



# PORDEDONE INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN



Comune di Pordenone



# INDEX

01

## INTRODUCTION

- >> What is a SIB?
- >> How do a SIB works?
- >> In which policy areas can a SIB be used?

02

## CONTEXT E PROCESS

- >> Population statistics and demographics
- >> Location of the city
- >> Economic Profile
- >> Unemployment and employment statistics
- >> Social profile
- >> Information from baseline research or a swot analysis
- >> Existing strategies and policies relevant to this field at the national, regional and local event
- >> Local strategies to combat fragility and loneliness over 65

03

## ONGOING PROJECTS

- >> Co-housing and social housing projects in Pordenone wide area for over 65
- >> Private housing
- >> Existing active aging projects in the community

04

04

## VISION, MISSION AND GOALS

- >> Challenges for our aging city
- >> The role of Urbact Sibdev
- >> Input and insight from other projects
- >> Alpsib
- >> Ulg urbact local group
- >> Methodologies and tools and process
- >> Schedule of the ulg meetings

06

05

## SMALL-SCALE ACTIONS

- >> Activities
- >> Impact assessment of small-scale actions
- >> Communication

07

07

08

08

09

10

11

16

18

19

20

22

06

## INDICATORS

07

## BUDGET AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES



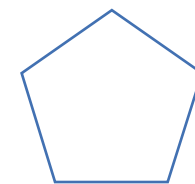
# 01. Introduction

The City of Pordenone is a partner city of the SIBdev project under the European URBACT Programme in Local Action Planning Networks.

The goal of the city network consisting of 7 European cities – Aarhus, Fundao, Zaragoza, Kecskemét, Baia Mare and Voru – is to develop integrated local action plans on social innovation using the SIB methodology.



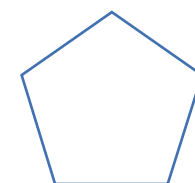
## WHAT IS A SIB?



The 2016 Social Impact Bonds: State of Play & Lessons Learnt Working Paper published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development defines SIBs as a “contract with the public

sector or governing authority, whereby it pays for better social outcomes in certain areas and passes part of the savings achieved to investor.

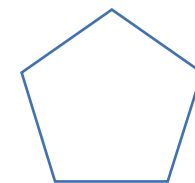
## HOW DO A SIB WORKS?



Social Impact Bonds use private sector investment to finance social projects. Suppose a project achieves specific pre-agreed results, i.e. an improved social outcome that generates a cost-saving. In that case, the government (this can be local

or national) pays the investors with the money saved. If a project does not achieve its contracted outcomes, the investors lose their money, and the government pays nothing.

## IN WHICH POLICY AREAS CAN A SIB BE USED?



There are many areas where SIBs have been tested, most of them are related to employment and training. There is also a significant share of projects related to child

and family welfare, homelessness, health and well-being, education and early years development and criminal justice.

>> For a deep knowledge of the project was released an Handbook  
<https://urbact.eu/results-our-network-handbook-video-da-house>





## 02. Context and Process



- Population statistics and demographics
- Location of the city
- Economic Profile
- Unemployment and employment statistics
- Social profile
- Information from baseline research or a swot analysis
- Existing strategies and policies relevant to this field at the national, regional and local event
- Local strategies to combat fragility and loneliness over 65



### POPULATION STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Pordenone has a population of 51,403 inhabitants (2021), the number of individuals over 65 years of age has increased by 21% in 10 years. In 2020, the number of individuals in the city over 65 years of age was 13,453, amounting to 26,1%.

### LOCATION OF THE CITY

The City of Pordenone is located in north-eastern Italy. As a local government unit, the Municipality of Pordenone has exclusive power in the field of social policies and servi-

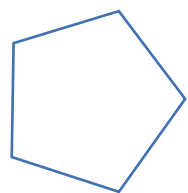
ces and it performs certain functions delegated by the State: it manages the population and civil registries and the electoral rolls.

**>> It is important to highlight that Pordenone served as the capital of the Province of Pordenone from 1968 until 2017.**

**The Province of Pordenone included 51 municipalities with a total of 312,000 inhabitants.**



## ECONOMIC PROFILE

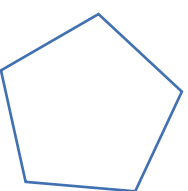


The value of GDP/per person in 2019 amounted to € 24,570 and was the second highest in the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region, following Udine. In 2019 the available per-capita income in the Province of Pordenone was € 21,593.

The Province of Pordenone is also the second province in terms of bank deposits with € 6,994 million in 2018.



Thus, despite the economic crisis, the GDP per capita wealth in the Province of Pordenone is above the national average. The Economy of the Province of Pordenone collapsed in 2008 due to the global economic crisis. Between 2008 and 2013 the Province's GDP was reduced by 2.9% and the unemployment rate doubled.



Many businesses in the area were working with foreign markets and their concentration in sectors more exposed to global competition caused the economic decline. During those years, more than 500 enterprises were

declared bankrupt.

In the city of Pordenone alone, the number of companies dropped from 4,507 to 4,310. However, in the subsequent period, from 2013 to 2017, the economic scenario did not improve. In 2020, the number of active enterprises was still 4,342 in the city of Pordenone. Moreover, over the past 2 years the number of enterprises has continued to decrease (-3%), especially in the real estate sector, followed by wholesale and retail trade, construction and manufacturing.

The furniture manufacturing sector is quite developed: more than 50% of furniture sold in the foreign markets from Friuli Venezia Giulia Region comes from the Province of Pordenone. In terms of the Municipality of Pordenone alone, the wholesale and retail sector are still the main pillars of the local economy, followed by construction and real estate. The city's manufacturing sector, on the other hand, is less developed.

## UNEMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

In 2021 the Municipality of Pordenone's unemployment rate was 3.3% (2% for males and 4.9% for female), far lower than the national unemployment rate in the same year (12%).

In the Province of Pordenone, in 2018, the unemployment rate was even lower (4.8%) however, in stark contrast to this positive figure, the unemployment rate among young people (15 to 24 years of age) was 11.5% (Istat).



## SOCIAL PROFILE

The socio-economic scenario has not improved much in the last 5 years and the City Social Services have experienced an increase in the demand for services by people who have found themselves to be in great need of support. A change in the type and number of services was necessary and 3 new social services centres have been opened in disadvantaged areas, supporting 6,925 people in these urban districts in 2021.

In relation to families, in 2021, the demand for routine economic support has increased: 509 families obtained economic support for kindergarten costs and the "Ambito" area, overall, can guarantee 652 sleeping spaces. The demand for work grants and employment services (training and placement), for which the service has 297 people available, has developed 67 traineeship and 59 agreements with enterprises, cooperatives and training bodies.

In 2020, more than 3,222 families were be-

neficiaries of several types of services, and in particular 560 were interventions on minors and families. Regarding kindergarten, the poverty level among families has impacted negatively on children's quality of life. The number of minors at risk of poverty, social marginalisation or poor health has increased from 2017 to 2020, but the demand for services has changed. Moreover, the demand for specialised services (e.g. counselling) for minors has also grown, likewise the demand for supporting adults in parental care.

In 2021, the overall number of people over 65 years of age receiving social and economic support is 2,994: 476 residential, 330 non-residential, 1,676 individuals in the over 65 age group receiving economic support for home care and 66 individuals in the over 65 age group receiving economic support who live in a home for the elderly. In addition, 4,311 of over 65s live alone, with the family made up of 1 individual.



INFORMATION FROM BASELINE RESEARCH OR A SWOT ANALYSIS

The aging population is one of the main challenges not only for the Municipality of Pordenone, but for the whole wide area. The average age of the population of the City of Pordenone is 46.2 years. The average life expectancy is 83.3 years: 85.7 for females and 81 for males. The city's old-age index is 205.2 (this is the number of people over 65 years old per 100 children aged between 0 and 14 years old). The old-age index has increased by 13.1 points over the past 10 years, while the average age has increased by 1.7 years over the same period. The index of dependency of the elderly is 41.3 (this is the ratio of the number of people aged 65 or older, when they are economically inactive, and the number of people aged 15-65 years, considered to be of working age) (Statistical Office of Pordenone, 2016).

The elderly over 65 represent 24 percent of the population total in the province of Pordenone (Pordenone and 50 other municipalities): 19.7 percent male and 24.9 percent female of the total population. The most impressive figure concerns the 21% increase in this segment of the population, over the decade 2005-2015: from 57,997 individuals over-65 in 2005 to 70,289 seniors in 2015 (report IRES, 2016). The increase in the percentage of the population over-65 is mainly related to the decrease, during the same period, of the migrant population by 3,7%. Also in the province of Pordenone, the percentage of over-85s is very high: 3.5%. In the wide area 134 people are over 100. Since these segments of the population suffer from chronic diseases, their growing number generates a significant impact on the cost public health care.

Public costs incurred by the City of Pordenone alone, in 2017, in favor of the elderly exceeded 1.2 million: the

main items of expenditure were assistance home care, psychological and social support, and economic support (health expenses are borne mainly by the region). However, the average income private income of the elderly over 65 is quite good: the average retirement income amounts to 15,804 € in Pordenone Province (Pordenone and 50 municipalities) and at 17,817 € in the Noncello Intermunicipal Territorial Union (Pordenone and 5 hinterland municipalities).

Data on demographic trends in the province of Pordenone have already been reported and show the significant increase in the over-65 segment of the population. Isolation that generates loneliness is the main problem that the City of Pordenone wants to address. The impact of isolation and loneliness on mortality has been estimated equivalent to the effect of smoking 15 cigarettes per day on a person's health. Therefore, addressing loneliness among the elderly could improve the quality of life, lead to better health, prevent hospitalization and generate public savings. The number of elderly people over 65 living alone in the city of Pordenone is 4148 people.

Among the elderly living alone, women are overrepresented. Women live longer than men, but with lower incomes, thus being exposed to a higher risk of poverty, especially in areas rural and mountainous areas (IRES report, 2016). The aging population is in fact linked to another trend demographic: the depopulation of rural and mountainous areas. Many elderly people leave small municipalities and move to large urban areas, where access to services is easier. The weakening of the family and networks social networks - the traditional family welfare system - has made the situation even worse.

EXISTING STRATEGIES AND POLICIES RELEVANT TO THIS FIELD AT THE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL EVENT

WIDE AREA ACTUAL STRATEGIES, PRIORITY 1 AND PRIORITY 2

PRIORITY 1



Create single points of access to ensure basic and widespread information aimed at the entire population by networking all interventions and dedicated services of- fers; ensure a psycho-social, philological, educational and legal counselling service, develop a second level of highly qualified interventions, capable of initiating timely interventions.



To this end, there will be an increase in dedicated human resources. Increase human resources dedicated to services, establish access and information points for citizens, supplement the offer with legal, psychological and educational counselling interven- tions. Establish an official list of cultural mediators, a list of services dedicated to mi- nors and provide training.

PRIORITY 2



Improve social and health integration with other policies and alliances with stakeholders in the local welfare system.



Develop, in collaboration with health and social health services, direct updating pathways based on operational modalities for integrated caretaking.



Provide continuity to the work carried out with the Welfare foundation and the Allian- ce against poverty.



Develop protocols with the employment centre for more effective coordination in the activation of inclusion projects, inclu- sive internships and for new employment opportunities.



Monitoring of accreditation systems with managing entities and internal quality systems.



INTERVENTETION AREAS FOR SOCIAL POLICIES



The wide social service organizational structure consists of some 80 operators. In addition to this, there is a strong collaboration with social cooperatives (social providers) that provide assistance to support and complement the service public home care. Along these lines, the amount of the budget is very high: in the last three years the pandemic has brought a strong crisis of residential facilities that show all their fragility by enhancing the care family,

returning to a dimension of self-sufficiency. To face this challenge, the city is currently working on at urban regeneration projects to increase social inclusion under “Pordenone 2020: a city for all” strategy and the national plan of recovery and resilience interventions.

The strategy focuses on 5 areas of intervention, all of which concerning the improvement of the quality of life of elderly people:



MOBILITY AND ACCESSABILITY



GREEN URBAN AREAS



ICT



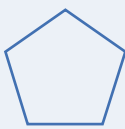
INCLUSIVE CULTURE



ECONOMY

(some of these interventions have been financed by a national recovery plan for marginal areas).

>> A brief description follows:



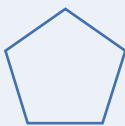
VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES AND DISABILITIES

HIGHLY VULNERABLE GROUPS

A social provider service, which provides interventions to fight severe marginalisation, enhancement of social intervention services for the homeless and fragile people in situations of high marginalisation, in support of pathways to inclusion and autonomy and prevention of material deprivation.

HOUSE OF GENERATIONS (“DOPO DI NOI”/AFTER US)

A project financed at the national level, with the creation of a centre where autistic people can have a place to stay for a limited period of time or even when families are not able to look after them.



PROJECTS DEDICATED TO OVER 65

PRISMA 7

Mapping lonely people over 75 contacted by telephone and interviewed with 7 questions to highlight whether there are special risk conditions. On a scale of 1 to 7, when the score approaches 7, the visit takes place jointly between the social worker and local health district nurse, with an in-depth reporting of loneliness issues.

INCLUSIVE CO HOUSING

Inclusive living (“Betania house”) agreement for the inclusion of over 65s who partially non-self-sufficient.

FRAGILITY EVALUATION TOOLS DEVELOPMENT

Assessment tools are being refined, including joint assessment with the Health Authority and the identification of economic measures in place. In particular, the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region guarantees the economic sustainability of home care for all families. National care giver fund responsible for directing care.

HOMECARE/FAMILY CAREGIVERS

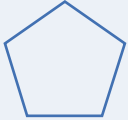
Collaborative work with the “Si con te” regional public office of the central directorate of the FVG region, which fosters contact between the world of family caregivers and people seeking to recruit staff for family care for the elderly. Fostering the candidacy of people who have job difficulties, mapping the private sector for in-depth knowledge.

HOMECARE/FAMILY CAREGIVERS NEXT STEPS

With a focus on reinforcing home care, a training course is available for operators geared toward reinforcing support skills for care givers based on the specific situation. Operators will be trained to go to the home to educate and support the family care giver i.e., accompanying

work and in-situ training support. Over the next three years, the territorial service will be engaged in also promoting initiatives from the private social sector to start day care centres and semi-residential centres for the frail self-sufficient elderly and non-self-sufficient elderly.





## INCLUSIVE WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### SOCIAL HOUSING

Integrated personalised plans are promoted between the mental health department and the municipalities' social services function on 3 possible axes: home, work and social, supported financially by a locally managed regional measure aimed at people with mental health problems in multi-problem situations.

### SUPPORTING ADMINISTRATORS

Periodic meetings with volunteers and contact persons from the Martino association, work and monitoring and stimulation in the organisation of the support desks, aimed at a qualitative improvement in support activities in the "CFR" of announcements across the entire area.

### RENTAL GUARANTEE

The purpose of this project is to connect landlords with potential tenants who are in momentary economic difficulty or conditions of sufficient own security (e.g. foreigners with a low although continuous income) and to create a relationship of mutual trust and responsibility

### "RI-GENERA"

To address the issue of relational fragility within the historic centre of Pordenone through a project action oriented towards recognising, enhancing, connecting and circulating the resources available within the neighbourhood.

### HOUSING FIRST

The project aims to combat severe adult marginalisation through the management of shelter interventions inspired by the housing first method and based on direct and stable placement with rent paid by the SSC in independent apartments.

between landlord and tenant: in this way, vulnerable people have access to a regular lease and in turn commit to pay it regularly in a virtuous circle that generates well-being for the entire community.



At the Regional level, the overall strategic plan is the last Law on Family of 10.12.2021 in force.

<https://lexview-int.regione.fvg.it/Fon-tiNormative/xml/IndiceLex.aspx?anno=2021&legge=22&fx=leg>

To achieve these goals, in 2014 the Region adopted a Regional Law for the Promotion of Active Ageing, which to date includes combating loneliness

### **"Regional Law no. 22 of 14 November 2014 Countering loneliness and promoting active aging".**

Promoting the concept of active aging takes on an increasingly important role in addressing the challenges of an aging population and has a threefold significance:

1. Making sure that both women and men can remain active longer in community life and in the world of work
2. Facilitating active citizenship through the contribution that older women and men can

make to society, including through intergenerational exchange

3. Ensuring that both women and men maintain good health and live independently as they age, through a healthy aging approach, and by arranging home environments so that older people can remain in their homes for as long as possible.

The law designs a unified framework of structural interventions on the issue of birth and parenthood and, more broadly, the family, overcoming – with a view to regulatory simplification and harmonisation of family, youth, equal opportunity and care policies – the concept of "family".

Regarding active aging, in particular, an interesting platform has been created called "Active Ageing FVG",

<https://invecchiamentoattivo.regione.fvg.it>

which includes and collects various information, content and initiatives on active aging.

Current local strategies of the social services action plan in the "Ambito" wide area consist of:





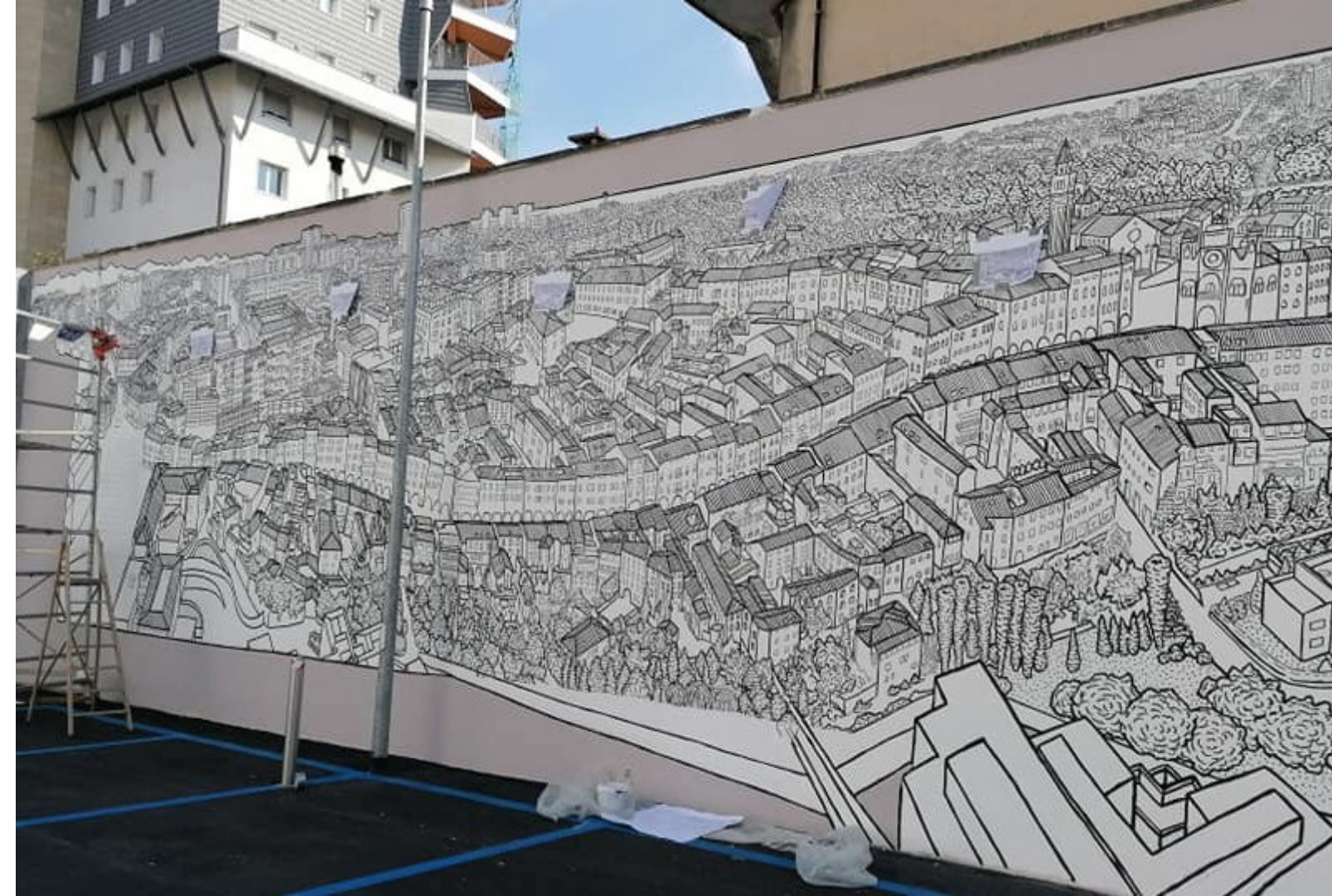
## LOCAL STRATEGIES TO COMBAT FRAGILITY AND LONELINESS OVER 65

The main objective of the activities that the sphere implements in favour of the over 65 population is healthy aging that allows a participatory life, an active life and represents not only social but also economic development. Therefore, with the health company, this valuable goal is pursued: healthy aging! The first step is monitoring and intercepting vulnerable people and fragility in those over 75, through a project called Prism 7.

The project maps lonely people over 75 years of age contacted by phone and interviewed with 7 questions to highlight if there are special risk conditions. On a scale of 1 to 7, when the score approaches 7, a visit is

carried out jointly between the social worker and the local health district nurse, with an in-depth visit to report on loneliness-related aspects. Vulnerability and frailty assessments are being refined, with the assessment tools also jointly developed with the Health Authority and the identification of economic measures in place.

In particular, the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region guarantees economic sustainability of home care for all families, together with a national care giver fund responsible for directing care. (Integrated activity with the health company also on intercepting the vulnerability needs and fragility of the over 75s).



## HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL SUPPORT AT LOCAL LEVEL



If people age healthily, one can then pursue the goals of sociability, another cornerstone that enables connection between people and the reduction of loneliness and isolation. To do this, one tool can be an inclusive living ("Bethany House") convention for the inclusion of partially non-self-sufficient over-65s, but not only.

Many advanced realities are being developed in the area and small co-housing situations enrich the range of services offered.

The figure of family caregivers has more and more importance in the logic of co-housing living.

## FAMILY CAREGIVERS



Liaison work with the regional "Si con te" public office of the central directorate of the FVG region, which fosters contact between the world of family caregivers and people

seeking to recruit staff for family care of the elderly. Fostering the candidacy of people who have job difficulties, mapping the private sector for in-depth knowledge.

## SOCIAL COOPERATIVES



Strong collaboration with social cooperatives that provide care to assist and complement the public home service. Spending is quite significant in this area in the last three

years, as the pandemic has brought a major crisis of residential facilities showing all their fragility by favouring home care and returning to a dimension of self-sufficiency.

## HOME CARE



With a view to reinforcing home care, a training course is available geared toward reinforcing skills to support care givers based on the specific situation. Operators will be trained to go to the home to educate and support the family care giver, i.e. accompanying work and providing in-situ training support.

Over the next three years, the territorial service will also be engaged in promoting initiatives from the private social sector, to launch day care centres and semi-residential centres for the frail self-sufficient elderly and non-self-sufficient elderly.





# 03. On Going Projects

Co-Housing and social housing projects in Pordenone wide area for over 65

Private housing

Existing active aging projects in the community

## CO-HOUSING AND SOCIAL HOUSING PROJECTS IN PORDENONE WIDE AREA FOR OVER 65

Building upon the above-mentioned projects, the overall goal of the Municipality of Pordenone is to face the challenge of the ageing population and, in particular, address the risk of isolation and loneliness among the elderly, by integrating the old-people residential homes solution with co- and social- housing solutions. Social Housing represents an affordable approach in order to support almost self-sufficient people at risk of isolation and poor health. It is a sustainable solution capable of generating savings in public spending by preventing hospitalisation. It could also reduce lodging and assistance private costs, compared to retirement homes with higher costs. Moreover, social housing represents an opportunity to reinforce virtuous bonds between generations, as proven by a number of initiatives promoted at Casa Colvera 1 (1st social housing residential solution for self-sufficient elderly people) Casa San Quirino Social Centre managed by local associations of young volunteers (Associazione Tempo scambio and Associazione Amici di Casa Colvera).





# PRIVATE HOUSING

There are a number of private co-housing initiatives in the area of scope that offer self-sufficient elderly people services related to qualified basic needs with an overall direction. These are homes authorised to operate in different ways, with more emerging in the area.

## PUBLIC-PRIVATE MANAGEMENT CO-HOUSING

In the area there are the following facilities located in public buildings, but whose management is entrusted to private organisations:

**CASA SERENA** Casa Serena is a 243-bed sheltered residence for non-self-sufficient and 15 for self-sufficient persons, located in a city neighbourhood and surrounded by a green area equipped and accessible to residents and visitors. The facility also offers a semi-residential service aimed primarily at non-self-sufficient users, with the goal of relieving the family of the daily care task, while at the same time allowing the elderly person to remain at home surrounded by his or her loved ones.

**ASP UMBERTO 1** The Home for the Elderly is a 110-bed sheltered residence for non-self-sufficient persons, is a historic institution located in the heart of the city and recently renovated in accordance with current regional regulations. Its location in the city centre makes it easily accessible to visitors by public transportation and at the same time provides an opportunity for our residents to be able to actively participate in the city’s main social and cultural activities.

**CASA COLVERA 1** The Casa Colvera Housing Community is the first trial in Friuli Venezia Giulia of “Abitare Possibile” for the self-sufficient elderly. Since 2008, management has been entrusted to FAI by the Leonardo Consortium. In 2014, the Municipality of Pordenone reappointed the Cooperative for an additional 6 years.

Casa Colvera offers itself to the community as a service centre supporting home care, having developed, in recent years, residential services (12 beds), a relief function (2 beds), a semi-residential care function (6 elderly) and home care services. The home is small in size and is based on a flexible organisational model that is experimental and alternative to those that traditionally govern the operation of residential facilities for the elderly. Experimentation with innovative and alternative paths to “classic” residential care for the elderly is an important institutional commitment, a growth process for community welfare policies. The building on Via Colvera was conceived, designed and renovated by the social services of the City of Pordenone, to be used as a housing community for self-sufficient or partially self-sufficient elderly people. Casa Colvera is an Accommodation Community included in the network of Social and Health Services of the City of Pordenone and the “Ambito”, and pursues maximum integration with the local area and the community.

**CASA SAN QUIRINO** 7 flats for self-sufficient over-65s with the possibility of shared services (cleaning and miscellaneous expenses and organisational support). Existing connection where necessary (in case of loss of autonomy) with the Colvera facilities.



## PRIVATE HOUSING

There are a number of 3 and 4 private co-housing initiatives in the area of scope that provide self-sufficient elderly people with services related to qualified basic needs with an overall direction. These are homes authorised to operate in different ways. More are emerging in the area.

### CORTE NAON

Project in the private social housing sector with the aim of creating affordable homes for families unable to meet their housing needs on the market. The Friuli case is an innovative model, from the bottom up. The FVG Social Consortium is the project leader. Sales manager, builders and designers offer their services to the asset management company to identify areas, design, construction and social management and condominium administration.

Thanks to their territorial presence, the social cooperatives that are part of the Consortium will make available the data concerning the requests received from the “grey segment” of the population, to be used as a reference to set up and discuss with the local administrations the choice of intervention mixes and the cost levels. While in the rest of Italy social housing interventions have specialised in the design of entire neighbourhoods, with a high number of residents, creating real conurbations, in FVG, in compliance with the existing urban model and the small to medium size of the existing cities, smaller, non-ghettoising and diffused across the region were favoured.

A specific characteristic of FVG condominiums is the presence of common spaces, encouragement to share purchases and activities such as gym courses or creative activities, birthday parties, convivial moments, condominium meetings, storage of equipment for common use, etc. An integrated program of interventions that includes the offer of housing, actions and tools aimed at those who are unable to meet their housing needs on the market, for economic reasons or due to the lack of adequate supply. The aim is to improve and strengthen the living conditions of these people through the formation of a quality residential context within which it is possible not only to access a rent-controlled accommodation, but to actively participate in the experimentation of new or renovated ones, forms of living in which the tenants are called to build a sustainable community.

### CASA EGIDIO

An innovative project promoted by the Adli Cooperative in collaboration with Mela Engineering, consisting of an integrated complex with 21 apartments for 1 or 2 people each, near the centre of Pordenone. Complementary environment and services with the aim of maximum autonomy and self-sufficiency of its residents for the longest possible time. Casa Egidio is equipped with functional spaces and facilities to meet the needs of active elderly people composed of by mini-apartments and common spaces for various activities, where services and personnel are provided to support the full and independent life of the residents. The private spaces contain all the features of a homes, but residents have access to additional shared amenities and facilities. At the same time, the city has been facing the ongoing Covid emergency and in particular its impact on elderly people in the residential institutions. A new strategy is needed to face this new scenario. Currently, the ACLI cooperative is planning different scenarios.



# EXISTING ACTIVE AGING PROJECTS IN THE COMMUNITY

Currently, these projects have had the chance to include thousands of people in the network. However, due to the increase in the aging of population the request to participate will be higher and higher, therefore making it necessary to review these projects again to better respond to people’s needs.

## COLOUR YOUR TIME

“COLOR YOUR TIME” is a project promoted by the City of Pordenone that wants to offer to citizens over 65 years of age initiatives for leisure time: tourism, sports, entertainment, culture, shopping and more. Various associations, businesses, public and private institutions also adhere to the project. With the “SILVER CARD”, users can take advantage of discounts and benefits at the cinema, in stores, swimming pools, gyms, libraries, museums, stadiums, spas and various events. The project has been quite popular as it is aimed at all citizens over 65 years of age, with about 7,000 citizens who have activated the card. Another strong point is represented by the involvement of all sports and cultural associations active in the city.

## 10,000 STEPS OF HEALTH

The “discovering Pordenone between land and water” route is a project developed in partnership with the Federsanità ANCI national association of Italian municipalities that allows citizens to walk around the city along a ring path covering a distance of about 13 km. Some local associations have organised so-called “walking groups”, in charge of organising walking sections twice a week. Walking is very important for one’s health and helps retain the sense of community. The San Valentino Association is currently organising walking events twice a week.

## COMMUNITY GARDENS

Green spaces dedicated to social horticulture, open to all ages but frequented largely by people over 65 who can maintain psychophysical skills by putting experience and knowledge into play to rekindle their farming roots and favour outdoor living and sociality.

## SOCIAL SERVICES RUN BY NGO’S

**Valentine’s Day** offers various services related to recreation, such as dancing, spa and board games.

**Aifa** carries out transportation and leisure activities for over 65s.

**Auser** carries out leisure activities aimed at over 65s.

**Società Operaia** is a theatre project developed by the Società Operaia association in which a group of about 20 over-65s participated and produced a series of performances throughout the area. This project had a great impact to combat loneliness as people continued to meet even during the pandemic period, using tablets. It also carries out various entertainment and leisure activities aimed at over 65s.

## UNIVERSITY OF THE THIRD AGE

It was founded in 1989 within the Antonio Zanussi Pordenone Student House, taking in an already pre-existing group that had been organising activities for the elderly since 1982. The UTE of Pordenone was immediately characterised by its offer of cultural programs that always valued knowledge of the past and promoted reflection on the present, both from an anthropological and historical and artistic point of view.

Over time the meetings became daily, thanks also to the availability of lecturers who gradually approached a lively and curious public, always ready to actively participate in these opportunities for in-depth study.

Alongside courses dedicated to subjects of a broader appeal, such as art history, social ethics, anthropology, medicine and literature, the UTE takes a close look at the economic and social current affairs of the area, always projected, however, into a national dimension and beyond. Laboratory activities, which are very important for developing personal creativity and sociality in a welcoming environment, are not neglected.







## 04. Vision, Mission and Goals

Challenges for our aging city

The role of Urbact Sibdev

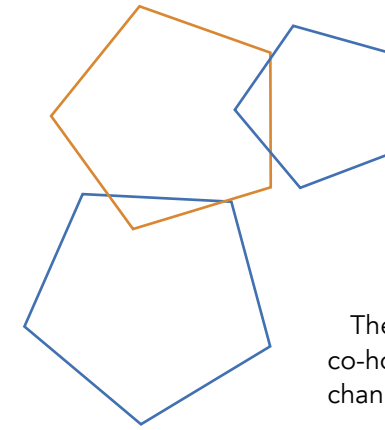
Input and insight from other projects

Alpsib

Ulg urbact local group

Methodologies and tools and process

Schedule of the ulg meetings



The FOCUS of Pordenone's Integrated Action Plan will be developing an integrated co-housing and home-care plan that can be financed through the Social Impact Bond mechanism.



### VISION

The *Vision* is creating a welcoming city for all, including the most vulnerable people.



### MISSION

The *Mission* is reducing the risk of isolation and loneliness among the elderly.



### 3 GOALS

- Co-designing an active aging plan with a multi-dimensional approach (health, social life, technology, alternative residential solutions) and with the aim to build a bridge between generations.
- Studying the feasibility of a social impact bond to finance the integrated co-housing plan.
- Piloting a small-scale integrated co-housing project and assess its results.



### PRIORITY

The priority is to design a new welfare model where the city can find innovative residential housing model solutions for elderly people. A relevant input from the ULG activity was the issue of the need to move towards a new welfare model called "community welfare" where citizens, associations and the community jointly plan the responses to various emerging social needs.

Another relevant key issue that emerged during the debate was the opportunity to build a network between different social stakeholders in the city and establish a link between generations and cultures.

## CHALLENGES FOR OUR AGING CITY

### 4 MAIN OBJECTIVES:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>01.</b> Housing Led: ensure a minimum essential level of home-based services for the entire population</p> <p><b>02.</b> Avoid loneliness and a sense of isolation within the community</p> | <p><b>03.</b> Revitalising a marginal neighbourhood in the city</p> <p><b>04.</b> Develop new housing solutions for active aging</p> |
|---|--|

### 7 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>01.</b> Build a link between generations and different cultures</p> <p><b>02.</b> Sharing of living spaces and mutual aid in the small necessities of daily life</p> <p><b>03.</b> Sharing living spaces in a protected and managed location</p> <p><b>04.</b> Avoid the loss of a social dimension due to the closure of neighbourhood stores</p> | <p><b>05.</b> Fostering the emergence of sharing places for maintaining access to culture and knowledge for maintaining cognitive skills</p> <p><b>06.</b> Avoiding cognitive withdrawal and its consequences</p> <p><b>06.</b> Increase the digital skills of citizens at all levels (long life learning)</p> <p><b>07.</b> Promote the emergence of innovative start-ups related to the organisation and functional use of space to facilitation, home automation and entertainment forms</p> |
|--|---|

## THE ROLE OF URBACT SIBDEV



Learning from the transnational exchange has brought high value to the project, offering an important opportunity for our staff to enrich their knowledge based on the experience of other cities, transferring best practices as much as possible in Europe.

As far as the SIB topic is concerned, it is very important to standardise the knowledge on the topic of finance models with social impact. The social department has benefitted greatly from the possibility to actively participate in 4 staff exchanges in Zaragoza, Aarhus, Kecskemét and Heerlen.



## INPUTS AND INSIGHT FROM OTHER PROJECTS

Regarding previous projects, our Municipality had the opportunity to be a partner in a “Europe for citizens” project called “Welcome to Europe 3I - Inclusion, Integration & Internationalization”. In 2017, we had the opportunity to visit and gain experience as part of the so-called “house of activities” based in the city of Malmo.

A house open in the morning to school pupils and in the afternoon to children in general to develop recreational activities (such as sports, dance, theatre, music and cooking). This visit and experience were adopted as a best practice by our social sector to develop a new social project in a peripheral area called Vallenoncello.

This new house of activities was restored and will be implemented together with this input and social vision.

During the SIBdev development, our city could benefit from the network having the opportunity to exchange approaches, identify new and more concrete solutions to problems and understand how people’s needs are changing at such a fast pace.

Our staff participated in 4 staff exchanges in Zaragoza, Aarhus, Kecskemét and Heerlen. Small-scale actions developed by the Consortium’s cities, providing an opportunity to react in a different manner to the same issues.

## ALPSIB

Pordenone was lead partner of AlpSib, a project funded by Alpine Space, the transnational program that helps improve cooperation among European regions in the Alpine area.

Alpsib aimed to build capacity of public and private actors by supporting the emergence and dissemination of social impact bonds (Social Impact Bonds or SIBs), private capital will be used to finance activities that generate social benefits and economic value for public purse.

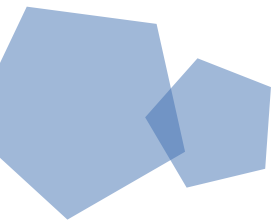
Output of the project were a common methodology to develop a SIB and a knowledge platform on SIB. Private capital will be used to finance activities that generate social benefits and economic value for public budgets. Through the activities of the SIBdev, it has been possible to capitalise on the achievements of this project.



<https://www.alpine-space.org/projects/alpsib/en/about-alpsib>



ULG URBACT LOCAL GROUP



Since the beginning of the project, a ULG has been created based on a local stakeholder map. The composition of our ULG can bring together mainly voluntary associations, social providers, as well as members

of the municipality particularly from social services and foundations. It was very challenging for the ULG to meet because of the pandemic situation that developed.

THE MEMBER LIST IS OUTLINED IN THE TABLE BELOW:

SURNAME	NAME	ROLE	ORGANISATION	ROLE PLAYED IN THE ULG
Arena	Pietro	Director	SOMSI	Participant
Barachino	Andrea	Director/Representative	Well Fare foundation	Participant
Bertin	Bruno	Representative	San Valentino Association	Participant
Bronzi	Alessandra	Representative	COOP Nuovi vicini	Participant
Campagnutta	Raffaella	Representative	Social and medical association of former doctors	Participant
Coan	Federico	Director	CSV Umbrella organisation for voluntary association in FVG	Participant
Conte	Sandra	Chairperson	Cohousing service and info desk	Participant
Costacurta	Giorgio	Theatre project/digitalsupport	SOMSI association	Participant
Cozzarin	Soledad Vanessa	Young educator	COOP ITACA	Participant
Cucci	Guglielmina	Political delegate for city welfare	Municipality of Pordenone	Participant
Da Dalt	Tiziana	Social Assistant	Municipality of Pordenone	Participant
Fichera	Giada	Representative of CTA del Noncello e del Livenza	Umbrella organisation for voluntary association in FVG	Participant
Genunzio	Hanna	Responsible for EU-projects	COOP FAI social provider	Participant
Ghersetti	Marina	Chairperson	UTE Third age university	Participant
Giugno Fragapane	Giuseppe	Legal representative	AIFA association	Participant
Pedrocco	Marina	Chairperson	Tempo Scambio association	Participant
Pennelli	Luciana	Chairperson	San Valentino association	Participant
Salvadori	Piera	Young educator	COOP ITACA	Participant Fedrico
Ulian	Anna	European Policies office	Municipality of Pordenone	Participant
Venuto	Stefano	Young project coordinator	COOP ITACA	Participant

METHODOLOGIES AND TOOLS AND PROCESS

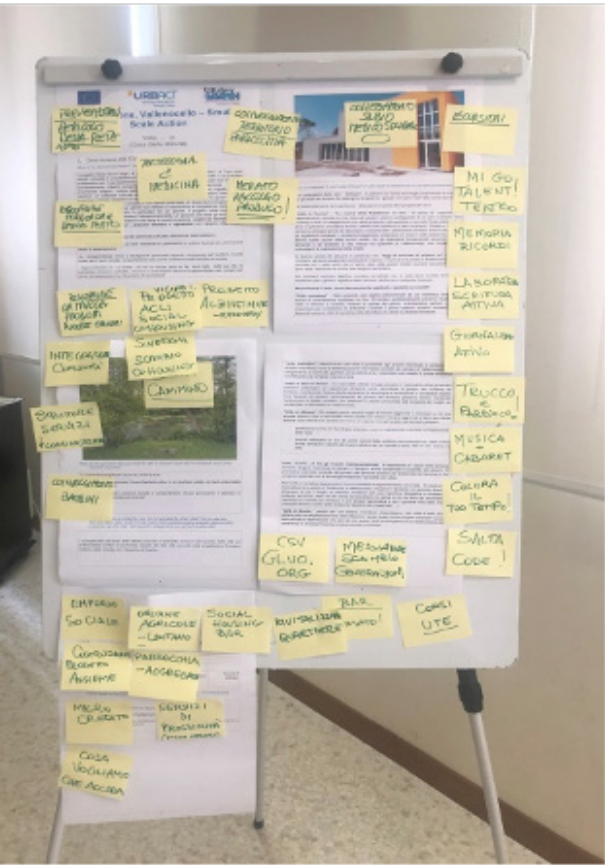
Methodologies and tools for the management of the ULG meetings that were originally planned had to be revised due to the ongoing Covid situation.

To ensure the long impact of the work carried out, the ULG is now involving younger people who will help elderly people make use of the ICT tools available and design solutions for a follow-up of the project results.

The majority of the meetings took place on site, while during the Covid lockdown online digital meetings were held.

The following tools have been defined:

- >> **Miro board** to allow participants to work together for the definition of the IAP;
  - >> **Mentimeter** tool to allow stakeholders to vote on priorities and Small-Scale Actions;
  - >> Video on innovative approaches and ICT solutions for preventing dementia was considered a valid tool for the working group.
- 
- >> **Power Point** and **post-it presentations** were used for the plenary sections to raise issues and challenges;
  - >> **Various Urbact methodologies** explained by the URBACT University were very useful. These included: ice breaker, SWOT analysis, Stakeholders Power/Interest Matrix; Stakeholders Analysis table and navigator impact.



## SCHEDULE OF THE ULG MEETINGS:

### MEETING — ULG MEETING 1

 **LOCATION** — PUBLIC LIBRARY

 **DATE** — 28 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### TOPICS

- >> Getting to know each other
- >> Explanation about Urbact and SIBdev
- >> Presentation of a SIB
- >> Discussion

### MEETING — ULG MEETING 5

 **LOCATION** — PUBLIC LIBRARY

 **DATE** — 5 JULY 2020

#### TOPICS

- >> Wrap up of the SSA activation, introduction of the IAP
- >> SSA plan of activities
- >> Discussion

### MEETING — ULG MEETING 2

 **LOCATION** — ONLINE

 **DATE** — 22 JANUARY 2021

#### TOPICS

- >> Information about 2nd phase
- >> Pros and Cons analysis about the 3 topic: active aging, TIC, replicability of the action
- >> Commitment
- >> Discussion

### MEETING — ULG MEETING 6

 **LOCATION** — PUBLIC LIBRARY

 **DATE** — 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### TOPICS

- >> Work on IAP topics
- >> Feedback on TPM in Estonia
- >> Role of ULG in TPM in Pordenone
- >> Discussion

### MEETING — ULG MEETING 3

 **LOCATION** — ONLINE

 **DATE** — 25 FEBRUARY 2021

#### TOPICS

- >> What are our main goals/problems?
- >> What SSA would fit that goal
- >> Brain storming about SSA, presentation of two possible location for the intervention
- >> Discussion

### MEETING — ULG MEETING 7

 **LOCATION** — CITY HALL

 **DATE** — 4 NOVEMBER 2021

#### TOPICS

- >> Collect new ideas and strategies in order to plan a SIB for the Municipality of Pordenone
- >> Discussion on IAP
- >> Feedback from the TPM in Pordenone

### MEETING — ULG MEETING 4

 **LOCATION** — ONLINE

 **DATE** — 30 APRIL 2021

#### TOPICS

- >> Presentation and voting small-scale actions
- >> Content for external communication
- >> Discussion

### MEETING — ULG MEETING 8

 **LOCATION** — CITY HALL

 **DATE** — 24 MAY 2022

#### TOPICS

- >> Presentation of IAP and process
- >> Collect new ideas and strategies in order to plan a SIB for the Municipality of Pordenone
- >> Discussion on IAP





## 05. Small-Scale Actions

Activities

Impact assessment of small-scale actions

Communication



The project was born in a peripheral neighbourhood, where a community with strong rural roots has developed. In this context, a “house of activities” was renovated, in a neighbourhood problematic in terms of its isolation, where public housing has been built accommodating mainly citizens from third countries. A mix of ethnic groups, religions, cultures inserted in a rural culture rooted and proud of its traditions.

A very interesting cultural and human material that the Administration intends to enhance and strengthen, avoiding situations of marginality and social discomfort.

For this reason, we have created a place that could accommodate all this potential, a place where to develop educational and socialisation activities that make available the skills of local elderly people at the service, in particular, of young immigrants. The project is aimed at active ageing through intergenerational exchange activities.

A path that sees the elderly “wisemen/wisewomen of the place” who pass on knowledge in a creative and interactive “Bottega” where young people, newcomers and otherwise, can replenish and regenerate themselves

with the contribution of the elderly through:

- the discovery and enhancement of cultural heritage, history and traditions
- the promotion and discussion of individual issues between generations and different cultures to promote a sense of belonging to the community
- civic awareness and personal background regarding knowledge of the territory, development of good practices for good neighbourliness, promotion of healthy behaviours and good practices at the family and social level
- learning “skills” from those who have lived and done a great deal in their lives (so-called soft skills)

Real learning paths are proposed with those who have experience and have the desire to pass it on. The working group in the “Vallenoncello” neighbourhood, which is working together with the RIG Foundation (young people) and elderly people (Coop Itaca), has developed the following activities that concluded in February 2022.

A two-month delay was caused by the pandemic, with consequent limitations concerning meetings and events.

### PARTICIPANTS

- RIG Foundation, 9 young individuals
- Over 65s from the Vallenoncello neighbourhood, 12 individuals
- Alpini Association
- Social farm: “la vite e i tralci”





## ACTIVITIES

### A) "HAVING FUN ON MOVING" – STORIES PATHS" (5 LABS)

Promotion and support of physical activity and wellness for people OVER 65 has been made possible involving local residents in walks together with young people from the

RIG foundation, in places selected by them within the Vallenoncello neighbourhood, discovering important sites for both over 65 and youngsters.

### B) "OUR HISTORY – A HISTORY FOR ALL" (8 LABS: 4 BETWEEN GENERATIONS, 2 WITH OVER 65S AND 2 WITH YOUNG PEOPLE FROM THE RIG FOUNDATION)

An exposition for the neighbourhood has been realised with photos taken during neighbourhood walks and interviews. The exhibition symbolises the fact that each activity promoted is a piece that makes up a cohe-

rent path aimed at stimulating mutual understanding between different generations and the desire to return to the citizenship a history of the neighbourhood in which everyone can recognise themselves.

### C) "LET'S MEET EACH OTHER – YOU..." (2 LABS: 1 WITH OVER 65S AND 1 WITH RIG FOUNDATION)

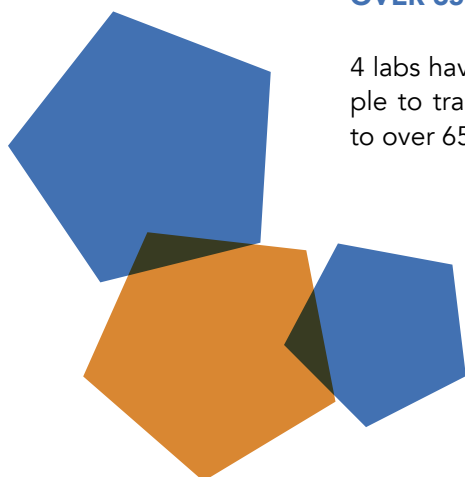
Elderly people have been interviewed by young residents for the purpose of sharing their experiences with their stories, linking them to the history of the area. A video on these activities will talk about the intergenerational dimension and shared with the whole community. Although only one-sided interviews (young people interviewing the over 65s) were envisioned in the project, du-

ring the preparation the idea emerged that the senior generation could also interview young people in order to give them a space for expression, enhancing their point of view and bringing out the changes that have characterised and taken place in their lives, both in relation to living in the Vallenoncello neighbourhood, as well as in terms of the urban changes that have taken place.

### D) "OVER 65S BECOME DIGITAL WITH YOUNGSTERS – (4 LABS) 16 PARTICIPANTS OVER 65

4 labs have been conducted by young people to transfer knowledge on digital topics to over 65s.

The high success of this initiative for over 65s demonstrated the high demand for digital literacy, especially in the suburbs.



## IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF SMALL-SCALE ACTIONS

The SSA was designed by the ULG and the work on active aging is tied to the vision and mission of the city. SSA pilot activities were developed in a particular "Vallenoncello" neighbourhood where a specific need of integration between generations, native families and newcomers exists. The main lesson learned from the SSA was the emerging need to integrate city visions between generations.

While active aging is already quite present,

at the same time there is a strong need to co-design activities to develop within the community to avoid loneliness and share experiences.

Thanks to the positive output generated by the first set of SSA activities in Vallenoncello, the Municipality is very much motivated to scale-up the actions in other neighbourhoods, in particular where there is more need for social inclusion and risk of isolation.

## COMMUNICATION

Our communication consists of messages on social media, press releases, photos, an

infographic and short videos on small-scale actions and on ULG's activity.



## 06. Indicators

## ULG PROPOSAL FOR THE INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN: ACTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

## MAIN OBJECTIVES

- >> Avoid loneliness and a sense of isolation within the community
- >> Develop main solutions for active aging



## ACTIONS

### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

## DEFINITION

## BASELINE VALUE

### TARGET VALUE

## SOURCE OF INFORMATION

## 01.

## "HOUSE OF ACTIVITIES" FOR DAILY ACTIVITIES (SSA)

- >> Revitalising a marginal neighbourhood in the city
- >> Building a link between generations and different cultures

- >> Community space for sharing activities of social territorial animation and intergenerational exchange with daytime activities

## OUTPUT INDICATORS

- >> Number of individuals involved in the activities

- >> **8** over 65s involved in the small-scale action project
- >> **10** youngsters involved in the small-scale action project

- >> **150** over 65s involved
- 50** youngsters involved

## 02.

## CO-HOUSING FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSE MANAGED BY AN EXTERNAL SOCIAL PROVIDER

- >> Sharing of living spaces and mutual aid in the small necessities of daily life

- >> Space operated by a social provider that provides housing for people with an average level of self-sufficiency

## OUTPUT INDICATORS

- >> Number of co-housings established by social providers

- >> 4  
Casa Colvera - Casa Colvera bis  
Casa Betania - San Leonardo

- >> 5  
+ Casa Egidio

### 03.

## CO-HOUSING BETWEEN GENERATIONS

- ## >> Sharing living spaces

- >> Condominium with tenants of different ages







## OUTPUT INDICATORS

- >> Number of co-housings between generations

- >> **3**  
Corte Naon

- >> 10



					
ACTIONS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	BASELINE VALUE	TARGET VALUE	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
<b>04.</b> <b>FAMILY HOUSES ACROSS THE TERRITORY</b>	>> Sharing living spaces in a protected and managed location	>> Single living arrangement with multiple guests (max. 7) managed by a care giver			>> Social housing providers Coop Itaca - Nuovi Vicini
<b>OUTPUT INDICATORS</b>		>> Number of Family houses across the territory	>> <b>2</b> (co-housing Budoia, private co-housing Cordenons)	>> <b>5</b>	
<b>05.</b> <b>SELF-MANAGED SOCIAL HOUSING, RECOVERY OF UNUSED HOUSES</b>	>> Sharing living spaces	>> Housing solution promoted by adults who decide to live together			>> Co-housing information desk
<b>OUTPUT INDICATORS</b>		>> Number self-managed social housing options	>> <b>2</b>	>> <b>5</b>	
<b>06.</b> <b>NEIGHBOURHOOD SOCIAL CAFÉS</b>	>> Revitalising a marginal neighbourhood in the city  Avoid loss of social dimension due to neighbourhood store closures	>> Promote and support the management of neighbourhood cafés as a social reference point			>> Joint private /public solutions with the support of social providers
<b>OUTPUT INDICATORS</b>		>> Recover 2 neighbourhood social cafés in Vallenoncello	>> <b>0</b>	>> <b>2</b>	
<b>07.</b> <b>ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES DEVELOPED BY OVER 65S</b>	>> Promote and support entrepreneurial activities for active aging	>> Provide support to the establishment of entrepreneurial activities relating to food production and processing			>> Joint private / public solutions with the support of social providers
<b>OUTPUT INDICATORS</b>		>> TBD	>> TBD		

# Budget and financial resources

After the pilot activities, it is now necessary to continue with long-term projects that already absorb the public and private activities existing in the neighbourhood.

Objectives to raise awareness of living in the neighbourhood activity house as an opportunity for shared living and by polari-

zing initiatives presences and initiatives at different level with a focus on the structure but also to the territory on which it stands by complete even the outdoor spaces in a form participated with local community. This approach will be implemented in other marginalized area of the city.

## “HOUSE OF ACTIVITY PROJECT” AND “WIDE AREA AND CITY PROJECT REGARDING ACTIVE AGEING AND AVOID LONELINESS”

>>	Regional funds for renewal of the SSA building	€ 400.000
>>	SSA urbact ERDF funds	€ 10.000
>>	House of activity management	30.000 €/YEAR
>>	<b>RI-GENERA</b> To address the issue of relational fragility within the historic centre of Pordenone through a project action oriented at recognising, enhancing, connecting and circulating the resources present within the neighbourhood	€110,400.00
>>	<b>HOUSE OF GENERATIONS</b> Project financed at a national level aimed at creating a centre where autistic people can have a place to stay for a limited period of life or even when families are not able to take care of them.	€1,150,271.00
>>	<b>PNRR National plan of recovery and resilience</b> Wide area city service center dedicated to people with severe marginalization (reception and planning)	€1.400,000.00
>>	<b>PNRR Restoring a daily centre</b> in Torre neighbourhood this project will renovate a city centre for over 65.	€4,850,000.00

## EUROPEAN LEVEL SUMMARY OF RELEVANT OPERATIONAL PROGRAMMES (ERDF AND ESF) COVERING THE CITY

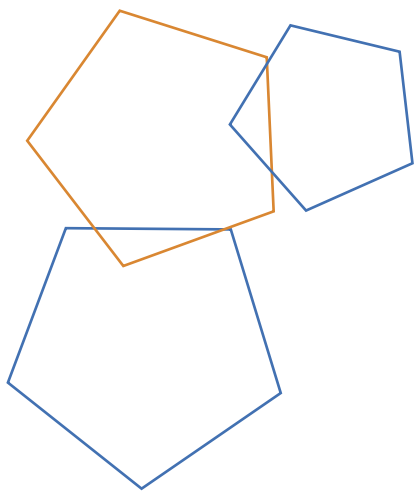
The Pordenone city area is covered by European, national, regional and local resources.

- **PISUS** Integrated Sustainable Urban Development Plan 2007-2013;
- **POR FESR** Urban Agenda as part of the Regional Operational Program - European Regional Development Fund (POR-FESR) 2014-2020, the Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia has provided for the involvement of the Municipalities of Gorizia, Pordenone, Trieste and Udine for the management and control as Urban Authority of Actions financed in Axis IV - Urban Development in line with the provisions of the POR FESR 2014- 2020;
- **POR FSE** European Structural Funds - National Operational Program “For schools, skills and learning environments” 2014-2020 - Axis II - Infrastructure for Education - European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) - Specific Objective 10.7 - Action 10.7.1 - “Redevelopment of school buildings, also to facilitate the accessibility of people with disabilities”;
- **Interreg Italy Slovenia 2014-2020** Bluegrass - To promote the development of a green agri-food industry through the introduction of aquaponics

- **Interreg Italy Slovenia 2014-2020** MUSE Cross-border collaboration for energetically efficient sustainable university mobility;
- **Alpine Space 2014-2020** AlpSib Innovative ways to involve private investments to finance services of social interest;
- **Alpine Space 2014-2020** Melinda project, Mobility ecosystem for low-carbon and innovative modal shift in the Alps;
- **PNRR** National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Specifically, the measure provides interventions to strengthen services to support families in need, supporting parenting, innovative housing solutions and instrumental endowments addressed to the elderly to ensure their autonomous and independent living, social home care services to foster permanent access to public support, forms of support for social workers to counter the burn out phenomenon and social housing initiatives of both a temporary as well as a permanent nature, with a comprehensive budget of €3.3 million. In particular, the plan is dedicated to: Housing first €710,000; €1 million to the “stazioni di posta”. Pordenone will create a 24-hour centre for citizen who are in a difficult situation.







Comune di Pordenone