



BAUHAUS4MED

Interreg
Euro-MED



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World Café

Report of the meeting in
Gramolazzo
(Minucciano – LU)

Af



Školska ulica 1, Zagreb
Arhitektonski fakultet
University of Zagreb
Faculty of Architecture





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Introduction

On **Saturday, December 14, 2024**, the **World Café** of the **Interreg Euro-MED Bauhaus4MED (B4M)** project was held in Gramolazzo, in the Municipality of Minucciano (LU), at the **Garfagnana Innovazione** centre.¹ The event was promoted by the **Regione Toscana** in collaboration with the **Department of Architecture of the University of Florence (DIDA)**, with the coordination of **XR8** for organizing the event and preparing and providing both working and review materials.²

During the meeting, a participatory event took place, involving both citizens and representatives of local and regional institutions. Upon arrival at the meeting room and completing the registration process, guests were distributed among the various tables. The different stations, organized by thematic tables, could accommodate 4 to 5 people each and were equipped with A3-format graphic analysis sheets. The discussion was based on economic tools inspired by **PESTEL** and **SWOT** analysis. Linked to this, the discussion topics focused on the themes of **society, culture, environment, and economy**.

In the first phase, participants worked to identify the main **challenges** for each assigned theme related to the Municipality of Minucciano. The challenges were categorized on the graphic analysis sheets (*Figure 1*) based on their **urgency** and the possibility of **being addressed independently** by the community or with the **support of external resources**. Participants conducted a brainstorming session on the challenges for 40 minutes, rotating among tables and themes every 10 minutes. Subsequently, after a short break, participants were asked to identify **opportunities** related to the same themes (society, culture, environment, and economy), distinguishing between those **manageable independently** and those requiring **external assistance**. Each opportunity was assigned a different level of **interest** and **urgency**. Below is an explanatory example of a thematic table:³



Figure 1: Graphic representation sheets of challenges and opportunities

The output of this participatory process is the present report, which analyses the main challenges and opportunities developed for each theme in the Municipality of Minucciano. It is the result of the synergy between citizens and institutions, and it includes participants' feedback and the conclusions drawn during the meeting.

- 1 Technological hub, service centre, and artisan incubator for the stone sector based in Gramolazzo (Minucciano – Lucca).
- 2 XR8 by Molinari Francesco & C. sas.
- 3 For each thematic analysis, the results obtained from the graphic work sheets were included in the report through a digital overview featured in the *Appendices* section.



1. Society

1.1 Challenges⁴

Regarding the **less urgent challenges** that the Municipality of Minucciano can **address autonomously**, a primary issue is the low level of citizen participation in community life. While this may not be immediately critical, it significantly affects the community's ability to act cohesively. Despite an increase in available services, many are still lacking, and the resources required to implement them remain insufficient. Additionally, the absence of strong social networks – key to tackling widespread issues such as the lack of employment opportunities, particularly for young people and women – further compounds these challenges.

The issues that demand **more urgent action from the community itself** primarily concern the management of forest policies, which are often perceived as inadequate. A cultural transformation is also needed to favour younger generations, encouraging older age groups to embrace a shift in mindset. Another priority is addressing the territorial abandonment by young people, who are often compelled to leave for study or work reasons. In this context, the introduction of Local Educational Communities could play a crucial role in gathering local concerns and challenges while promoting shared solutions.⁵

There are, however, challenges that the community of Minucciano cannot tackle without **external support**, such as those related to immigration. In this area, it is essential to create concrete opportunities for the inclusion of new residents and to implement targeted and effective policies, even in internal areas. However, fostering genuine integration also requires promoting a cultural shift that makes the community more welcoming and aware of the opportunities immigration can bring as a potential solution to the abandonment of the area by young people. This phenomenon further highlights the pressing need for **institutional support** to ensure adequate services for the elderly. Similarly, there are difficulties in accessing healthcare services: the municipality lacks a local healthcare centre, general practitioners are insufficient, and the nearest emergency room is in Barga, about 40 minutes away by car. Even telemedicine, which could be a viable alternative in less populated areas, is underutilized. In the education sector, although the school services are well-distributed, challenges arise due to centralized management at the ministerial level. The use of uniform parameters without considering the specific needs of mountain areas risks compromising the functionality of local educational facilities.

Finally, a **particularly urgent issue** concerns low unemployment rates, which, far from being a positive indicator, signal economic desertification. This is accompanied by alarming levels of precarious employment, emphasizing the need to enhance support for economic entities such as community cooperatives that invest in the area and contribute to its development.

1.2 Opportunities⁶

Minucciano has several opportunities to improve its social context, even **autonomously**. Among the **most interesting and immediately feasible ideas** is the promotion of family collaboration and

⁴ See Appendix 1.

⁵ In Italian refers to CEL – *Comunità Educative Locali*

⁶ *Ibid.*



self-help initiatives among residents, as well as encouraging civic participation through more targeted use of social media channels. For example, creating thematic pages tailored to specific target groups could foster more effective communication and greater collective participation. Another initiative with strong potential is the enhancement of local traditions and social cohesion. This could begin with small individual projects and then expand to broader collaborations at the inter-municipal level. At the same time, it is important to plan activities for young people, such as meetings dedicated to dialogue and exchange. To achieve this, it would be helpful to identify community leaders who can facilitate communication and create open and inclusive discussion spaces.

Among the opportunities to be seized **autonomously**, albeit **less urgently**, is the possibility of building social networks not only among the municipality's residents but also with those living abroad. Such connections could be maintained and strengthened through the use of social media, allowing the sense of community belonging to be cultivated even from a distance.

On the other hand, some opportunities **require external intervention**. The priority should be the establishment of multi-service cooperatives, which can address various local needs in an integrated way. Next, it is essential to promote social volunteering, a key element in building a strong community fabric. Another critical objective is improving access to basic healthcare, which needs to be made more widespread and efficient. Finally, there is the potential to develop innovative services that are not only beneficial to the community of Minucciano but could also serve as a replicable model for other contexts.

2. Culture

2.1 Challenges⁷

The **cultural challenges** faced by the Municipality of Minucciano are numerous and reflect the need to preserve local identity and strengthen the community's sense of belonging. Some of these challenges, while **less urgent**, can be managed **directly by the community itself**. Among them, the growing abandonment of ancient cultural traditions and the use of local dialects, especially among young people, stands out. Although schools are making an effort to keep these linguistic micro-varieties alive as part of the community's heritage, the low overall education level of the resident population poses a significant obstacle to such initiatives. Another moderately pressing issue is the lack of physical gathering spaces for young people. Increasingly, socialization among the youth occurs primarily in commercial venues, such as bars and restaurants, while traditional meeting places, such as parish centres, are losing their central role compared to the past. This phenomenon underscores the need to create new spaces dedicated to dialogue and social interaction, offering a more inclusive and meaningful alternative to digital or commercial contexts.

The preservation of cultural heritage, on the other hand, is a **challenge requiring more urgent intervention**. Currently, this heritage is seen as a static asset, confined to past generations and incapable of capturing the interest of younger ones. This disinterest risks weakening the connection of young people to their roots and encouraging them to leave their native area. There is

⁷ See Appendix 2.



a lack of widespread perception of local culture as a common good, capable of uniting the community and serving as a catalyst for new initiatives. Strategic sites, such as the *Italian Museum of Folklore and Imaginary (Museo italiano dell'Immaginario Folklorico)* in Piazza al Serchio, could play a crucial role in cultural revitalization, but their potential remains underutilized due to the absence of an integrated strategy, even though the museum organizes weekly participatory events both in-person and online. Similarly, potentially unifying cultural initiatives, such as film forums, are underdeveloped, highlighting the need for more effective cultural coordination.

When considering challenges that require **external support**, **urgent priorities** emerge. Chief among these is the lack of integration of immigrant residents, a particularly significant issue. This segment of the population often remains culturally invisible and poorly engaged in community life. Addressing this challenge requires targeted supra-municipal interventions capable of creating spaces for belonging and interaction, with a special focus on women and young people for the benefit of the entire community.

Another pressing issue is the need to establish cooperatives that bring young people together and link culture, folklore, and local work. These initiatives could serve as a means to preserve traditions while simultaneously providing employment opportunities, thereby countering depopulation. **Less urgent**, but still noteworthy, is the absence of an entrepreneurial network to enhance cultural sites through more integrated and effective management.

Finally, although less pressing, issues such as the scarcity of public funding and the degradation of local historical and artistic heritage remain significant. If left unaddressed, this heritage risks being lost, depriving the area of a valuable resource for cultural and tourism development.

2.2 Opportunities⁸

The community of Minucciano has many opportunities to enhance its cultural heritage and promote local development, some of which can be **achieved without external support**. Among **the most interesting and tangible** options is the possibility of offering English and French language courses, with a particular focus on activities related to the hospitality sector, culture, and public employment. These courses would not only improve residents' language skills but also encourage better interaction with international visitors. Another valuable initiative could be the use of disused quarries as venues for cultural events. This would not only breathe new life into otherwise unused spaces but also offer a unique experience capable of attracting both local and tourist audiences. At the same time, a crucial aspect is improving communication related to the marble industry, finding a balance that avoids conflicts with the environmental movement while promoting dialogue and transparency. One of the most important opportunities is the revitalization of local festivals and traditional fairs, aimed at spreading the local culinary traditions. These gastronomic events, organized at different times of the year based on the seasonality of products, could serve as a catalyst for building a solid network through effective communication and promotion, including the use of social media channels. In this context, there is also a need to reconnect the dialogue between institutions and private entities for a more coordinated and inclusive management of cultural initiatives. In such fast-paced times, a **particularly intriguing opportunity** is the

⁸ See Appendix 2.



rediscovery of the value of silence, walking, and solitude as an opportunity for reflection and slow thinking. This approach could foster the development of slow, non-mass tourism at the valley level, through the promotion of bike paths and nature trails. Linked to this vision is the creation of a welcoming culture that, with both physical and digital tools, highlights local conviviality and the desire to tell the story of the land—elements that are already highly appreciated by both foreign and Italian visitors. Another major opportunity lies in revitalizing the use of cultural heritage through interactive exhibits and museums, transforming the perception of local culture from static to vibrant and participatory. This transformation could also turn around the defeatist image often associated with rural areas, converting it into opportunities for renewal.

However, some opportunities cannot be seized independently by the community and **require external interventions**. Among these is the recovery of ancient traditions and crafts, activities that need support in terms of funding, training, and planning.

Finally, there are **less urgent but still significant opportunities**, such as the possibility of establishing twinning relationships with other cities, towns, or regions involved in the Interreg Euro-MED – Bauhaus4MED project or with other communities involved in extractive industries, such as Lasa and Covelano. The introduction of a local social media manager could also serve as a valuable tool to strengthen social cohesion, manage cultural initiatives, and promote innovative projects, such as the General States of the Municipality of Minucciano, aimed at encouraging participation and fostering a sense of community.

3. Environment

3.1 Challenges⁹

The environmental issue plays a central role in the Municipality of Minucciano, as it encompasses several challenges that need to be addressed, compounded by a complex morphological context and the decline in the active population. Environmental issues require both local and external interventions, with varying urgencies and priorities.

Among the **challenges that the community can address independently**, the growing abandonment of agricultural and forested land stands out. This phenomenon is closely related to the decline in agricultural workers, caused by depopulation and the lack of attractiveness of agricultural work. However, contrary to what might be expected, not all young people reject agriculture; it is the absence of targeted projects and training that highlight the unique characteristics of the area that makes these jobs less appealing. A shift in mindset within the community and improved local communication are necessary to encourage a new approach. Another significant issue is the fragmentation of land ownership, which is highly divided among multiple heirs, making it unattractive for potential investors. This abandonment inevitably contributes to hydrogeological instability, exacerbating an already fragile situation. Targeted interventions could help consolidate and manage properties, reducing the risk of land degradation. The challenges do not stop here. Drought is a growing problem for which some solutions have already been adopted, such as the creation of small reservoirs for water collection, but these

⁹ See Appendix 3.



remain partial solutions. Moreover, the lack of associations and forest consortia, such as those for the cultivation of common gardens or shared resource management, limits the possibilities for enhancing local natural resources. The limited access to funding for private individuals further exacerbates this situation, making it difficult to launch environmental business initiatives.

The marble extraction sector, while an important economic resource, has a significant environmental impact. Extractive activities generate a substantial amount of waste, accounting for 80% of the material extracted, which is processed elsewhere. This not only wastes resources but amplifies the environmental issues associated with quarries, requiring more sustainable management. Constant monitoring of the impact of extractive activities is essential, as well as promoting solutions to reduce waste by valorizing waste materials through innovative projects involving universities and research centers. This approach would not only encourage more sustainable production but also create job and development opportunities for the area.

Minucciano must also tackle **less urgent but still important challenges**, such as the lack of a timber supply chain. This sector is penalized by the lack of investment, especially in the processing of fine woods, and by the poor valorization of local forest resources. Additionally, climate change, the mountain lifestyle which differs from urban living, and the absence of effective policies to address these issues are further obstacles to sustainable development.

Many of the environmental issues in the Municipality require structured interventions at the regional or national level. Waste management is a priority, along with the need to address the bureaucratic complexity related to land management and extractive activities. The lack of an adequate national planning policy results in the absence of a governance strategy that should include measures such as a census of abandoned land for its allocation to local cooperatives.

Air pollution, caused by fine particulate matter, is another issue requiring continuous monitoring and mitigation actions. Territorial planning and water resource management, with particular attention to Lake Gramolazzo and water quality in general, represent other necessary areas of intervention.

Through an integrated and collaborative approach, Minucciano can face these environmental challenges, turning them into opportunities to enhance its natural and cultural heritage, while simultaneously improving the quality of life for its citizens.

3.2 Opportunities¹⁰

The Municipality of Minucciano has numerous opportunities related to the environment, ranging from agriculture to land and natural resource management, offering significant prospects for sustainable development and the enhancement of local heritage.

Among the most interesting and achievable opportunities that the community can pursue independently is strengthening the agricultural and livestock sectors, with a particular focus on maintaining olive mills and promoting agro-ecological practices, as well as expanding protected areas. This environmental care is directly connected to the promotion of local culinary traditions, which can be showcased through festivals and traditional events held throughout the year. Such

¹⁰ See Appendix 3.



events could be integrated into a network that encourages dialogue between institutions and private individuals, facilitating communication and the creation of branding to sell traditional products globally, such as honey, chestnuts, and their derivatives.

Other notable opportunities involve the recovery of stone waste and stone pits, transforming them into reclaimed objects or artistic marble works. This approach not only enhances the materials but also reduces the environmental impact of extractive activities. Simultaneously, the Municipality could focus on expanding renewable energy, minimizing environmental impact, and improving the energy efficiency of the territory.

Among less urgent but still important opportunities are the development of a qualified timber supply chain, the valorization of undergrowth products, and education about environmental awareness and local heritage, to make visitors more conscious of the area's uniqueness. The self-managed village, moreover, represents an innovative possibility to encourage sustainable community management of resources.

For other initiatives, **external support** is needed. The management of forests and the issue of deforestation are of **primary importance**, requiring countermeasures such as policies for reforestation and the redistribution of land to farmers to recreate a more uniform territory. It is essential to promote and enhance organic farming practices and the territory itself with regional support, such as through greater attention to the Apuan Alps Park. If properly promoted, this park could become a model of sustainability and an economic resource for the entire area.

Another opportunity arising from the environmental context is the production of niche products, such as organic oil, honey, and chestnuts, which could attract younger generations. In this field, it is crucial to develop specific supply chains to facilitate the commercialization of these products.

Finally, though of **lesser urgency**, the possibility of obtaining forest certification and a strategic plan for private forests has been highlighted, which would improve the management of forest resources and ensure long-term sustainability. Through collaboration between the public and private sectors, Minucciano could become a virtuous example of the protection and enhancement of environmental heritage.

4. Economy

4.1 Challenges¹¹

Minucciano faces numerous economic challenges of varying urgency, some of which can be managed locally, while others require external interventions at the regional or national level.

Less urgent, but still significant, challenges that can be addressed locally include the updating of private infrastructure and the need for training local business owners to improve their skills and services. Additionally, there is a need to address the issue of seasonal tourism, which suffers from a lack of offerings outside peak seasons. This requires a rethinking of the local tourism identity,

¹¹ See Appendix 4.



focusing on specific targets such as sports tourism (hiking, trekking, motorcyclist accommodation) or nature tourism, and creating attractions such as open-air museums.

More urgent challenges for the community include the need to increase the visibility and appeal of accommodation facilities. Despite the presence of various types of lodgings, the offerings are not innovative and mainly focused on traditional hotels, with inadequate marketing that fails to reach a broader audience. A crucial theme is encouraging young people to gain work or study experience abroad, but also to create the conditions for their return to avoid the perpetuation of the "brain drain" phenomenon. Connected to this challenge is the need to promote entrepreneurial spirit among young people, supporting them with tools and resources to help them start new businesses, with the assistance of external entities.

Primary challenges that require immediate attention include improving mobility and maintaining roads and infrastructure. These problems are exacerbated by poor or non-existent internet connectivity and frequent power outages, which significantly limit the possibility of promoting remote work and other activities based on digitalization.

Issues requiring **external intervention** include the management of local roads and the railway system. The available trains are few and often subject to significant delays, which negatively affect both employment and education for local citizens. The poor quality of transportation hinders the economic and social development of the area, making regional support crucial to address the issue. The labor crisis is another important challenge. There is an urgent need to invest in the marble sector to reduce waste and increase sustainability, as well as to promote crafts and family-run businesses, which are increasingly abandoned by young people due to their perception as less lucrative and socially less attractive. This abandonment leads to the decline of local traditions and further reduces job opportunities. Additionally, the currently available education is considered too disconnected from the needs of the local job market, making it difficult for young people to integrate into the economic fabric. Another major challenge is the need for regional and national recognition of the area's villages, promoting actions that sustainably enhance the forestry and agricultural heritage in a way that respects local characteristics.

Finally, a **less urgent but still significant challenge** is the diversification of economic activities, which could provide new opportunities and greater economic resilience for the community. However, addressing this challenge effectively requires **external support** in terms of resources and expertise.

4.2 Opportunities¹²

The Municipality of Minucciano is facing several development opportunities that can be addressed either with its own resources or with external support.

Among the initiatives **the Municipality can undertake autonomously**, Lake Gramolazzo stands out as a **central element**, viewed from a "container-to-content" perspective. The revitalization of the campsite, a significant tourist attraction and source of employment, represents a crucial opportunity for the local economy's resurgence. In parallel, completing the cycle-pedestrian path

¹² See Appendix 4.



around the lake, improving accessibility, and further enhancing its appeal as a tourist destination could be key. Additionally, promoting outdoor activities like trekking and increasing the number of refreshment points in the area could further boost tourism.

Trekking, in particular, emerges as a key opportunity due to the terrain's suitability for sports tourism. However, to fully leverage this potential, it is necessary to maintain and regularly clean the trails, improve signage, and provide informational material in both digital (e.g., through a dedicated app) and paper formats. Organizing guided tours could further highlight the area, as could developing a clear territorial identity—a real brand identity—making Minucciano recognizable and attractive.

Another crucial aspect is the need to improve tourist reception. Diversifying accommodation options, such as introducing the concept of a “diffused hotel,” could represent an interesting innovation for attracting visitors seeking authentic experiences. The example of Corfino could serve as inspiration for implementing such a project. To promote the Municipality's appeal, it is equally important to strengthen local initiatives and coordination between activities, creating a network that promotes typical products, cultural attractions, and events through digital tools like apps and social platforms. This could be managed by introducing a Community Manager to more effectively promote local services and products to visitors.

Additionally, the opportunity to retain high-value craftsmanship and create a portal to attract workers and entrepreneurs, even temporarily, could help sustain and grow the local economy.

Regarding opportunities requiring **external support**, labor policies play a **key role**. It is essential to encourage young people to pursue career paths locally, for example, by creating new opportunities related to the processing of marble waste. In this context, design could serve as a catalyst for valorizing local resources. Long-term relationships with universities and design centers could lead to the development of innovative projects using materials like marble waste, which currently constitutes about 80% of the processed material. Another significant opportunity lies in the agricultural and forestry sectors. Reviving traditional crops and returning land to local farmers could rejuvenate agriculture, while sustainable management of forestry resources through the creation of cooperatives could further enhance the region's natural heritage. These interventions require a coordinated action plan at the regional or national level, with the goal of respecting the environmental and cultural specificities of the area. Improving internet connectivity is another major opportunity for Minucciano. A stable, fast connection could promote remote working, attract digital nomads, and encourage local innovation. This type of intervention could be carried out through the funds from the aforementioned National Recovery and Resilience Plan,¹³ helping to bridge the digital gap that currently hinders the area. Similarly, public investments could help renovate accommodations, not only enriching the tourist offer but also providing housing for new residents in the Municipality.

Other initiatives of interest, though **less urgent**, include the marble sector and opportunities for volunteering. The marble industry could be revitalized by creating cooperatives dedicated to the artistic processing of the material (especially waste). This would not only preserve traditional craftsmanship but also create new economic opportunities for young people. Introducing specific

¹³ Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (PNRR) named Italy at 1 Giga Plan (*Italia a 1 Giga*). The Italy at 1 Giga Plan is a measure of the PNRR aimed at providing ultra-fast internet across Italy by extending fiber optics up to 1 Gbps in underserved areas. The initiative promotes digitalization, global competitiveness, and reduces the digital divide between regions



policies to support local crafts and collaborating with academic institutions could be key elements in revitalizing the sector. In terms of social cooperation, the possibility of creating a car-sharing system to support elderly residents and implementing an app for reservations, as well as strengthening volunteer activities to assist the community, has also been highlighted.

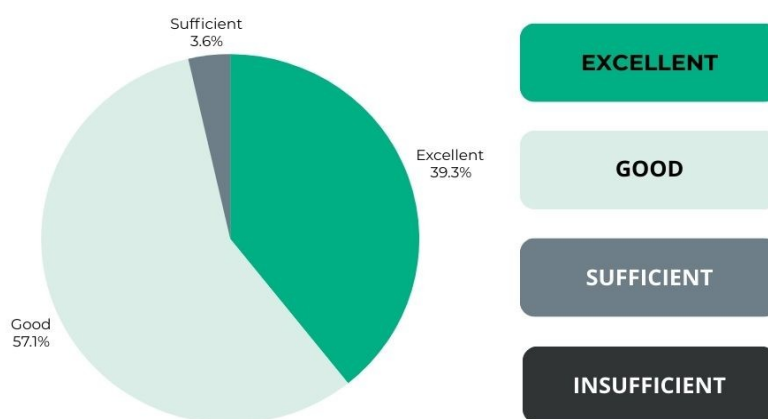
Through a combination of local and regional interventions, Minucciano has the opportunity to capitalize on its resources and promote sustainable and inclusive economic development, while strengthening the sense of belonging and community cohesion.

5. Feedbacks

At the end of the meeting in Minucciano, participants were asked to fill out an evaluation questionnaire, produced by the XR8 company, to express their opinions on the recently concluded World Café. The questionnaire, structured in six questions, aims to gather detailed feedback on the main aspects of the event. The questions included in the questionnaire were as follows:

1. How do you rate the overall organization of the event?
2. How do you rate the quality of the speakers?
3. How do you rate the quality of the materials presented/used?
4. How do you rate the room equipment and the services provided?
5. How do you rate the overall duration of the event?
6. How do you rate your level of satisfaction after the event?

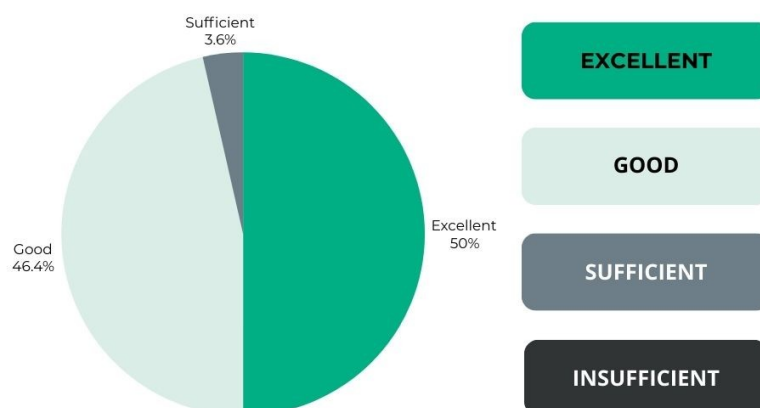
1. Regarding the **overall organization of the event**, most participants rated it positively: 57.1% consider it good, and 39.3% excellent. Only 3.6% rated it as sufficient, while no one provided an inadequate rating.



How would you rate the general organization of the event?

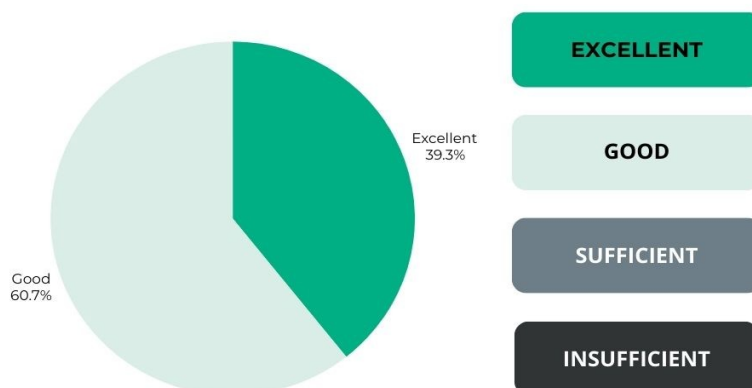


2. Regarding the **quality of the speakers**, most guests express a positive opinion: 50% rate it as excellent, and 46.4% as good. Only 3.6% consider it sufficient, with no ratings below sufficient.



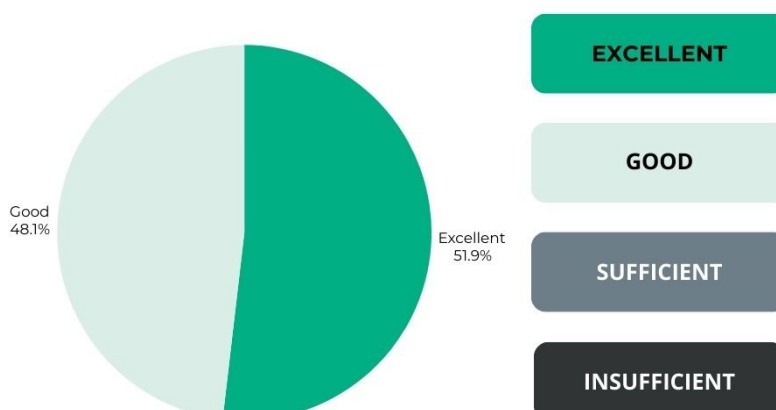
How would you rate the quality of the speakers?

3. The **quality of the materials presented and/or used during the event** received unanimous and fully positive feedback from the participants. Specifically, 60.7% rated the quality of the materials as good, while the remaining 39.3% considered them excellent.



How would you rate the quality of the materials presented / used?

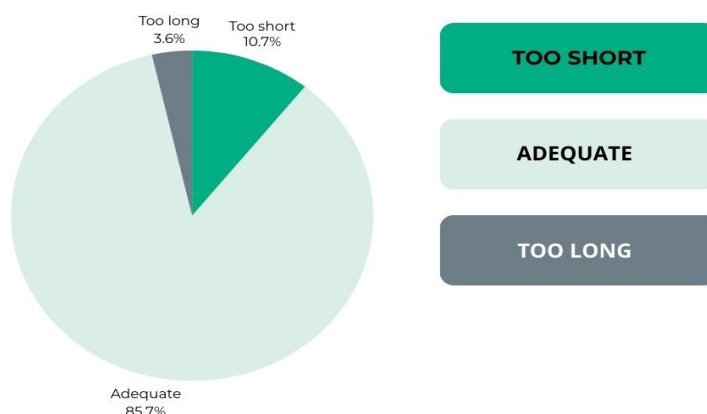
4. The **equipment and services provided during the event** also received extremely positive feedback from the guests. The majority gave high ratings, with 51.9% considering them excellent and the remaining 48.1% rating them as good.



How would you rate the room equipment and services offered?

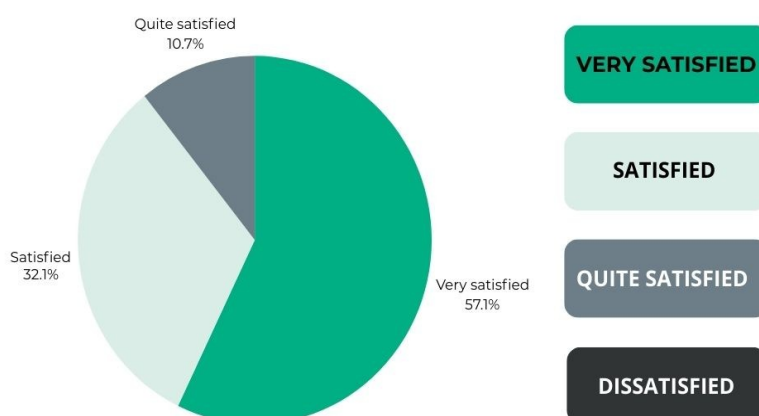


5. The **duration** of the event was considered adequate by the overwhelming majority of participants, with 85.7% expressing a positive opinion. However, a small percentage felt there was room for improvement: 10.7% found the duration too short, while 3.6% considered it too long.



How would you rate the overall duration of the event?

6. The overall **level of satisfaction after the event** is largely positive. The majority of participants, 57.1%, report being very satisfied with the World Café, while 32.1% express general satisfaction. An additional 10.7% consider themselves somewhat satisfied. No opinions of dissatisfaction were recorded, confirming the success of the initiative and the general appreciation.



How would you rate your level of satisfaction after the event?

The evaluation questionnaire confirmed the overall success of the event, highlighting effective organization and a high level of quality in both the content and services provided. Participants expressed widespread satisfaction, demonstrating appreciation for the overall organization, the quality of the speakers and materials, as well as the equipment and services made available. The collected results emphasize the attention and care dedicated to planning the event, both from a logistical perspective and in the selection of content. The unanimous positive feedback on the materials used, as well as the excellent evaluation of the speakers, indicate that the event was perceived as professional and well-structured.

The duration of the meeting, although considered adequate by most participants, sparked some differing opinions, signaling areas for improvement in time management. This feedback offers a useful insight for optimizing the scheduling of future editions. Overall, the high level of general satisfaction, coupled with the absence of negative feedback, attests to the success of the initiative. The Minucciano World Café represented an appreciated and valuable experience, confirming the success of the chosen format and organization. The few critical observations that emerged can be seen as an opportunity to further improve an already successful event.



Conclusion

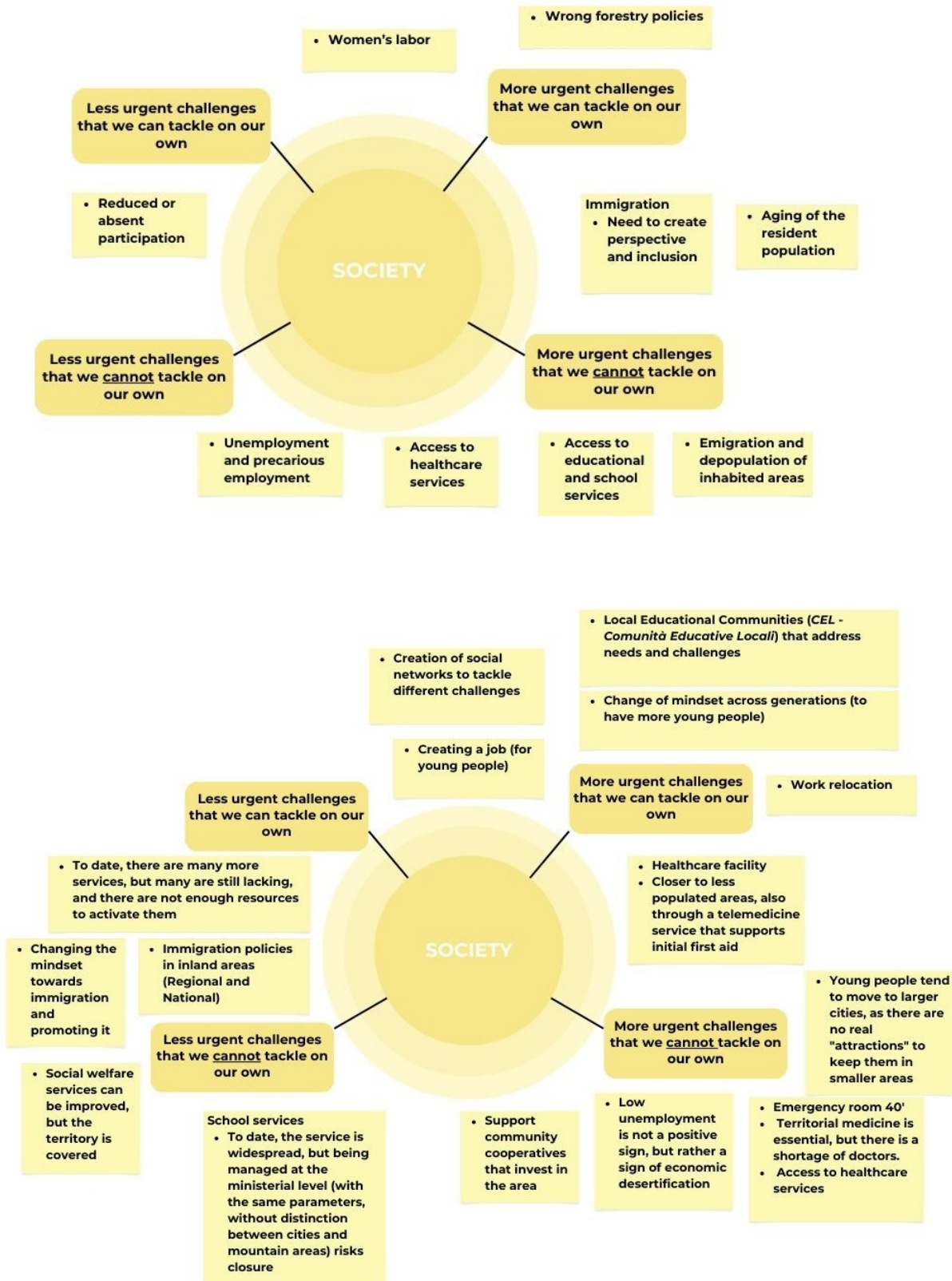
The Gramolazzo **World Café** was a turning point. It was an occasion in which the community of the Municipality of Minucciano showed that it is alive, vibrant, and ready for change. The ideas that emerged during the meeting were truly fruitful, a wealth of aspirations for the future of the area. This participatory journey demonstrated that the real potential of Minucciano lies in its people, their ability to work together, and their courage and determination to face challenges.

The Municipality of Minucciano has all the ingredients to become a model of sustainable and inclusive development. However, to turn these ideas into reality, a profound shift in mindset is required. We must move from an individualistic vision to a collective one. It is necessary to overcome resistance to change and embrace new ideas and new perspectives. Only then will it be possible to build a better future for the generations to come.

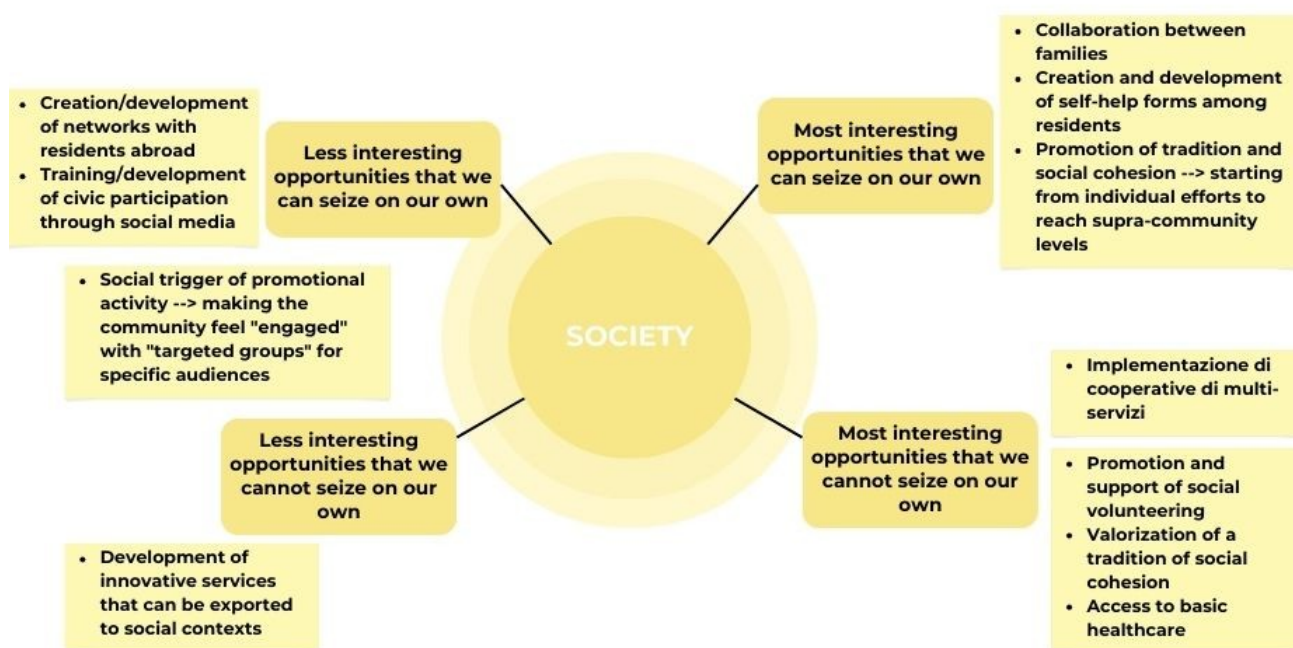
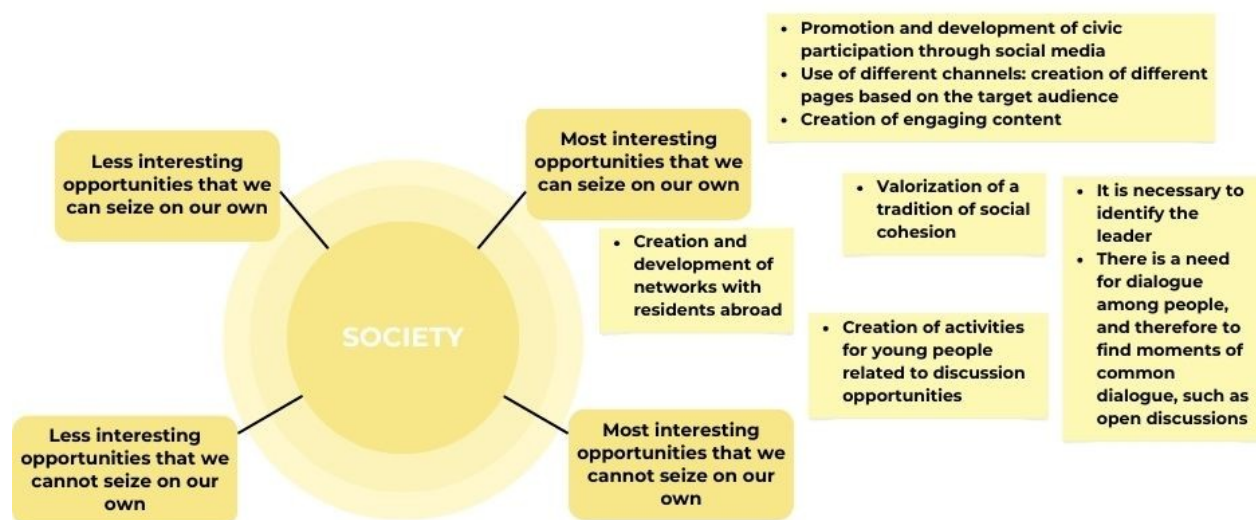


Appendix 1

Society – Challenges



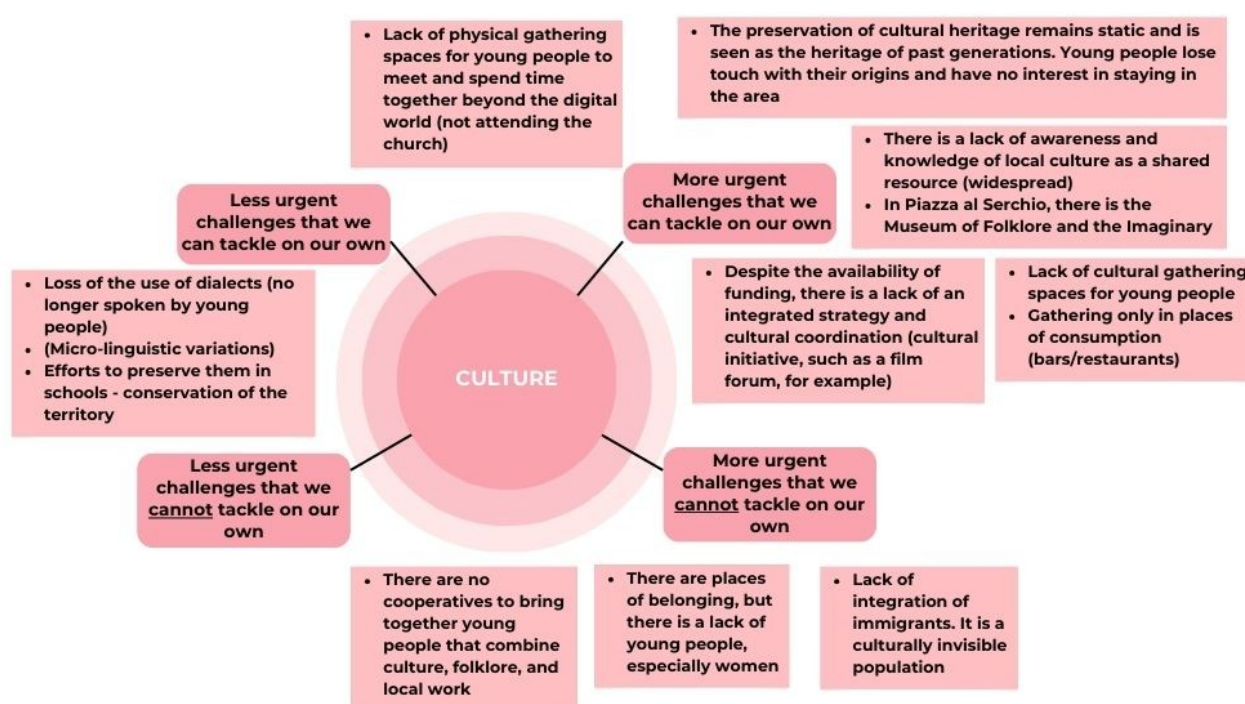
Society – Opportunities





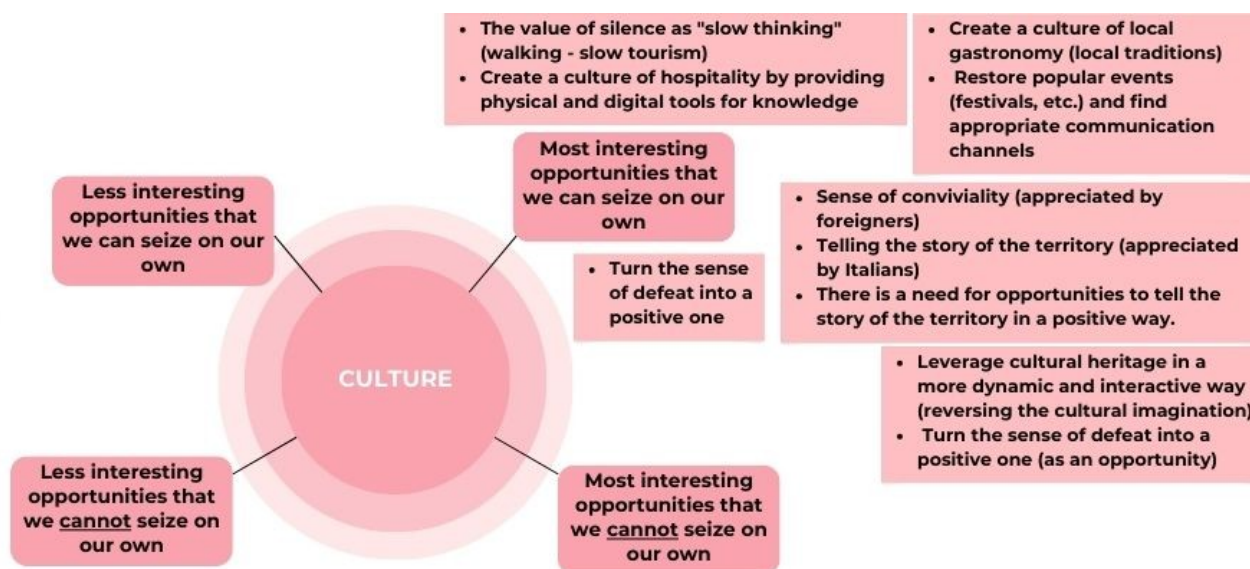
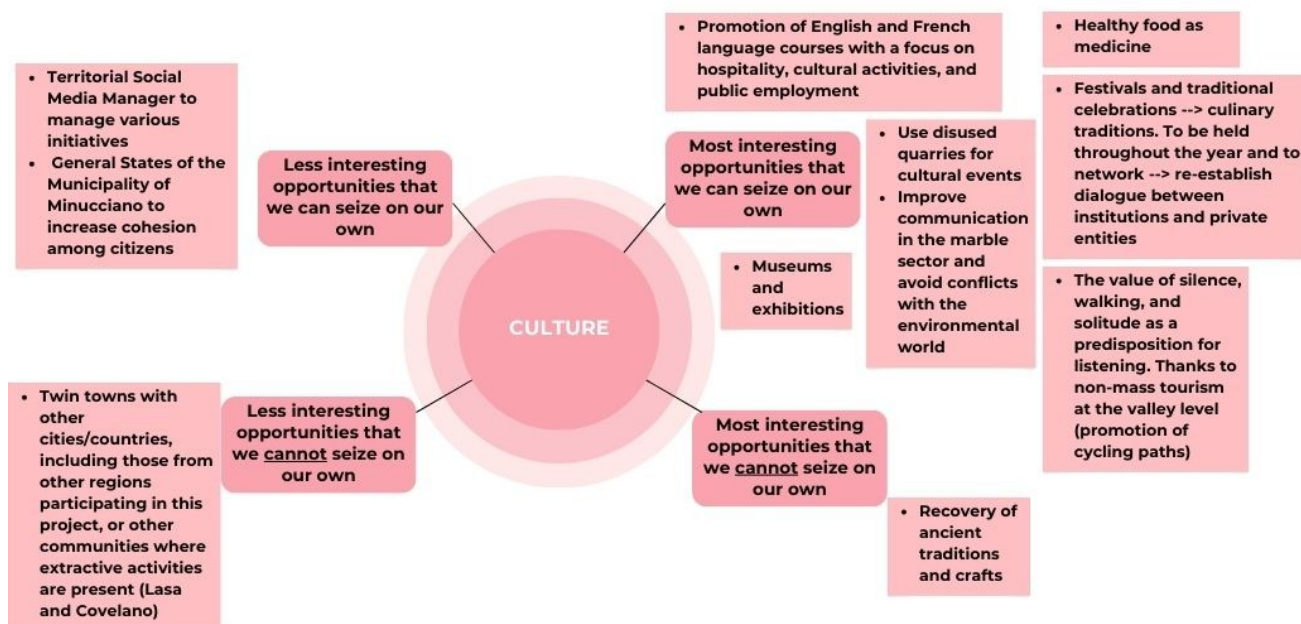
Appendix 2

Culture – Challenges





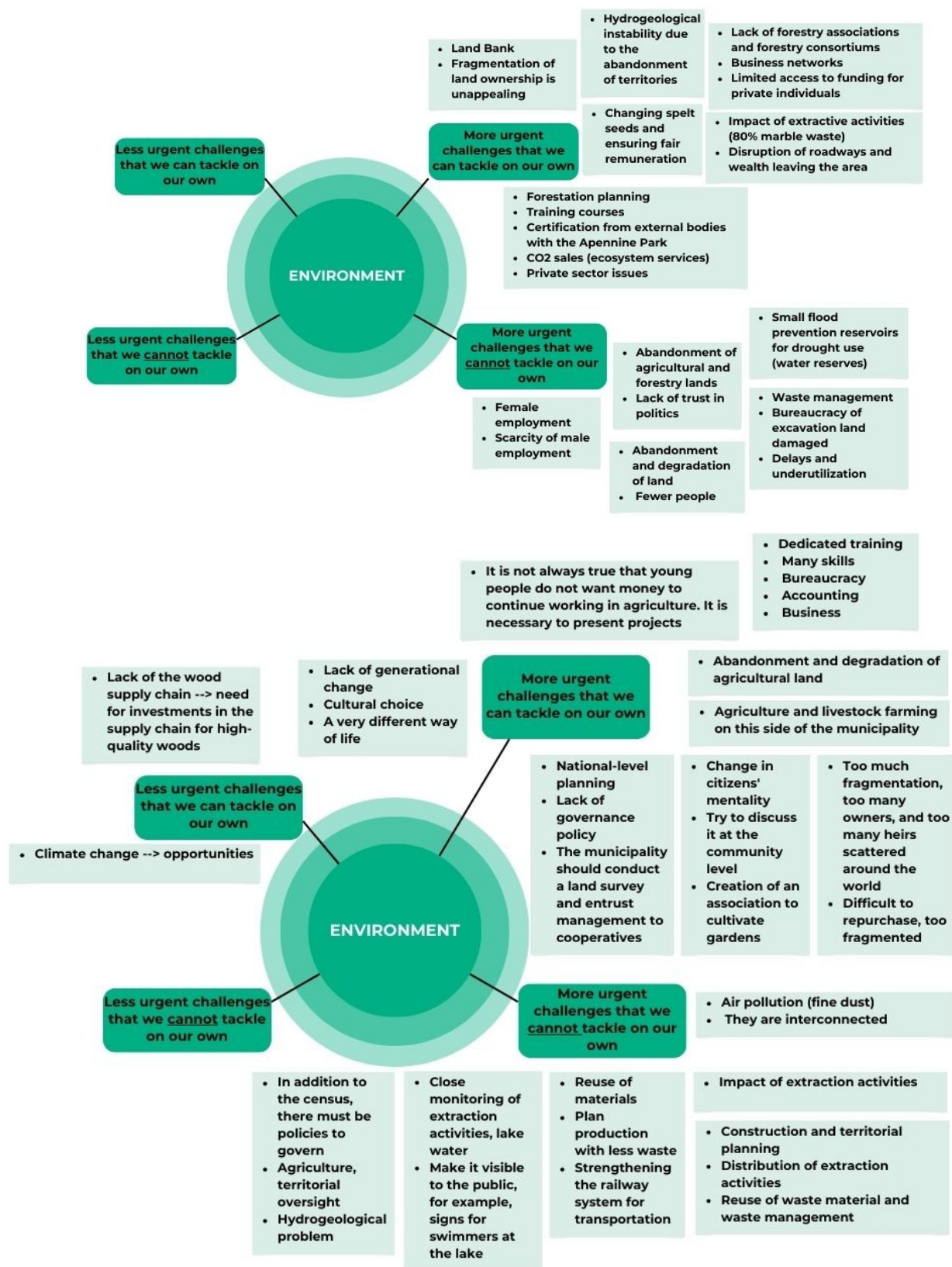
Culture – Opportunities





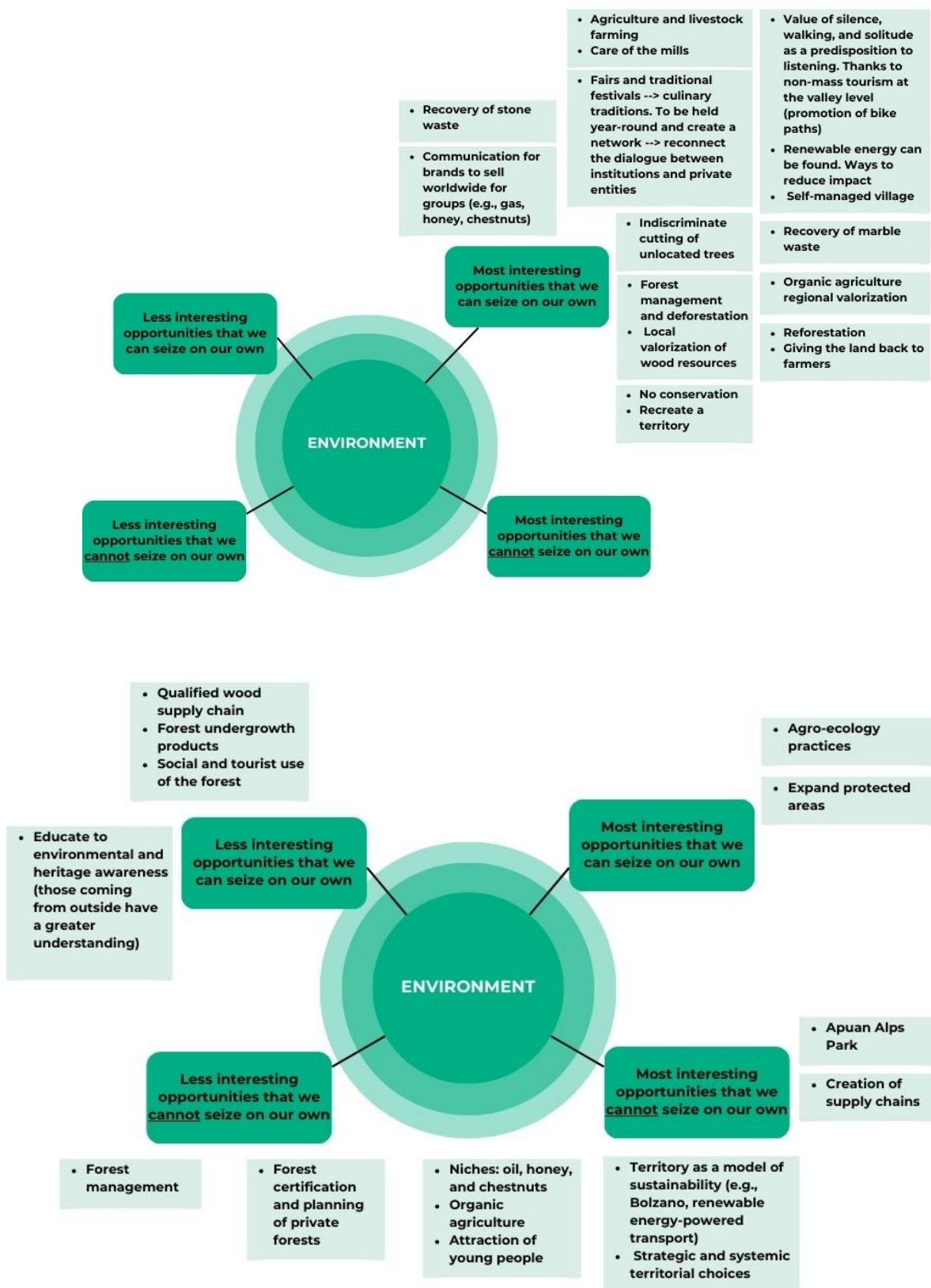
Appendix 3

Environment – Challenges





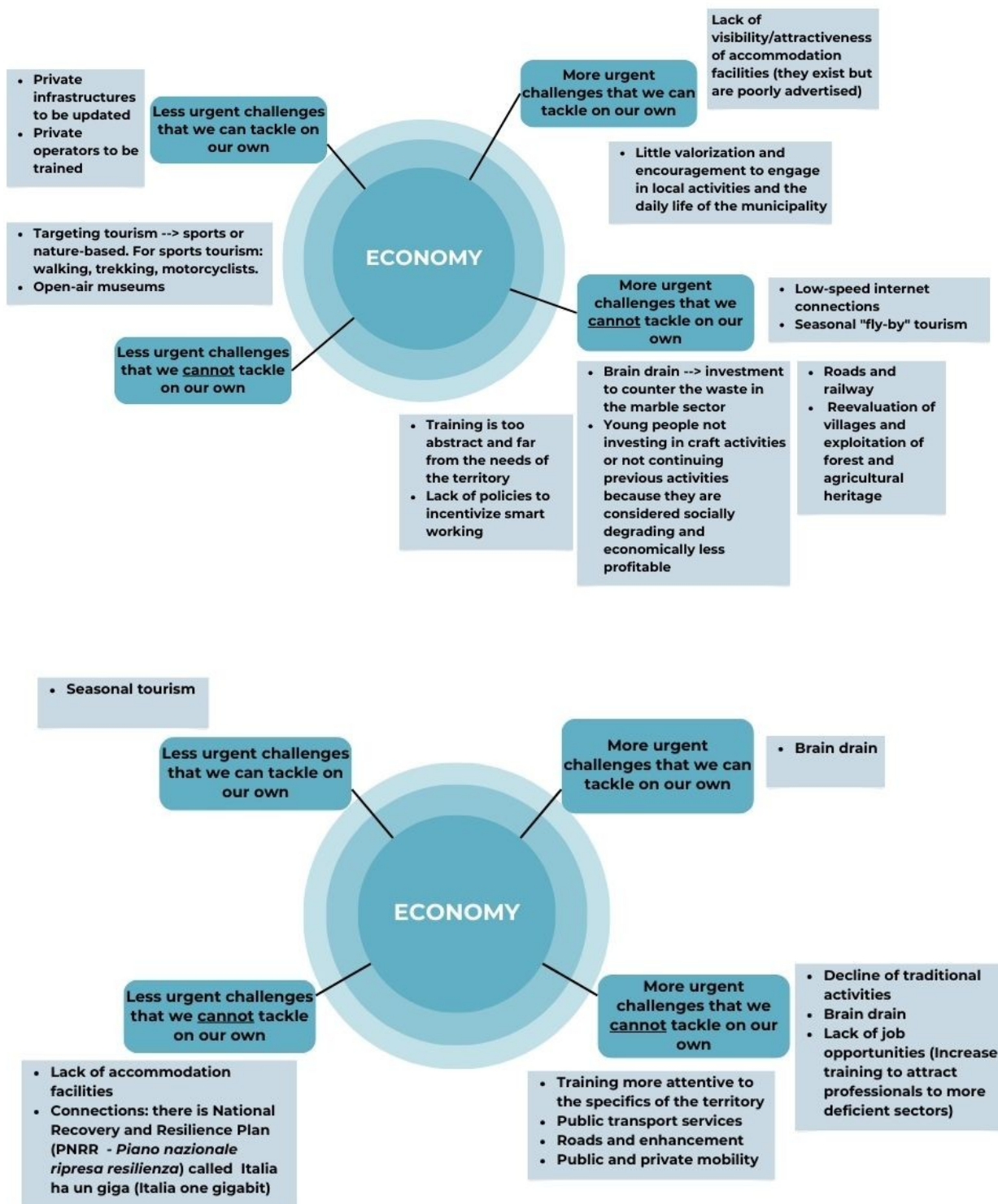
Environment – Opportunities

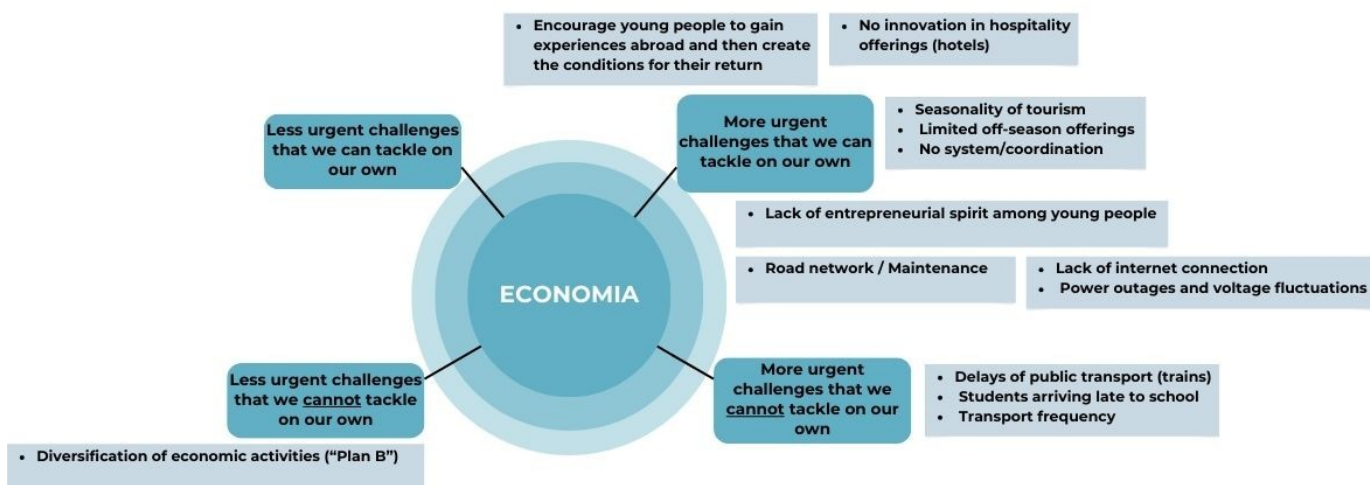




Appendix 4

Economy – Challenges





Economy – Opportunities

