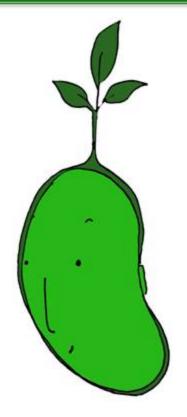


GAPS Association





Targeted Needs

Asylum Seekers

- 4.500 in Torino
- Lack of services for inclusion

Proposed Solution

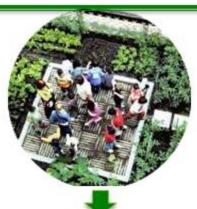
Protection of the Commons

- Exploitation of natural resources
- Lack of participation in the government of urban areas

Return to the land

- Social answer to delocalization of production
- Fosters social and economic integration





Expected Results

Community building & CLT

- Innovative and participatory model of governance
- Inclusive and educational activities (students, parents, teachers and citizens)
- Garden beating heart of the neighborhood

Social and Labor Inclusion

- Asylum seekers working in the garden
- Access to social activities and training (languages, theater, psychological and legal assistance, "Start your business")

Educational selling

- "A simple strawberry becomes an evidence"
- · Selling events





Fundraising manager



Project manager

Economic manager



Legal and criminal law expert





Legal and migration expert



Urban governance expert

Psychologist



Agronomist





Social Investors:

200€/Mq is the cost of building a roof-top garden



Partners:

- · Enterprise for job placement
- Public or private entities for the identification of roof-tops
- Associations interested in fostering social and labour inclusion



Sponsors:

Agriculture association and cooperatives

GAPS Association

www.gaps-torino.com

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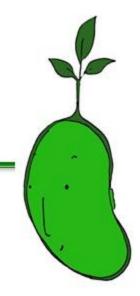












Key partners:	Key Activities	Value Propositions	Custo mer Relatio nship	Segments
Roof-top gardens architects: OrtiAlti Association	Job generation, Training Organic agriculture, sale of	Social and labour inclusion of vulnerable people.	Quality of products (social and environmental)	Users: A) Vulnerable people looking
Local associations and private and public actors involved in	products	Social and labour inclusion of vulnerable people.	Direct participation of	for training and job inclusion in urban agriculture
migration issues: International University College of Turin, FIERI	Workshops for external au dience	A sustainable and inclusive model of stewardship at local level	customers, personal relationships.	Local community
Public bodies: Circoscrizione 8, Municipality of Turin International network: CRT foundation, UNAOC	Key resources Financial tools: Loans, donations, state subsidies	Roof-top energy saving gardens		
Customers' associations, local			Channels	Costumers:
sales points	Physical tools: Roof-top gardens agricultural		Local fair trade producers and	People who care about social
Local organisations hosting vulnerable people	equipment, website domain		purchasing groups (GAS), Short supply chain (direct sale in the farm and local	and environmental impact of the products
	Professionalism:	a	markets)	Organisations and individuals interested in cultural
	Psychologists, architects, project managers and fundraising managers, lawyers, researchers, young		Partners' channels, word of mouth, newsletters, Internet, web page, events in Cascina	inclusion
	agronomists and trainers, agricultural workers			
Cost Structure (A+B+C)	1		Revenue Streams	The state of the s
Initial costs: Roof-top garden, Agric	cultural equipment, website domain.		State subsidies, optional donation	
Fixed costs: Wages for vulnerable	people involved in the programme and	staff, administrative costs.	Participation fees	
Variables cost: Agricultural related	costs (seeds, etc), usage charges, logist	ic costs		

Market	Market Characteristic/Customers	Competitive advantage
 Nursery market Fruit and vegetable market Herbalists Direct selling 	 The wholesale market of herbs in Italy worths 115 million Euro per year and it encompasses 25000 tons of herbs per year. The weighted avarage growth rate of the market is 5,4% The current production rate of herbs in Italy is insufficient to satisfy the internal demand of the market. More the 70% of the herbs used by the Italian industry is imported from abroad. 	Firms active in the field of the distribution of herbs. Such firms, however, differ from GAPS in so that they do not couple any social outcome to their core business.



Environment

Value created

Direct effect on adjacent environment

- Absorption of CO2 in urban soil
- Trapping of CO2 in plants
- Reduction of CO2 emissions thanks to thermic insulation

Effect on transportation cost

- Reduction in the miles for food transportation
- Reduction in fossil fuel consumption



Workforce

Value created

