Case 2 – Allotment gardens as a luxury

• small scale food self-suply systems as part of sustainable localisation (Segfang, 2007)

 (allotment) gardens - sustainable – because they represent mainly de-materialised consumption (of leisure time, distance, resources), but <u>not</u> organic, also public space is being privatised



Basic statistics:

- The Czech Union of Allotment and Hobby Gardeners – 260 000 members, facilities,
- Allotment gardens up to 400 m², shed 16 m²,
- Brno (400 000 inhabitants):
- 1980s 14 000 members, 650 ha
- 2004 6 000 members

Ideal goals:

- - the creation of leisure garden sites;
- - the protection of nature and environment;
- - the sustainable development in accordance with the recommendations of the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992;
- - the sensitization of children and young people for the respect of nature;
- - the support of socially weaker persons by putting garden plots at their disposal;
- - the integration of handicapped and elderly people in society by gardening and the associative life;
- - a meaningful leisure time occupation for the whole family, especially for unemployed, pensioners;
- - compensation and relaxing from a monotonous work;
- - the stimulation of family life and fellowship.

(Office International du Coin de Terre et des Jardins Familiaux, Luxembourg, 2007)

Less food production







Crop selectivity



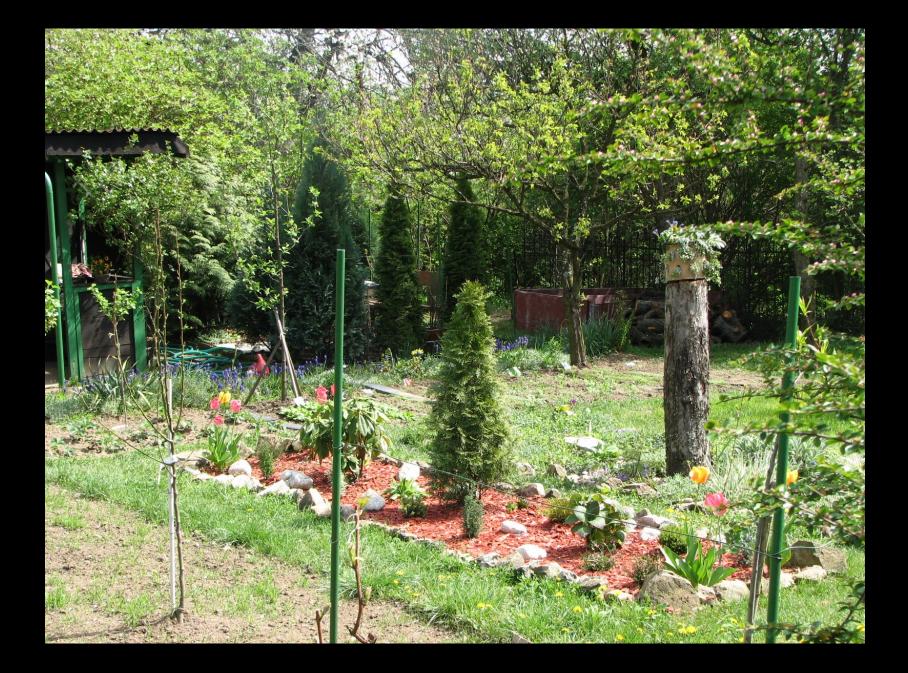


Leisure time











People















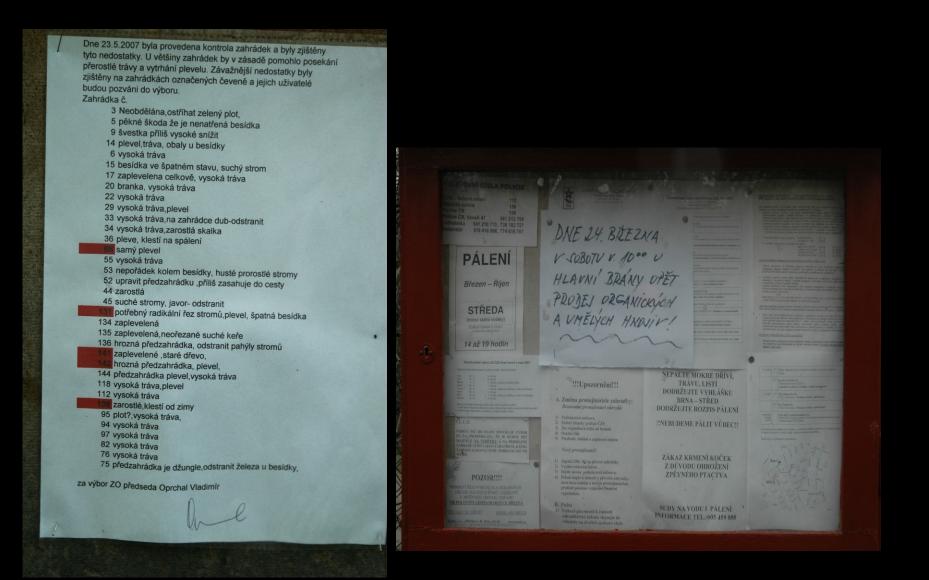












Animals









Neglected space







Future?







Thank you

