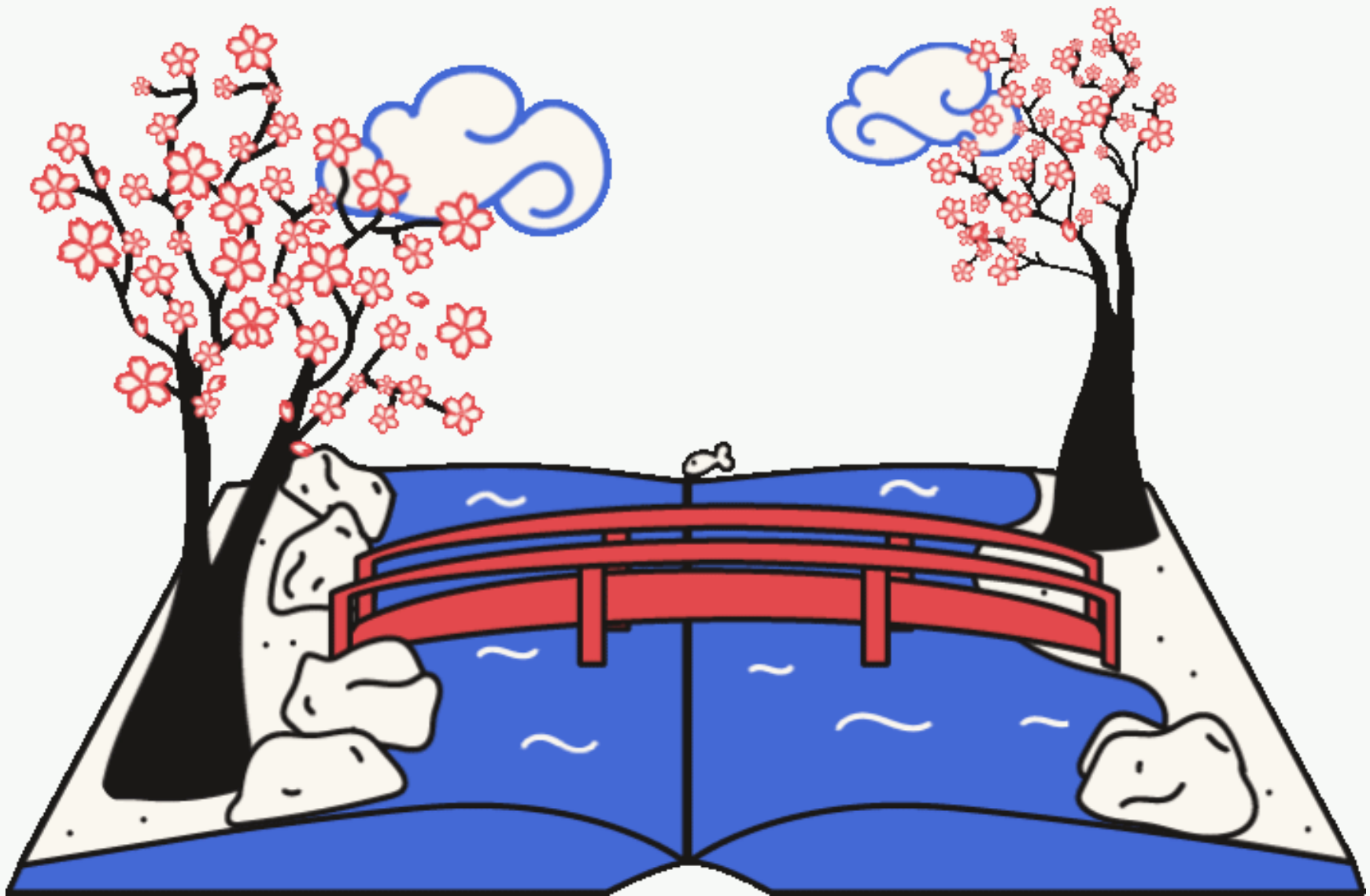


GTL Project

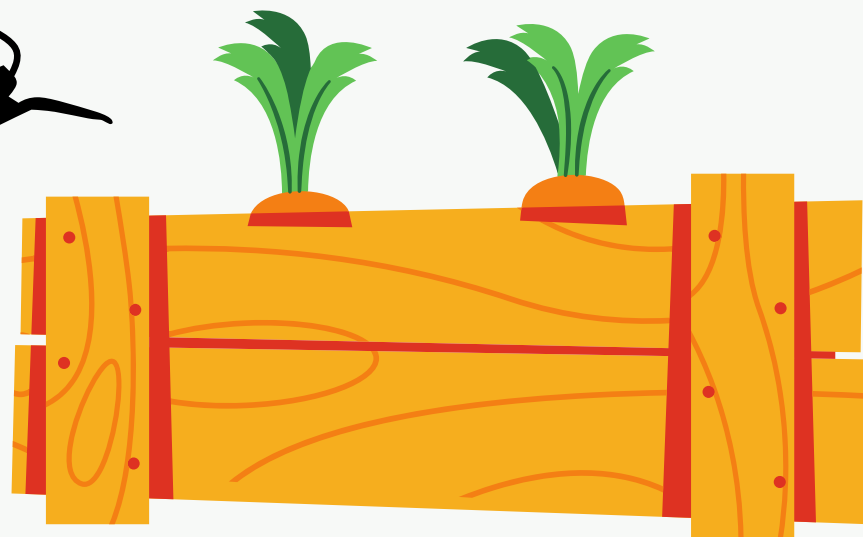


GreenTecLab

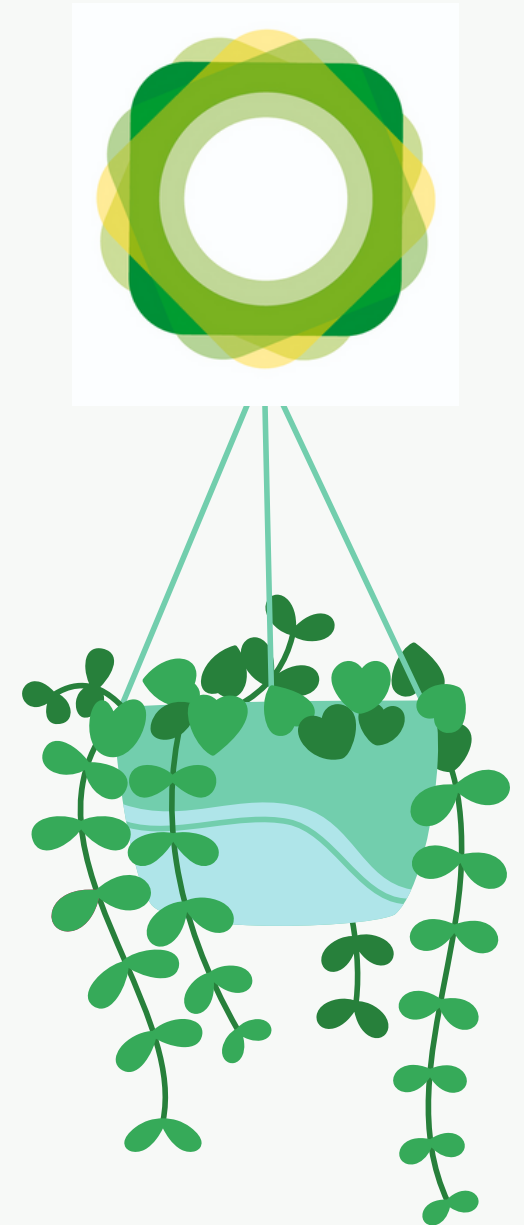
Urban Gardening



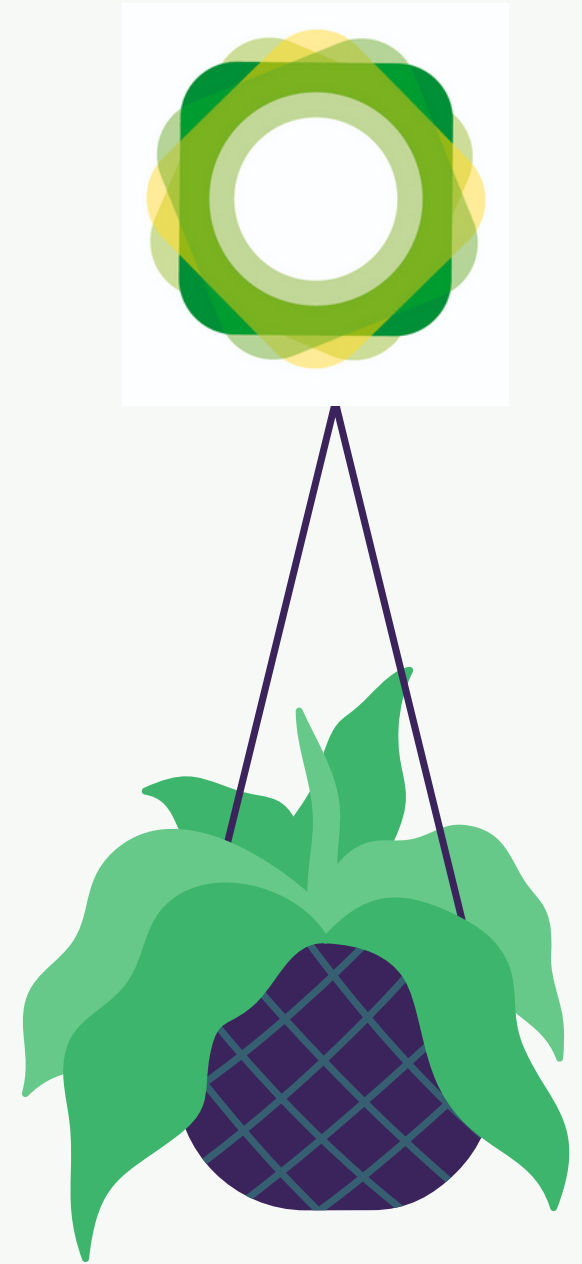
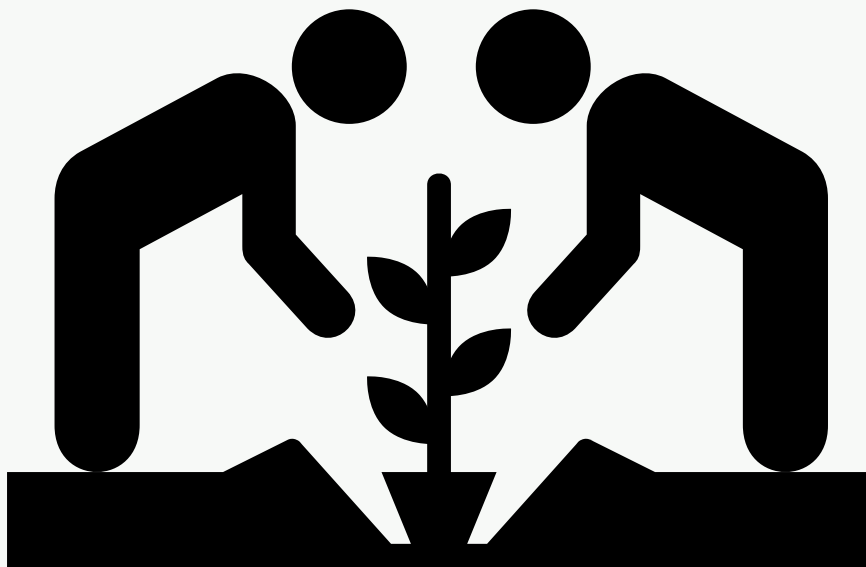
Urban gardens are places where healthy food is being grown and people are reconnecting with nature. The roots of the movement go back to New York's communal gardens of the 1970s. Starting in the 1970s, the concept of urban gardens spread throughout the world.



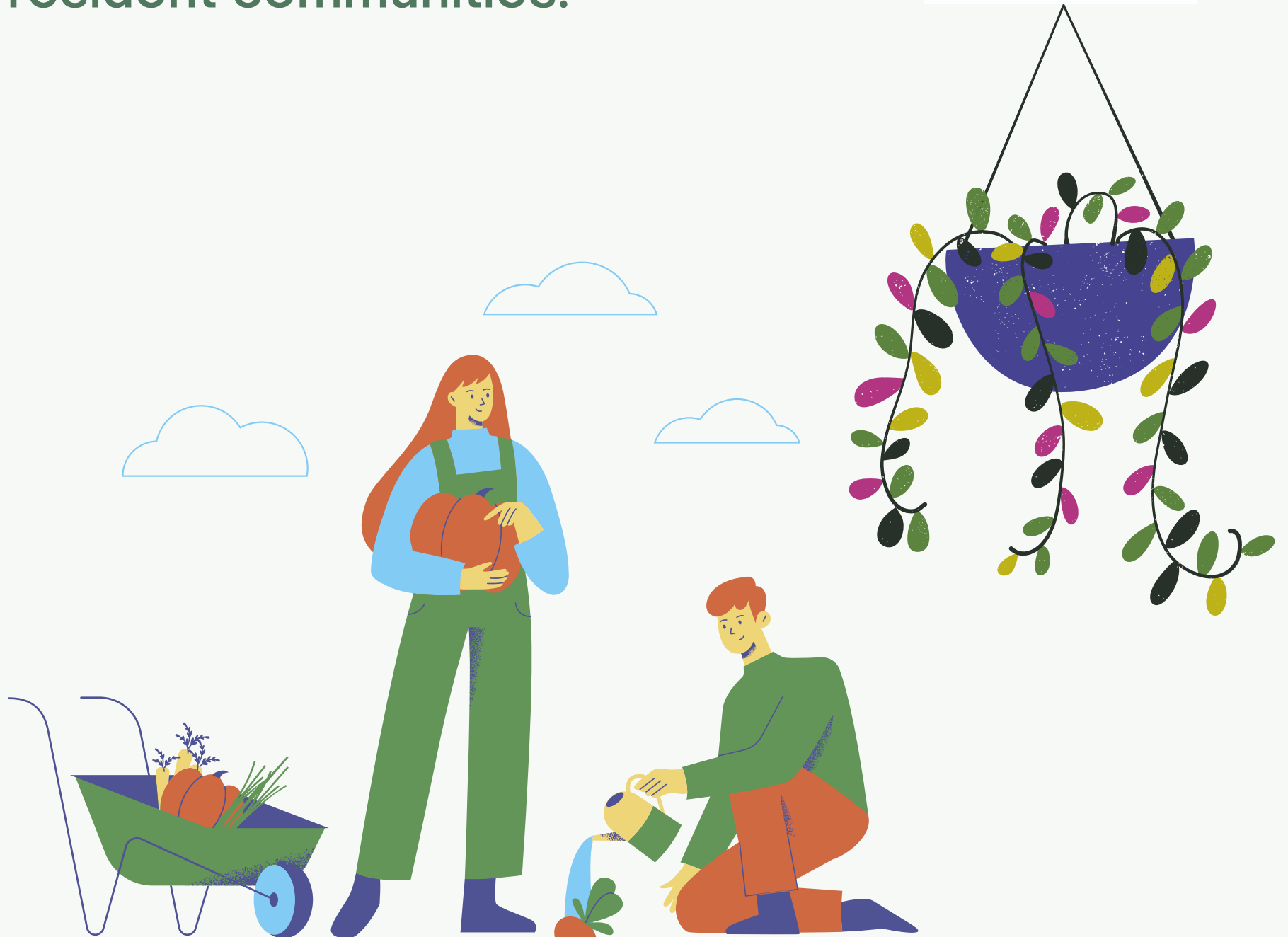
Community gardens is the generic term for collectively-operated gardens which are mostly located in the city. Commonly run by groups, for instance neighbours, political groups, churches or schools, some of them are also open to the public.



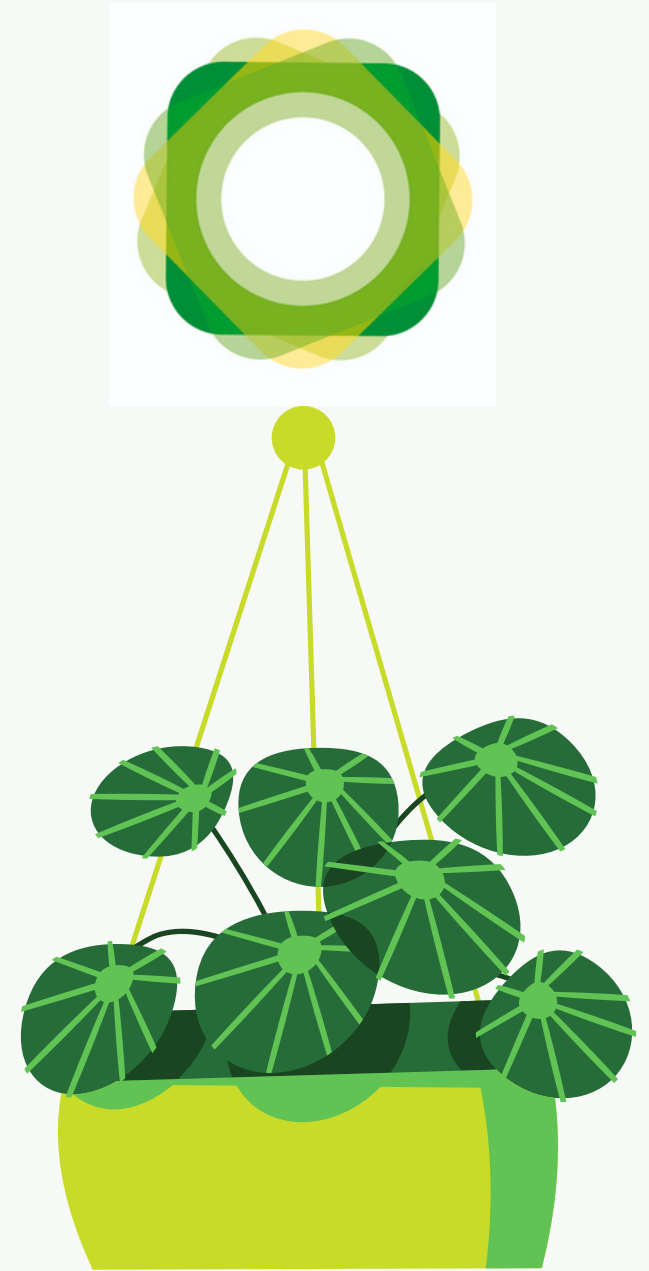
Intercultural gardens are community gardens offering people of different origins the opportunity to grow fruit and vegetables, as well as educational opportunities, international exchange and often a place of peace and refuge.



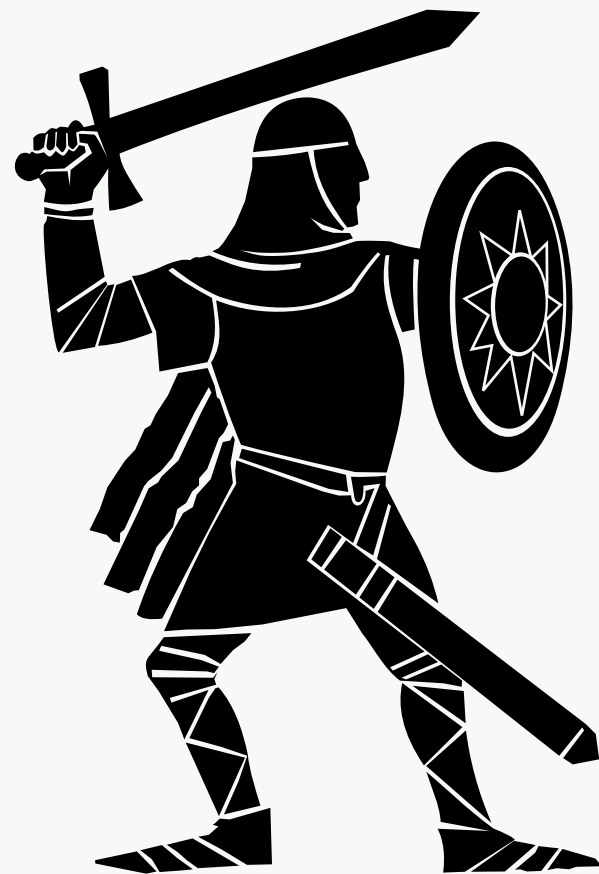
Neighbourhood gardens, which are located in courtyards of apartment blocks, or in front of or between houses, are run by local resident communities.



City farms are a hybrid concept which usually incorporate farm animals (horses, sheep, goats, chickens etc.) as well as a garden. They appeal mainly to children, offering them the opportunity to ride horses and actively participate in gardening and traditional farm work.



"Guerrilla" gardening is a subversive approach to urban greening. Using very little equipment and a lot of creativity, "guerrilla" gardeners bring their work to the urban landscape as a form of political protest. The term itself was inspired by the New York-based artist and activist group Green Guerillas.



Start your journey towards a greener and sustainable city.

Visit the website and become a future leader of the transition



-
- <https://en.reset.org/knowledge/urban-gardening-%E2%80%93-transforming-our-cities-greener-02282019>