



Social Street



SOCIAL STREET THE BEGINNING

- Individual needs
- City lifestyle



EVOLUTION OF THE IDEA

Facebook Group 'Residenti in Via Fondazza' to connect neighbors
(9/2013)



EVOLUTION OF THE IDEA

From virtual to real life

Beatrice

14 ore fa

ciao qualcuno ha per piacere un trapano da prestarmi?? avrei bisogno di montare una libreria urgentemente!! grazieee

Mi piace - Commenta

Sabrina Sono fuori bologna, se non trovi prima domani pomeriggio... X

14 h - Mi piace

Clara Se vuoi io ne ho uno e posso prestartelo anche subito! 😊

14 h - Non mi piace più - 👍 1

Giuseppe Celò, è urgente? Nel senso che ti serve un avvitatore non un trapano, giusto?

13 h - Modificato - Non mi piace più - 👍 1

Luigi Beatrice, disponibile sia avvitatore che trapano...

12 h - Mi piace

Giovanni disponibile Trapano; Avvitatore; Tasselli & Trapanista Diplomato !!!

12 h - Non mi piace più - 👍 1



From virtual to real life

SOCIAL
--STREET--



From virtual to real life





From virtual to real life





From virtual to real life





From virtual to real life





Courtney Berner

5 ore • 📷

Happy birthday, Oakridge Ave Social Street! Thanks to those came out to celebrate and helped eat all the cake!



From virtual to real life





Sara Atelier ▶ Allenamenti al Tramonto

26 Ott alle 9:35pm • Milano • 📍

Ma guarda quanti sportivi a NoLo!!! 😁 mitici!!!

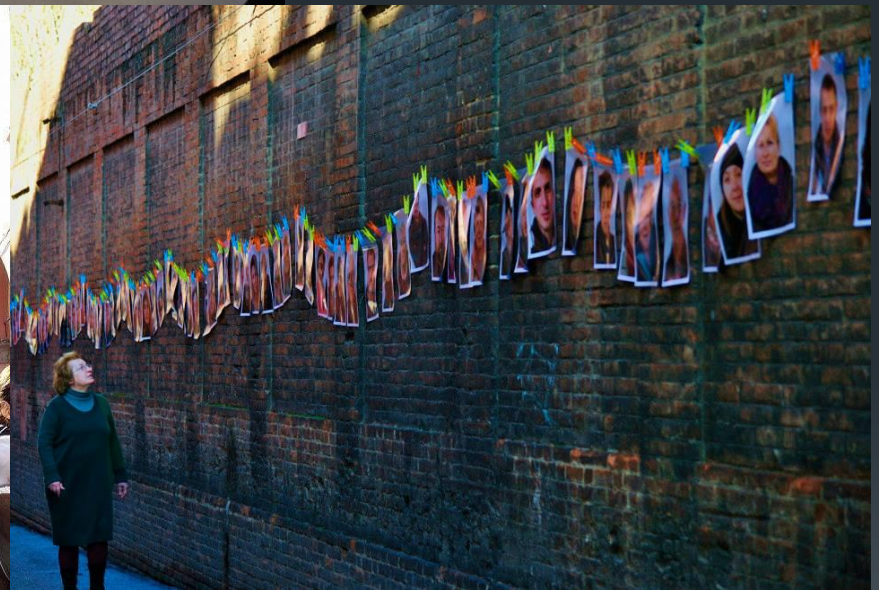


From virtual to real life





SOCIAL
-- STREET --



From virtual to real life



Via Fondazza as the blueprint to disseminate the idea.

From Fondazza facebook group to Social street network

OUR PRINCIPLES

- Sociality
- Inclusivity
- Gift Economy



STRENGTH

- No structure
- Network based on local relationship
- No need of politic and economics support
- Focused on the main objective





TARGET

Primary objective :Sociality



International New York Times

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 2015

Anger rises as Turkey stokes an old war on Kurds

DIYARBAKIR, TURKEY

Reborn conflict threatens economic gains and turns region into a battlefield

BY TIM ARANGO

Across the Kurdish lands of southeast Turkey, a bitter war that had long been stilled by a truce has suddenly come roaring back, threatening to undo a hard-won economic turnaround here and adding a new battlefield to a region already constrained by chaos.

Cafes in this city that usually stay open until midnight now close at dusk. Jobs are filling, once again, with Kurdish activists and officials accused of supporting insurgents. Residents say they are stocking up on weapons, just in case.

In the mountains, Kurdish guerrillas hastily set up vehicle checkpoints and then dissolve into the rugged terrain in a game of cat and mouse with Turkish soldiers. In the countryside, burned and mangled vehicles blight a landscape blackened by forest fires set by the Turkish Army — a tactic that destroys military hideouts, but also apple and cherry orchards and stocks of feed for villagers's cows and goats.

"It shouldn't be like this," said Kudhette Ersoy, 66, who sells watermelons here from a wooden cart. "I was hopeful that peace would come and the blood would stop flowing. We are all citizens of this country."

It has been one month since Turkey's president, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, resumed armed conflict against the militants of the Kurdistan Workers' Party, or P.K.K. Many — Kurds and political analysts alike — see the war as a costly calculated political strategy by Mr. Erdogan, whose Justice and Development Party lost its parliamentary majority in national elections in June, to stoke nationalist sentiments and regain lost votes in a new election. June's vote gave no party a majority, and a deadline for coalition talks ended fruitlessly on Sunday, paving the way for a snap election

TURKEY, PAGE 4

Europe's movable crisis



Places like Subotica, Serbia, have become stopping points in recent days for migrants and refugees who have raided the Balkans as they travel north to richer countries in Europe.

HISZASZIGET, HUNGARY

As a tide of migrants floods across borders, Hungary puts up a fence

BY ALISON SMALE

Rolling everything in its path, a wave of tens of thousands of migrants and refugees — many fleeing from wars in Iraq, Syria and Afghanistan — has

worked its way up the length of the Balkans in recent days.

Like a movable feast of despair, the mass of people has overwhelmed the authorities in one stop after another, from the Greek island of Kos to impoverished Macedonia, which declared a state of emergency last week, and now the train and bus stations of Serbia, as they head north to their ultimate destinations in the richer nations of the European Union.

The next link on their route, almost inevitably, are towns like this one in the Hungarian frontier with Serbia. But

Hungarian officials say they have a firm, if unworkable, answer to the sleep-station tide: a fence.

Still under construction, parts of it are already lined across fields and river banks, or trace old railway tracks, and will be as tall as 12 feet in some places, a patchwork intended to send a clear message that the migrants should not expect to move freely. But the fence also stands as a much criticized and a very physical manifestation of the quandary of the migration crisis and the lack of cooperation among European Union na-

tions as they struggle to deal with it.

As the chaotic flow through the Balkans has demonstrated, absent coordinated policies, each nation along the path of the migrants has every incentive simply to move them on. The migrants are registered, or issued temporary transit papers, but not entered as asylum applicants, ultimately posing the problem to someone else.

In a third to a half of cases, that has meant Germany, which has received more migrants than any other Euro-

MIGRANTS, PAGE 4

Stock slide in China fuels global market rout

Sharp drop in Shanghai spills over into Europe; U.S. pares early losses

BY NATHANIEL POPPER AND NEIL O'BOUGH

Investors' concerns over China's economic slowdown and a souring view of emerging economies reverberated around the world on Monday, contributing to a broad sell-off in European stocks that initially carried over into United States trading.

Immediately after the opening bell in New York, the Dow Jones industrial average dropped more than 1,900 points, or more than 3 percent — one of the most precipitous plunges in recent years.

While it and other major American indexes had parred much of their early losses by early afternoon in New York, trading remained volatile. And the Dow and the broader Standard & Poor's 500-stock index were both still down for the year.

Earlier on Monday, China's benchmark Shanghai composite index closed 5.7 percent lower, erasing all of the gains it had made in an earlier session run this year. In Europe, the main indexes ended the day down around 3 percent.

Dan Greenhaus, the chief global strategist at the brokerage BTIG, said many global investors ended last week hoping that the Chinese government would step in over the weekend to announce some steps to support the markets, but nothing significant happened, contributing to the pessimism on Monday morning.

But the bounce back on Wall Street from the day's early losses suggested that at least some investors were becoming convinced that the panic had gone too far.

Ryan Larson, the head stock trader at RBC Global Asset Management, said that after the initial rise but declines clients were canceling their sell orders and putting in requests to buy stocks.

"People just realized, 'This is a little market,'" he said.

MARKETS, PAGE 10



Bicycles available for sharing on the Via Fondazza in Bologna, Italy, part of an effort of a social-networking effort to knit together community life in the area, online and off.

Italian neighbors build a social network

BOLOGNA, ITALY

Online effort to make friends expands beyond a small street in Bologna

BY GAIA PIANGIANI

When Laurello Bepers, 34, and her husband, Federico Bastiani, 37, moved in together in Bologna in 2012, they did not know any of their neighbors. It was a lonely feeling.

"All my friends back home had babies, play dates, people to talk to, and I felt so left out," Ms. Bepers, who moved from South Africa, said on a recent afternoon. "We didn't have family or friends con-

nections here. We knew people occasionally, but none in our same situation."

So Mr. Bastiani took a chance and posted a flyer along his street, Via Fondazza, explaining that he had created a closed group on Facebook just for the people who lived there. He was merely looking to make some new friends.

In three or four days, the group had about 20 followers. About two years later, the residents say, walking along Via Fondazza does not feel like strolling in a big city neighborhood anymore. Rather, it is more like exploring a small town, where everyone knows one another, as the group now has 1,100 members.

"Now I am obligated to speak to everyone when I leave the house," Ms. Bepers said jokingly. "It's comforting and also tiring, sometimes. You have to

be careful what you ask for."

The idea, Italy's first so-called Social Street, has been such a success that it has caught on beyond Bologna and the narrow confines of Via Fondazza. There are 283 social streets in Europe, Brazil and New Zealand, inspired by Mr. Bastiani's idea, according to the Social Street Italia website, which was created out of the Facebook group to help others replicate the project.

Bologna, a midsize northern city, is known for its progressive politics and cooperatives. It is home to what is considered Italy's oldest university, and it has a mix of vibrant, young crowd and longtime residents, known for their strong sense of community.

Still, socially speaking, Italy — BOLOGNA, PAGE 4



WHY GLOBAL MARKETS ARE SO VOLATILE It started in China but has become a lot bigger, and it involves factors like oil prices and the Federal Reserve. PAGE 10

GIVING UP EFFORTS TO DEAT THE MARKETS Nevada's pension fund managers say that trying to outperform the market will fall over long periods. PAGE 11

ON THE WATCHING THE ACTION For more news and analysis of the turmoil shaking financial markets around the world, go to nytimes.com/business

SPREADING



SPREADING



- 460 social streets worldwide
- More than 100.000 members



INTERNATIONAL ENDORSEMENTS



- Prof. Anthony Giddens (sociologist, professor and former director of London School of Economics)
- Prof. Marc Augé (anthropologist, former director Ecolé des études en Sciences Sociales di Parigi)
- Prof. Pierpaolo Donati (professor of sociology at University of Bologna)
- Prof. Stefano Zamagni (professor of economics at University of Bologna)
- Prof. Anna Cossetta (sociologist, University of Genova)
- Prof. Jacques T. Godbout (professeur émérite en sociologie Université du Québec)
- Rob Hopkins (founder of Transition Town)
- Prof. Piero Formica (Innovation Value Institute, Maynooth University, Ireland)
- Prof. Robert D. Putnam (Professor of Public Policy at the Harvard University)

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ATTENTION



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