

Austria

1. *A short overview of the workshops which will go into the practical part with the questions answered. The overview should cover the following: how many workshops took place, where and when they took place, who attended (target group), how many people attended, what happened during the workshops, what kind of Peer-to-peer methods were used, what did the participants and the organizers learn, how it was covered on social media and any other remarks about peer-to-peer learning during the workshops.*

For us, peer-to-peer learning means motivating a group to become active in a field themselves. If they do this out of conviction, they are the best mediators of important content - in our case, dealing with fast fashion.

In the case of the first series of workshops, we started with an intergenerational group. As part of the workshops, we first looked at the impact of fast fashion on the environment. We then organized a sewing workshop lasting several days, which focused specifically on the possibilities of upcycling, on concrete action. The younger participants (around 20 years old) were so enthusiastic about this that they asked if they could also invite their friends. This expanded the circle of participants.



This group was so enthusiastic about the results of the joint work that they suggested founding a fashion label called Studio Fenco.



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The public relations work on an Instagram channel and a photo shooting were also initiated by them. They formed the team behind the camera, in the make-up, they organized everything. Their friends took on the relevant tasks.



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These were the results:



They then organized a pop-up store in "their" premises, a location that they have available for interim use, where they presented the production and sold it in return for donations:





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Now the young people want to continue the activities of Studio Fenco in the coming months and new activities are being planned. In addition to a new fashion collection - which again should combine upcycling with educational work in the area of sustainable behavior - there are also workshops. 5 workshop series are currently planned for the spring:

- Working with fibres that are an alternative to cotton
- Screen printing to enhance old garments
- Painting of old clothes to make them wearable again

- sewing lace to utilize old fabrics
- Tufting as a method to utilize old t-shirts to make bags and hats

We support the work of these young people, make rooms and sewing machines available and help with the organization if required. But we leave it up to you to develop the activities.

The following events have taken place so far:

- 2 days working together in the sewing studio (10 young people)
- 1 day workshop with the aim of creating a concept for public relations work (5 young people)
- Realization of the concept (5 young people)
- 1 day photo shooting workshop, put it on Instagram (5 young people)
- 1 day pop-up store with talks (30 young people)

And the young artists who have taken part in our programme bring what they have learned into their own artistic work. This is shown by an example of a student from an art college. She took part in our activities and has now chosen the theme of fast fashion for an exhibition in the context of her school.



@Julez

2. *Please send suggestions on what to do and what to pay attention to if someone wants to organize a similar workshop for the first time. Please, think about the following when writing the suggestions:*
- *When organizing a P2P event, what are the things you should keep in mind: organizationally (before, during and after the workshops), when choosing the target audience (e.g. what preparation materials should be used, how many days the event should be, how many people should be present to organize a successful event, what days and times work for the target group and for these types of workshops, whether and how much food should be provided, etc.), when choosing the location and environment and when setting the mood for the event.*
 - *How to run a P2P event.*
 - *How to communicate it on social media (before, during and after the workshops).*

The best case is when methods can be found to work with a group in such a way that, they themselves come up with the idea of passing on some of their experience to their peers.

Another possibility is to ask a group to get advice on how to reach their environment, their social group, their peers, what actions to take. After an appropriate discussion, the question is whether they want to do this work and what they need to do it. It's about the question of where the activity takes place and what aesthetics they want to work with.

It is important to note that you cannot organize a peer-to-peer event, one can only accompany or facilitate it.

It is therefore impossible to answer the following questions: when choosing the target audience (e.g. what preparation materials should be used, how many days the event should be, how many people should be present to organize a successful event, what days and times work for the target group and for these types of workshops, whether and how much food should be provided, etc.), when choosing the location and environment and when setting the mood for the event.

It is also important that the peers inform the peers about Instagram etc. This must be done in their own way.