

EVENT DESCRIPTION SHEET

(To be filled in and uploaded as deliverable in the Portal Grant Management System, at the due date foreseen in the system.)

 Please provide one sheet per event (one event = one workpackage = one lump sum.)

PROJECT	
Participant:	ASSOCIAZIONE DI PROMOZIONE SOCIALE SI PUO FARE (Si Puo Fare)
PIC number:	936955884
Project name and acronym:	GETting persons with disabilities INcluded in civil society and democratic life (GET-IN)

EVENT DESCRIPTION			
Event number:	2		
Event name:	Event 2 in Torino/Turin, Italy		
Type:	Mutual Learning activities The event was organized as a 3-day event with various activities:		
In situ/online:	In-situ		
Location:	Torino/Turin, Italy		
Date(s):	June 10 th - June 12 th 2026		
Website(s) (if any):	https://associazionesipuofare.org/		
Participants			
Female:	54		
Male:	36		
Non-binary:	1		
From country 1 [Croatia]:	7		
From country 2 [Slovenia]:	5		
From country 3 [Italy]:	70		
From country 4 [Ireland]:	4		
From country 5 (Serbia)	5		
Total number of participants:	91	From total number of countries:	5
Description			
Provide a short description of the event and its activities.			
The in-situ event took place over three days (from Wednesday, June 10th to Friday, June 12th 2026) in Turin, Italy. The geographical context remained the same throughout the three days (the City of Turin), while the venue of the activities changed during the event: the first and the last day were held at the operational headquarters of APS Si Può Fare (Via Giuseppe Fagnano 30/2); the second day took place at one of the facilities where the organisation implements independent living training projects for people with mild to moderate intellectual disabilities (a three-storey residential facility located at Via Sostegno 41/1). The activities were organized so that the following objectives were achieved: 1) To raise awareness and understanding about how CSOs and volunteers contribute to building the living capacities of persons with disabilities and enhancing their inclusion in the democratic life in the community; 2) To raise awareness of citizens on how to approach the challenges facing persons with disabilities in different segments (persons in migration, youth vs. elderly, etc.) in their efforts to integrate, be included and participate in the community. Day 1 (Wednesday, June 10th) – Connected to T2.1. The first day was organized as an introductory meeting/conference in which Si Puo Fare presented the three-day programme, introduced the project to participants, and presented the projects, actions and achievements of Si Puo Fare concerning its contributions to promoting the inclusion of persons with disabilities in the democratic life in community. The meeting opened with institutional greetings from the Councillor of District 4 of Turin (Coordinator of the Commission for “Development of Social Policies for Inclusion and Social Empowerment” – Roberto Ceschina), who conveyed the greetings of the City and highlighted the commitment of both the local government and, more specifically, the District, to promoting initiatives aimed at supporting and accompanying people with disabilities towards greater autonomy, recognising their rights and capacities, and creating opportunities for exchange and dialogue among organisations from different territories and countries.			

Following this, the Project Manager of Si Può Fare, Giulia Scuz, presented the European project “GET-IN” and introduced the different partners, each of whom had the opportunity to present their own organisation and activities. Subsequently, Si Può Fare, through a presentation delivered by its President, Francesca Galeazzi, introduced its history, experience, and projects implemented in the field of intellectual disabilities. In this context, Angelo D’Agostino, a local filmmaker who produced a short film about the organisation’s independent living training activities in one of its apartments, also took the floor. Two beneficiaries of the organisation likewise shared their personal experiences, describing the activities they take part in, the skills they develop, and what they learn through workshops and projects.

The day concluded with a short brainstorming activity facilitated through Mentimeter, which was used to encourage group discussions, examine citizens’ perspectives, and facilitate concrete conversations among participants about how solidarity, inclusion and diversity benefits the communities most vulnerable. The questions focused on inclusion and the rights of people with disabilities and encouraged an exchange of opinions and reflections, with active participation from several beneficiaries of the organisation. Concerning the findings from the mentimeter survey and discussion, the following was found:

- Most of the participants (10/30 answers) considered that priority should be on “employment and job opportunities”, followed by “social and cultural participation” (6/30 answers). Employment was considered an important pillar in encouraging inclusion as it gives people purpose and the ability to live independently. Employment is also considered the root of other problems impacting persons with disabilities (sense of loneliness, lack of independence, etc.)
- Most participants (27/30 in the survey) stated that despite there being laws in place to encourage and/or enforce employers/companies to hire persons with disabilities, the national laws are flawed. The participants emphasized that national laws per EU country need to be reinforced with stronger funding mechanisms for employers. It was also mentioned that employers need to be made more aware of the capacities of persons with disabilities so that they are more open to hiring them.
- Participants feel that inclusion often means a better community.

*More details are available in the attached report for the mentimeter results

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Day 2 (Thursday, June 11th 2026) – Connected to T2.2. and T2.3.

The day was divided into a morning and afternoon session.

The second day took place at the facility located at Via Sostegno 41/1, where the organisation implements the “IndiUp” project, an independent living training programme for six people with intellectual disabilities (which include persons of various age groups, cultural backgrounds and forms of disability).

During the first part of the morning, the educators (Irene Marchio, Giulia Donnabella, Luigina Nicoletta, Martina Naccarato and Andrea Lo Prinzi) and three beneficiaries with intellectual disabilities presented the “IndiUp” project, explaining its objectives, activities, and methodology. Particular attention was given to the Independent Living Plan, presented as the core tool underpinning individualised educational interventions. This was complemented by a presentation of the support activities offered to parents and caregivers.

The IndiUp project includes guided co-living experiences for six people with intellectual disabilities, enabling them to gradually experience and manage the daily responsibilities associated with independent adult living. These activities are complemented by pathways towards employment inclusion, workshops aimed at developing and strengthening life skills and soft skills, and activities focused on acquiring digital competencies. Participants were then divided into groups and guided by the beneficiaries on a tour of the facility. During the tour, representatives of Si Può Fare working at the facility explained how they support users, provide guidance and encourage independent living.

At the end of the visit, the educators introduced a participatory group activity to be carried out together with the beneficiaries. Participants, working in groups, were given 30 minutes to analyse a neighbourhood map, read the game instructions, and collectively identify the most appropriate solution to the proposed challenge. The objective of the activity was to help participants understand how complex everyday tasks can be (such as purchasing essential goods, withdrawing money from a bank, paying bills, etc.), taking into account factors such as mobility, orientation, interaction with the local environment, and time management.

At the end of the working session, each group presented its proposed solution, leading to a discussion and exchange of views on the barriers that people with disabilities (physical, psychological, or intellectual) may encounter in managing everyday life activities. The discussion also drew on challenges and good practices identified within the local contexts of the partner organisations. The partners learned how they can apply a similar approach to their work, allowing them to build a sense of belonging among persons with disabilities in the community and facilitating their participation in the democratic life of the community. This exchange enabled participants to learn about existing good practices in different countries as well as common challenges related to inclusion, both from an infrastructural and a social perspective.

During the afternoon session, participants were divided into groups to take part in four workshops organised by Si Può Fare as activities aimed at socialisation, skills development, and personal autonomy training for people with intellectual disabilities. Each workshop included the active participation of one or more beneficiaries with disabilities, who also contributed to facilitating the activities.

The workshops included:

- **Cooking Workshop:** participants were provided with a recipe and, by following the different preparation steps, were tasked with preparing a snack to be shared with all participants at the end of the day. The workshop took place in the facility's kitchen.
- **“Creativamente” Creative Workshop:** participants were provided with materials and tools to create small artistic products using mural-art techniques. The workshop is designed to stimulate manual skills and encourage artistic expression among people with disabilities.
- **Gardening Workshop:** participants first decorated plant pots and then transplanted plants into a planter, sowing seeds both in the pots and in parts of the facility's garden. Finally, the flags of all European countries were placed as a symbol of sharing and cooperation among people.
- **Photography Workshop:** participants were tasked with taking photographs while following step-by-step instructions provided by the young people with disabilities. The main subject of the activity was the other workshops taking place throughout the day.

At the end of the activities, a final moment of sharing and reflection was held regarding the day's experiences and the workshop activities carried out together with the young people with disabilities, accompanied by the snack prepared during the cooking workshop. During this session, participants commented on how learned how to approach the day-to-day issues facing persons with disabilities (due to working directly with Si Può Fare volunteers, staff and persons with disabilities living in the facilities); in terms of providing support in a manner that builds self-confidence, independence and facilitates their inclusion in the community.

Day 3 (Friday, 12 June) – Connected to T2.3. and T2.4.

The final day was organized as a means to briefly discuss the future events of the project and enhance participants know-how about how the rights of persons with disabilities are upheld in the European Union. The session began with the presentation of a board game consisting of a game board and playing pieces. After rolling the dice, each team was required to answer multiple-choice general knowledge questions related to disability. Below are some examples:

- What is the difference between support and substitution?
- In some European countries, until a few years ago, certain people with intellectual disabilities were not allowed to vote. What is the position of the CRPD?
- What is the difference between technical and cognitive accessibility?
- A person wants to live independently, but their family prefers an institution. What is the most appropriate solution?

If a team answered correctly, it was allowed to keep its position on the game board; otherwise, it had to move back to the previous space. The game continued until one of the teams reached the final square. This activity also encouraged discussion among participants regarding the inclusion conditions and support measures available within their respective local contexts. Among the topics explored during the discussion were accessible mobility for people with disabilities, the role of legal guardians or support carers, safety in mobility and transportation (for example, the presence of traffic lights equipped with audible signals), and other aspects related to autonomy and social inclusion.

The day concluded with a brief exchange of perspectives about the overall organization and impact of the event. The participants from all 5 countries mentioned that the hand-on methodology used at the event opened them up to new perspectives and approaches to promoting the inclusion and diversity of persons with disabilities in the community. The members of the project team present also discussed the planning of the upcoming 3rd event, which will be held in Leitrim County, Ireland. To finalize the session, participants were presented the European survey on rights, equality and values.

Via this approach to organizing and implementing the event, participants learned:

- How they can apply independent living methodology to their work and volunteer efforts; thus, contributing to building the living capacities of persons with disabilities and enhancing their inclusion in the democratic life in the community;
- How to approach the daily challenges facing persons with disabilities (as facilitators) in their efforts to integrate, be included and participate in the community.

The participants were also able to interact and generate new project ideas (connected to education actions focusing on the needs of persons with disabilities).

After the event, feedback from the participants gathered via the EU survey (30 responses) and Google forms survey (38 responses) indicated the following:

- Based on the averages contained in the Google form for the question “Were the activities interactive, interaction and important to activities in your town?” (4.51/5) and the EU survey

question “What is your overall assessment of the event?” (4.67/5), the majority of participants found that the event be in line with their needs.

- 35.1% of participants in the Google form found the interactive workshops to be the most beneficial and interesting activity as it brought the participants of the event and the users of Si Puo Fare's services together in an environment that encouraged mutual understanding and empathy towards the needs of persons with disabilities in the community.

Participants provided positive feedback and inputs on what could be improved in future events as follows:

- Positive feedback (from the Google Form):
 - o The interactive activities were very interesting
 - o The event was very interesting from the point of view of best practice, and in comparing how inclusive society works on a wider scale and how the interpretation of the UNCRPD is implemented
 - o I loved how the activities brought different groups together. It was very hands-on.
 - o This is an important part of what I feel is the true value of this kind of project, i.e., not so much the immediate practical results (which are there) but the inspiration and ideas that each person can take away from the experience
- Areas for improvement
 - o “It would have been great to have a deeper understanding of the formation of the group in Turin.”
 - o „One suggestion would be around the language barrier, which can occasionally make it harder to follow everything and to connect fully“
 - o „It may have been of benefit to organize more activities connecting participants to Turin.“

These comments/feedback will be taken into account while preparing the next events and activities in the project.

HISTORY OF CHANGES		
VERSION	PUBLICATION DATE	CHANGE
1.0	01.04.2022	Initial version (new MFF).