

# I05 Summary Research Report

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NGEnvironment

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



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## 1. Executive Summary

This Report was elaborated within the framework of the Erasmus+ project “Foster European Active Citizenship and Sustainability Through Ecological Thinking by NGOs [NGEnvironment]” (ref. no. 2018-1-DE02-KA204-005014) financed by the European Commission, based on the findings from a field research implemented by the project consortium in 7 EU countries – Germany, Portugal, Malta, Ireland, Spain, Italy and Romania.

The Report aims at presenting the findings obtained from the research performed by the project partners with the purpose of identifying the ‘motivational’ needs of the 3 project target groups, namely:

- (1) to engage **potential new NGO leaders** to take part into an immersion programme and a training course;
- (2) **existing NGO leaders and staff members** to enlist to the project’s online platform and observatory and to be willing to host the immersion programme; and
- (3) **social and green activists** that may not have the necessary competences to effectively implement their ideas or defend their causes.

for which an Engagement Toolkit will be developed. The Report will inform the toolkit development and will support project consortium to design appropriate contents and formats for the toolkit’s materials.

In terms of methodology, the research was a qualitative field-based one, conducted in all partner organisations through questionnaires applied to representatives of the project target groups described above.

The Report contains three parts:

- An Executive Summary (this part);
- A major part in which there are summarised the most important and impactful features the materials of the Engagement Toolkit should have in order to highly motivate the audiences for which they are designed (as they have been identified in the National Research Reports elaborated by project partners). This part also emphasizes the similarities and differences identified among the preferences of the analysed target groups, the most spread common characteristics that should be taken into account by the project consortium when they will design the NGEnvironment Engagement Toolkit.
- A conclusion part, which makes more obvious the main aspects and area(s) the research findings suggest that they could make the Engagement Toolkit work efficiently.



## 2. Findings from the field-based research

### 2.1. Methodology

The consortium has implemented the research in their countries by applying a specially designed questionnaire to envisaged persons belonging to project's target groups, namely to (i) potential new NGO leaders, (ii) existing NGO leaders and staff members and (iii) social and green activists.

Although the applied number of questionnaires was higher, we got back **134** filled in questionnaires, in total from all partner countries. The questionnaires have been applied to our potential respondents face-to-face, by phone or they have been sent by email, WhatsApp, Facebook and LinkedIn public posts or as Google Form survey.

The research was achieved in March-May 2019.

### 2.2. Socio-demographic data

The socio-demographic profile of our respondents is presented in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Respondents' profile**

| Country      | No. of respondents | TARGET GROUPS                 |   |                                  | GENDER    |           |                                 | Age range in years (from – to) |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|              |                    | (i) Potential new NGO leaders | (ii) Existing NGO leaders and staff members | (iii) Social and green activists | Men       | Women     | 'Rather not say' OR 'No answer' |                                |
| MT           | 15                 | 4                             | 10  | 1                                | 0         | 15        | 0                               | 24 - 60                        |
| IE           | 15                 | 2                             | 8   | 5                                | 4         | 9         | 2                               | 27 - 34                        |
| RO           | 21                 | 7                             | 10  | 4                                | 5         | 16        | 0                               | 20 - 60                        |
| ES           | 24                 | 6                             | 8   | 10                               | 9         | 15        | 0                               | 20 - 49                        |
| PT           | 17                 | 5                             | 7   | 5                                | 6         | 11        | 0                               | 23 - 60                        |
| IT           | 22                 | 4                             | 5   | 13                               | 12        | 10        | 0                               | 19 - 48                        |
| DE           | 20                 | 10                            | 6   | 4                                | 8         | 7         | 5                               | 24 - 42                        |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>134</b>         | <b>38</b>                     | <b>54</b>                                   | <b>42</b>                        | <b>44</b> | <b>83</b> | <b>7</b>                        | <b>20 - 60</b>                 |

Our respondents' length of experience in the business/NGO sector is as shown in Table 2:

**Table 2: Length of experience in the sector**

|                       | MT        | IE        | RO        | ES        | PT        | IT        | DE        | Total      |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Less than one year    | 4         | 5         | 6         | 4         | 6         | 8         | 7         | 40         |
| Between 1 and 3 years | 2         | 6         | 6         | 5         | 3         | 1         | 1         | 24         |
| Between 3 and 5 years | 0         | 3         | 2         | 3         | 1         | 5         | 5         | 19         |
| Over 5 years          | 9         | 1         | 7         | 12        | 7         | 8         | 7         | 51         |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>15</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>134</b> |



### 2.3. Main findings

Below there are rendered the main findings obtained from research.

When asked about ***what kind of information and dissemination materials they are interested to receive regarding their actual/potential NGO or business, through various informational and dissemination materials*** (Question 1), the respondents nominated a largely dispersed variety of such materials, as shown in Table 3.

**Table 3: Information and materials of interest**

| Information and materials of interest  | (N) | %    | (N) Per country |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--|-----|------|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|  |     |      | MT              | IE | RO | ES | PT | IT | DE |
| Examples of good practices   | 53  | 12.2 | 8               | 3  | 7  | 10 | 10 | 6  | 9  |
| Legislation (i.e. for NGOs and regarding volunteering and how to implement this issue correctly)   | 40  | 9.2  | 6               | 3  | 13 | 5  | 1  | 7  | 5  |
| Success factors (i.e. for NGOs and active citizenship)   | 38  | 8.8  | 2               |    | 9  | 4  | 13 | 2  | 8  |
| Resources, reliable information sources and support materials (i.e. for NGO activities and NGO ecological thinking; regarding starting up an NGO – documentation and financial advice to create income to employ vulnerable clients; innovation, creativity, tools, methodologies, software) | 35  | 8.1  | 1               | 5  | 4  | 9  | 10 | 1  | 5  |
| Risks (i.e. for sustainability of NGOs)  | 33  | 7.6  |                 |    | 5  | 3  | 8  | 4  | 13 |
| Useful links (i.e. for NGO field and entrepreneurial environment, about ongoing projects in the online environment)  | 32  | 7.4  |                 |    | 5  | 7  | 13 | 4  | 3  |
| Supporting agencies/authorities for environmental and social NGOs  | 32  | 7.4  | 3               |    | 4  | 3  | 9  | 6  | 7  |
| Benefits   | 26  | 6    | 2               | 2  | 3  | 3  | 5  |    | 11 |
| Statistics and scientific data   | 24  | 5.5  | 4               | 1  | 5  | 3  | 6  | 3  | 2  |
| Obstacles  | 23  | 5.3  | 1               | 3  | 3  | 3  | 9  |    | 4  |
| Incentives   | 23  | 5.3  | 3               | 2  | 1  | 6  | 4  | 6  | 1  |
| Funding opportunities  | 13  | 3    | 3               |    | 1  | 3  |    | 5  | 1  |
| Partnerships and networks for collaboration  | 13  | 3    | 5               |    | 1  | 3  |    | 4  |    |
| Profits  | 9   | 2    | 1               |    | 1  | 2  |    | 5  |    |
| Case studies (success cases)   | 7   | 1.6  | 1               |    | 1  | 1  |    | 3  | 1  |
| Characteristics of green NGOs  | 7   | 1.6  |                 |    |    |    |    |    | 7  |
| Active or future projects  | 4   | 0.9  |                 |    | 2  | 1  |    |    | 1  |
| Events (i.e. networking events)  | 4   | 0.9  | 2               |    | 1  | 1  |    |    |    |
| Scientific findings and researches   | 3   | 0.6  | 1               |    |    |    |    | 2  |    |
| Training opportunities   | 2   | 0.4  | 1               |    |    |    |    | 1  |    |
| Directives   | 2   | 0.4  | 2               |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Political decisions / Policies   | 2   | 0.4  | 2               |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Newsletters  | 1   | 0.2  |                 |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |
| Flyers   | 1   | 0.2  |                 |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |
| Contacts with other NGOs   | 1   | 0.2  |                 |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |
| Women and gender issues  | 1   | 0.2  | 1               |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Steering the planet towards a resource-based economy as apposed the current fiscal based one   | 1   | 0.2  |                 | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |



| Information and materials of interest | (N)        | %          | (N) Per country |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                                       |            |            | MT              | IE        | RO        | ES        | PT        | IT        | DE        |
| Marketing techniques                  | 1          | 0.2        |                 | 1         |           |           |           |           |           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                          | <b>431</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>49</b>       | <b>21</b> | <b>69</b> | <b>67</b> | <b>88</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>78</b> |

As one can see from Table 3 above, the high degree of dispersion of responses led to the lack of strong dominant trends (the most favoured response having a score of only 12.2%). However, we could identify that (i) **good practices**, (ii) **legislation**, (iii) **success factors** (although not mentioned by Irish respondents) and (iv) **resources & support materials** are (in this order) overall considered by the stakeholders who participated in the survey to be the most important type of information they are interested to receive about their business or NGO.

The analysis per country revealed that on the first place on preferences' top there are: **good practices** in **Malta** and **Spain**, **legislation** (i.e. for NGOs and regarding volunteering and how to implement this issue correctly) in **Romania** and **Italy**, **success factors** (i.e. for NGOs and active citizenship) and **useful links** (i.e. for NGO field and entrepreneurial environment, about ongoing projects in the online environment) in **Portugal**, **resources & support materials** in **Ireland** and **risks** (i.e. for sustainability of NGOs) in **Germany**.

No matters the scores obtained, the following represent identified common information and materials of interest, because they have been mentioned by respondents throughout all survey countries: **good practices, legislation, resources, benefits, statistics, obstacles, incentives**.

The question about the types of materials that 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 practically use all types of existing informational materials, with the most preferred being (in order) the **articles, newsletters** and **reports**, as shown by Table 4, although these did not obtain high scores (again, due to the dispersion of respondents' answers, like in the case of Question 1). We have to emphasize here one specificity of the findings, that we noticed: while usually the people in other studies preferred more 'easy-to-read' and brief information materials, such as newsletters, brochures, leaflets and posters, the NGO leaders and social & green activists who participated in our survey seem to prefer better the **articles** and **reports** - which are longer, more consistent and dense materials in terms of information contained.

There is quite good coherence between the informational materials generally preferred by respondents from all countries and the preferences per country, as **articles** got highest scores in **Spain, Portugal** and **Italy**; **newsletters** in **Malta** and **Spain**; **reports** in **Malta**. Although they scored lower than the first 3 nominees in the general hierarchy, **journals** and **flyers** are the most preferred materials in **Germany**, respectively **Romania**. Particularly, among the respondents from **Ireland**, the **Training Programmes** got the highest number of answers (although they do not constitute necessarily a type of informational materials).



As one can identify based on data in Table 4, a large majority of mentioned types of informational materials that the respondents currently use are common to all countries (although at different extents): **articles, newsletters, reports, brochures, policy papers, books, statistics, guidelines, handbooks, posters, announcements, leaflets.**

**Table 4: Types of informational materials accessed**

| Type of materials   | (N) | %    | (N) Per country |    |     |     |     |     |    |
|---|-----|------|-----------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
|   |     |      | MT              | IE | RO  | ES  | PT  | IT  | DE |
| Articles  | 66  | 10.7 | 5               | 6  | 9   | 18  | 13  | 15  | 5  |
| Newsletters   | 56  | 9.05 | 7               | 5  | 7   | 18  | 5   | 14  | 3  |
| Reports   | 51  | 8.24 | 7               | 7  | 6   | 8   | 11  | 12  | 1  |
| Brochures   | 35  | 5.65 | 5               | 2  | 10  | 5   | 7   | 6   | 9  |
| Policy Papers   | 37  | 5.98 | 6               | 5  | 5   | 4   | 11  | 6   | 7  |
| Journals  | 21  | 3.39 | 4               | 3  | 4   | 4   |     | 6   | 11 |
| Books   | 29  | 4.68 | 5               | 6  | 3   | 11  | 3   | 1   | 3  |
| Statistics  | 31  | 5.01 | 6               | 3  | 8   | 4   | 6   | 4   | 4  |
| Magazines   | 23  | 3.72 | 1               |    | 8   | 10  | 1   | 3   | 7  |
| Flyers  | 23  | 3.72 | 4               |    | 11  | 4   | 1   | 3   | 6  |
| Guidelines  | 34  | 5.49 | 5               | 1  | 8   | 2   | 11  | 7   | 5  |
| Handbooks   | 27  | 4.36 | 3               | 3  | 1   | 2   | 11  | 7   | 3  |
| Posters   | 21  | 3.39 | 1               | 2  | 5   | 6   | 6   | 1   | 3  |
| Reviews   | 22  | 3.55 | 4               | 2  | 5   | 6   | 5   |     | 2  |
| Newspapers<br>(ordinary or specialised)   | 16  | 2.58 | 5               | 1  | 3   | 6   |     | 1   | 8  |
| Toolkits  | 21  | 3.39 | 4               | 1  | 1   | 3   | 8   | 4   |    |
| Announcements   | 27  | 4.36 | 4               | 1  | 3   | 7   | 11  | 1   | 3  |
| Leaflets  | 23  | 3.72 | 6               | 1  | 2   | 3   | 8   | 3   | 4  |
| Advertisements  | 12  | 1.94 | 3               | 2  | 5   |     | 1   | 1   |    |
| Other: online documents,<br>specialised websites<br>( <a href="http://www.fonduristructurale.ro">www.fonduristructurale.ro</a><br><a href="http://www.stiri.org">www.stiri.org</a> , etc.), Internet,<br>websites of the financers, specific<br>information | 7   | 1.13 | 2               | 1  | 1   | 1   |     | 2   | 3  |
| Handouts  | 16  | 2.58 | 3               |    | 1   | 2   | 8   | 2   | 1  |
| Training Programmes   | 8   | 1.29 |                 | 8  |     |     |     |     |    |
| Curricula   | 5   | 0.81 |                 |    | 3   | 1   |     | 1   | 1  |
| Social Media  | 4   | 0.65 | 1               | 1  |     |     |     | 2   |    |
| Documentaries   | 2   | 0.32 | 1               | 1  |     |     |     |     |    |
| Video   | 2   | 0.32 |                 |    |     |     |     | 2   |    |
| TOTAL   | 619 | 100  | 92              | 62 | 109 | 125 | 127 | 104 | 89 |

When asked about ***what kind of materials they would like to receive about the NGEEnvironment project and its outcomes*** (Question 3) the respondents have named various types of materials, of which, on top there are **printed newsletters** (with different types of contents), **reports/summaries** and **articles**, as shown in Table 5 below. Additionally, other materials have been mentioned, but less frequently:



- *articles; posters; project results; invitation to events; sources, resources and support materials; any material about NGO-specific legislation, grants, successful projects, good practices, etc. - preferably in electronic format; newsletters, statistics, project toolkit and curriculum, project objectives, partners, future projects; materials on acquiring entrepreneurial skills and encouraging employability, socio-educational and professional development; Applicant's Guide, Calls for Selection, dissemination of results (Romania);*
- *digested scientific information, NGO networks out of wealthy Europe, tips, success examples, resources, videos, training; the ones I can read on the go (Spain);*

As the dispersion of answers was high for this question too, the types of interest materials regarding information about the NGEEnvironment project varied a lot from one country to another, even in the case of 'the most frequent answer': **newsletters** for **Italy**, good practice **guide & guidelines** for **Romania** and **Germany**, **magazines/journals** and **articles** for **Spain**, **online support** for **Ireland**, **project background info and updates** for **Malta**.

Unlike for the previous questions, here there is no common answer to all countries: we could not identify a common type of material about the NGEEnvironment project that participants from all countries to wish to receive it. Yet, this is a positive aspect because it means that the variety of materials that we are prepared to include within the NGEEnvironment Engagement Toolkit will match and satisfy perfectly the variety of preferences emphasized by the respondents in our survey.

**Table 5: Materials about the NGEEnvironment project**

| Materials  | (N) | %     | (N) Per country |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--|-----|-------|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|  |     |       | MT              | IE | RO | ES | PT | IT | DE |
| Printed newsletters (with different types of contents) | 32  | 13.97 |                 | 1  |    | 4  | 5  | 22 |    |
| Reports/Summaries                                      | 22  | 9.61  | 3               | 1  | 3  | 3  | 11 |    | 1  |
| Articles / Journal articles                            | 20  | 8.73  |                 | 1  |    | 5  | 13 |    | 1  |
| Good practices guide and guidelines                    | 16  | 6.99  |                 |    | 7  |    |    |    | 9  |
| Policy Papers  | 14  | 6.11  | 2               |    |    | 1  | 11 |    |    |
| Handbooks  | 13  | 5.68  |                 | 1  | 2  |    | 8  |    | 2  |
| Toolkits   | 12  | 5.24  | 2               |    |    | 2  | 8  |    |    |
| Brochures  | 11  | 4.8   |                 |    | 3  |    | 7  |    | 1  |
| Books  | 10  | 4.37  |                 |    | 4  | 3  | 3  |    |    |
| Reviews  | 9   | 3.93  |                 |    | 3  |    | 5  |    | 1  |
| Magazines/Journals                                     | 8   | 3.49  |                 |    | 2  | 5  |    |    | 1  |
| Posters  | 8   | 3.49  |                 |    |    | 2  | 6  |    |    |
| Online support   | 6   | 2.62  | 1               | 5  |    |    |    |    |    |
| Online Articles  | 5   | 2.18  | 1               | 4  |    |    |    |    |    |
| Web information/ information for download              | 5   | 2.18  |                 |    |    |    |    |    | 5  |
| Project background info and updates                    | 4   | 1.75  | 4               |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Leaflets   | 4   | 1.75  |                 |    |    |    |    |    | 4  |
| Flyers   | 3   | 1.31  |                 |    | 2  |    |    |    | 1  |
| Guidelines   | 3   | 1.31  | 3               |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| E-Newsletters  | 3   | 1.31  | 1               | 2  |    |    |    |    |    |
| Statistics   | 3   | 1.31  | 1               | 1  |    |    |    |    | 1  |





| Materials  | (N)        | %          | (N) Per country |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|--|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  |            |            | MT              | IE        | RO        | ES        | PT        | IT        | DE        |
| Social outcome/ integration of social institutions | 3          | 1.31       |                 |           |           |           |           |           | 3         |
| Emails   | 2          | 0.87       | 1               | 1         |           |           |           |           |           |
| Announcements                                      | 2          | 0.87       | 1               |           |           | 1         |           |           |           |
| Mailing list                                       | 2          | 0.87       |                 |           |           | 2         |           |           |           |
| Videoclips   | 1          | 0.44       | 1               |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Reports  | 1          | 0.44       | 1               |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Anything non paper based                           | 1          | 0.44       |                 | 1         |           |           |           |           |           |
| Social media                                       | 1          | 0.44       |                 | 1         |           |           |           |           |           |
| Workshop   | 1          | 0.44       |                 |           |           |           |           |           | 1         |
| Pens   | 2          | 0.87       |                 |           |           |           | 2         |           |           |
| Bags   | 1          | 0.44       |                 |           |           |           | 1         |           |           |
| USB sticks   | 1          | 0.44       |                 |           |           |           | 1         |           |           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                       | <b>229</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>22</b>       | <b>19</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>81</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>31</b> |

The **dissemination and advertising channels** (Question 4) preferred by all respondents are presented in Tables 6a, 6b and 6c, with the most envisaged being, in order and per category, (a) **websites, emails** and **social media** for online environments, (b) **workshops, meetings** and **conferences** for face-to-face channels and (c) **written press** (followed by TV and radio) when it is about the press.

At a national level:

- **websites** remain first preference for **Ireland, Portugal** and **Germany**, while **emails** are most preferred in **Malta** and **Spain**, and social media in **Malta, Romania** and **Italy**.
- **workshops** represent the first preference for the respondents from 5 countries out of 7, namely **Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Italy** and **Germany**; **meetings** are the most preferred channels for the survey participants from **Romania** and **Portugal** and **conferences** for those from **Malta** and **Ireland**.
- **written press** was placed as the first preference for respondents from **Malta, Spain** and **Germany**; **TV** for those from **Ireland, Romania, Portugal** and **Italy**; **radio** only in **Ireland**.

Tables 6a, 6b and 6c emphasize a good match between the transnational and national preferences, which is a helpful hint for the NGEEnvironment consortium regarding the tools of the Engagement Toolkit.

**Table 6a: Dissemination and advertising channels: ONLINE**

| Online  | (N) | %    | (N) Per country |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|-----|------|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|   |     |      | MT              | IE | RO | ES | PT | IT | DE |
| Websites  | 88  | 31.0 | 11              | 10 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 9  | 17 |
| Emails  | 81  | 28.6 | 13              | 6  | 17 | 17 | 13 | 11 | 4  |
| Social media (Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp, Instagram, etc.) | 65  | 22.9 | 13              |    | 18 |    | 13 | 14 | 7  |
| Blogs   | 31  | 10.9 | 2               | 2  | 8  | 5  | 7  | 4  | 7  |
| Skype, Zoom, WEBex, etc.                                    | 11  | 3.8  | 1               |    | 5  | 3  |    | 2  |    |
| Other: Podcast, WIKI, You Tube                              | 3   | 1.1  |                 |    |    |    |    | 1  | 2  |



| Online       | (N)        | %          | (N) Per country |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|              |            |            | MT              | IE        | RO        | ES        | PT        | IT        | DE        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>283</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>38</b>       | <b>18</b> | <b>63</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>41</b> | <b>37</b> |

Table 6b: Dissemination and advertising channels: FACE-TO-FACE

| Face-to-face  | (N)        | %          | (N) Per country |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|---|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|   |            |            | MT              | IE        | RO        | ES        | PT        | IT        | DE        |
| Workshops   | 72         | 18.7       | 11              | 7         | 12        | 11        | 7         | 10        | 14        |
| Meetings  | 53         | 13.8       | 6               | 5         | 16        | 10        | 7         | 8         | 1         |
| Conferences   | 52         | 13.5       | 12              | 7         | 9         | 10        | 4         | 6         | 4         |
| Seminars  | 45         | 11.7       | 1               | 3         | 16        | 6         | 4         | 7         | 8         |
| Round tables  | 43         | 11.1       | 8               | 5         | 10        | 5         | 7         | 5         | 3         |
| Info fairs  | 31         | 8.1        | 2               | 4         | 9         | 3         | 5         | 6         | 2         |
| Information centres                                   | 31         | 8.1        | 2               | 5         | 8         | 3         | 4         | 2         | 7         |
| Thematic/specialised exhibitions                      | 29         | 7.5        | 2               | 2         | 8         | 6         | 4         | 6         | 1         |
| Civic events (peaceful marches, demonstrations, etc.) | 28         | 7.2        | 2               | 1         | 7         | 6         | 4         | 6         | 2         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>384</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>46</b>       | <b>39</b> | <b>95</b> | <b>60</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>42</b> |

Table 6C: Dissemination and advertising channels: PRESS

| Press   | (N)        | %          | (N) Per country |           |           |          |          |          |           |
|---|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|   |            |            | MT              | IE        | RO        | ES       | PT       | IT       | DE        |
| Written press   | 44         | 43.1       | 11              | 2         | 8         | 3        | 1        | 2        | 17        |
| TV  | 35         | 34.3       | 6               | 5         | 13        | 1        | 3        | 4        | 3         |
| Radio   | 20         | 19.6       | 4               | 5         | 4         | 2        | 1        | 2        | 2         |
| Other: press conference, online press, internet press | 3          | 3          |                 |           | 1         |          |          |          | 2         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>102</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>21</b>       | <b>12</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>24</b> |

According to the opinion of respondents in all partner countries, the most impactful **support-media** when it is about the **NGEnvironment Engagement Toolkit** (Question 5) are the **video, online media** and **mobile phones**, as displayed in Table 7 below.

At a national level **video** (Romania, Spain and Italy) and **online media** (Malta, Ireland, Portugal and Germany) are also the most impactful support-media; but **mobile phones**, despite the fact that transnationally were scored quite high (ranked on the third place), at a national level did not gather peak scores, in any of the countries participating in the survey.

Table 7: Preferred support-media to get info about the NGEEnvironment Engagement Toolkit

| Support-media | (N) | %    | (N) Per country |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------------|-----|------|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|               |     |      | MT              | IE | RO | ES | PT | IT | DE |
| Video         | 87  | 24   | 5               | 6  | 14 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 10 |
| Online        | 84  | 23.2 | 11              | 13 | 12 |    | 17 | 14 | 17 |
| Mobile phones | 51  | 14   | 4               | 5  | 8  | 11 | 9  | 12 | 2  |
| Memory sticks | 36  | 9.9  | 3               |    | 9  | 3  | 15 | 2  | 4  |



| Support-media                | (N)        | %          | (N) Per country |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|                              |            |            | MT              | IE | RO | ES | PT | IT | DE |
| Audio                        | 32         | 8.8        | 6               | 5  | 9  | 5  |    | 3  | 4  |
| Print                        | 30         | 8.2        | 5               | 1  | 6  | 2  | 2  |    | 14 |
| PC and PC-Tablets            | 25         | 6.9        | 2               | 8  | 7  | 6  |    |    | 2  |
| CD-Rom                       | 15         | 4.1        | 2               | 1  | 3  |    | 8  |    | 1  |
| Other: <i>email, podcast</i> | 2          | 0.6        | 1               |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>362</b> | <b>100</b> | 39              | 39 | 68 | 48 | 66 | 48 | 54 |

In terms of **technologies** that would arouse the interest and motivate better to learn about **the NGEEnvironment project** and to make efficient use of its outcomes (Question 6) the respondents in all survey countries named, in decreasing order (see Table 8 below), the following: **web-based technologies** (also ranked the highest in **Malta, Romania, Portugal, Italy and Germany**), the **mobile technologies** (first preference in **Ireland, Romania and Spain**), followed by **multimedia technologies** and **hypermedia technology** (scored the lowest). One can notice here that **multimedia** and **hypermedia technologies**, although with the lowest scores within the transnational ranking, gathered at least one nomination (from at least one respondent) in each of the countries participating in the survey; so, probably they worth being taken into account by the NGEEnvironment consortium when designing the tools in the Engagement Toolkit.

**Table 8: Interesting and motivating technologies**

| Interesting and motivating technologies | (N)        | %          | (N) Per country |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|------------|------------|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|   |            |            | MT              | IE | RO | ES | PT | IT | DE |
| Web-based technologies                  | 91         | 38.5       | 13              | 8  | 13 | 11 | 11 | 16 | 19 |
| Mobile technologies                     | 74         | 31.4       | 6               | 12 | 13 | 17 | 4  | 11 | 11 |
| Multimedia technologies                 | 43         | 18.2       | 5               | 6  | 5  | 9  | 9  | 5  | 4  |
| Hypermedia technology                   | 28         | 11.9       | 1               | 4  | 6  | 8  | 1  | 5  | 3  |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>236</b> | <b>100</b> | 25              | 30 | 37 | 45 | 25 | 37 | 37 |

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 (see Table 9 below) **a very structured (concise) information and with provided links for more details** (this being also the preference of the majority in all survey countries except **Ireland**), while only reduced percentages of NGOs leaders would prefer **sequential information** (*'portions' of information delivered one after the other, provided at different stages in project's lifetime*) (20%) or **complete information, with all details at once** (16.9%). However, the last two modes of structuring the information in the NGEEnvironment materials represent the first preference in **Malta** and **Ireland**, respectively.

**Table 9: Modes of structuring the information in the NGEEnvironment materials**



| Information structure  | (N)        | %          | (N) Per country |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--|------------|------------|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|  |            |            | MT              | IE | RO | ES | PT | IT | DE |
| Very structured (concise) and with provided links for more details   | 82         | 63.1       | 6               | 4  | 16 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 14 |
| Sequential ('portions' of information delivered one after the other, provided at different stages in project's lifetime) | 26         | 20         | 6               |    | 1  | 8  | 1  | 3  | 7  |
| Complete, with all details at once   | 22         | 16.9       | 2               | 6  | 4  | 3  | 2  | 4  | 1  |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>130</b> | <b>100</b> | 14              | 10 | 21 | 24 | 17 | 22 | 22 |

As **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 from our respondents some answers, of which the most relevant are rendered below:

- *It is important that the project to be presented in an understandable language, user-friendly and easily applied in beneficiaries' organisation (Malta);*
- *The tools should be available in various media, including those for people 'on-the-go' (Malta);*
- *NGEnvironment partners should prioritise developing materials to ensure that they are engaging to our target group (Ireland);*
- *Concrete results, procedures and methodologies, as well as applications should be included (Romania);*
- *It would be helpful to provide suggestions on how the Ecological Thinking can be used for involving actively the citizens in the sustainable development (Romania);*
- *Providing an index of the materials contained within the NGEEnvironment Engagement Toolkit would be good (Spain);*
- *Materials should be easy to read, concise and with a nice layout design (Spain);*
- *WhatsApp is a useful tool so it could be used for dissemination (Spain);*
- *Too many emails shouldn't be used, but brief and clear periodic contents (Italy);*
- *Something of visual impact should be inserted, to remember it more easily (Italy);*
- *Contents should be easily accessible and disclosable (Italy);*
- *Close attention should be paid to the accompanying reports (Italy);*
- *Short overviews (for quick readers/ one-pagers) should be included (Germany);*
- *A link-list and information with addresses of other people in the same situation should be provided; network(s) should be created (Germany);*
- *Information regarding the training modules should be also included (Germany).*



## Conclusions

From interpreting the findings of our research, we may conclude the following:

The project target groups are interested to get information and materials for the field of NGO or business upon specific issues such as (i) **good practices**, (ii) **legislation**, (iii) **success factors** and (iv) **resources & support materials**, which means that the Engagement Toolkit should be oriented towards these topics.

The types of informational materials most accessed and preferred by our respondents are **articles**, **newsletters** and **reports**. This is an extremely important indication for the NGEEnvironment consortium regarding what kind of materials the project Engagement Toolkit should contain, in order to fit the customary preferences of the project envisaged audience.

Our target groups would like to receive information about the NGEEnvironment project and its outcomes mainly through **printed newsletters** (with different types of contents), **reports/summaries** and **good practices guide** and **guidelines**. So, these need to be a 'must-have' for the NGEEnvironment Engagement Toolkit - the consortium has to take them into account.

Regarding the dissemination and advertising channels that NGEEnvironment should use, the respondents mentioned a strong preference for (a) **websites**, **emails** and **social media** for online environments, (b) **workshops**, **meetings** and **conferences** for face-to-face channels and (c) **written press** (followed by TV and radio) when it is about the press.

The support-media that should be found within the Engagement Toolkit are first of all **video** and **online media** but **mobile phones** should be also envisaged.

NGEnvironment partners should bear in mind to use **web-based** and **mobile technologies** when developing resources for the Engagement Toolkit.

Clearly, the NGEEnvironment Engagement Toolkit should **provide information in a very structured (concise) approach and with given links for more details**, as this approach got the highest score, making it clear in front of the other options.

Additionally, it has been recommended by respondents that the tools of the Engagement Toolkit must have a user-friendly and accessible language, a nice layout design, good visual impact, disclosable contents, an index of materials, a link-list and information with addresses of other people in the same situation, short overviews and media suitable for people 'on-the-go', while also including information on how can Ecological Thinking be used for involving actively the citizens in the sustainable development.

***One above the other, we appreciate that the findings from our research reveal that the way in which the project partners have thought and sketched already the envisaged components of the NGEEnvironment Engagement Toolkit fit very well the target groups needs and preferences, and there is a very good match between the toolkit features and the research findings.***



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