability is high

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**Actors and Public Policies**

**Urban Agriculture Metabolism**

Food capacity: rate between supply and demand of food

14 farmers (80% of farms) 3 index of food capacity:

- food production
- landscape
- biodiversity

Importance of specific actions of valorisation for the local commercialisation of perurban products

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**Spatial effects**

Relation of Agriculture and Urban Areas at territorial level: actors implication through Territorial Game

The Territorial Games were performed in June and July 2014 with researchers (Fig. 8), farmers and students (Fig. 9), farmers (Fig. 10) and local stakeholders (figure not shown). The purpose was to bring actors to reflect about the topic: “Which production system for local food system?”

According to the actors, the area is characterised by:

- Urbanisation process against agriculture
- Agriculture diversification and zoning: horticulture for local market in the north; cereal for conventional food chains in the south; abandonment and olive oil’s hobby farming in the Monte Pisan
- The area is reach of food production, food quality, local initiatives linked to local food chains, but there’s need for coordination to have future sustainability.