

# INVENTORY OF URBAN ORCHARDS IN MEXICO CITY

José Alberto Lara Pulido, Laura Alicia Rodríguez Bustos,  
Paloma Montesinos, Cecilia Peraza Sanginés.

## INTRODUCTION

This document describes the results of a survey of urban gardens in Mexico City (CDMX). This work was carried out within the framework of a project to strengthen urban garden networks in the CDMX sponsored by the United Nations Environment Program (UN Environment) and the Secretariat of the Environment of the CDMX (Sedema) as the main beneficiary.

## GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Mexico, City.

- 150 urban gardens were reached.

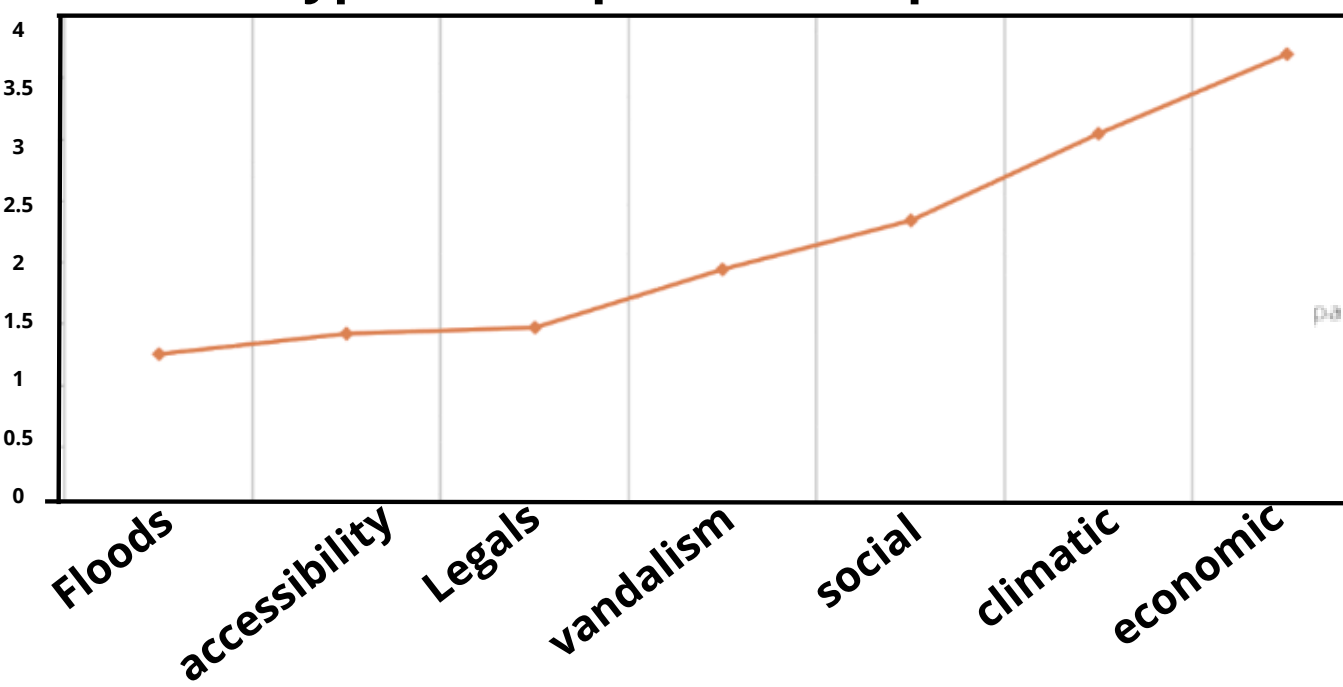


## OBJECTIVES

- Generate relevant information on the current situation of the orchards in social, environmental and economic terms, as well as their management and governance.
- Generate information to build an online directory of orchards, which will show basic data of each orchard visited and a map with the geographic location of each one.
- Generate useful inputs to complement component 3, related to the automatic identification of orchards from remote sensing.

## RESULTS

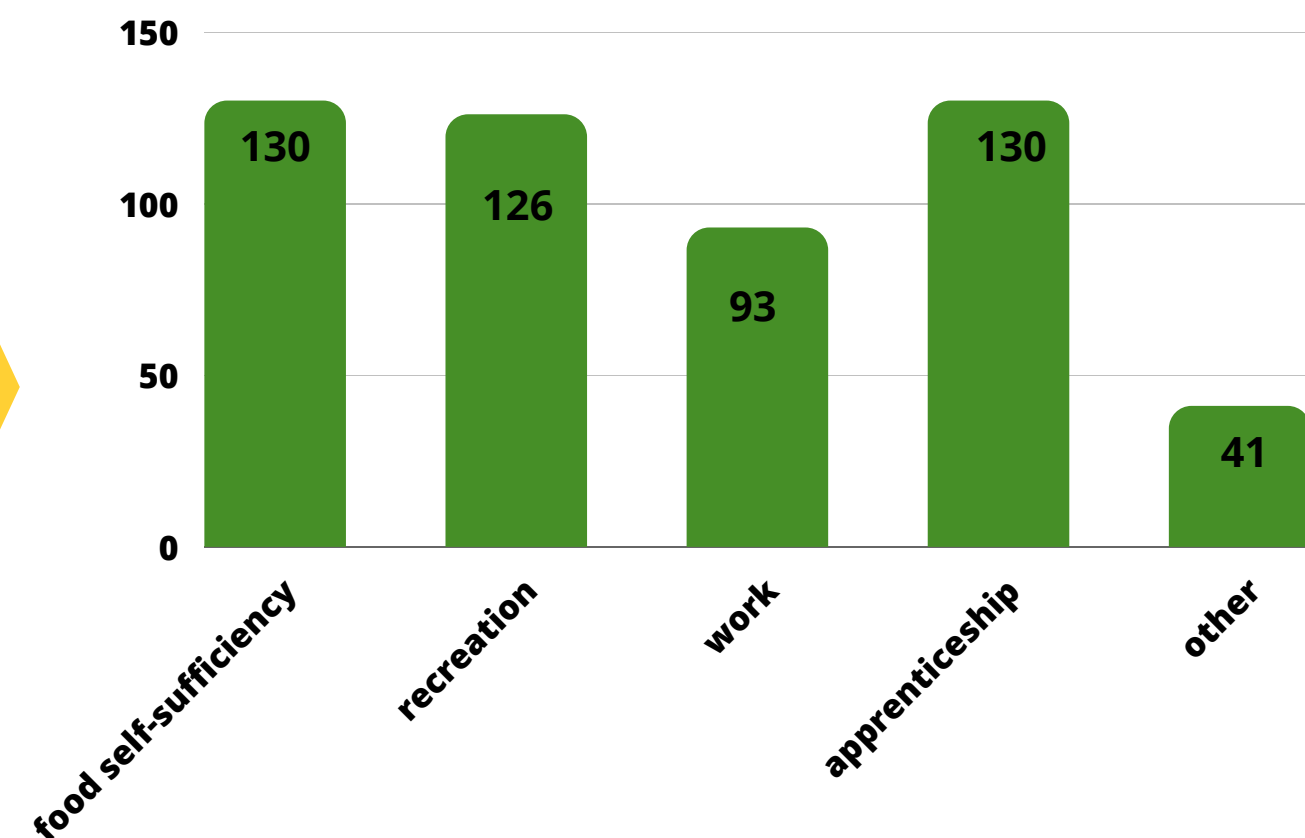
Type and importance of problems



## Types of Gardens

- Small, privately funded gardens with limited public access.
- Small residential gardens, with government support and mixed access (open and restricted).
- Medium-sized gardens with public budget and public access.
- Large gardens with public budget, restricted access and general services.

## Non-economic benefits



## CONCLUSIONS

- First approximation of the total number of gardens.
- Most of the gardens are small in size, do not generate sufficient income, are highly dependent on government resources or donations, and in general, are in a situation of vulnerability that prevents their financial sustainability.
- The gardens continue to function because of the non-monetary benefits they provide, for example, social cohesion, recreational and educational spaces, among others.
- Vulnerability of these spaces to sustain themselves over time.