

- Municipality of Lisbon

Regional Government of Lombardy —

Regional Government of Tuscany

Milan · Italy

Firenze · Italy

Lisbon · Portugal



Sistemi Verdi e Paesaggio

Zografou municipality

Athens · Greece

Danube-Ipoly National Park Directorate

Budapest · Hungary



seine-saint-denis











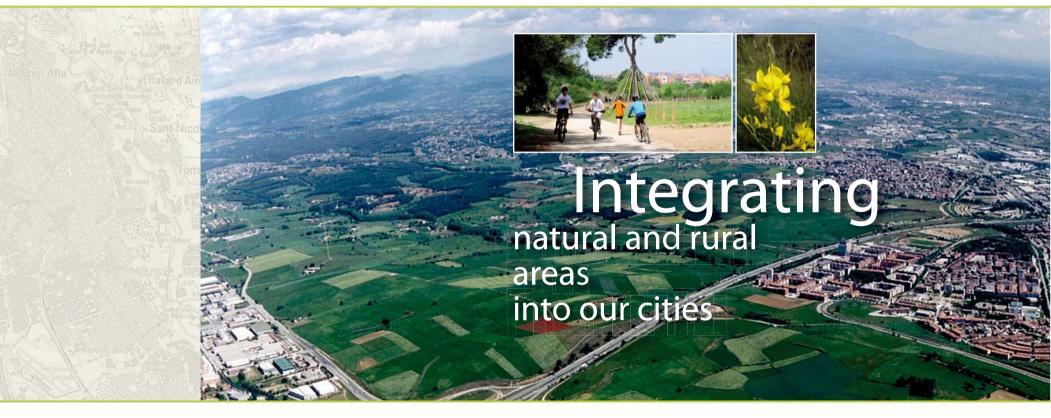














Further information at: www.periurbanparks.eu www.fedenatur.org







Integrating natural and rural areas into our cities

Living in a city has many advantages but also disadvantages (noise, pollution, crowds and stress). Peri-urban natural parks located in the proximity of cities, constitute a healthy environment for leisure, sport, relaxation and contact with nature, providing a positive effect on health. They also contribute to the maintenance of biodiversity and make the cities more attractive and livable.

Each city should integrate into its territory one or more peri-urban parks, where people could enjoy a natural environment without having to travel long distances.

Peri-urban parks contribute locally to mitigate the effects of climate change, help purify the air, groundwater recharge and to mitigate flood events, etc. They are havens for wildlife in highly humanized areas, which suffer a very high biodiversity loss.

Peri-urban parks should be managed with particular attention to reconciling the different uses they have in place and must be integrated into the policies of territorial planning and management of cities.

Periurban Parks is an interregional cooperation project, funded by European Regional Development Funds, which promotes the exchange of experiences and good practices among periurban parks managers across Europe.

This international cooperation project is aimed at designing models and policies that improve the management of peri-urban natural spaces and their relationship with the city, offsetting the pressures to which they are subjected (urban, crowd, fragmentation, degradation).































