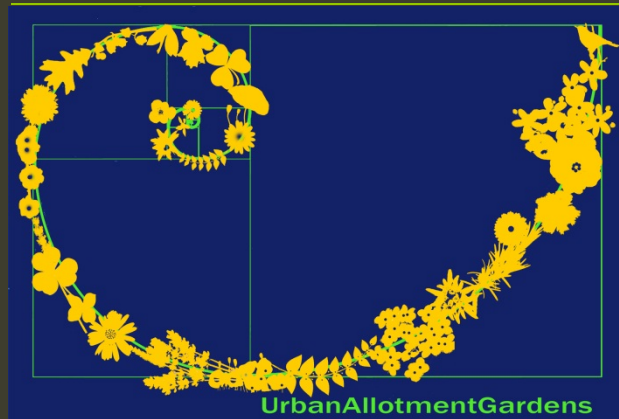


Governance Regimes of Allotment Gardens in Europe A Short Review



Lisbon Event - March 20th 2014

Dr. Nazila Keshavarz



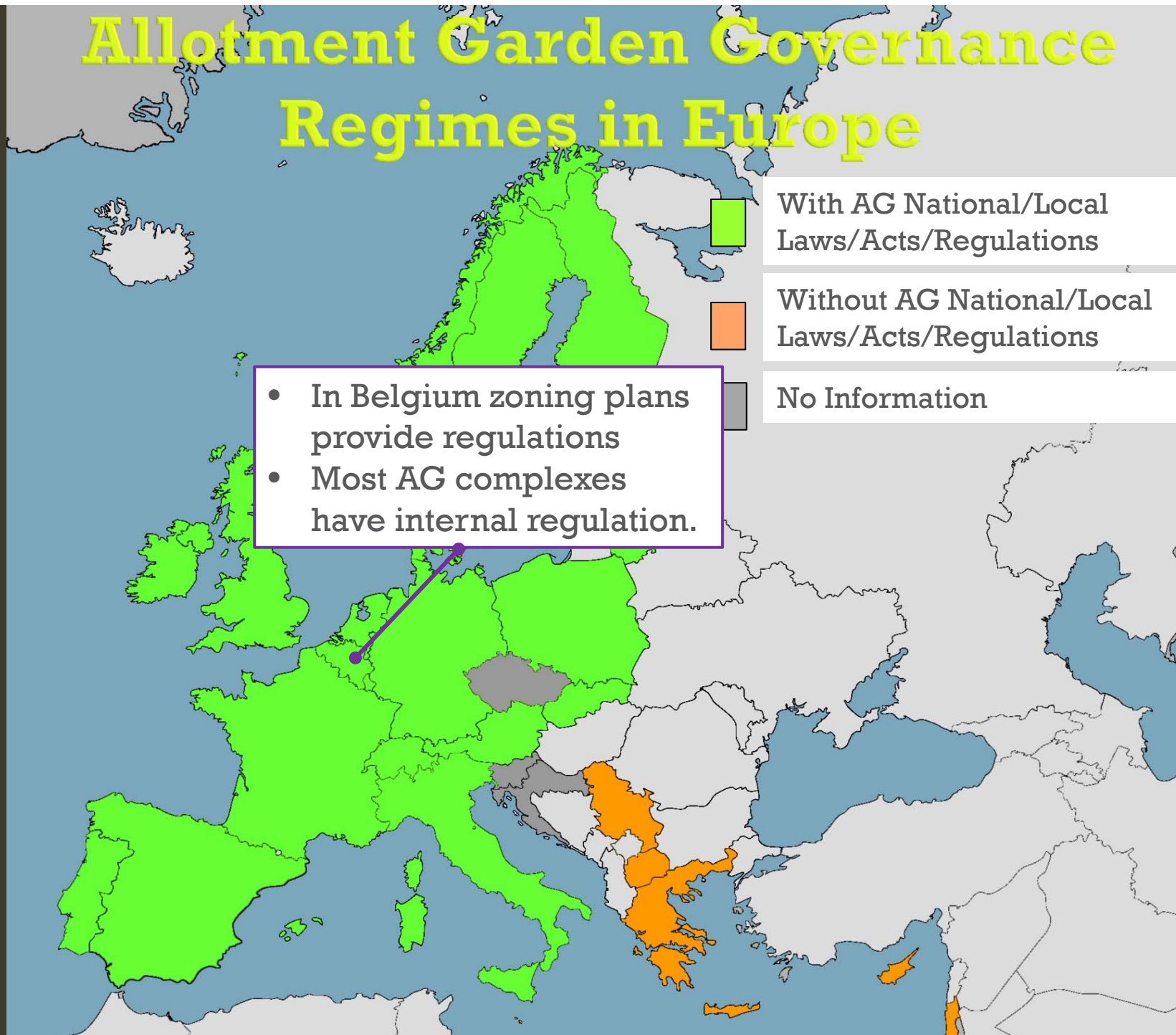
Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe

With AG National/Local Laws/Acts/Regulations

Without AG National/Local Laws/Acts/Regulations

No Information

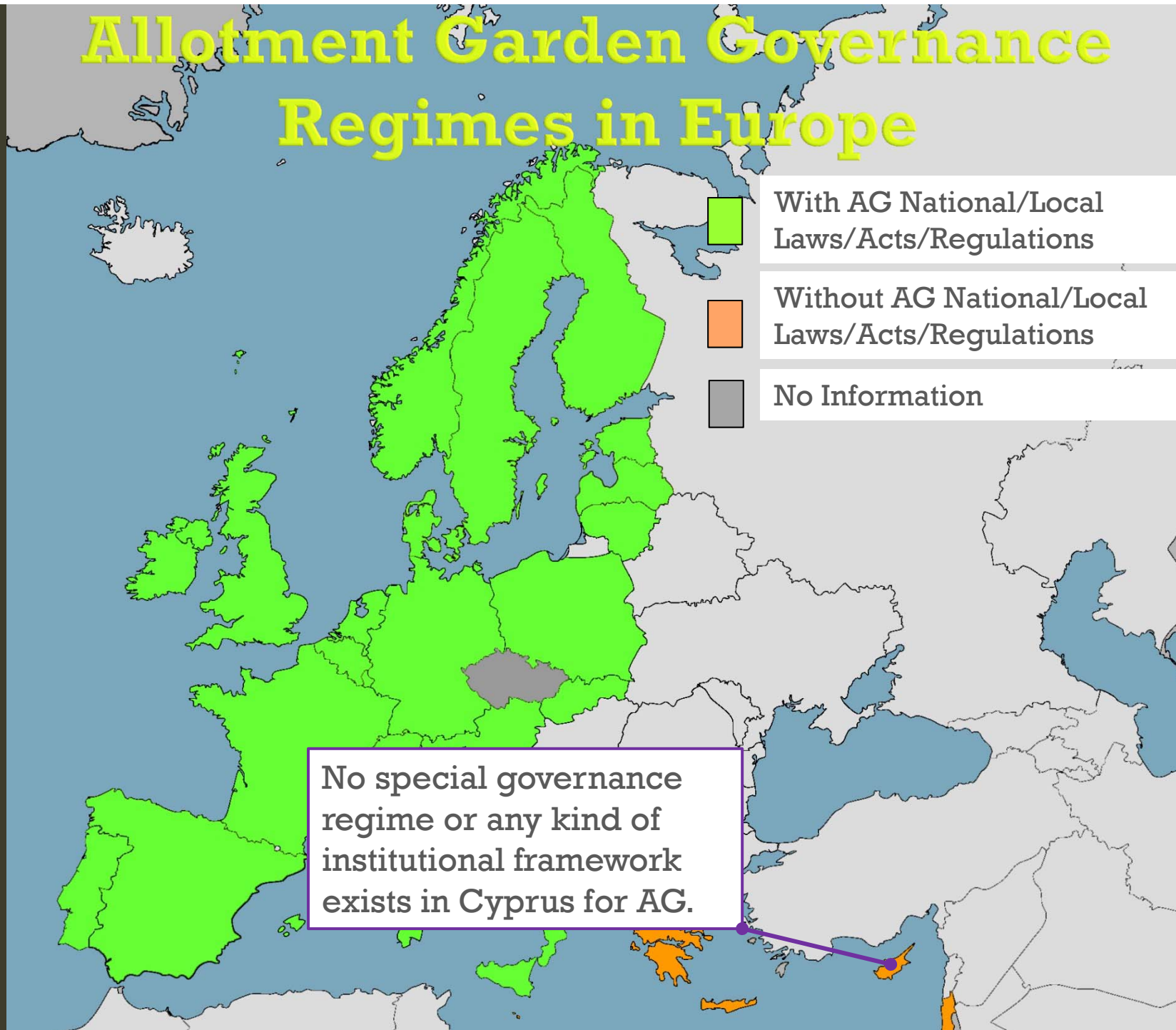
- In Belgium zoning plans provide regulations
- Most AG complexes have internal regulation.



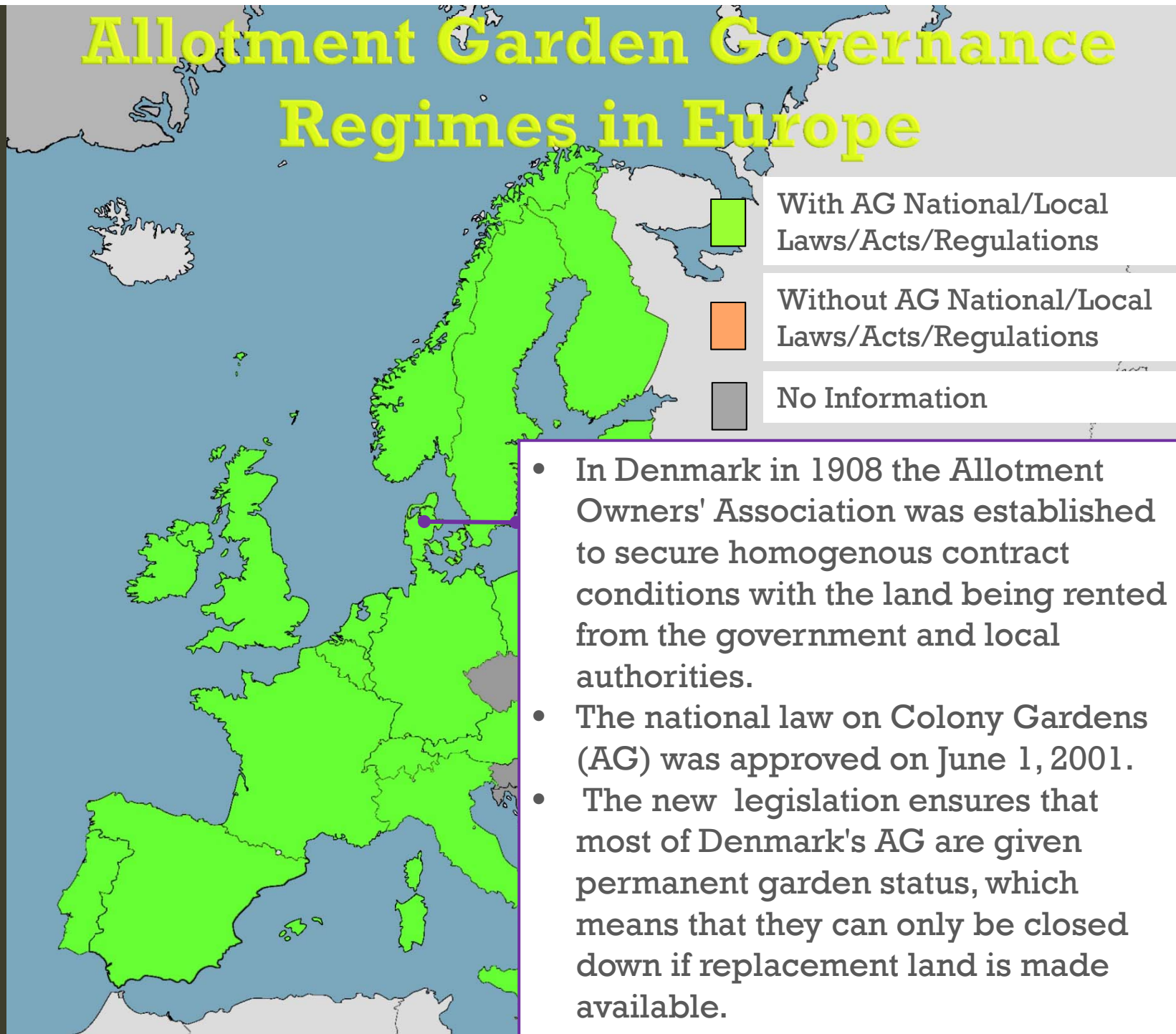
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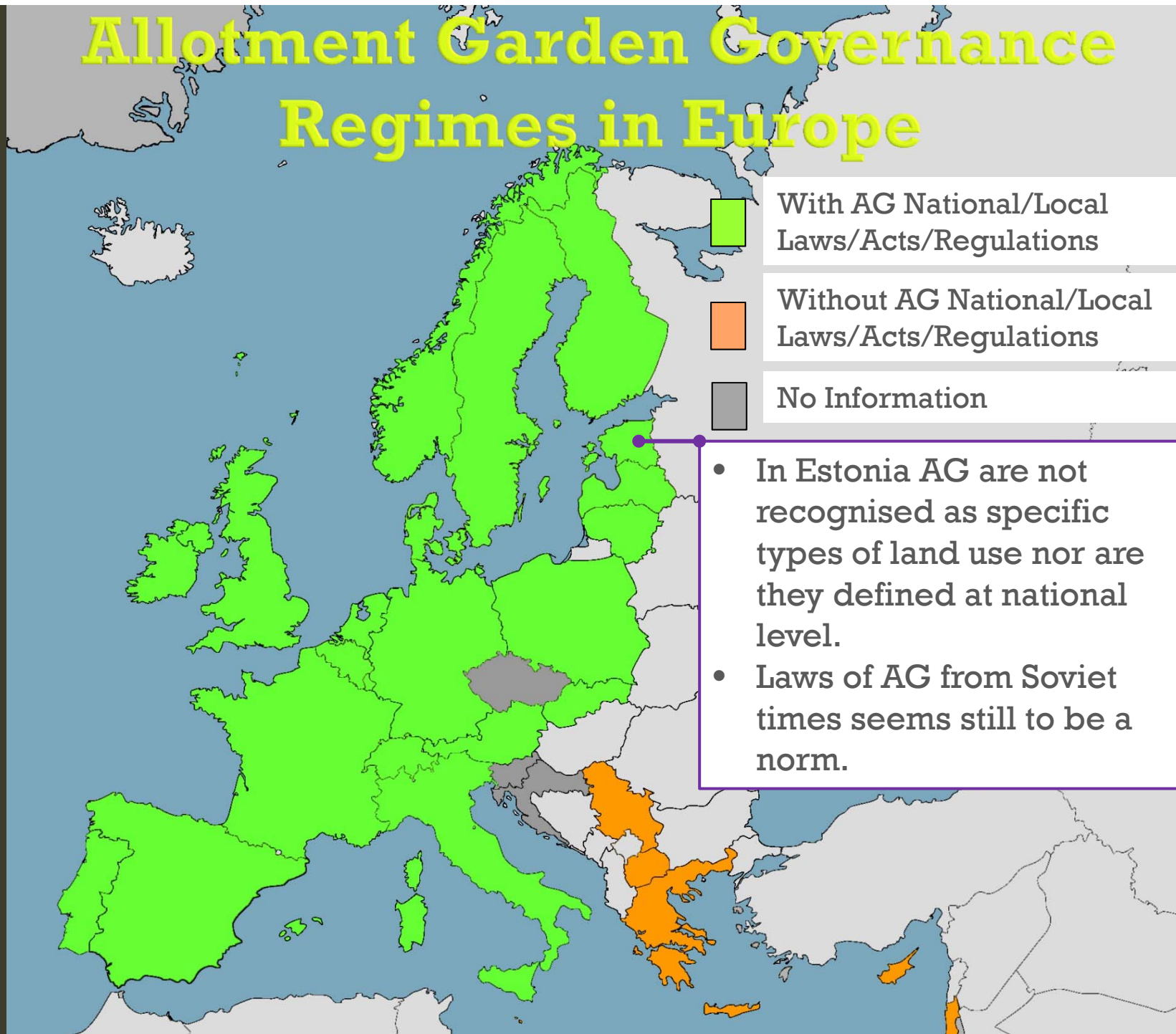
No special governance regime or any kind of institutional framework exists in Cyprus for AG.



Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe



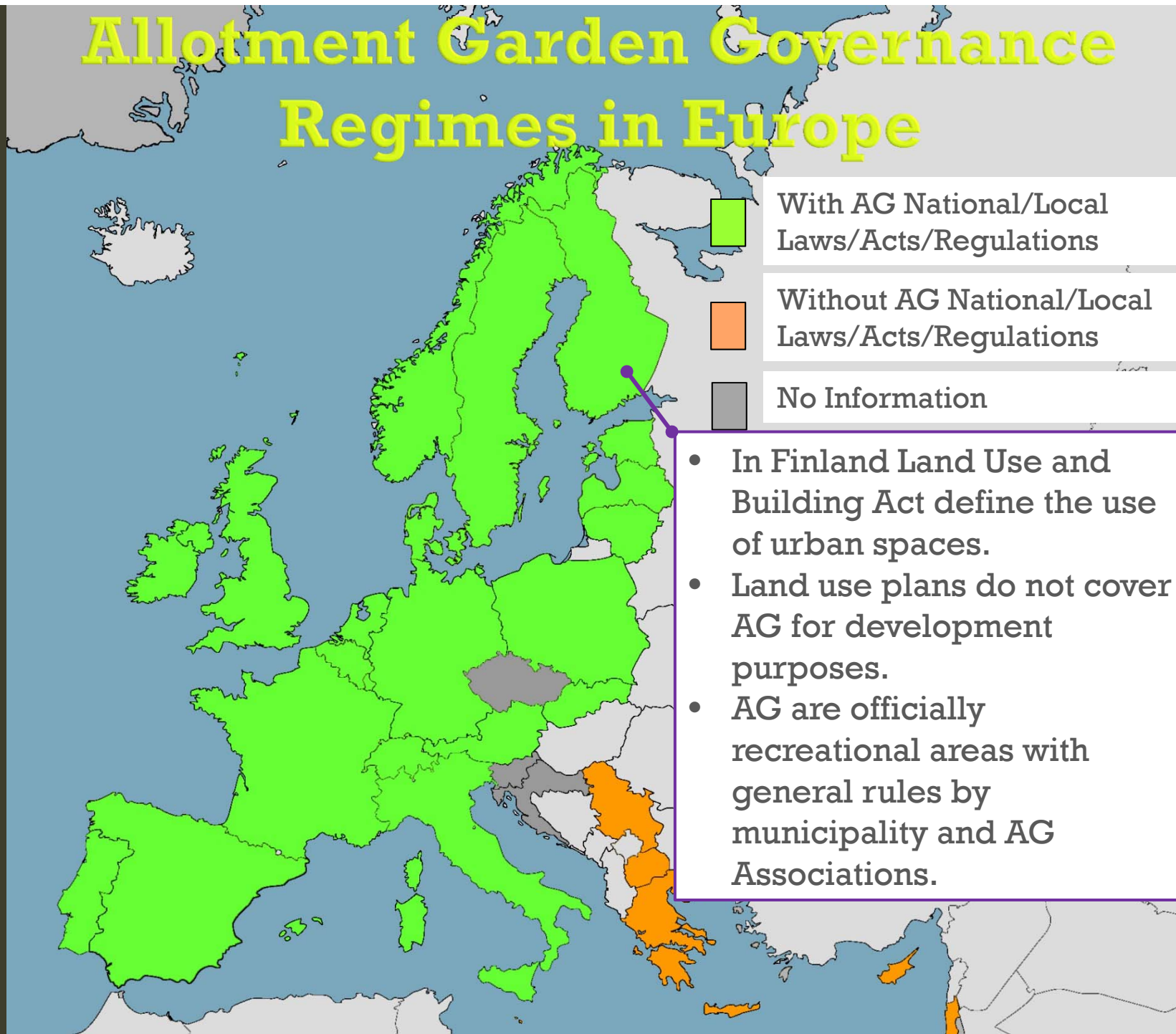
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- In Estonia AG are not recognised as specific types of land use nor are they defined at national level.
- Laws of AG from Soviet times seems still to be a norm.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe

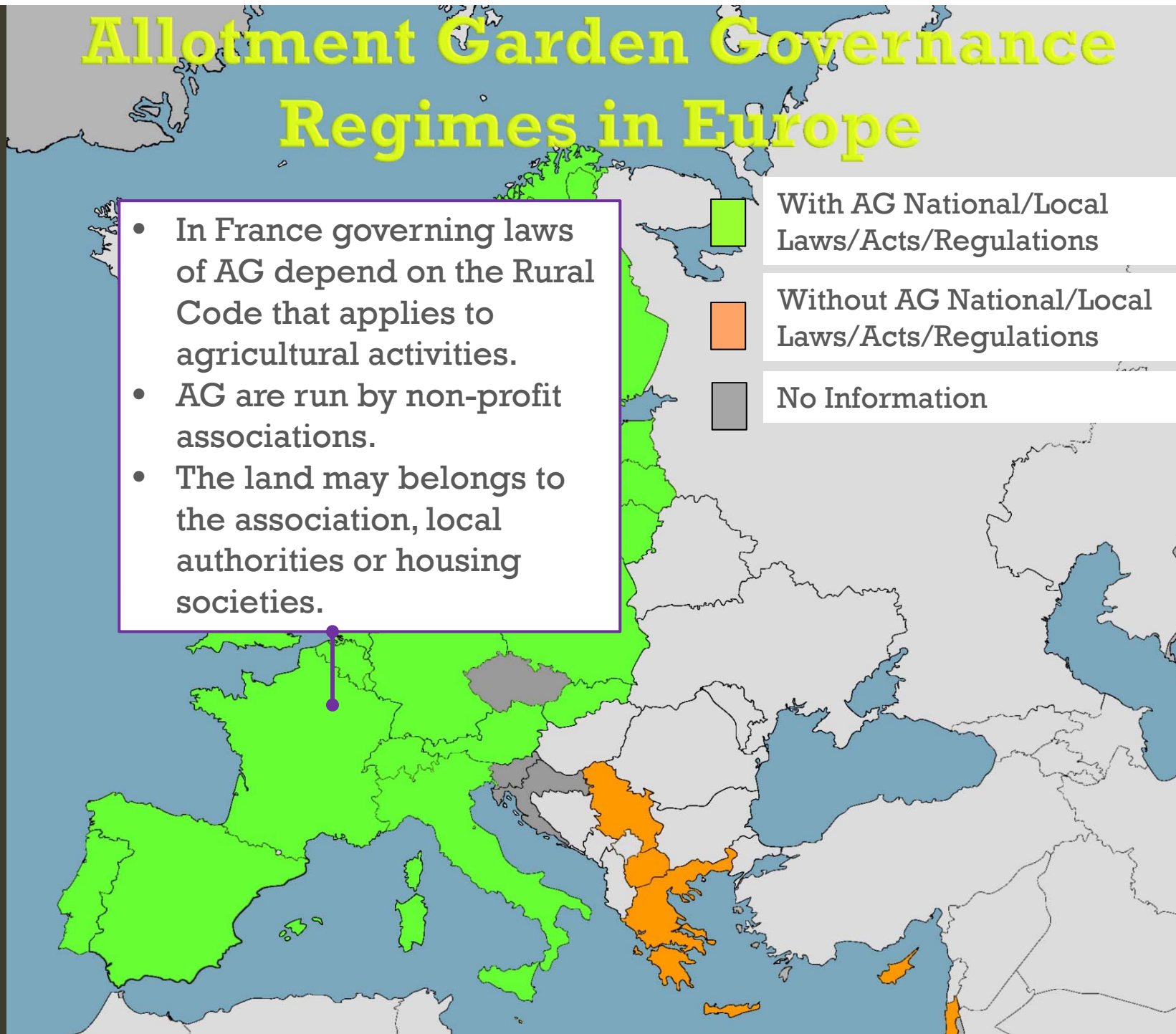


- In Finland Land Use and Building Act define the use of urban spaces.
- Land use plans do not cover AG for development purposes.
- AG are officially recreational areas with general rules by municipality and AG Associations.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe

- In France governing laws of AG depend on the Rural Code that applies to agricultural activities.
- AG are run by non-profit associations.
- The land may belong to the association, local authorities or housing societies.

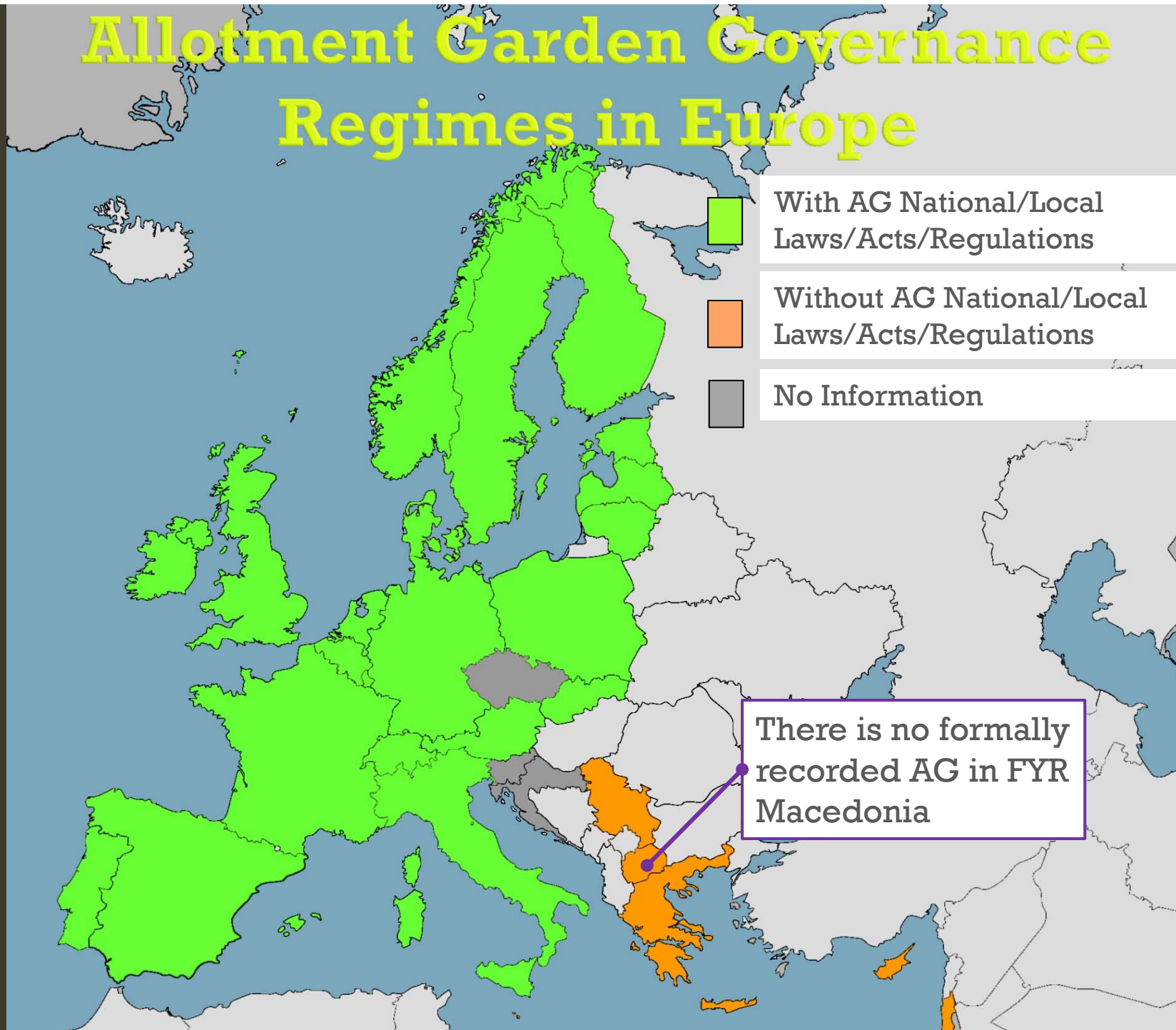
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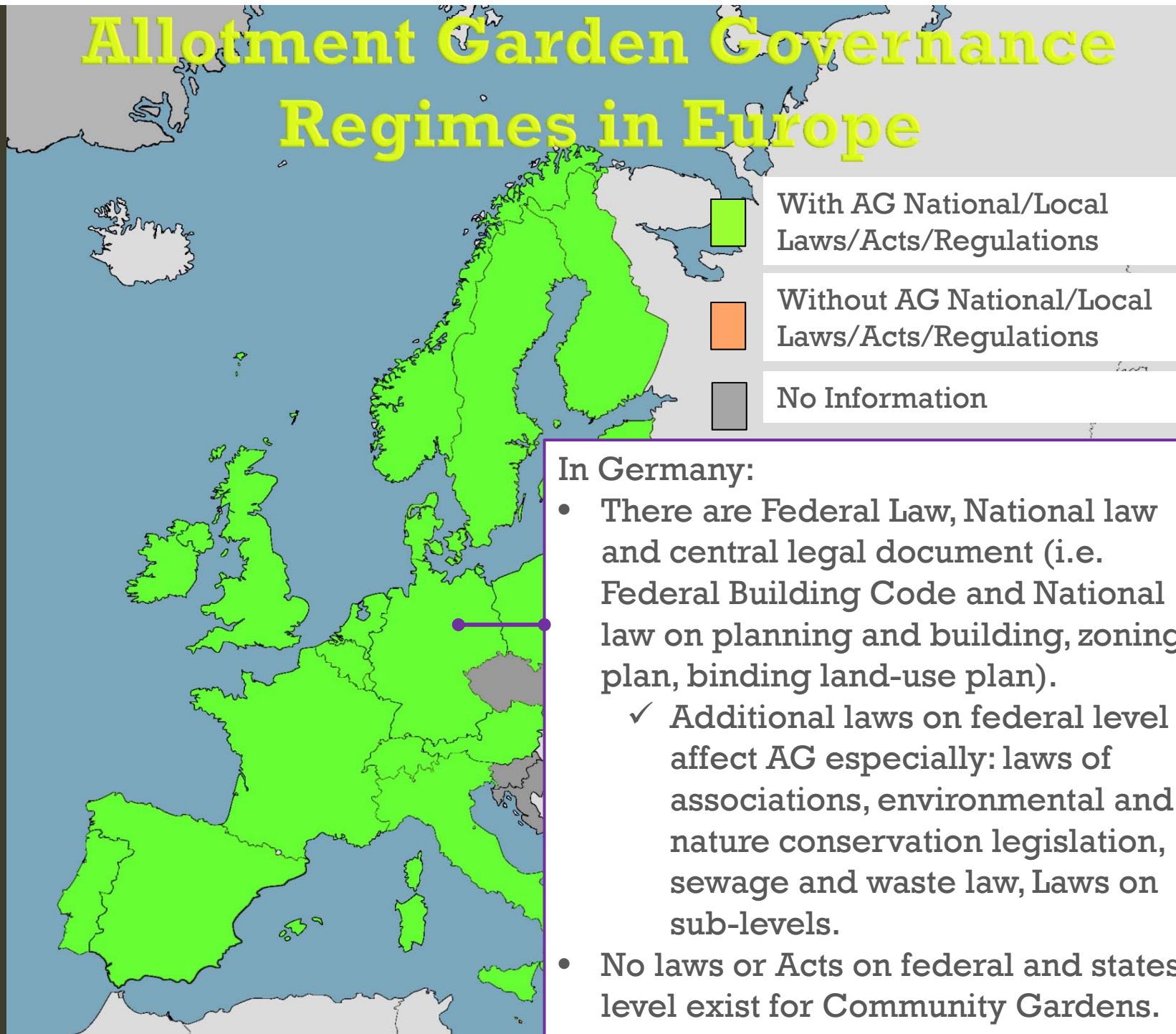
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There is no formally recorded AG in FYR Macedonia



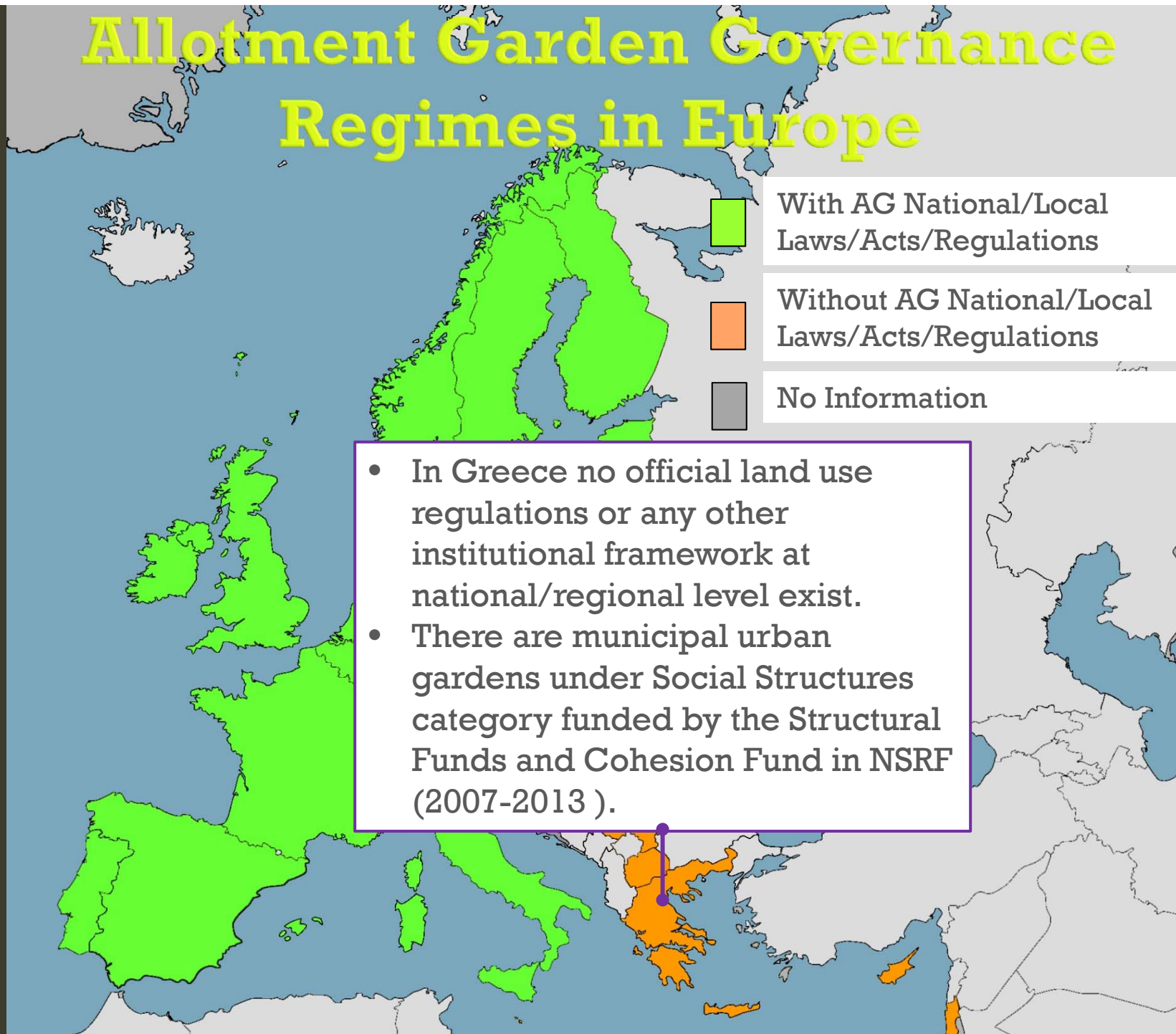
Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe



In Germany:

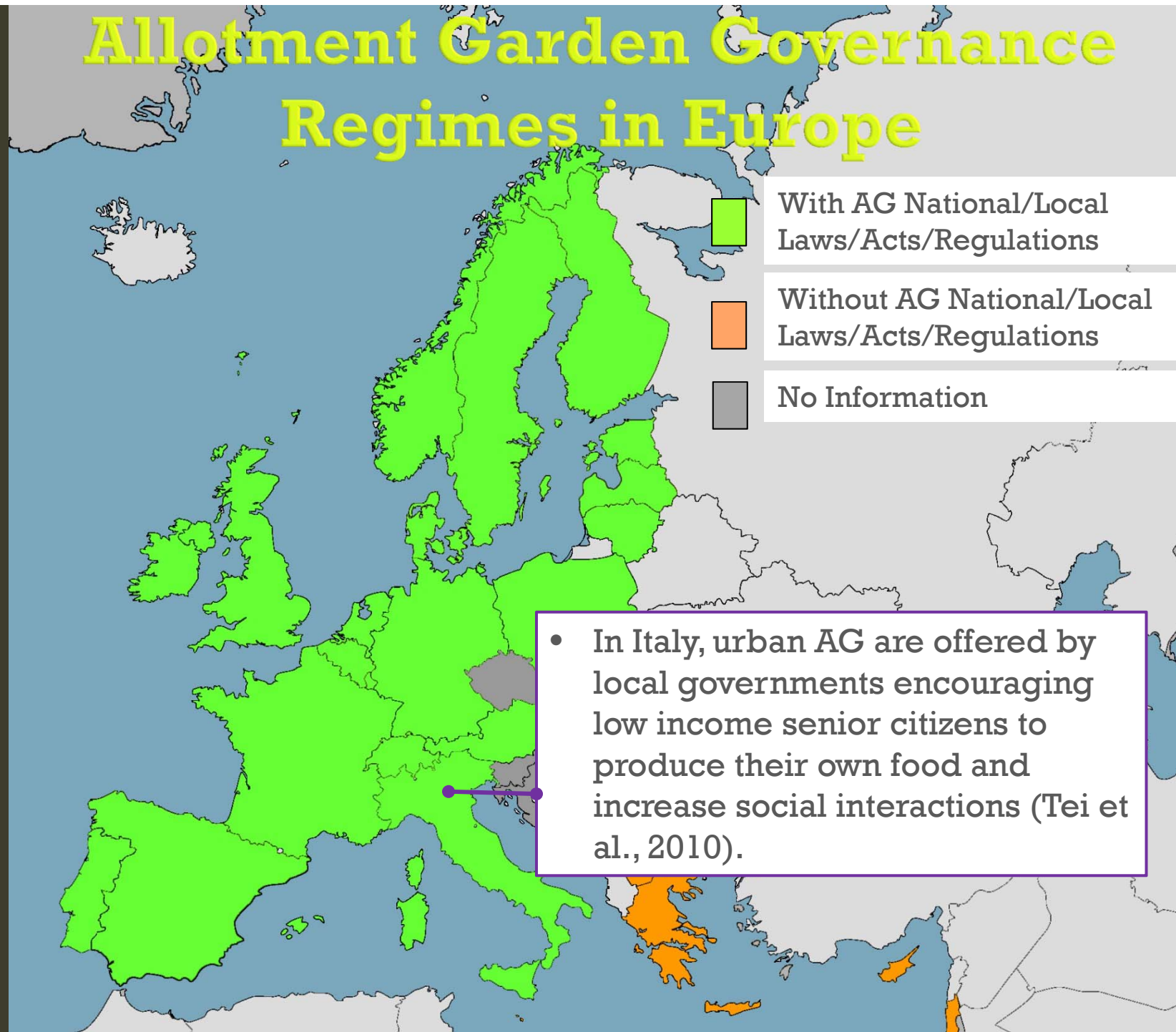
- There are Federal Law, National law and central legal document (i.e. Federal Building Code and National law on planning and building, zoning plan, binding land-use plan).
 - ✓ Additional laws on federal level affect AG especially: laws of associations, environmental and nature conservation legislation, sewage and waste law, Laws on sub-levels.
- No laws or Acts on federal and states level exist for Community Gardens.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe



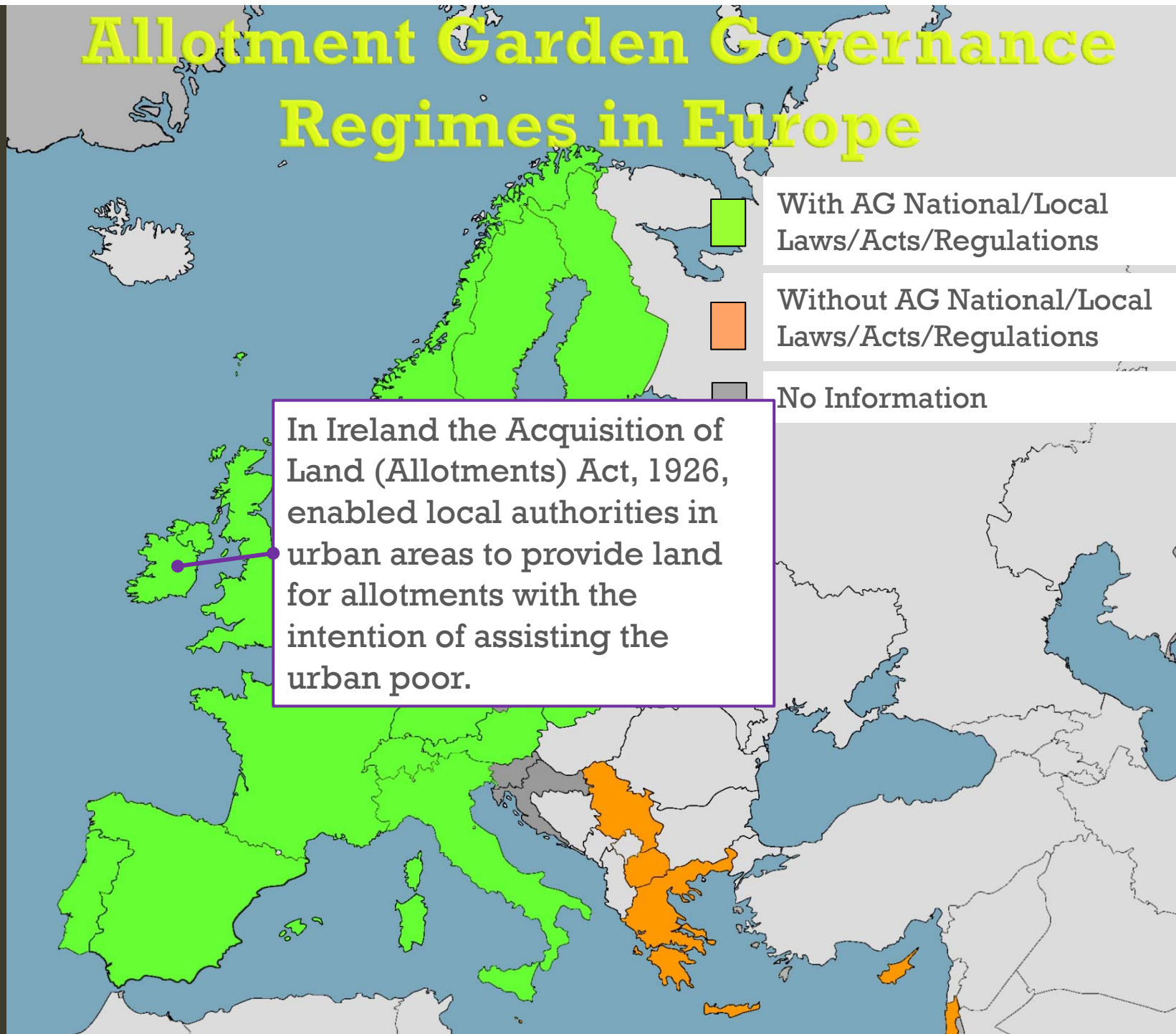
- In Greece no official land use regulations or any other institutional framework at national/regional level exist.
- There are municipal urban gardens under Social Structures category funded by the Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund in NSRF (2007-2013).

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe



- In Italy, urban AG are offered by local governments encouraging low income senior citizens to produce their own food and increase social interactions (Tei et al., 2010).

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe

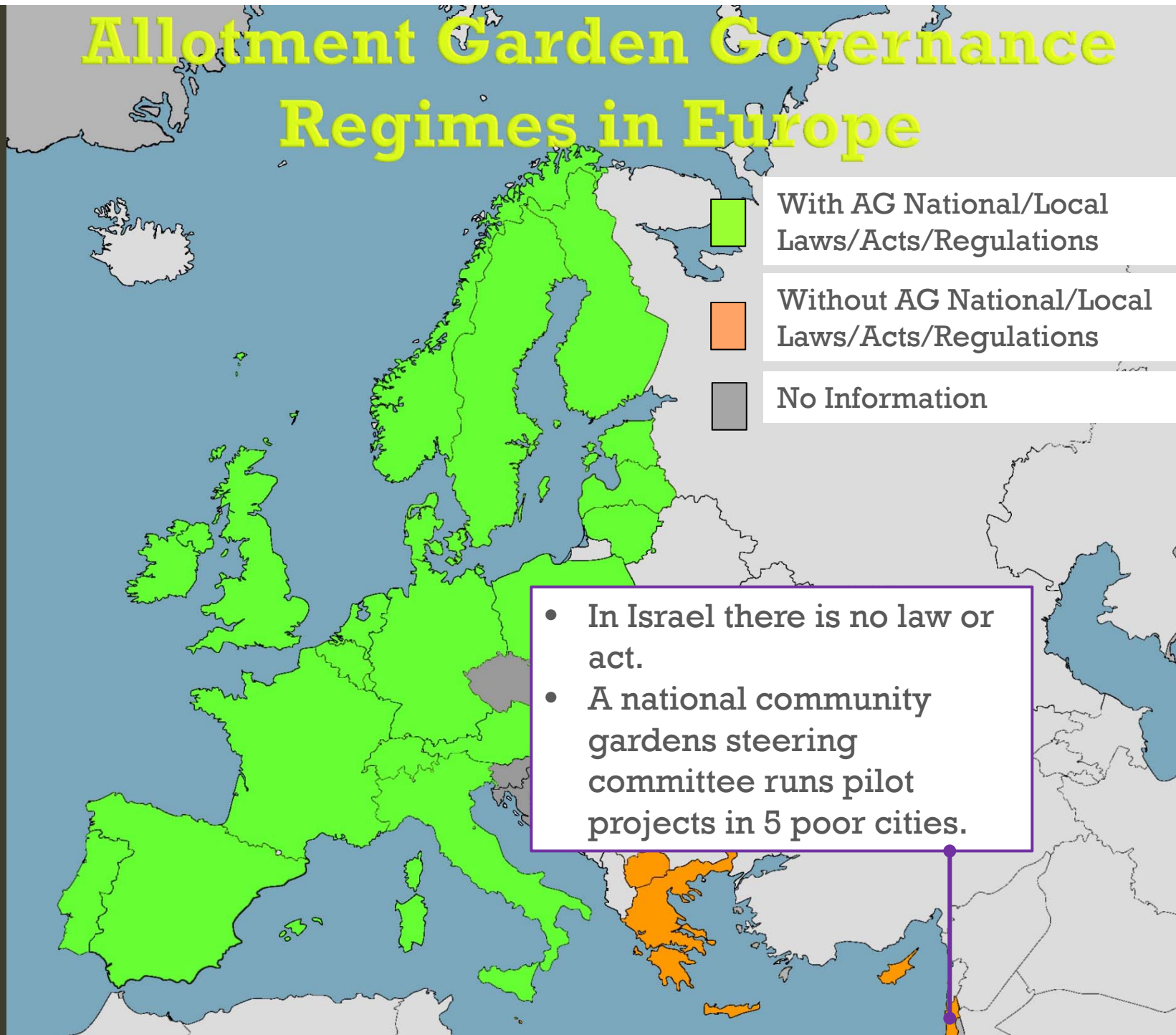


In Ireland the Acquisition of Land (Allotments) Act, 1926, enabled local authorities in urban areas to provide land for allotments with the intention of assisting the urban poor.

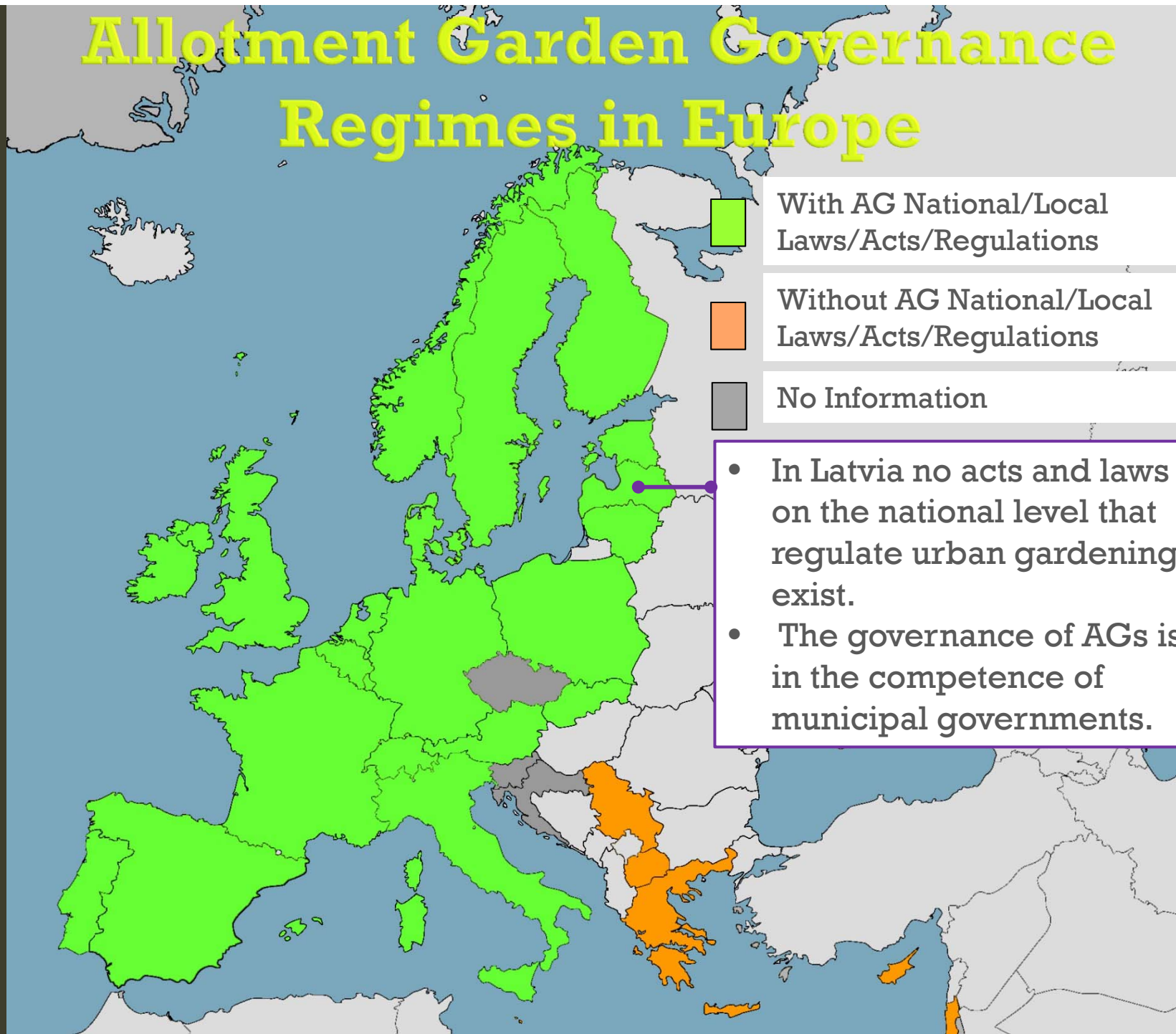
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- In Israel there is no law or act.
- A national community gardens steering committee runs pilot projects in 5 poor cities.



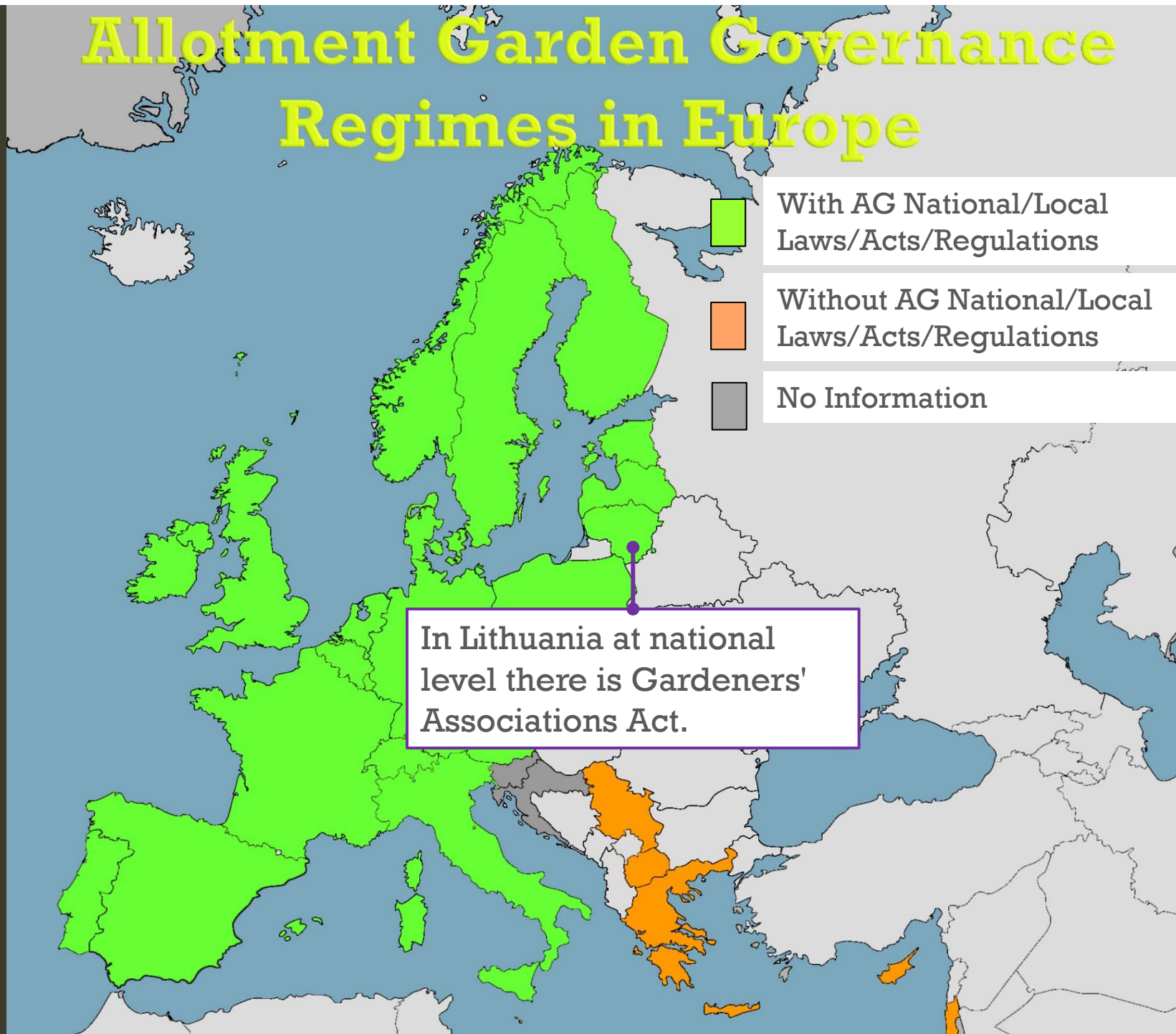
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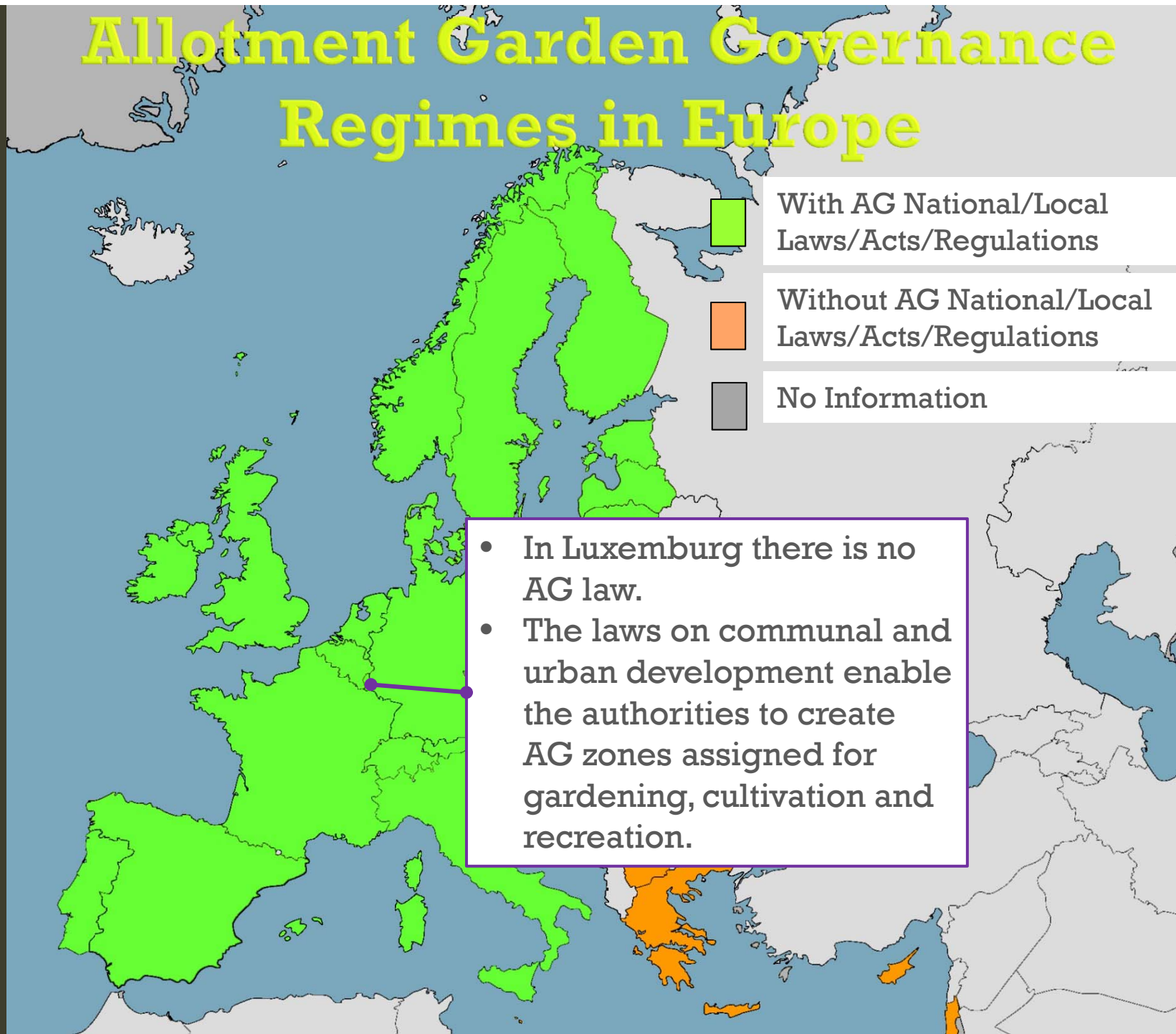
- In Latvia no acts and laws on the national level that regulate urban gardening exist.
- The governance of AGs is in the competence of municipal governments.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe



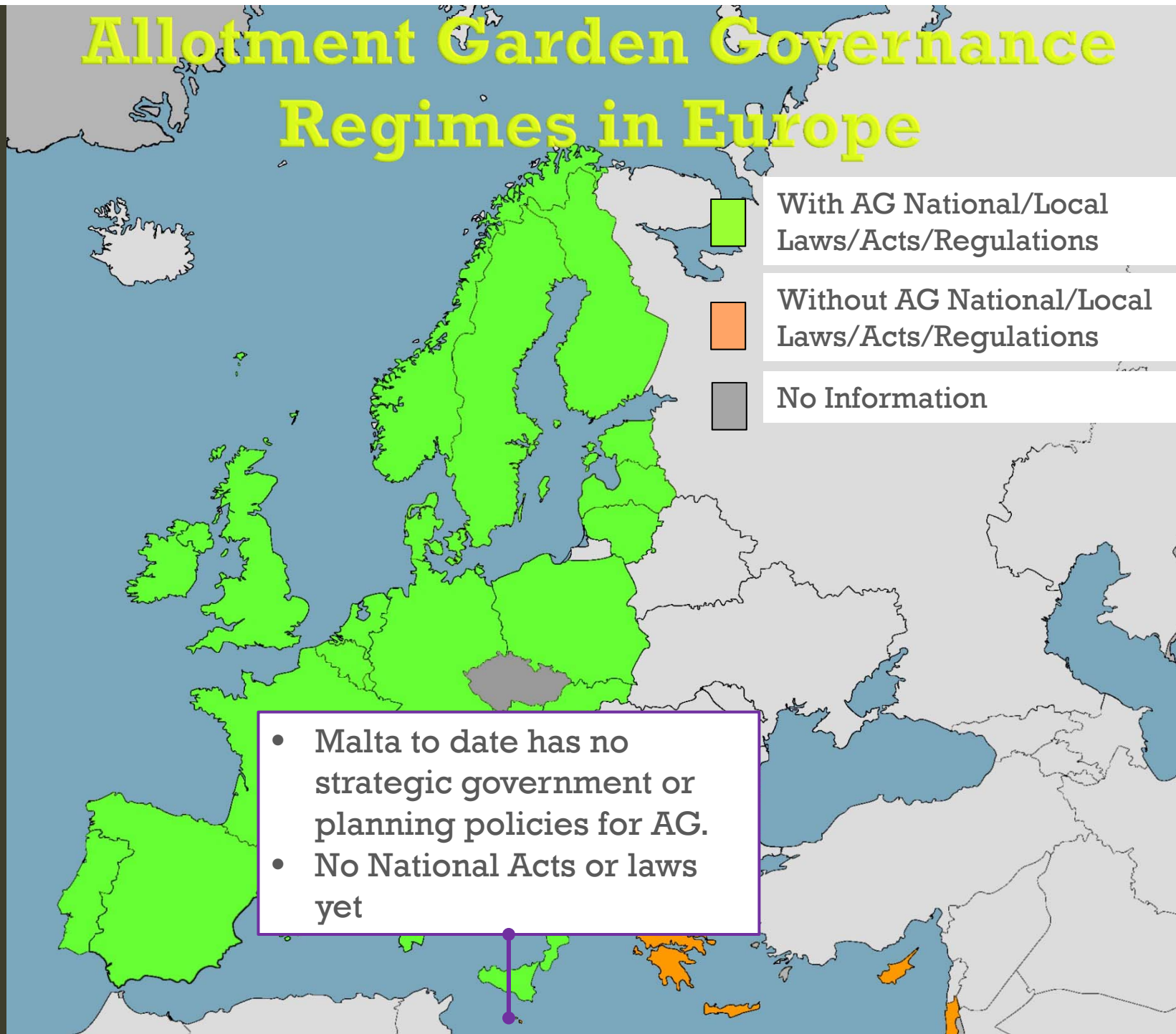
In Lithuania at national level there is Gardeners' Associations Act.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe



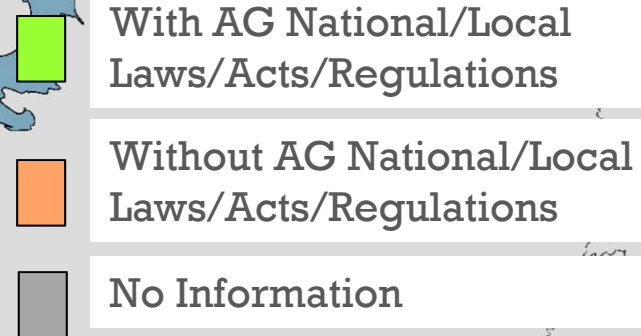
- In Luxemburg there is no AG law.
- The laws on communal and urban development enable the authorities to create AG zones assigned for gardening, cultivation and recreation.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe

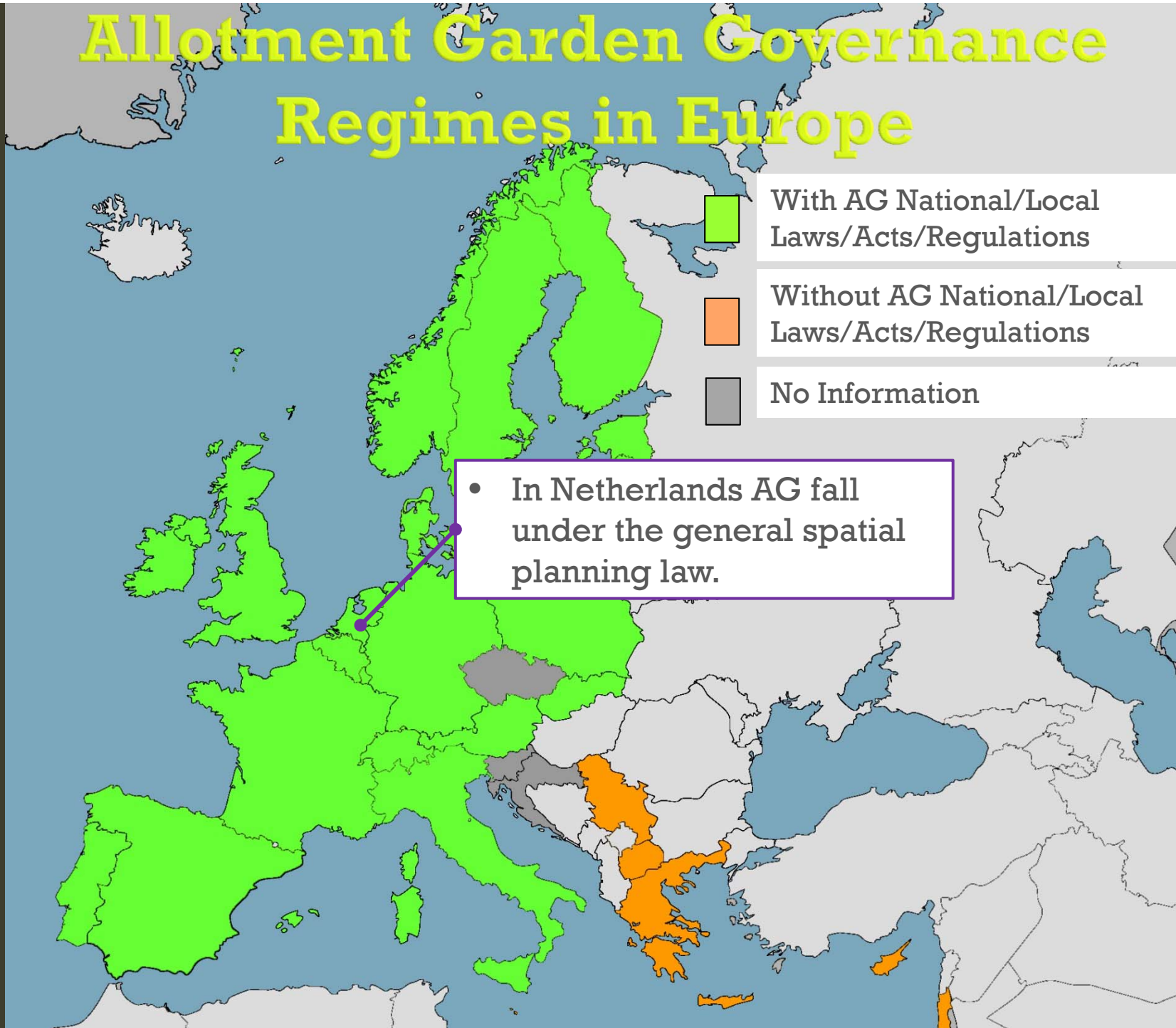


- Malta to date has no strategic government or planning policies for AG.
- No National Acts or laws yet

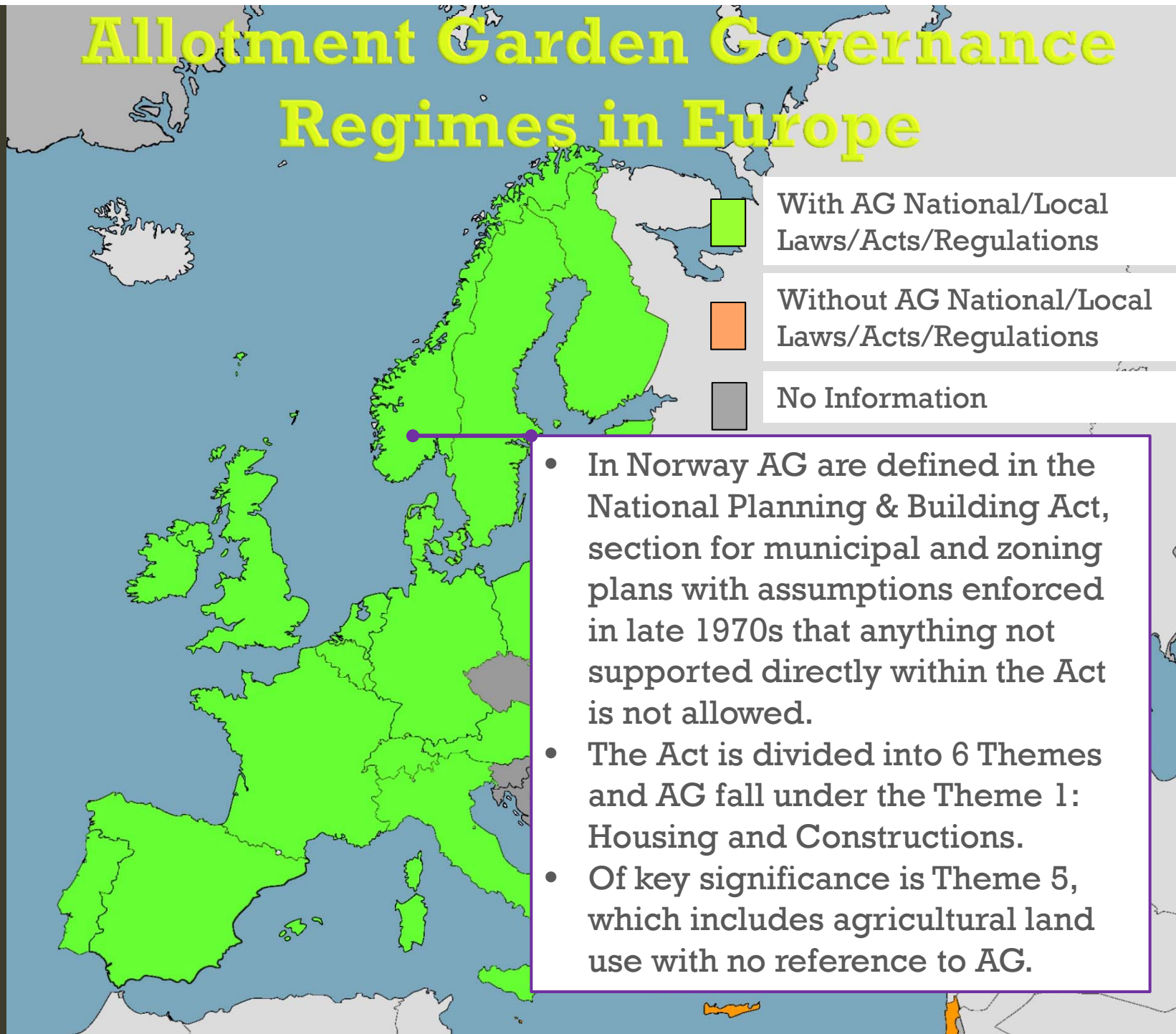
Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe



• In Netherlands AG fall under the general spatial planning law.

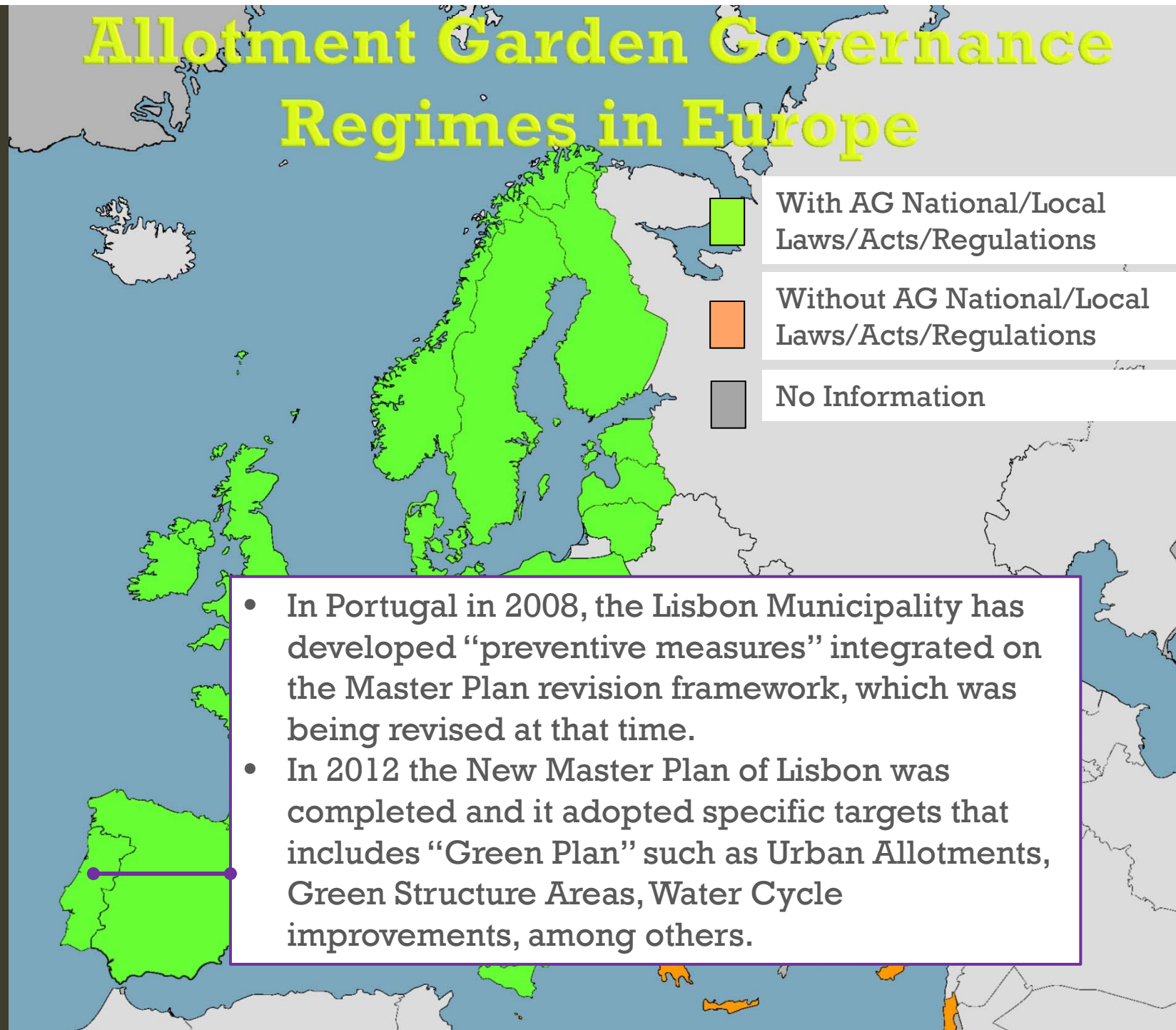


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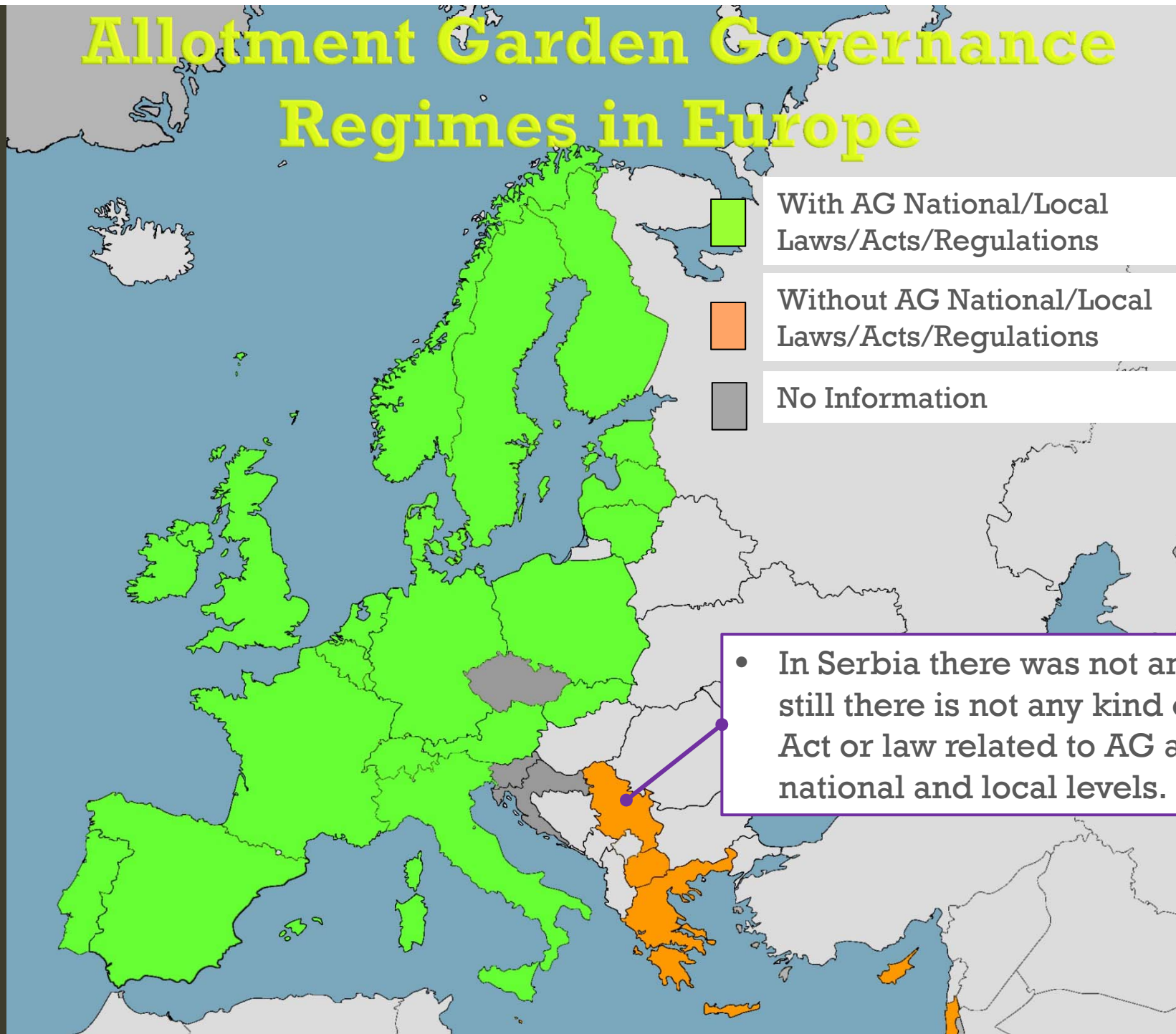


- In Norway AG are defined in the National Planning & Building Act, section for municipal and zoning plans with assumptions enforced in late 1970s that anything not supported directly within the Act is not allowed.
- The Act is divided into 6 Themes and AG fall under the Theme 1: Housing and Constructions.
- Of key significance is Theme 5, which includes agricultural land use with no reference to AG.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe

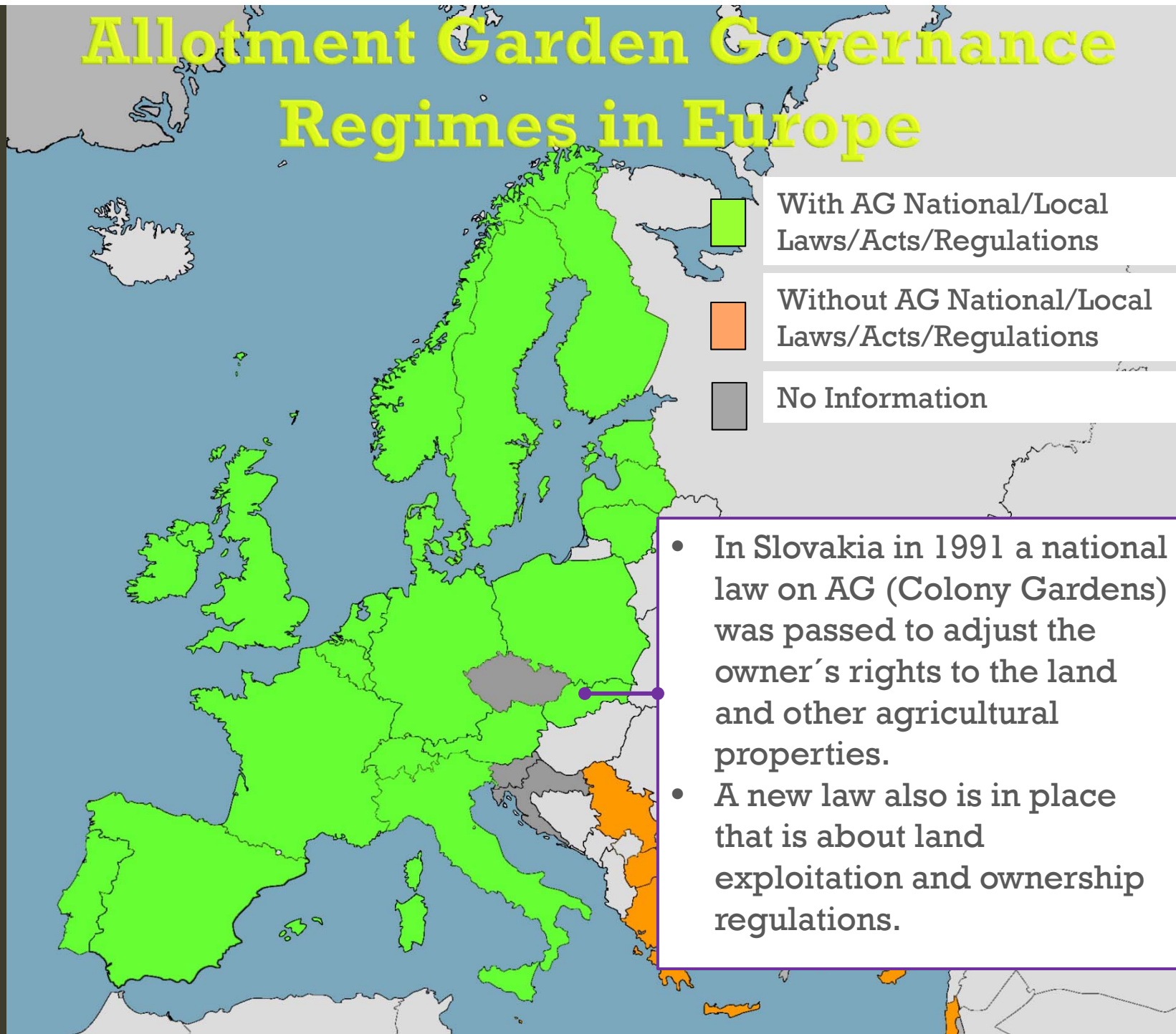


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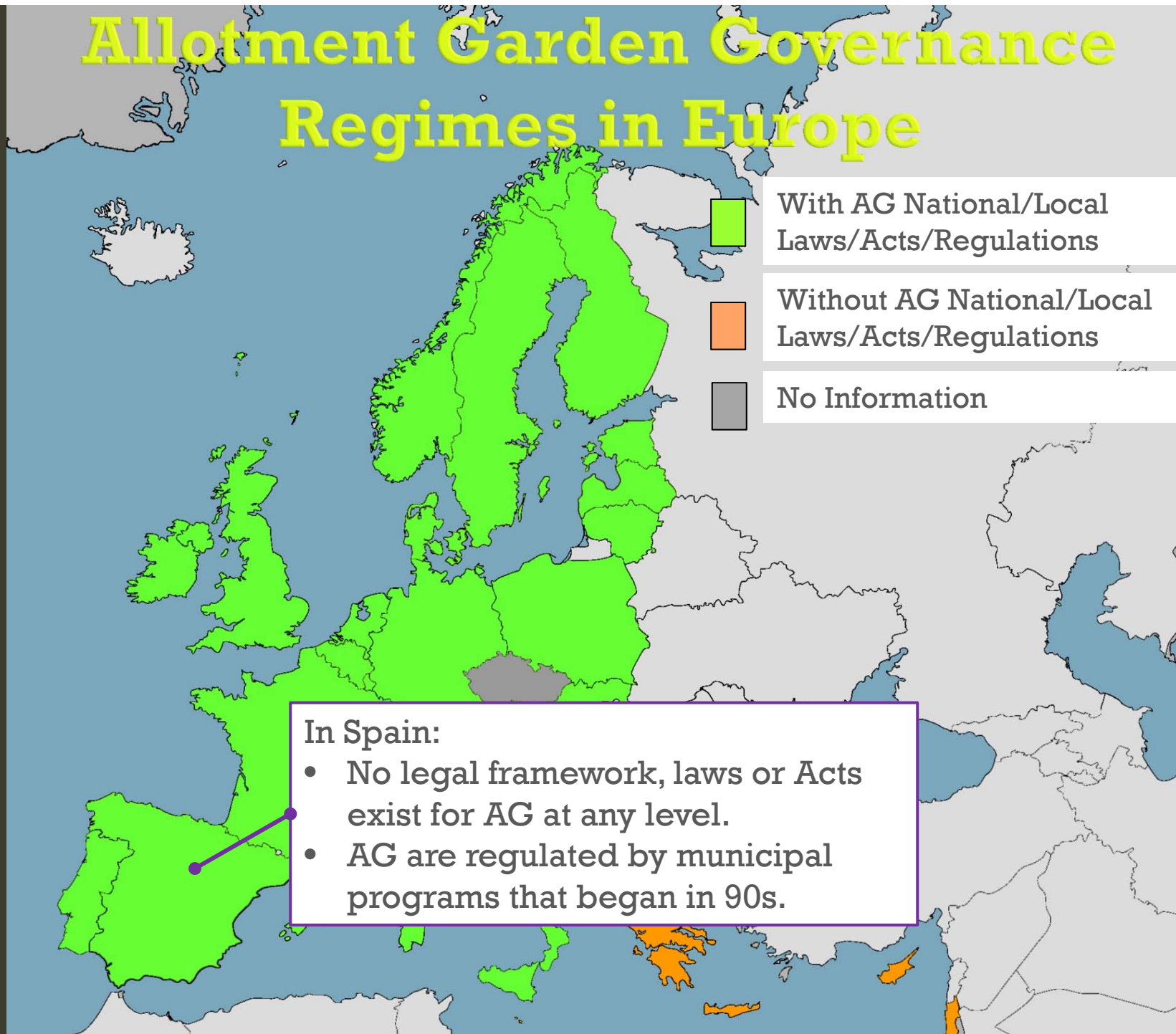
• In Serbia there was not and still there is not any kind of Act or law related to AG at national and local levels.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe

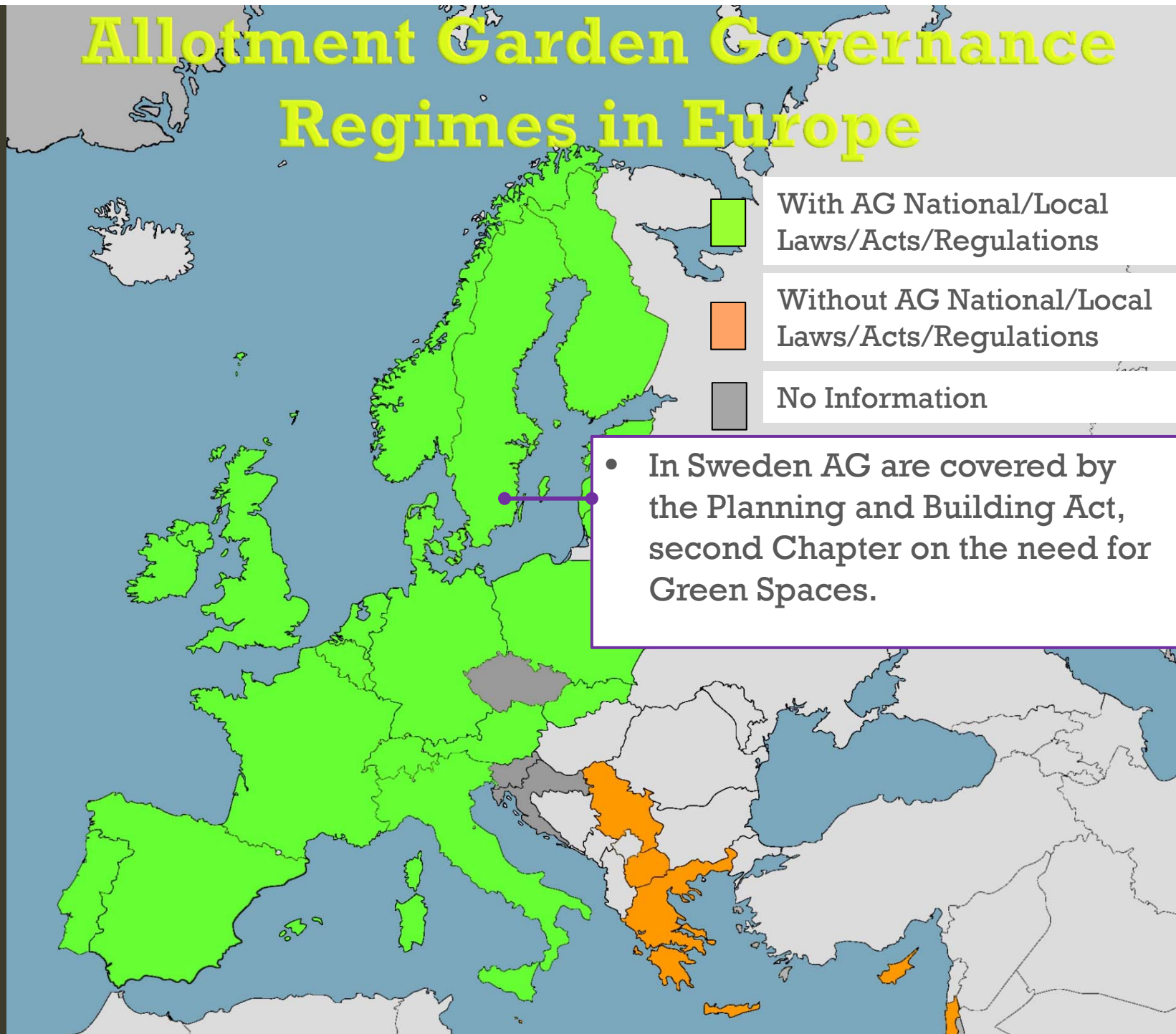


- In Slovakia in 1991 a national law on AG (Colony Gardens) was passed to adjust the owner's rights to the land and other agricultural properties.
- A new law also is in place that is about land exploitation and ownership regulations.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe

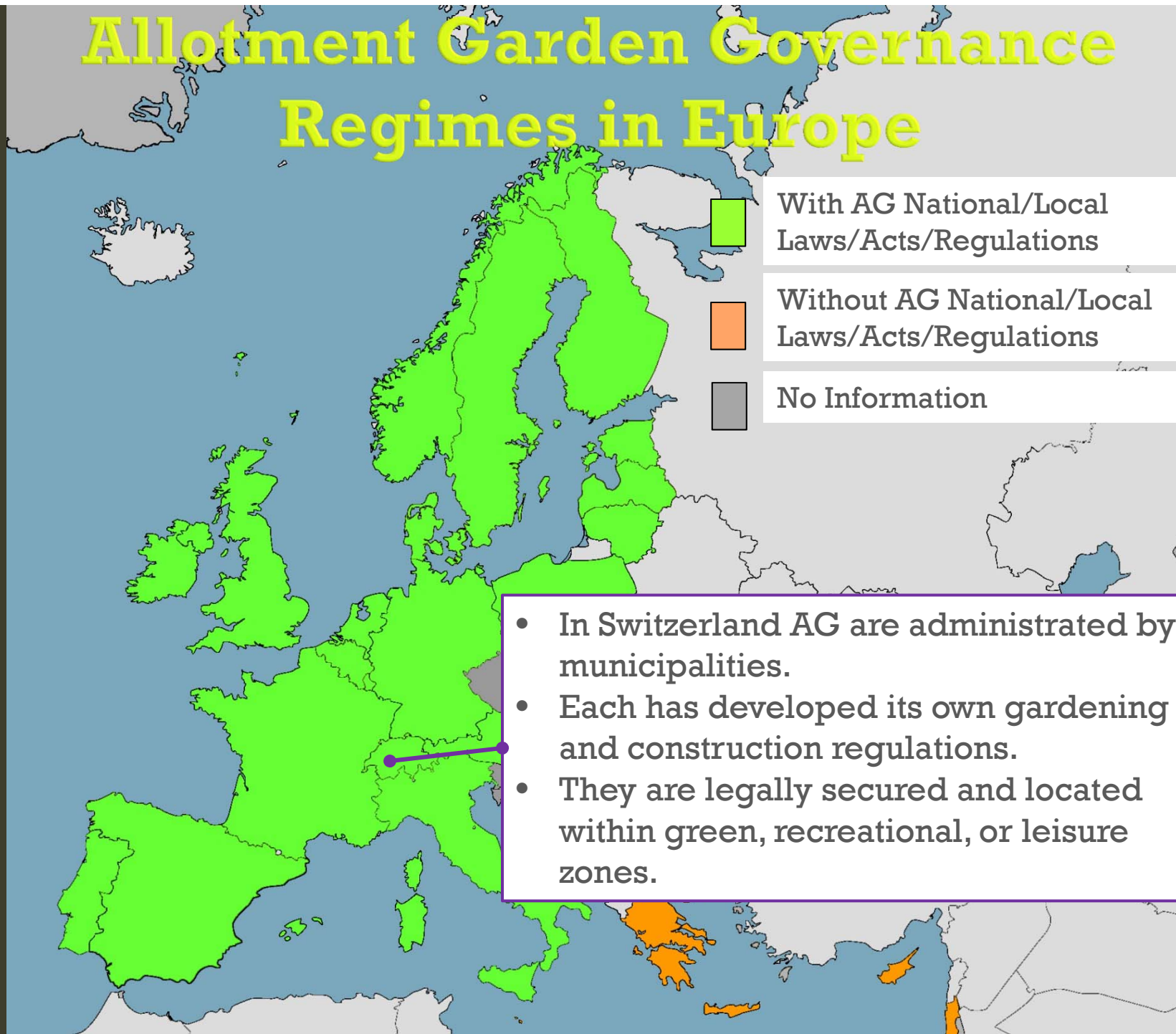


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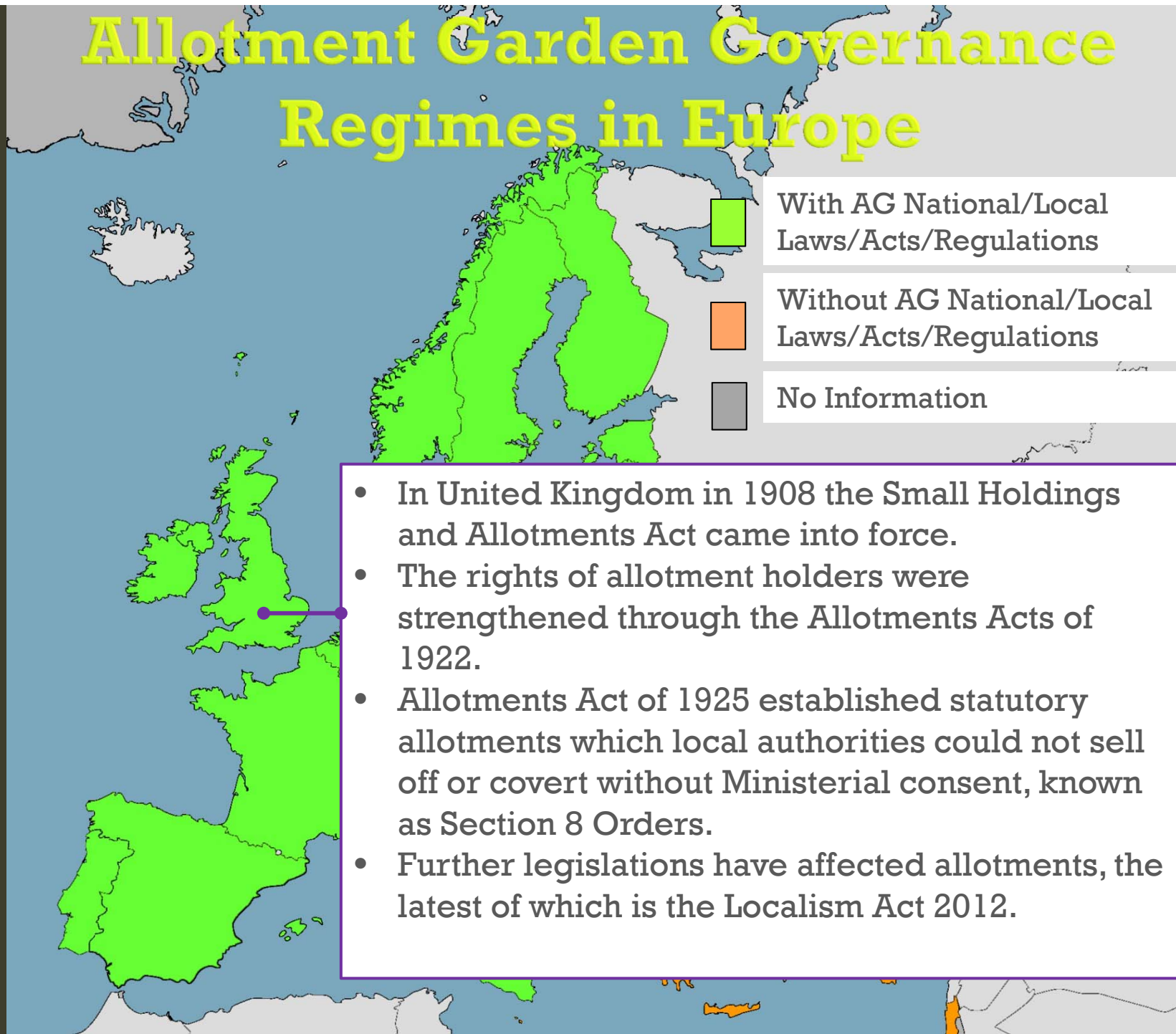
- In Sweden AG are covered by the Planning and Building Act, second Chapter on the need for Green Spaces.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe



- In Switzerland AG are administrated by municipalities.
- Each has developed its own gardening and construction regulations.
- They are legally secured and located within green, recreational, or leisure zones.

Allotment Garden Governance Regimes in Europe



- In United Kingdom in 1908 the Small Holdings and Allotments Act came into force.
- The rights of allotment holders were strengthened through the Allotments Acts of 1922.
- Allotments Act of 1925 established statutory allotments which local authorities could not sell off or covert without Ministerial consent, known as Section 8 Orders.
- Further legislations have affected allotments, the latest of which is the Localism Act 2012.

Issues to Address

- How AG governance regimes in European countries shall be assessed?
- There are certain terminologies used in different countries that need to be defined (National, Federal, Regional, Provincial, Local, ...)
- It is useful to develop “Classification Criteria” based on above definitions that demonstrate types and strength of AG governance regimes.

Issues to Address

cont.

- In overall 3 levels of governance regimes in presented European countries are observed:
 1. National
 2. Regional/Provincial
 3. Local
- The laws are enforced and implemented by:
 - City councils, municipalities, environment agencies,..
- Organizations that influence AG:
 - Allotment Garden Associations, NGOs,

Issues to Address

cont.

- There are different tools that support governing of AG in different countries:
 - National Law
 - Federal Law
 - Additional Laws (Local):
 - Zoning and Land Use Plans
 - Building Acts and Regulations
 - Rural Code

Questions
