

Requirements For Excellence	
2014	2009
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY	Environmental Policies
1.1 Air quality conservation *	1. Verification of the quality of the air, of water, of the soil within the parameters established by law.
1.2 Water quality conservation *	2. Plans for the promotion and dissemination of differentiated refuse collection including urban refuse and special wastes.
1.3 Drinking water consumption of residents	3. Dissemination and promotion of industrial and domestic composting
1.4 Urban solid separate waste collection *	4. Existence of a purification plant for urban or cooperative sewage.
1.5 Industrial and domestic composting	5. Municipal plan for saving energy, with reference particularly to the use of alternative sources of energy (renewable sources, green hydrogen, mini hydroelectric power plant) and producing heat from RSU and biomasses.*
1.6 Purification of sewage disposal *	6. Ban on the use of O.G.M. * in agriculture.
1.7 Energy saving in buildings and public systems	7. Municipal plan for the regulation of commercial art and traffic signs.
1.8 Public energy production from renewable sources	8. Systems for controlling electromagnetic pollution.
1.9 Reduction of visual pollution, traffic noise	9. Program for controlling and reducing noise pollution.
1.10 Reduction of public light pollution *	10. Systems and programs for controlling light pollution.*
1.11 Electrical energy consumption of resident families	11. Adoption of systems of environmental management (EMAS and ECOLABEL or ISO 9001; ISO 14000, SA 8000 and participation in Agenda 21 projects). *
1.12 Conservation of biodiversity	
INFRASTRUCTURE POLICIES	Infrastructure policies
2.1 Efficient cycle paths connected to public buildings	1. Plans for improving and for the reclamation of historical centers and/or works of cultural or historical value
2.2 Length (in kms) of the urban cycle paths created over the total of kms of urban roads *	2. Plans for safe mobility and traffic
2.3 Bicycle parking in interchange zones	3. Bicycle tracks connecting schools and public buildings.

Differences between 2009 and 2014
Maintained
Maintained in another topic
Changed
Canceled
New

2.4 Planning of ecomobility as an alternative to private cars *	4. Plans favoring alternative mobility over private transportation and for the integration of traffic with public means of transportation and pedestrian areas (extra-urban car parks linked to public transportation, escalators, moving walkways, rail or cable installations, cycling tracks, pedestrian itineraries providing access to schools, work places, etc.) *
2.5 Removal of architectural barriers *	5. Verification of Infrastructures to guarantee that public places and those of public interest are accessible for the disabled and the removal of architectural barriers and access to technologies. *
2.6 Initiatives for family life and pregnant women *	6. Promotion of programs to facilitate family life and local activities (recreation, sports, activities aimed at creating bonds between school and family, assistance, including home assistance for the elderly and chronically ill, social centers, regulatory plan of municipal business hours, public lavatories). *
2.7 Verified accessibility to medical services	7. Center for medical assistance.
2.8 “Sustainable” distribution of merchandise in urban centres	8. Quality green areas and service infrastructures (interconnecting green areas, play grounds, etc.)
2.9 Percentage of residents that commutes daily to work in another town *	9. Plan for the distribution of merchandise and the creation of “commercial centers for natural products”.
	10. Agreement with the shopkeepers with regards to the reception and assistance to citizens in trouble: “friendly shops”.
	11. Redevelopment of deteriorating urban areas and projects for the reutilization of the city.
	12. Program for an urban restyling and upgrading. *
	13. Integration of the U.R.P. functions, with Slow City information windows. *
QUALITY OF URBAN LIFE POLICIES	Technologies and facilities for Urban Quality
3.1 Planning for urban resilience **	1. Window for bio-architecture and programs for the training of personnel assigned to the information project for the promotion of bioarchitecture *
3.2 Interventions of recovery and increasing the value of civic centres (street furniture, tourist signs, aerials, urban landscape mitigation conservation *	2. Equipping the city with cables for optical fiber and wireless systems
3.3 Recovery/creation of social green areas with productive plants and/or fruit trees **	3. Adoption of systems for monitoring electromagnetic fields.
3.4 Urban livableness (“ house-work, nursery, company hours etc)	4. Providing refuse containers in keeping with the environment and the landscape and removal according to established timetables.

3.5 Requalification and reuse of marginal areas *	5. Programs and promotion for planting public and private places with important environmentally suitable plants, preferably autochthonous in line with criteria of landscape gardening
3.6 Use of ict in the development of interactive services for citizens and tourists *	6. Plans for providing services for the citizens (Dissemination of municipal services via internet and plans for creating and educating the citizens in the use of an internet-based civic network).
3.7 Service desk for sustainable architecture (bioarchitecture etc) *	7. Plan for controlling noise in specifically noisy areas.
3.8 Cable network city (fibre optics, wireless) *	8. Plan concerning colors.
3.9 Monitoring and reduction of pollutants (noise, electrical systems etc) *	9. Promotion of telework.
3.10 Development of telecommuting	
3.11 Promotion of private sustainable urban planning (passivhouse, mater. constructin, etc.)	
3.12 Promotion of social infrastructure (time based currency, free cycling projects etc)	
3.13 Promotion of public sustainable urban planning (passivhouse, mater. construction, etc.) *	
3.14 Recovery/creation of productive green areas with productive plants and/or of fruit within the urban perimeter **	
3.15 Creation of spaces for the commercialization of local products *	
3.16 Protection /increasing value of workshops-creation of natural shopping centres *	
3.17 Metre cubes of cement (net infrastructures) in green urban areas	
AGRICULTURAL, TURISTIC AND ARTISAN POLICIES	Safeguarding autochthonous production
4.1 Development of agro-ecology **	1. Plans for the development of organic farming. *
4.2 Protection of handmade and labelled artisan production, (certified, museums of culture, etc) *	2. Certification of the quality of artisan produced products and objects and artistic crafts. *
4.3 Increasing the value of working techniques and traditional crafts *	3. Programs for the safeguarding of artisan and/or artistic craft products in danger of extinction. *
4.4 Increasing the value of rural areas (greater accessibility to resident services) *	4. Safeguarding traditional methods of work and professions at a risk of extinction. *
4.5 Use of local products, if possible organic, in comunal public restaurants (school canteens etc) *	5. Use of organic products and/or those produced in the territory and the preservation of local traditions in restaurants, protected structures, school cafeterias). *

4.6 Education of flavours and promoting the use of local products, if possible organic in the catering industry and private consumption *	6. Programs for educating taste and nutrition in schools in collaboration with Slow Food*
4.7 Conservation and increasing the value of local cultural events *	7. Favoring the activities of wine and gastronomic Slow Food Presidia for species and preparations risking extinction. *
4.8 Additional hotel capacity (beds/residents per year) *	8. Census of the typical products of the territory and support of their commercialization (updating of markets for local products, creation of appropriate spaces). *
4.9 Prohibiting the use of gmo in agriculture	9. Census of trees in the city and enhancing the value of large trees or "historical trees".
4.10 New ideas for enforcing plans concerning land settlements previously used for agriculture	10. Promoting and preserving local cultural events. *
	11. Promoting "urban" and school gardens for autochthonous cultures grown with traditional methods.
POLICIES FOR HOSPITALITY, AWARENESS AND TRAINING	Hospitality
5.1 Good welcome (training of people in charge, signs, suitable infrastructure and hours) *	1. Training courses for tourist information and quality hospitality*.
5.2 Increasing awareness of operators and traders (transparency of offers and practised prices, clear visibility of tariffs) *	2. Using international signs in the tourist signs of the historical centers with guided tourist itineraries. *
5.3 Availability of "slow" itineraries (printed, web etc)	3. Reception policies and plans to facilitate the approach of the visitors to the city and access to information and services (parking, particular regards to scheduled events.extension/elasticity of opening hours of public offices, etc.) with
5.4 Adoption of active techniques suitable for launching bottom-up processes in the more important administrative decisions	4. Preparation of "slow" itineraries of the city (brochures, websites, home pages, etc.)
5.5 Permanent training of trainers and /or administrators and employees on cittaslow slow themes **	5. Making the tourist operators and storekeepers aware of the need for a transparency of prices and the exhibition of rates outside the business establishments.
5.6 Health education (battle against obesity, diabetes etc)	Awareness
5.7 Systematic and permanence information for the citizens regarding the meaning of cittaslow (even pre-emptively on adherence) *	1. Campaign to provide the citizens with information on the aims and procedures of what a Slow City is, preceded by information of the intentions of the Administration to become a Slow City*.
5.8 Active presence of associations operating with the administration on cittaslow themes	2. Programs to involve the social fabric in acquiring the "slow" philosophy and the application of Slow City projects and in particular: educational gardens and parks, book facilities, adhesion to the project of the germ plasma bank. *

5.9 Support for cittaslow campaigns *	3. Programs for the dissemination of the Slow City and Slow Food activities. *
5.10 Insertion/use of cittaslow logo on headed paper and website *	Extraordinary requisites
	1. Meeting the requisite, launched by Slow City, for the campaign of “action/identity” of Slow City (obligatory)
	2. Constitution and support of the Slow Food Presidia (note of merit).
	3. Member cities are required to add the trade mark Cittaslow (Slow City) to their municipal letterhead and to add the contents of the “slow” philosophy to their website.
SOCIAL COHESION	
6.1 Minorities discriminated	
6.2 Enclave / neighbours	
6.3 Integration of disable people	
6.4 Children care	
6.5 Youth condition	
6.6 Poverty	
6.7 Community association	
6.8 Multicultural integration	
6.9 Political participation	
6.10 Public housing	
6.11 The existence of youth activity areas, and a youth center	
PARTNERSHIPS	Support to Slow Food activities and projects
7.1 Support for Cittaslow campaigns and activity	1. Establishment of a local Convivium Slow Food.
7.2 Collaboration with other organizations promoting natural and traditional food	2. Education programmes for tastes and nutrition for the Compulsory and secondary schools in cooperation with Slow Food.
7.3 Support for twinning projects and cooperation for the development of developing countries covering also the spread philosophies of cittaslow	3. Set-up of school vegetable gardens in cooperation with Slow Food.
	4. Implementing one or more projects of Arca or Slow Food Centres for species or productions with the risk of extinction.
	5. Use of local area products safeguarded by Slow Food and maintenance of nutritional traditions in collective food service, in protected structures, schools canteens with annexed food education programmes
	6. Support to the typical local area products through implementation of the “Mercati della Terra” in cooperation with Slow Food.
	6. Support for the “Terra Madre” project and food communities through joint twinning
total 72 criteria	total 61 criteria
27 obligotary	21 obligotary