



Green FabLab in Practice

Green FabLab in Practice is a publication summarizing an international educational and social project carried out by the Nowy Pafawag Culture Centre in cooperation with partners from Poland, Spain, and Cyprus within the framework of the Erasmus+ program.





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The publication was prepared for educators, cultural animators, teachers, staff of cultural institutions, and everyone who wants to create greener, more open, and engaged local communities. It represents a collection of experiences, good practices, and tools developed during international cooperation.

We present methods and solutions that support initiatives for local communities through education, social design, art therapy, working with nature, and building relationships among residents. The described examples show how culture can become a tool for strengthening well-being, co-responsibility for shared space, and active participation in local life.

We hope that this publication will serve as an inspiration to implement your own initiatives and encourage the creation of places where people, nature, and culture complement each other.

The full version of the text and information about the activities of the Nowy Pafawag Culture Centre are available at: www.cknp.pl

Nowy Pafawag Culture Centre is a municipal cultural institution operating in Wrocław's Nowy Dwór district. We create a space for meetings, education, and cooperation for people of all ages. We believe that culture can be an impulse to build strong local communities, develop competencies, and care for our shared environment.

The publication was created as part of the „Green FabLabs” project, implemented by the Nowy Pafawag Culture Centre in cooperation with partners from Spain and Cyprus. The project was co-funded by the European Union under the Erasmus+ program.

This publication reflects the views only of the authors. The European Commission and the National Agency of the Erasmus+ Program cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



About the Partners

DOREA (DOREA Educational Institute) is a Cypriot non-governmental non-profit organization operating since 2012. Its mission is to support adults in their personal and professional development through high-quality non-formal education and the concept of lifelong learning.

The organization carries out activities in three main areas: socio-cultural education, personal development, and professional skills enhancement. The DOREA team consists of experienced specialists and trainers who design practical educational programs responding to the needs of participants. As a result, people using the organization's offer acquire new skills, develop their competencies, and gain tools useful both in professional and everyday life.

IDEA (Idea Associació Cultural) is a Spanish non-profit organization that believes creativity thrives best through collaboration and exchange of experiences. It is formed by individuals associated with culture, art, and education who jointly implement initiatives that strengthen local communities and support creative and social development.

The association conducts activities in the fields of culture, education, and community development, working with partners at local, national, and international levels. The IDEA team consists of experienced professionals from the cultural sector and collaborators with extensive experience in organizing artistic, educational, and multimedia events.

The organization's mission is to support creators and build spaces for cooperation, knowledge exchange, and talent development. IDEA promotes the international mobility of artists, initiates projects connecting culture with education, and is committed to social inclusion by realizing projects involving people with disabilities.

The association actively collaborates with numerous partners and international networks. It is a member of, among others, ADRINOC (Leader Rural Development Group), Network of Production and Creation Spaces of Catalonia, and Jeunesses Musicales International, which enables it to develop new initiatives and build lasting partnerships in Europe.



What is a FabLab?

A FabLab (Fabrication Laboratory) is an open space for collaboration, experimentation, and learning by doing. Traditionally associated with new technologies, its greatest value lies not in the tools, but in the community that uses them.

WHAT IS A GREEN FABLAB?

A Green FabLab translates this concept to ecology, education, and social action. It emerges where residents learn together to take care of their surroundings, design solutions that meet local needs, and create spaces conducive to meetings and integration.

It is neither a ready-made model nor a closed project, but a way of thinking about working with the local community, based on shared responsibility, experimentation, and gradual development of a place together with its users.

WHY A CULTURAL INSTITUTION?

Cultural institutions increasingly serve as local centers of social activity. They are places for meeting, sharing experiences, and building relationships; therefore, they naturally become spaces for dialogue about the environment, quality of life, and responsibility for the shared environment.

A Green FabLab does not require large investments. It can start with a small patch of garden, a neglected courtyard, or an unused space around the institution. The most important thing is to create conditions for joint action and to give residents a genuine say in the development of the place.



From Idea to Action – Design Thinking in Community Work

WHAT IS DESIGN THINKING?

Design Thinking is a human-centered approach to designing services and initiatives. Its goal is to find solutions that respond to the real needs of users.

The process consists of five stages:

- Empathy – understanding people and their needs.
- Define – framing the challenge.
- Ideate – brainstorming solutions together.
- Prototype – quickly testing ideas.
- Test – observing and refining.

In social initiatives, the first stage is the most critical. Before we start designing a garden, workshop, or event, it is worth asking the residents:

- What do they need?
- How do they use the space?
- What would they like to change?
- They are the true experts on their own space.



Design Thinking in Community Initiatives

WHY DESIGN THINKING?

Social design should start with listening to people, not planning ready-made solutions. The Design Thinking method helps transition from idea to action in a structured way, involving residents at every stage of the process.

FIVE STAGES OF THE METHOD:

Empathize – getting to know users and their needs.

Define – identifying the main problem.

Ideate – collaboratively searching for possible solutions.

Prototype – creating simple models or initial actions.

Test – checking what works and making adjustments.

When working with a local community, the first two stages are particularly important. Only a deep understanding of the place and its users allows for designing initiatives that respond to real needs.

USE A SIMPLE MODEL, START WITH THE QUESTION:

What do residents need?

empathy, conversation,
walk, observation



problem – what truly needs
to change?



ideas, brainstorming



prototype, mock-up,
drawing, model



test – try out the solution,
ask residents for feedback



Explorer's Walk – A Good Start

GOAL: Discovering the place through the eyes of the residents.

WHEN TO USE? At the beginning of the project.

PROCEDURE

- Do not start with a meeting around a table.
- Go out into the field together.
- The walk should proceed slowly. Encourage participants to observe the space with all their senses.

DURING THE WALK, ASK QUESTIONS:

- What do you like about this place?
- What bothers you?
- What is missing here?
- Where do you enjoy spending time the most?
- What is worth preserving?
- What is worth changing?

Take notes, take photos, and collect first ideas.



How to Start Creating a Community Garden?

A community garden is the result of a process, not its starting point. Before planting the first seeds, it is valuable to answer a few questions together with the residents:

WHAT FUNCTIONS SHOULD THE GARDEN SERVE?

- Who will use it?
- What activities can take place here?
- What resident needs can it fulfill?

Only after this diagnosis should you move on to spatial planning.

WHAT IS WORTH INCLUDING?

- rest area,
- community flower beds,
- raised beds,
- composter,
- rainwater harvester,
- insect hotel,
- bird nesting boxes,
- workshop area,
- tool box,
- info board.

WHICH PLANTS WORK BEST?

Plant choices should depend on site conditions and future maintenance capacity.

Trees:

- apple trees,
- pear trees,
- plum trees.

Shrubs:

- currants,
- raspberries,
- gooseberries,
- blueberries.

Herbs:

- mint,
- lemon balm,
- thyme,
- oregano,
- sage,
- lavender.

Nectar-rich plants:

- coneflowers (echinacea),
- black-eyed Susans (rudbeckia),
- catmint,
- yarrow,
- sages



Setting Up an Ecological Garden – A Few Tips to Keep in Mind:

1. **Choose a good location** – if possible, pick a sunny spot with easy access to water.
2. **Opt for natural materials** – wood, stone, or brick work great for building beds.
3. **Take care of the soil** – compost and natural fertilizers are the best way to grow healthy plants.
4. **Respect water** – collect rainwater and mulch the soil to help it retain moisture longer.
5. **Plant with diversity** – seasonal vegetables, herbs, and flowers not only look beautiful, but also support biodiversity.
6. **Rely on nature** – instead of chemical plant protection products, choose natural ways to care for your garden.
7. **Invite pollinators** – an insect house, a flower bed, or a small wild corner will make bees and butterflies feel right at home.
8. **Create the garden together with others** – share knowledge, harvests, and time spent outdoors.
9. **Nurture both the garden and relationships regularly** – consistent care yields the best results, and working together is much more enjoyable. Even weeding can be an opportunity for conversation and spending time together. And after work? It's great to sit together at a shared table and prepare something simple using seasonal ingredients. A broad bean and mint spread is perfect for such an occasion – quick, delicious, and full of summer flavors.



Art Therapy as a Tool for Building Relationships

Artistic activities in a Green FabLab serve an integrative role and support the process of exploring a space. They require no prior experience or artistic talent. Their purpose is to develop mindfulness, spark creativity, and create space for dialogue.

ACTIVITY EXAMPLE: NATURE MANDALA

A mandala is a composition made from natural materials such as leaves, twigs, flowers, seeds, stones, or pinecones. Originating from centuries-old traditions of various cultures as a symbol of harmony, balance, and unity, in social and educational work it functions primarily as an art therapy tool.

Creating a mandala does not require artistic talent or prior experience. The process itself is what matters most, not the final result. Arranging the composition together encourages collaboration, teaches communication and group decision-making, while allowing participants to slow down and focus on the present moment and their surroundings.

Working with natural materials fosters mindfulness and sensitivity toward surrounding nature. Participants begin to notice the diversity of shapes, colors, textures, and scents of plants that often go unnoticed in everyday life. The mandala also helps build a connection to the place, showing that nature can become a partner in the creative process.

In Green FabLab initiatives, the mandala is both a form of artistic expression and a pretext for conversations about cooperation, the human relationship with nature, and responsibility for shared space. It is a simple tool for integrating participants, strengthening a sense of community, and encouraging a mindful experience of one's environment.



PROCEDURE:

1. Do not prepare materials in advance.
2. Find them together first.
3. Then, the entire group creates one large mandala.
4. Do not impose a pattern.
5. Do not pick a leader.
6. The mandala emerges through cooperation.

Participants gather elements found during the walk:

- leaves,
- branches/twigs,
- seeds,
- flowers,
- stones,
- pinecones.

Then, together they create a composition.

AFTER COMPLETING IT, INVITE PARTICIPANTS TO A SHORT REFLECTION:

- What caught your attention?
- How was the collaboration?
- Do you view this space differently than before the workshop?



Discovering a Place with All the Senses

A sensory walk helps you pause and experience space in a way not practiced in daily life.

Working blindfolded focuses attention on sounds, scents, textures, and temperature. At the same time, it fosters empathy for visually impaired individuals and teaches a more conscious use of public space.

After completing the exercise, conduct a short debriefing conversation and encourage participants to reflect on what changes could make the place more accessible and welcoming for everyone.

SENSORY EXPLORATION OF SPACE

Goal: Developing mindfulness and empathy.

Materials: Blindfolds.

PROCEDURE:

1. Participants pair up.
2. One person is blindfolded.
3. The other leads them through the garden or park.
 - Encourage touching: tree bark, leaves, stones, grass, flowers.
 - Encourage listening to: birds, wind, rustling leaves.
 - Encourage identifying scents: herbs, flowers, soil after rain.
 - After a few minutes, swap roles.

WHY IS IT WORTH IT?

The exercise allows participants to see the space from a completely different perspective, develops empathy for people with visual impairments, and increases awareness of spatial accessibility.



Green Asset Map – Discover the Potential of Your Surroundings

OBJECTIVE

The goal of this exercise is to jointly identify the natural and social potential of a chosen place and look at the immediate surroundings through the lens of opportunities rather than just problems. A Green Asset Map helps participants notice elements worth protecting, developing, and utilizing when planning future initiatives.

This tool works brilliantly as the first phase of designing a community garden, a green area next to a cultural institution, or other initiatives undertaken together with residents.

PROCEDURE

On a large printout of a map of the neighborhood or a site plan, participants mark elements that are meaningful to the functioning of the space.

Pay special attention to:

- valuable trees and shrubs – old specimens, shade-giving trees, native species, fruit plants, or spots serving as shelter for birds and insects;
- pollinator-friendly areas – flower beds, meadows, nectar-rich vegetation, and spaces that can be enriched with new plantings;
- spaces conducive to relaxation and integration – benches, shaded areas, clearings, sections of the garden that can become natural gathering points;
- water resources and retention potential – spots to harvest rainwater, existing water bodies, natural ground depressions, or areas requiring better water management;
- areas needing change – neglected sections, unused spaces, areas lacking greenery, needing clean-up or new functions.



You can also mark:

- places particularly loved by residents, spaces used for events and meetings,
- potential locations for a community garden, composter, insect hotel, or educational zone.

Creating a Green Asset Map fosters awareness of the environment and demonstrates that even a well-known space contains many hidden values often missed day-to-day. The exercise sparks dialogue about local needs, initiates a collaborative planning process, and reinforces a sense of stewardship over the place.

The map also becomes a practical diagnostic tool. The information gathered during the activity can serve as a launching pad for future actions: designing a community garden, organizing outdoor events, new plantings, or educational initiatives. It enables decision-making based on resident observations, aligning with the Design Thinking principle of creating solutions that respond to the actual needs of space users.

TIP FOR THE FACILITATOR:

Do not treat the map as a technical document. Its value lies not in precise cartography, but in capturing diverse perspectives and participant experiences. Conversations held during joint mapping (preceded by a walk) often reveal local stories, needs, and ideas that would never surface during a traditional meeting around a table.



Sharing a Meal – Neighborhood Dinner

Sharing a meal is just as important an element of a Green FabLab as workshops or garden activities.

Organized after the work is done, a neighborhood dinner becomes a space for conversation, sharing experiences, and building relationships among participants. It is worth preparing it together, using seasonal, local, and ideally organic produce alongside simple recipes that can easily be replicated at home.

This is an excellent opportunity for intergenerational knowledge exchange – older participants can share traditional recipes and experience, while younger ones bring fresh ideas and new perspectives on healthy eating. Cooking together teaches cooperation, strengthens community bonds, and shows that caring for the environment starts with daily culinary choices.

SAMPLE RECIPES:

Broad Bean and Mint Spread

Ingredients:

- 300 g cooked broad beans (fava beans)
- 1 clove of garlic
- a few fresh mint leaves
- 1–2 tbsp olive oil
- juice of ½ lemon
- salt, pepper

Preparation:

1. Peel the cooked broad beans.
2. Mash into a smooth paste in a mortar with the remaining ingredients.
3. Season to taste.
4. Pairs well with bread or as a vegetable dip.



„O My Rosemary” – Warming Cold-Relief Tea

An ideal tea for winter evenings and as a support when fighting off a cold. The combination of aromatic rosemary, spicy ginger, and citrus fruits not only tastes great, but also offers numerous health benefits.

Ingredients:

- 1 sprig of fresh rosemary
- 1–2 slices of ginger
- 1 slice of orange
- 1 slice of lemon
- 3 cloves
- Honey to taste

Preparation:

1. Place the rosemary, ginger slices, orange, lemon, and cloves into a mug.
2. Pour boiling water over the ingredients.
3. Wait 10 minutes for the infusion to absorb flavor and aroma.
4. Once cooled slightly, add honey to taste.

Properties:

GINGER:

Antibacterial, antiviral, and anti-inflammatory action. Soothes sore throats, aids digestion, and helps cleanse the body. Helps relieve rheumatism and supports weight loss.

ROSEMARY:

Supports the immune and digestive systems. Refreshing and improves concentration, especially when tired.

CITRUS FRUITS (ORANGE AND LEMON):

Rich in vitamin C, boost immunity, and refresh.

HONEY:

A natural antibiotic that adds sweetness and enhances the tea's health benefits.

Contraindications: Rosemary is not recommended during pregnancy.

Bibliography: Monika Gajewska-Okonek, Napary z kwiatów i ziół [Flower and Herb Infusions], Warsaw 2023.



Warming Apple and Anise Tea

...for long winter evenings

This tea is a perfect choice for chilly days. The blend of warm spices and sweet apple gives it a unique aroma and taste, while honey adds valuable health benefits.

Ingredients:

- 1 mug of black tea
- 2 apple slices
- 1 cinnamon stick
- 1 star anise
- 1–2 pink peppercorns
- 1–2 tsp natural honey

Preparation:

1. Place apple slices, cinnamon stick, star anise, and pink peppercorns into your favorite mug.
2. Pour freshly brewed hot black tea over the ingredients.
3. Leave the infusion for a few minutes to allow the flavors to blend.
4. Once the drink cools to room temperature (to preserve the valuable properties of honey), add honey to taste.
5. Stir, enjoy the aroma and warmth of the tea.

To enrich:

You can add a slice of orange or a few cloves for extra flavor.

Bibliography: Monika Gajewska-Okonek, *Napary z kwiatów i ziół*, Warsaw 2023.



„Linden & Raspberry Comfort”

Natural Support for Health and Immunity

This infusion is an indispensable aid in combating infections and colds. The combination of linden (lime blossom) and raspberry has a warming, anti-inflammatory, and relaxing effect, and its delicious taste makes it a pleasure to drink.

Ingredients:

- 1 tbsp linden flowers (lime blossom)
- 1 tsp raspberry puree or frozen raspberries
- 1–2 tsp honey (to taste)

Preparation:

1. Place linden flowers in a mug.
2. Pour boiling water and steep covered for 10 minutes.
3. Add frozen raspberries or raspberry puree.
4. Once cooled to room temperature (to preserve honey's beneficial properties), add honey to taste.
5. Stir to combine and enjoy the aromatic infusion.

Properties:

Linden: Promotes sweating (diaphoretic) and protects the respiratory tract. Soothes coughs, sore throats, and supports the nervous system, making it easier to fall asleep.

Raspberries: Rich in vitamins C, E, and minerals; support immunity and possess anti-inflammatory properties.

Fun fact: Raspberry leaves, equally rich in nutrients, can also be successfully used to make herbal teas.

To enrich:

Add a slice of lemon to highlight the flavor and boost vitamin C content.

Bibliography: Monika Gajewska-Okonek, *Napary z kwiatów i ziół*, Warsaw 2023.



International Cooperation Component

HOW TO LEARN FROM EACH OTHER?

One of the pillars of the Green FabLabs project was the collaboration between three organizations from different European countries:

- Nowy Pafawag Culture Centre (Poland)
- Asociación IDEA (Spain)
- DOREA Educational Institute (Cyprus)

Although each institution operates in a distinct social and cultural context, all are united by a common goal: developing competencies among cultural workers and creating initiatives that meet the needs of local communities.

The project was built on mutual learning through experience. Workshops organized in Spain, Poland, and Cyprus provided opportunities to explore various working methods, exchange good practices, and jointly seek solutions applicable within their own institutions.

International meetings showed that despite cultural differences, many challenges are shared – from fostering community engagement and eco-education to creating accessible and welcoming spaces.

The greatest value of the cooperation was gaining new perspectives on one's own work. Participants learned about tools used by partners, tested them together in workshops, and adapted them to the reality of their local communities.

WHY ENGAGE IN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION?

Cooperation with international partners:

- expands perspectives and inspires new solutions,
- enables knowledge exchange between institutions with different profiles,
- develops intercultural and communication skills,
- fosters flexibility and openness to alternative ways of thinking and acting,
- helps build lasting networks that extend beyond the project lifecycle.



One Place – Three Perspectives

Goal: Developing intercultural competencies and demonstrating how the same location can be perceived differently based on background, culture, and local context.

Time: 45–60 minutes

Group size: 9–24 participants

Materials:

- Photo or map of a selected location,
- Colored sticky notes,
- Markers,
- Large sheet of paper.

Procedure

Divide participants into three small teams. Each group receives a photo or map of the same space (e.g., a park, community garden, square, or space around a cultural institution).

Ask participants to spend 15 minutes reflecting on the following questions:

- What is the greatest potential of this place?
- What resident needs could it satisfy?
- What activities should be organized here?
- What needs to change?
- What elements should be preserved?

Once finished, each group presents its ideas. Compare the answers together. If there is a language barrier, drawing is a universal and effective medium.

REFLECTION QUESTIONS

- What was common across all groups?
- What differences emerged in thinking?
- What might have caused them?
- Is there one single best solution?
- How can different perspectives be combined into a single project?



TIP FOR THE FACILITATOR:

If participants come from different countries or backgrounds, encourage them to draw from their own personal experiences and examples from where they live or work. It is not about judging which proposal is better, but about showing that diversity of experience is a strength leading to more accurate, inclusive, and lasting solutions. Suggest drawing if language barriers exist.

The exercise builds communication skills, active listening, openness to diversity, and shows that social design is a dialogue-driven process. Unifying diverse perspectives was one of the key takeaways from the Green FabLabs project.



Cooperation Network – Let's Get to Know Each Other and Build a Community

Goal: Building trust, group integration, and intercultural communication. Helps participants realize that despite language, cultural, or professional differences, they form a single community where everyone matters.

When to use? At the start of an international meeting, workshop, or exchange, or as a wrap-up for a collaborative process.

Time: 15–30 minutes

Group size: Minimum 10 people

Materials: A ball of yarn or thick wool.

PROCEDURE:

Participants stand or sit in a circle. The first person introduces themselves, states their country or organization, and answers a brief prompt from the facilitator, such as:

- What do you value most about your community?
- What place in your city would you show to visitors?
- What social initiative particularly inspires you?
- What would you like to contribute to our joint project?
- Holding the end of the yarn, they toss the ball to another person in the circle.
- The next person answers the prompt, holds onto a section of yarn, and tosses the ball along.
- After a few minutes, a dense web of yarn connects all participants.

ONCE THE NETWORK IS COMPLETE, ASK REFLECTION QUESTIONS:

- What does this web symbolize?
- Could any single person disappear without affecting the whole?
- What would happen if one person dropped their thread?
- How does inter-organizational cooperation impact the success of joint actions?



This simple exercise highlights that collaboration relies on mutual relationships and everyone's commitment. Each individual brings unique experience, skills, and perspectives; combining them forms a strong network.

In international projects, this activity breaks the ice, helps remember participants, and creates an atmosphere of openness and trust. It also serves as a great metaphor for partnership – no organization operates in isolation, and project value stems from pooled knowledge and shared experience.

VARIANT FOR ERASMUS+ PROJECTS

Instead of answering prompts, participants toss the ball while sharing one inspiration brought from their home country that they would like to use with their local community. Afterwards, the facilitator summarizes, highlighting that European networks of cooperation and good practice are built from these individual sparks.

Exercise adapted from: Aktion West-Ost, EuroGames, Düsseldorf 2004.



10 Principles of a Green FabLab

Values That Build Community

A Green FabLab is not a rigid script or a fixed set of mandatory tools. It is a way of working based on collaboration, mindfulness, and shared responsibility for our environment. The following principles were developed through experiences in Poland, Spain, and Cyprus. They offer a starting point for any cultural institution seeking to build local community through ecology, education, and culture.

1. START WITH PEOPLE

Every initiative should grow out of residents' actual needs, not a pre-packaged plan. The best ideas emerge through conversations, walks, and getting to know a place together. The facilitator's role is to listen, ask questions, and foster dialogue.

2. DESIGN WITH RESIDENTS

Don't create solutions for the community – create them with the community. Involving residents in decision-making builds a sense of ownership and encourages ongoing engagement.

3. TAKE SMALL STEPS

You don't need to change the entire world overnight. Sometimes cleaning up a small garden plot, planting the first seeds, or setting up a seating area is enough. Small steps often spark lasting change.

4. LEARN THROUGH EXPERIENCE

Hands-on practice is the best form of education. Planting, composting, building insect hotels, or co-designing spaces allows people to gain knowledge naturally and feel empowered.

5. USE LOCAL RESOURCES

Nature, recycled materials, resident expertise, and local traditions offer immense potential. A Green FabLab encourages using what is close at hand – respecting the environment and circular economy principles.



6. EXPERIENCE NATURE WITH ALL SENSES

Sensory walks, identifying trees with eyes closed, or recognizing plants by scent help cultivate a deeper bond with the environment. These activities build mindfulness, empathy, and awareness of diverse sensory needs.

7. CREATE INSTEAD OF JUDGING

Artistic activities require no technical talent or background. Their aim is to share the creative process, spark imagination, and build connection. Making mandalas from leaves, twigs, flowers, or stones teaches teamwork, close observation of nature, and shows how beauty comes from simple, local materials.

8. GATHER AROUND A SHARED TABLE

Sharing a meal is just as essential to a Green FabLab as workshops or gardening. A post-work neighborhood dinner creates space for conversation, sharing experiences, and building relationships. Prepare it together using simple, seasonal, local ingredients.

9. DOCUMENT THE JOURNEY, NOT JUST THE RESULT

Photos, notes, drawings, recordings, and quotes capture a process that is often more meaningful than the final output. Documenting activities preserves project memory, inspires others, and invites new people to join.

10. THINK ABOUT THE FUTURE

Every project has a start and an end date, but a Green FabLab should leave behind something lasting – an active community, new skills, a shared space, and relationships that thrive long after funding ends.

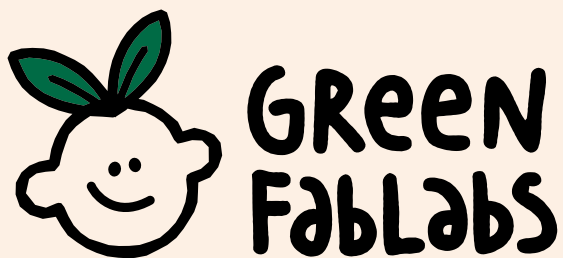
The ultimate success is not measured by the number of workshops delivered, but by the moment residents start initiating projects on their own, feeling that the space truly belongs to them.



WHY THESE PRINCIPLES?

Project experience showed that a Green FabLab isn't built on one-off events, but on a long-term community-building process. Tools and methods can adapt to different places and groups, but the foundation remains constant: collaboration, openness, learning by doing, and caring for people and the planet. These core values make a Green FabLab a living framework for co-creating local reality.





This publication is one of the results of the „**Green FabLabs**” project, implemented by the Nowy Pafawag Cultural Center, DOREA Educational Institute, and Idea Cultural Association.

Edited by: Emilia Domańska, Anna Lewińska, Anna Chlebnikow

Graphic design and layout: Ewa Ziembicka

Photographs: Ewa Pawężka, Emilia Domańska, Miquel Tomas Rodriguez, Salvador Clara Pons

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