

IO5 – NATIONAL RESEARCH REPORT

(GERMANY)
Prepared by University of
Paderborn



NGEnvironment

Foster European Active Citizenship and Sustainability
Through Ecological Thinking by NGO's





Table of Contents

	Page
1. Introduction	2
2. Main findings	3
3. Conclusions	6



1. Introduction

The University of Paderborn has implemented the research in North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. It has applied the research questionnaire to 20 persons of the target groups and it has got back 20 filled in questionnaires. The questionnaires have been applied face-to-face (6 persons) and by email (14 persons).

The research was achieved in the period 20th of April to 6th of May 2019.

The participants conducted the survey directly paper-based or via e-mail.

In terms of gender, 8 respondents are male, 7 are female and 5 participants did not answer this question.

The profile of the participants is presented in table 1 below.

	Age (years)	Gender	Category			Duration (in years) since activates in the NGO and/or entrepreneurial field			
			1 - potential new NGO leaders	2 - existing NGO leaders and staff members	3 - social and green activists	less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	over 5 years
1		F	x			x			
2	25	F	x			x			
3	27	F	x			x			
4	28	M	x			x			
5	24	M	x			x			
6	36	F		x					x
7	31			x			x		
8			x			x			
9	32	F		x				x	
10	37	M			x				x
11	42	M	x						x
12	38	M		x					x
13					x	x			
14			x					x	
15	39	M		x				x	
16	41	F			x				x
17	41	M	x					x	
18		F		x					x
19					x			x	
20	42	M	x						x
Total			10	6	4	7	1	5	7

Table 1: Participants' profile

The data in the table above provided the following statistics:

- the age range of the respondents spans from 24 to 42 years, with an average of 34.5 years;
- the gender distribution among respondents was: 8 persons were men (53%) and 7 persons were women (46.7%); 25% did not provide any information about their gender



- the split of the respondents in envisaged categories was: 50% potential new NGO leaders, 30% existing NGO leaders and staff members and 20% social and green activists;
- 35% of the respondents have less than 1-year experience in the NGO and/or entrepreneurial field, 5% an experience from 1 to 3 years, 25% from 3 to 5 years and 35% over 5 years of such experience.

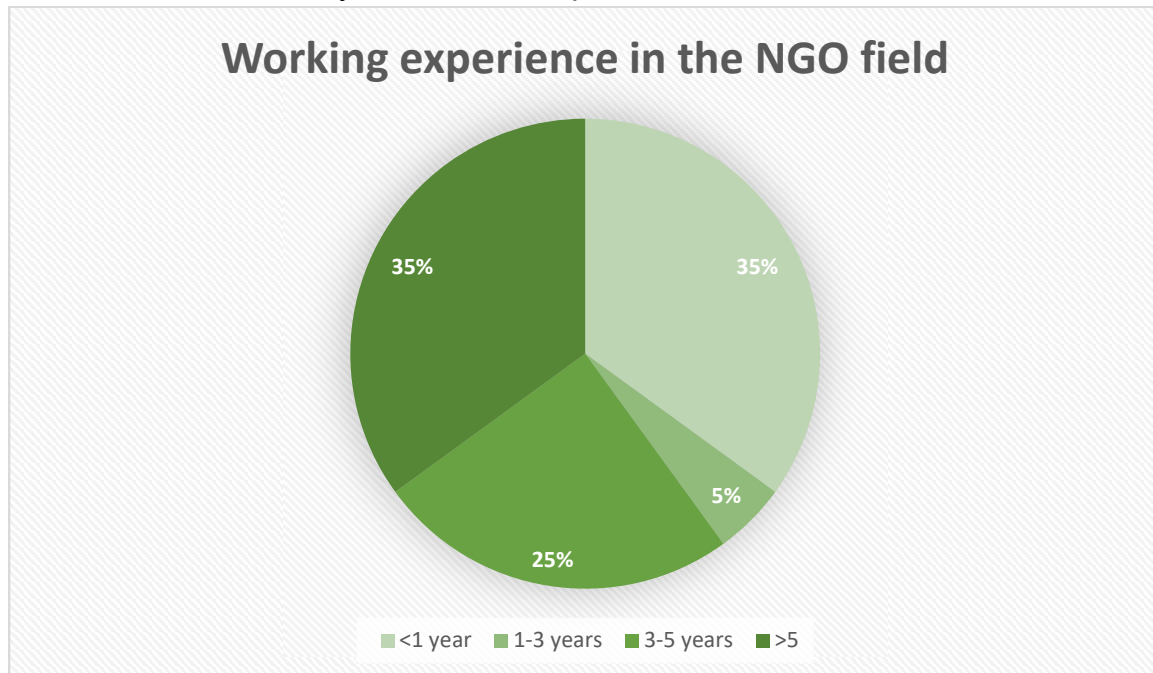


Figure 1: Distribution of the participants with working experiences in years

2. Main findings

When asked about ***what kind of information and dissemination materials they are interested to receive regarding your actual/potential NGO or business, though various informational and dissemination materials*** (Question 1), the answers displayed a quite large variety of such materials, as shown in table 2.

Table 2: Information and materials of interest (N=19)

Information and materials of interest	(N)	%	Information and materials of interest	(N)	%
Legislation for NGOs and regarding volunteering and how to implement this issue correctly	5	26.32	Active or future projects	1	5.26
Success factors (for NGOs and active citizenship)	8	42.11	Incentives	1	5.26
Examples of good practices	9	47.37	Profits	0	0
Useful links (i.e. for NGO field and entrepreneurial environment, about ongoing projects in the online environment)	3	15.79	Newsletters	0	0
Risks (for sustainability of NGOs)	13	48.42	Flyers	0	0
Statistics	2	10.53	Case studies	1	
Resources and support materials for NGO activities and NGO ecological thinking	5	26.32	Events	0	0
Supporting agencies/authorities for environmental and social NGOs	7	26.84	Funding opportunities	1	5.26



Benefits	11	57.89	Partnerships	0	0
Contacts with other NGOs	0	0	Characteristics of green NGOs	7	26.84
Obstacles	4	21.05			

Table 2: Information and materials of interest

As one can see from Table 2 above, *benefits* (58%), *risks* (48%), *examples of good practices* (47%) and *success factors* (42%) are considered as being the most important for NGO leaders.

The question about ***types of materials the respondents usually access (have access to) for getting information and news within the NGO field and entrepreneurial environment*** (Question 2) revealed that the project target groups use all types of existing informational materials, with the most preferred being the *brochures* (45%), *magazines* (35%), *policy papers* (35%) and *flyers* (30%) on topics of interest, as shown by Table 3.

Table 3: Types of informational materials accessed (N=20)

Type of materials	(N)	%	Type of materials	(N)	%
Flyers	6	30.0	Advertisements	0	0
Brochures	9	45.0	Journals	11	55.0
Articles	5	25.0	Newspapers (ordinary or specialised)	8	40.0
Statistics	4	20.0	Curricula	1	5.0
Magazines	7	35.0	Books	3	15.0
Guidelines	5	25.0	Announcements	3	15.0
Newsletters	3	15.0	Leaflets	4	20.0
Reports	1	5.0	Handbooks	3	15.0
Policy papers	7	35.0	Toolkits	0	0
Posters	3	15.0	Handouts	1	5.0
Reviews	2	10.0	Other: online documents, specialised websites (www.fonduristructurale.ro , www.stiri.org , etc.), Internet, websites of the financiers	3	15.0

Table 3: Types of informational materials accessed

When asked about ***what kind of materials they would like to receive about the NGEEnvironment project and its outcomes*** the respondents listed various types of materials as shown in Table 4 below with *good practices guide and guidelines* (50%) and *project structure/ core ideas* (44%), *web information/ information for download* (28%) and *leaflets* (22%).

Table 4: Materials about the NGEEnvironment project (N=18)

Materials	(N)	%	Materials	(N)	%
Good practices guide and guidelines	9	50.0	Flyers	1	5.55
Books	0	0.0	Handbooks	2	11.11
Brochures	1	5.55	Magazines	1	5.55
Reviews	1	5.55	Articles	1	5.55
Reports	1	5.55	Web information/ information for download	5	27.78
Statistics	1	5.55	Leaflets	4	22.22
Social outcome/ integration of social institutions	3	16.67	Workshops	1	5.55



Project structure/ core ideas	8	44.44	Policy Papers	1	5.55
-------------------------------	---	-------	---------------	---	------

Table 4: Materials about the NGEEnvironment project

The **dissemination and advertising channels** (Question 4) are presented in Table 5, with the most preferred being, per category, (i) *websites* (85%), (ii) *written press* (85%), *workshops* (70%), and *social media* for online environments (35%) and *blogs* (35%).

Table 5: Dissemination and advertising channels (N=20)

Online	(N)	%	Face-to-face	(N)	%	Press	(N)	%
Social media (Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp, Instagram, etc.)	7	35.0	Meetings	1	5.0	TV	3	15.0
Emails	4	20.0	Seminars	8	40.0	Written press	17	85.0
Websites	17	85.0	Workshops	14	70.0	Radio	2	10.0
Blogs	7	35.0	Round tables	3	15.0	Other: press conference, online press, internet press	2	10.0
Skype, Zoom, WEBex, etc.	0	0.00	Conferences	4	20.0			
Other: WIKI, You Tube	2	10.0	Info fairs	2	10.0			
			Thematic/specialised exhibitions	1	10.0			
			Information centres	7	35.0			
			Civic events (peaceful marches, demonstrations, etc.)	2	10.0			

Table 5: Dissemination and advertising channels

The most impactful **support-media** when it is about the **NGEnvironment Engagement Toolkit** (Question 5) are the *online-media* (85%), *video* (50%) and *print* (70%) according to our respondents' opinion, as displayed in table 6 below.

Table 6: Most impactful support-media about the NGEEnvironment Engagement Toolkit (N=20)

Materials	(N)	%	Materials	(N)	%
Video	10	50.0	Mobile phones	2	10.0
Online	17	85.0	PC and PC-Tablets	2	10.0
Audio	4	20.0	Print	14	70.0
Memory sticks	4	20.0	CD-ROM	1	5.00

Table 6: Most impactful support-media about the NGEEnvironment Engagement Toolkit



In terms of **technologies that would arouse the respondents' interest and motivate them better to learn about the NGEEnvironment project and to make efficient use of its outcomes** (Question 6), the *web-based technologies* are recorded at highest score with 95%. But even so the *mobile technologies* are rated quite high with 55% and the *multimedia technology* with 20%.

Table 7: Technologies for a better learning about NGEEnvironment project (N=20)

Technologies	(N)	%
Web-based technologies	19	95.0
Mobile technologies	11	55.0
Hypermedia technology	3	15.0
Multimedia technology	4	20.0
Other	0	0.00

Table 7: Technologies for a better learning about NGEEnvironment project

Regarding **how they would like the provided information to be structured / approached within the materials that the NGEEnvironment consortium will prepare for them and include in the project's Engagement Toolkit** (Question 7), the majority of the respondents would appreciate a *very structured (concise) information and with provided links for more details* (N = 20, 70%). Even so, the participants rated the *sequential information ('portions' of information delivered one after the other, provided at different stages in project's lifetime)* only with 35%.

Table 8: Information for project's Engagement Toolkit (N=20)

Information	(N)	%
Very structured (concise) and with provided links for more details	14	70.0
Complete, with all details at once	1	5.00
Sequential ("portions" of information delivered one after the other, provided at different stages in project's lifetime)	7	35.0

Table 8: Information for project's Engagement Toolkit

Regarding **any necessary recommendations for the NGEEnvironment consortium regarding the development of contents and materials to be included in the project's Engagement Toolkit** (Question 8), we got only few but relevant answers:

- Give short overviews (for quick readers/ One-Pagers) (28%)
- Provide a linklist and information with addresses of other people in the same situation/ create a network (9%)
- Handbook of learners (9%)
- More transparency of results (9%)
- Involvement of aspects on sustainable and green issues/ integration of social aspects (18%)
- Information regarding the modules (9%)
- More information about Engagement Toolkit (9%)



3. Conclusions

The findings of the survey with the three different target group gives interesting and important insights. This is very useful, because the findings will assist to inform the development phase for the Engagement Toolkit in the project of NGEEnvironment.

Most of the participants are interested in receiving information about the following topics: *benefits, risks, examples of good practices* and *success factors*. This finding is not surprising, because NGOs are also business and to be informed about risks or best practice instances are always useful.

Even so, the findings show that the target group prefers the providing of information by paper-based material as *brochures, flyers, and magazines or policy-paper*. Also, these findings are not surprising. The readers are interested in the latest news in the NGO field and a flyer or a brochure provides the most important facts in a short version. For a more detailed report is the use of a magazine useful. Besides the policy paper provides the target group with best practice information.

Furthermore, the participants like to receive information about the NGEEnvironment and its outcome via *good practices guide and guidelines*.

The target group prefers to receive these important *online* facts, information and supporting material per *social media* or the *website*. These dissemination and advertising channels are quick and modern. But in case of providing these information, facts and supporting material *face-to-face* the target group prefers *workshops and seminars*. Besides by using the press the written press I preferred by the participants.

Based on evaluation findings, *print, video and online media* needs to be a 'must-have' for the NGEEnvironment Engagement Toolkit. This indicates that the consortium needs to take them into account, as well as *web-based and multimedia technologies*.

In relation to kind of providing the information of the NGEEnvironment Engagement Toolkit, the participants showed that they prefer a *very structured (concise) approach and with given links for more details*.

The recommendations of the participants show that the consortium should provide relevant information in a 'short version' like one-pager overview. But even so, it would be important to involve aspects on sustainable and green issues.



In conclusion, the findings show very clear that there is a huge need of the target group to receive supporting material in form of practical advices and guidelines. Furthermore, the target group prefers a fast way of receiving this information online and in short versions like flyers and brochures. Besides, the approach and idea of the *NGEnvironment Engagement Toolkit* fit very well with the target groups needs and preferences. Therefore, we are pretty sure there will be a good match between the supply and the demand in relation to the toolkit features and the research findings.



The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein

PROJECT NO. 2018-1-DE02-KA204-005014