

NATIONAL LEVEL SURVEY

Table of Contents

CROATIA	2
MALTA	19
IRELAND.....	34
LATVIA	51
BULGARIA	68
ITALY	83
POLAND	99

CROATIA

Results analysis of the short-version survey collected during the LADDER National Level trainings organized by CAC (Croatian Association of Counties), Croatia (2016)

In the framework of the LADDER project, two National Level Trainings on DEAR (Development Education and Awareness Raising) were conducted in Croatia by the Croatian Association of Counties (CAC): 1) The first national training was conducted from 19th to 20th November 2015 and was attended by 36 participants. It was held in Sibenik. 2) The second national level training was conducted from 26th to 27th November 2015 and was attended by 31 participants. It was held in Zagreb.

The short-version survey was elaborated by the Task Force of the LADDER project at the beginning of the project and aims at gathering data and information useful for the implementation of the LADDER project (Local Authorities as Drivers for Development Education & Raising awareness), and especially at providing clear statistics and percentages of the DEAR situation in the countries of the LADDER consortium but also to reflect the knowledge and opinion of populations on DEAR issues.

This document was produced on the basis of the collected surveys filled in by the participants of the two National level trainings organized by the Croatian Association of Counties (CAC). **The narrative summary below attempts to present the main tendencies that came out from the surveys' analysis (I). The detailed results are presented graphically following the survey's structure (II).**

I – Narrative summary of the results

Part I – The Development Agenda & The European Year for Development 2015

In the three questions addressing the awareness on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs – Q1), the European Year of Development (EYD – Q2) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs – Q3), about 25% of the respondents answered that they know them, and they know what they are, with a higher rate for SDGs and MDGs (27%). On the other hand, 21% (MDGs), 18%(EYD), 21%(SDGs) of the respondents answered that they heard about them but don't know exactly what they are. Only 3%(EYD) and 3%(SDGs) of the participants answered that they don't know about them at all.

Q4 refers to the degree of activism or involvement of the participants in the implementation of MDGs, EYD or SDGs. 25% of the respondents answered that they were slightly active/involved in their implementation. However, this question also resulted in a balanced average for each of the 4 other options provided (12% "not at all", 15% "not very much", 9% "yes, absolutely", 2% "don't know").

Part II – Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

The second part of the survey deals with Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in the participants' countries.

Firstly (Q5), the most mentioned stakeholder as leader in the field of DEAR in Croatia was Civil Society/NGOs (51%), followed by International Organizations (22%). National or regional governments (16%) and Local Authorities (9%) appear as being lead stakeholder in the field of Development Education and Awareness Raising in Croatia.

In Q6, the respondents were asked if they think the level of media coverage on development issues is satisfactory in Croatia. Most of the participants answered negatively to this question: "absolutely not"

at 49%. Only 5% of the respondents think the media coverage is “absolutely” enough in Croatia. 8% think it is “not really” enough. 7% of the participants don’t know and 31% did not replied to this question.

It was then asked to the participants how much they feel aware - on a scale from 1 to 10 - of development/global issues (Q7), and to which extent they are active at the local level, especially with regards to development issues (Q8). Using a histogram to reflect the collected data from these two questions was more appropriate. Here, we can underline that 36.5%% of the participants didn’t answer neither Q7 nor Q8. Participants who replied these questions mainly ranged their replies from 7 to 8 (Q7 & Q8),

Finally, in Q9 participants were asked to give 1 or 2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. 32 respondents (32 on 67 participants) replied to this open question, below you will find some examples of concrete actions taken at a local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues:

- Raising awareness:
 - Croatian Institute for the Local Government, raising awareness on DEAR approach
 - recycling in creative workshops; educations of the students about sustainable development; environment cleanse
 - awareness about ecology; business education
 - active citizen participation projects, sustainable development
 - ecology for national park Krka
 - ecology and preventing poverty
 - collection of waste and equality workshops
 - public discussion about climate changes
- Education/ health/ human rights/ Social issues:
 - including ex-addicts in society; addiction prevention
 - raising awareness about addiction problems
 - public awareness campaign on human trafficking
 - cultural heritage preservation
 - raising awareness about social exclusiveness
 - activity in community, souvenir making, volunteering
 - women in political campaigns
 - help for victims of flood trough EU and national projects
 - school education about importance of environment
 - ecology brochures, picture books for children
 - education of young people about waste management
- Youth
 - raising awareness on unemployment of youth
 - promotion of entrepreneurship as driver of the economy
 - gender equality programs and programs of educations unemployed highly educated youth
- Migration Crisis:
 - public discussion about current immigrant crisis
 - charity work with migrants
 - education on migrants, raising awareness on climate changes
- Other:
 - "civitas" projects
 - one billion raising - dancing against violence

Part III – Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

This third part was dedicated to participants' opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies. In Q10, participants were asked which development issues should DEAR policies address as a priority. **The majority think that education should be a priority (28%), followed by Health and Environment (17%), Extreme Poverty (16%), Global Partnership (8%), child mortality (7%), and gender equality (6%).**

The results of Q11 reveal that, according to Croatian participants, DEAR policies should address the Local elected representatives / Local Authorities in priority (22%) and Youth (20%) as well as Citizens in general (18%), followed by Civil Society Organizations (16%), National elected representatives (13%) and Journalists (10%).

Q12 asked the participants if they think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good way to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens on development issues. Despite the 37% of non-response rate, **this question registered a high rate of positive replies, showing that cooperation between LAs and CSOs is highly encouraged by DEAR stakeholders in Croatia.** Indeed, most of the participants replied "yes, absolutely" (39%), nearly followed by the 21% saying "yes, partially". Only 1% think it is "not really" a good strategy, and 1% of respondents "don't know" if it is a good strategy to follow.

Part IV – The EU and Development Aid

This fourth part of the questionnaire aims at finding out what participants in Croatia think about the role of EU and development aid.

The first thing that stands out in Q13 is that most of the participants (33%) are "slightly" aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid, a minor part (22%) states that they are "absolutely" aware and others confessed that they are not very much aware (7%), and some other 2% don't know about these strategies and policies. 36% of the respondents did not replied to this question.

On the other hand, Q14 revealed a more divided awareness and information level on Croatian national strategies and policies in terms of development aid. Indeed, only 22% said they were "absolutely aware" of these national strategies (same percentage as for EU policies 22% Q13), 22% replied being "slightly" aware, 18% replied "not very much" and only 2% replied to be "not aware at all" of these national strategies. 36% of participants did not replied to this question about national policies and strategies in terms of development aid.

At this stage of the questionnaire, it was also asked to the participants if they think that tackling poverty in developing country should be a priority for Croatia (Q15) and for the EU (Q16). Despite 37% non-response rate in both of these questions, a positive answer (Slightly Q15; and Yes, absolutely Q16) had the majority. However, the percentage was higher for the question regarding the EU (37% "yes, absolutely") than for Croatia (27% "slightly"). We also must note that for these 2 questions, 12% of respondents "not very much" (Q15) if tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority in Croatia, and 3% "Not very much" if it should be the priority for the EU. **What we can draw from these percentages is that for the Croatian participants, development aid is more a prerogative of the EU than a national prerogative.**

Part V – Engagement for development

In this part, the role of individuals in development issues was addressed.

Despite 37% of non-response rate, most of the respondents (Q17) do "absolutely" (33%) and "slightly" (19%) think that individuals in Croatia could play a role in tackling poverty. However, 2% of respondents "don't know" and 9% think that they can "not very much" play a role in this issue. On the 67 participants to the National level trainings in Croatia, we could collect only 29 comments. Below, you will find the opinions that respondents gave concerning this question 17:

- more rational using of resources
- important role of world organizations and states
- the change comes from the individual and every person can make the change
- inequality and poverty
- ability to act on decision makers, who can have a role in poverty matters
- education and transference of knowledge from individual to individual
- individual spend more than it's necessary
- absence of motivation
- one for all, all for one
- many individuals equal a mass
- it's a matter of politics
- political activity
- it's all about human
- ideas of the individual don't get through decision makers
- every individual act in his local community and local community is dictating development on global level
- everybody has to be a responsible member of society and help in accordance to their possibilities
- individuals can't act on the matter of the poverty since it is a complex problem which can only be solved on global level
- individual can make other people to act
- individual can act and organize events on local level
- individual can't do a lot alone
- poverty is an economic problem and it can be solved through national programs
- we are all part of the same unity and society
- through involvement
- what we've got from community, we need to return to community
- individual act can make other to follow the example

Regarding the open question about how can individuals act in that direction (Q18), 34 participants among 67 gave their opinion about "how can individuals take action in that direction?", meaning "play a role in tackling poverty" (cf Q17). Below you will find some comments:

- questioning of the value system
- more rational using of resources
- promotion of donation, education, activity in general
- to be the drivers for development
- change of laws and impact on awareness
- participating in government units, volunteering in programs for prevention of poverty
- education and transmitting of knowledge from individual to individual
- education, social enterprises
- recycling and teaching children to recycle
- education and raising awareness
- one for all, all for one
- be active in different kinds of activities
- everybody can affect raising awareness
- to be informed
- contribution to economic growth
- raising awareness and informing society through NGO's and their projects
- individual acts on the local community or by himself
- organized act (EU projects about poverty)
- we should take time for community work
- starting projects on raising awareness of global poverty
- individual can be driver of activities

- civil actions involvement
- affirmation of other members of society
- promoting social responsible business
- organizing actions of collecting help, raising awareness
- networking of individuals who have the possibility to influence of those kind of problems
- creating conditions for education
- spreading good experiences and raising individual awareness
- to act in your community and try to take it on national level

In Q19, participants were asked to what extent do they feel they are part of a global world and feel as global citizens. The opinion toward this question was quite positive despite the 36% of non-response rate. 37% “Yes, absolutely” and 24% “slightly” think they are part of a global world and think they are global citizens. Only 3% replied “don’t know” to this question.

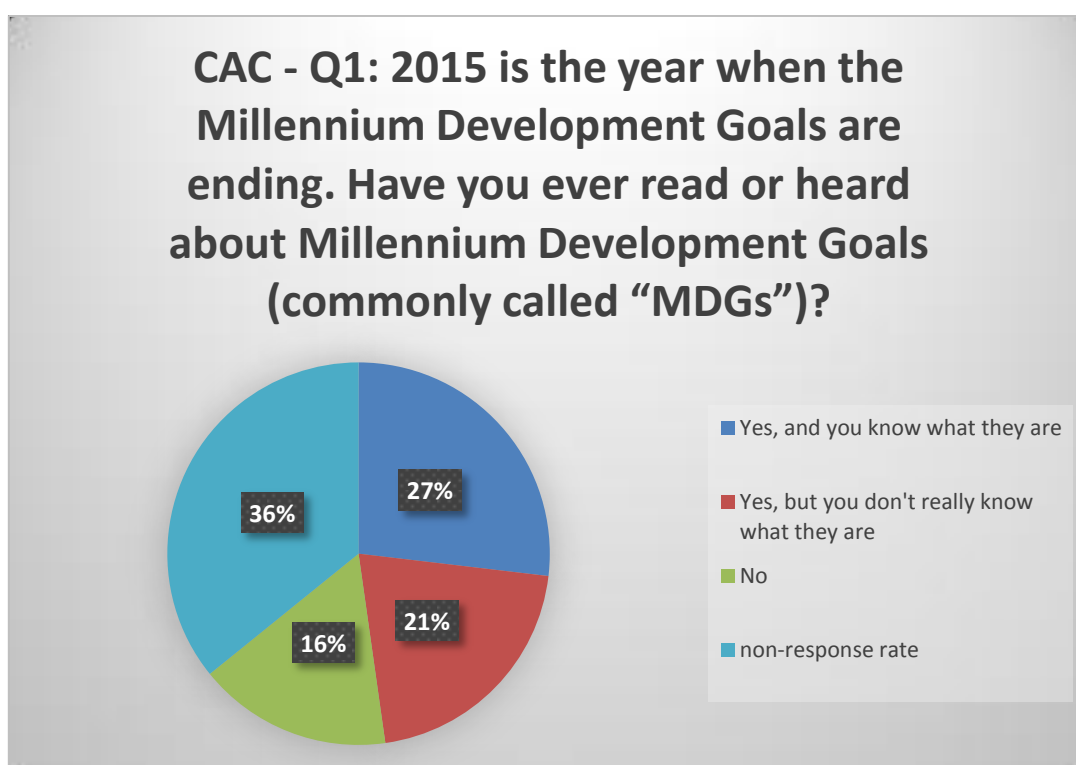
Finally, opinions were divided in the last question of this survey (Q20, At an individual level, are you willing to act for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?). 60% of the respondents said “yes, absolutely”, and only 4% replied “slightly” if they are willing to act for global challenges. However, 36% did not replied to this final question.

II- Graphic analysis of the results

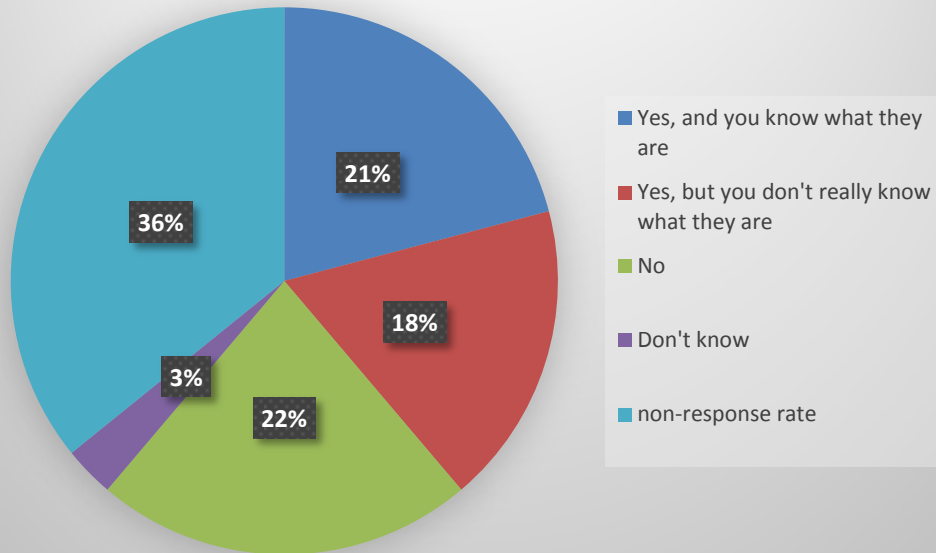
The pie charts which follow show graphically the results obtained in the short version survey. It should be noted that some of the open questions due to their specific characteristics, could not reflect their results in the form of a pie chart. That is the reason why some open questions do not appear in the following pie charts.

Part I

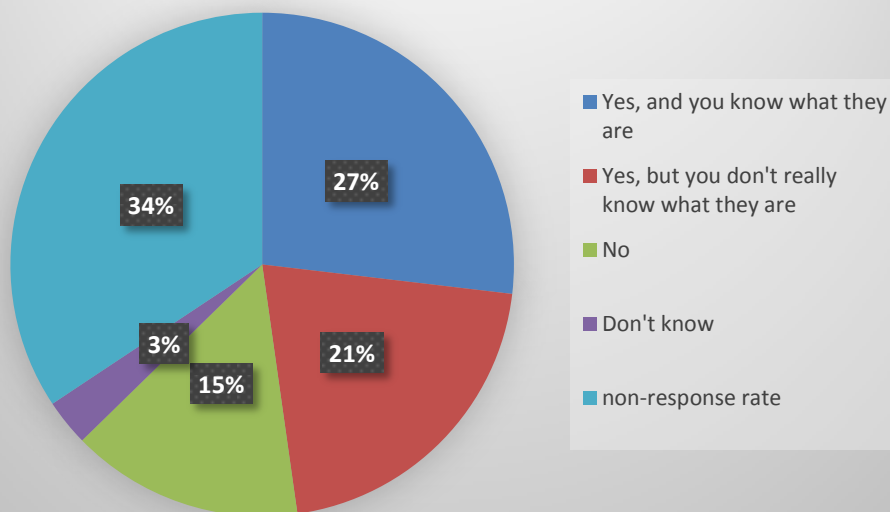
The Development Agenda & the European Year for Development 2015



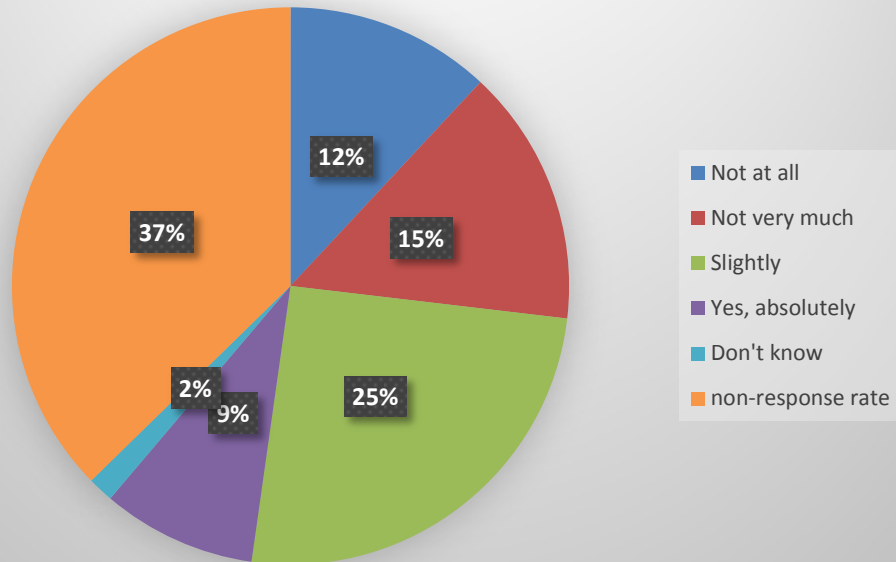
CAC - Q2: Have you read/heard about the European Year for Development 2015 ("EYD 2015")?



CAC - Q3: Have you read/heard about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted on 25th September 2015 by the UN?



**CAC - Q4: Are you in any way
 active/involved in the implementation
 of the MDGs/EYD2015/SDGs?**



Part II

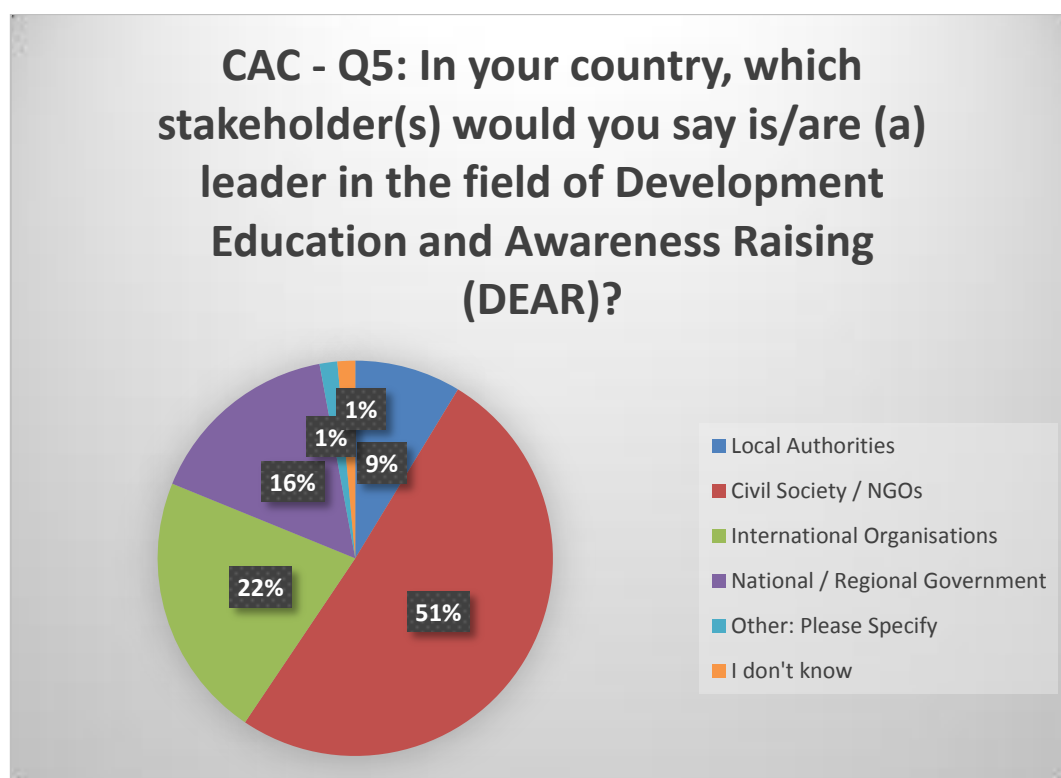
Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

DEAR has 3 main objectives:

In the short term, to inform citizens about global issues, their impact at local level and the impact of their local actions at global level (such as environment & climate change, poverty eradication, solidarity and tolerance, human rights etc)

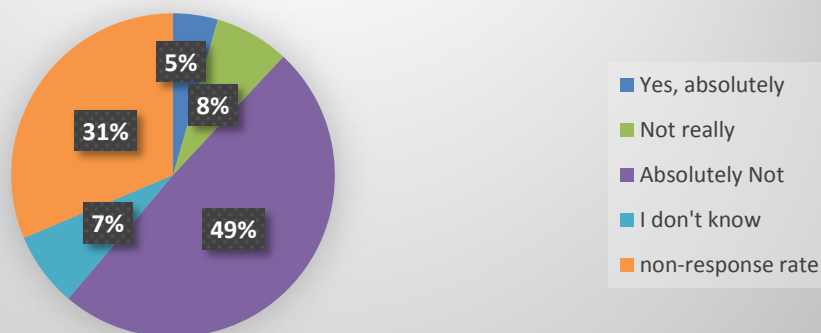
In the mid-term, encourage citizens to take action for global issues, starting from the local level (volunteering, advocacy, change of habits, supporting Development NGOs etc)

In the long term, lead to a change of attitude in our daily lives, looking at the sustainability of our world and actions

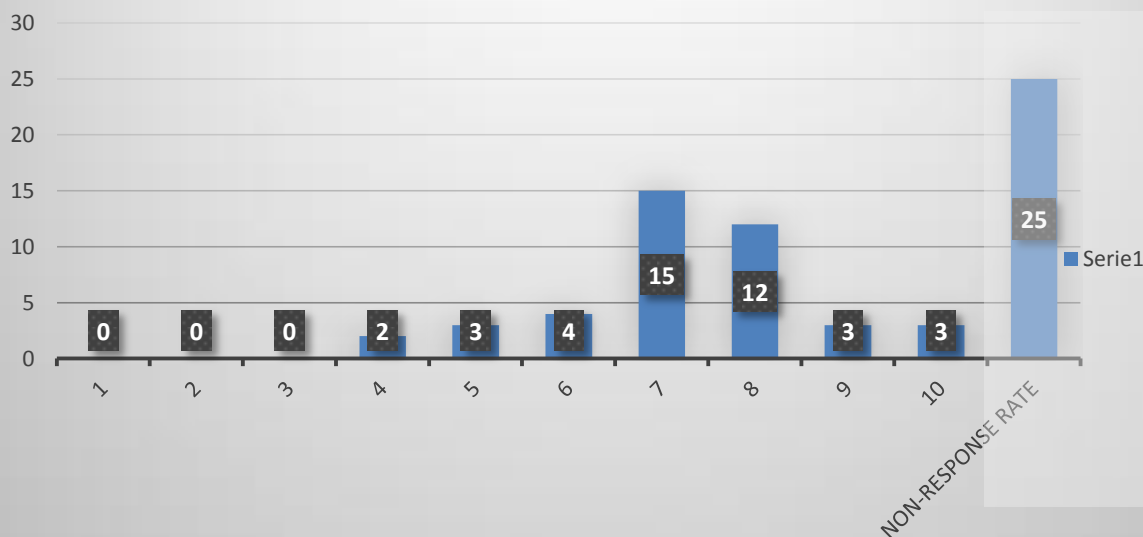


Note : 1% respondents who have chosen « other », specified that they consider some Political parties, development agencies or some ministries as being leader stakeholders in the field of DEAR in Croatia.

CAC - Q6: In your opinion, is the media coverage on development issues enough in your country?

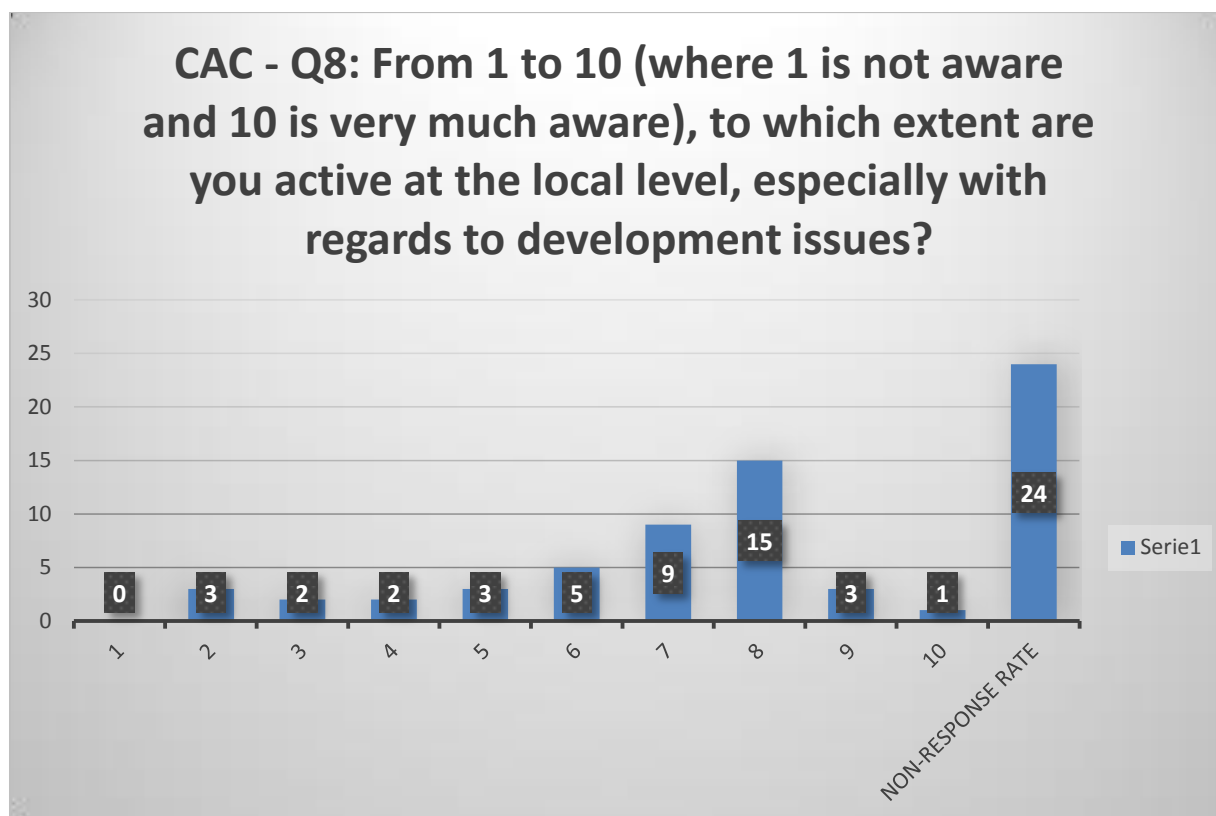


CAC - Q7: From 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do you feel aware of development/global issues?



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that 25 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 67 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Croatia.

15 participants gave a 7 on a scale from 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do they feel aware of development/global issues in Croatia.



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that 24 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 67 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Croatia.

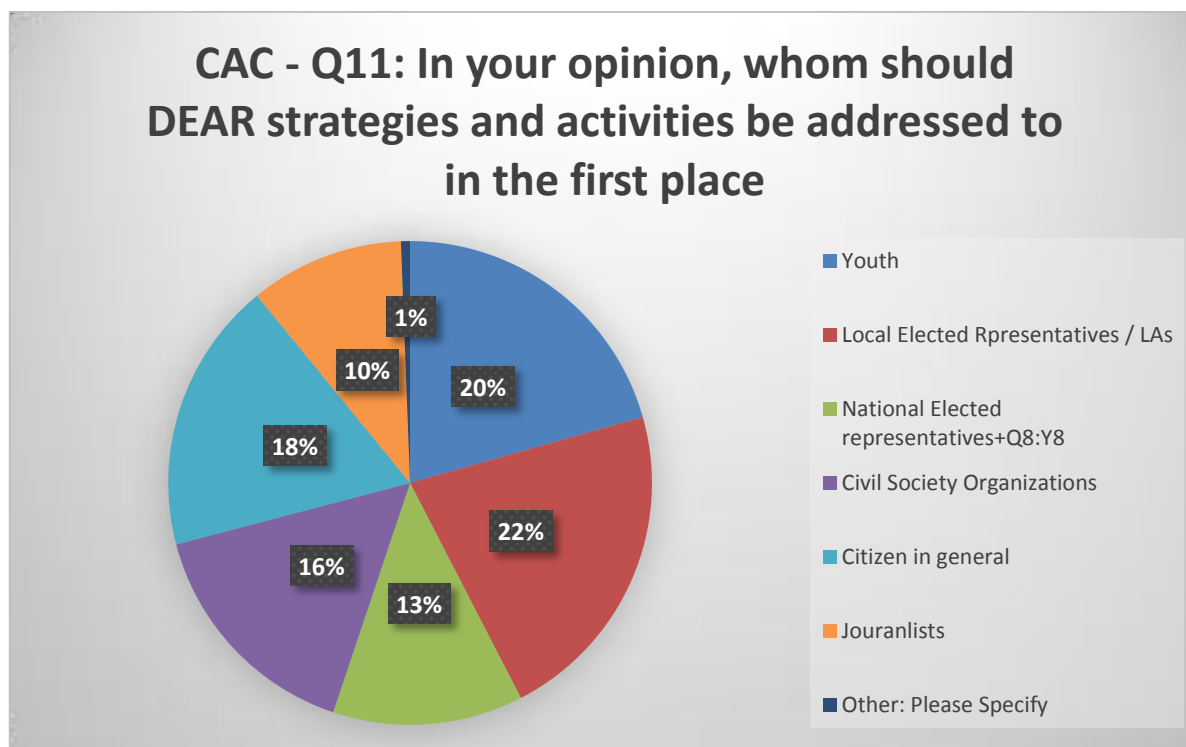
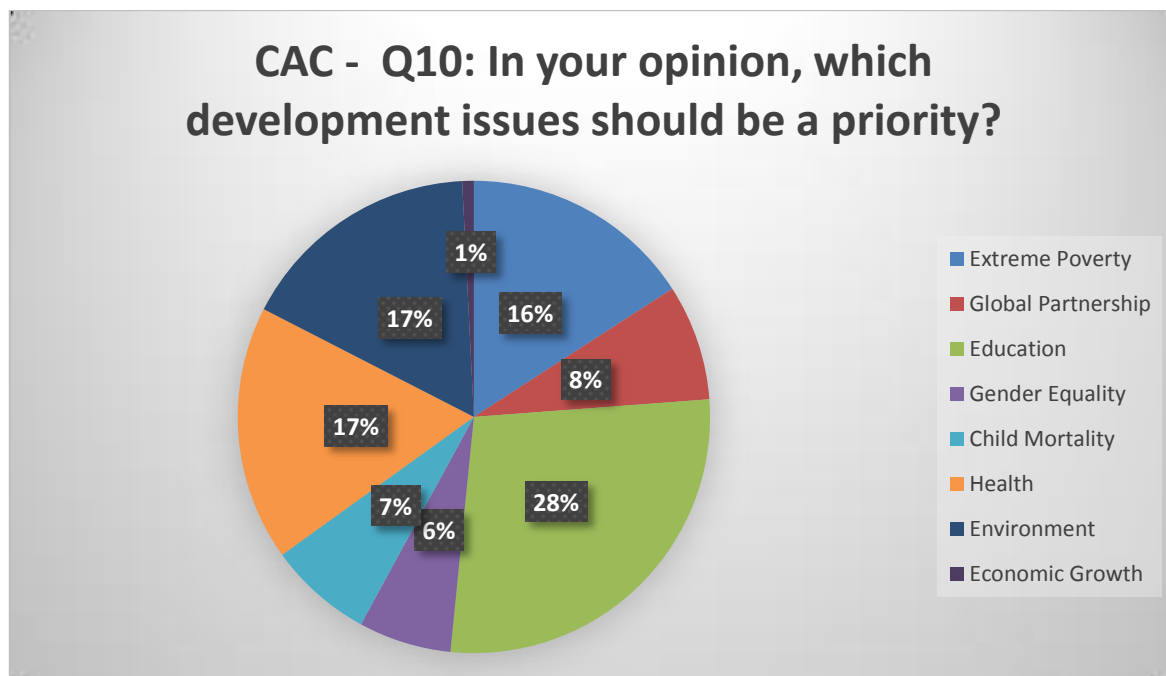
15 participants gave an 8 on a scale from 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent they feel active at a local level, especially with regards to development issues in Croatia.

Question 9: Please give 1-2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues

Note: 32 respondents (32 on 67 participants) replied to this open question, below you will find some examples of concrete actions taken at a local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

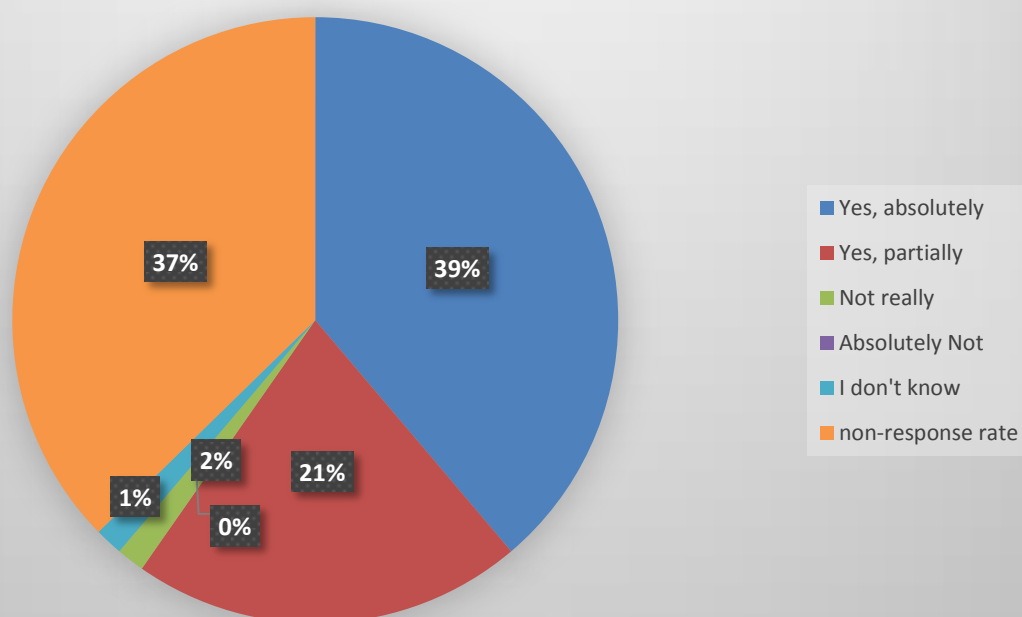
Part III

Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies



Note: 1% of the respondents think that local community in general should be targeted in the first place by the DEAR strategies and activities.

CAC - Q12: Do you think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good strategy to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens towards further action for development

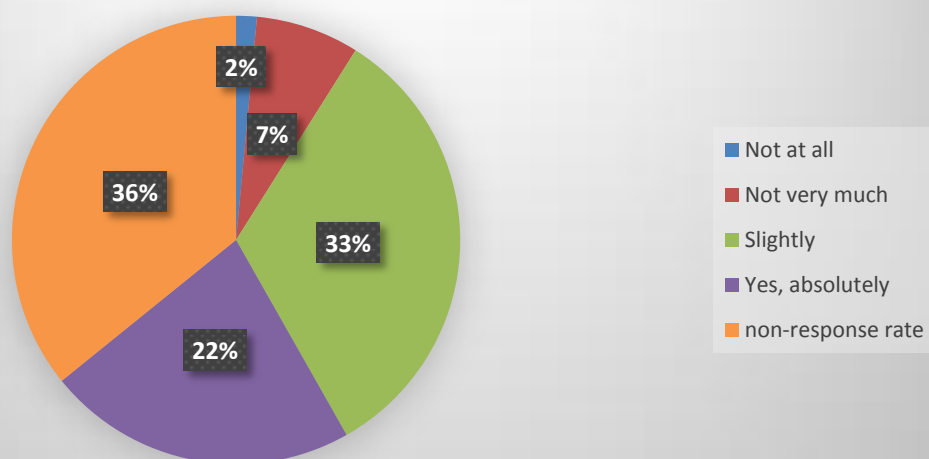


Note : 0% of respondents in Croatia think cooperation between LAs and CSOs is “absolutely not” a good strategy to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes and opinions of citizens towards further action for development.

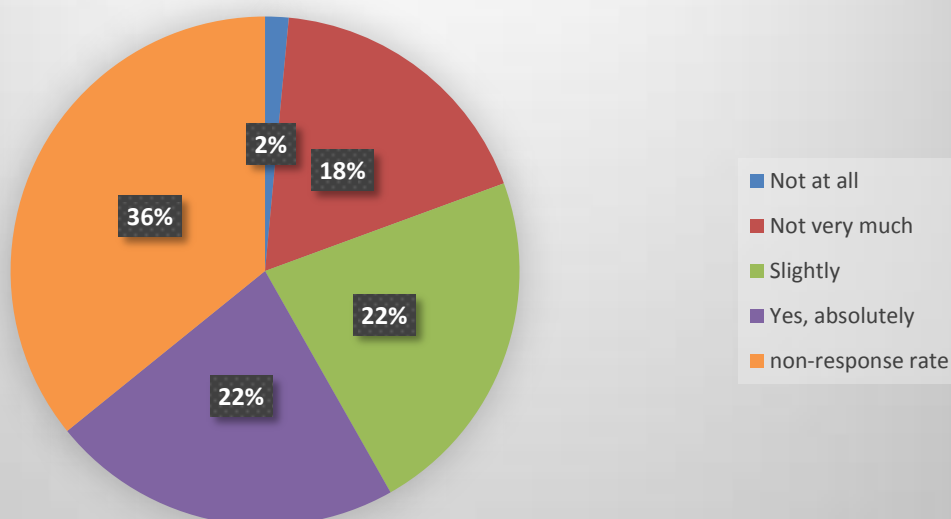
Part IV

The EU and Development Aid

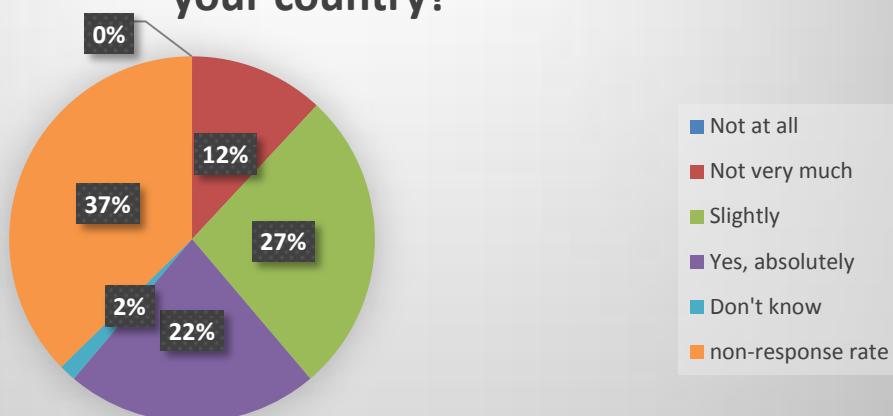
CAC - Q13: Are you aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid?



CAC - Q14: Are you aware of the National strategies and policies in terms of development aid?

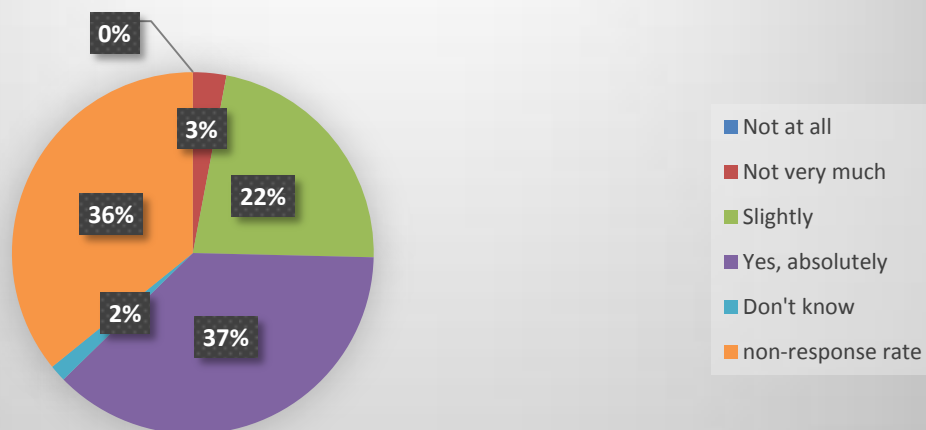


CAC - Q15: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of your country?



Note: 0% respondents think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority in Croatia.

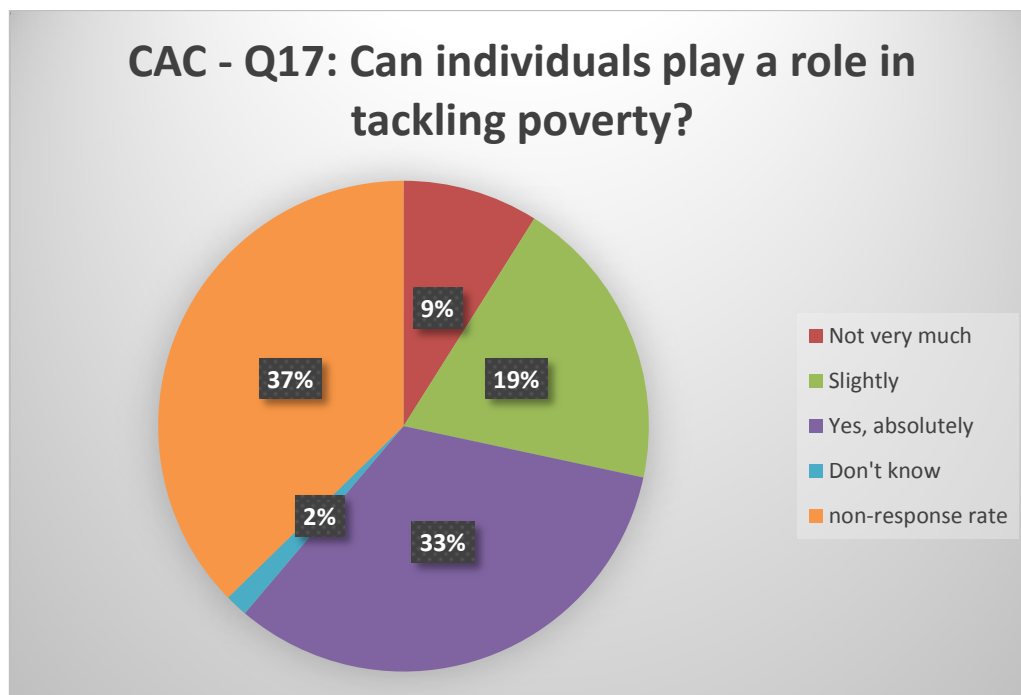
CAC - Q16: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of the EU?



Note: 0% of the respondents think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of the EU.

Part V

Engagement for development



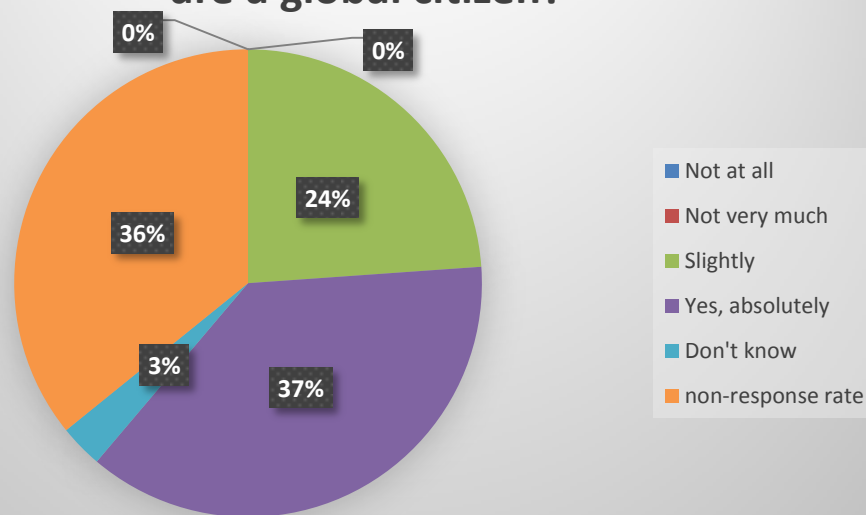
On the 67 participants to the National level trainings in Croatia, we could collect only 29 comments. Below, you will find the opinions that respondents gave concerning this question “How or why can individuals play a role in tackling poverty?”

Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

Question 18: How can individuals take action in that direction?

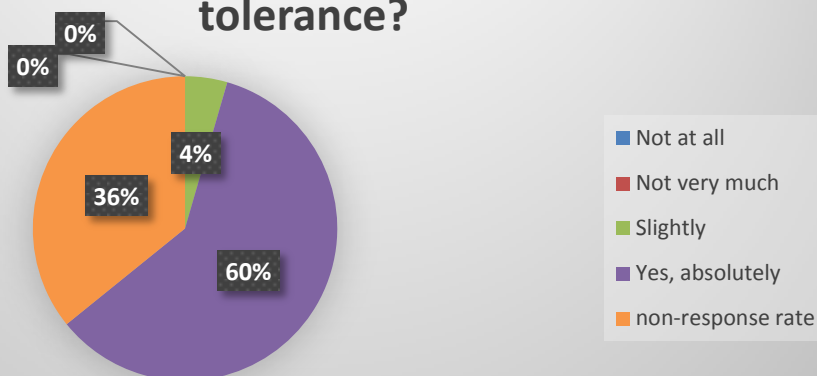
To this open question, 34 participants among 67 gave their opinion about “how can individuals take action in that direction?”, meaning “play a role in tackling poverty” (cf Q17). Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

CAC - Q19: To what extent do you feel you are part of a global world & that you are a global citizen?



Note: no respondents felt “not at all” or “not very much” part of a global world and global citizen according to this survey analysis of national level trainings in Croatia.

CAC - Q20: At an individual level, are you willing to take action for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?



Note: at an individual level, no respondents surveyed are “not at all” or “not very much” willing to take action for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights and tolerance.

MALTA

Results analysis of the short-version survey collected during the LADDER National level trainings organized by Birgu Municipality, Malta 2016

In the framework of the LADDER project, two National Level Trainings on DEAR (Development Education and Awareness Raising) were conducted in Malta by the Municipality of Birgu: 1) the first national level training was conducted from 9th to 10th December 2016 and was attended by 26 participants). It was held in Birgu. 2) The second national level training was conducted from 17th to 18th December 2016 and was attended by 28 participants. It was held in Birgu.

The short-version survey was elaborated by the Task Force of the LADDER project at the beginning of the project and aims at gathering data and information useful for the implementation of the LADDER project (Local Authorities as Drivers for Development Education & Raising awareness), and especially at providing clear statistics and percentages of the DEAR situation in the countries of the LADDER consortium but also to reflect the knowledge and opinion of populations on DEAR issues.

This document was produced on the basis of the collected surveys filled in by the participants of the two National level trainings organized by the Municipality of Birgu. **The narrative summary below attempts to present the main tendencies that came out from the surveys' analysis (I). The detailed results are presented graphically following the survey's structure (II).**

I – Narrative summary of the results

Part I – The Development Agenda & The European Year for Development 2015

In the three questions addressing the awareness on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs – Q1), the European Year of Development (EYD – Q2) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs – Q3), about 30% of the respondents answered that they know them, and they know what they are, with a higher rate for SDGs (39%). On the other hand, 24% (MDGs), 30%(EYD), 20%(SDGs) of the respondents answered that they heard about them but don't know exactly what they are. Only 17% (MDGs), 11%(EYD) and 15%(SDGs) of the participants answered that they don't know about them at all.

Q4 refers to the degree of activism or involvement of the participants in the implementation of MDGs, EYD or SDGs. 39% of the respondents answered that they were absolutely active/involved in their implementation. However, this question also resulted in a balanced average for each of the 4 other options provided (15% "not at all", 16% "not very much", 17% "slightly", 13% "don't know").

Part II – Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

The second part of the survey deals with Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in the participants' countries.

Firstly (**Q5**), the most mentioned stakeholder as leader in the field of DEAR in Malta was Civil Society (56%), followed by Local Authorities (37%). Neither international organizations nor national or regional governments appear as being lead stakeholder in the field of Development Education and Awareness Raising in Malta.

In **Q6**, the respondents were asked if they think the level of media coverage on development issues is satisfactory in Malta. Most of the participants answered positively to this question: “absolutely” at 33% and “partially” at 32%. 15% of the participants think that media coverage is “absolutely not” enough, 9% answered “not really”.

It was then asked to the participants how much they feel aware - on a scale from 1 to 10 - of development/global issues (**Q7**), and to which extent they are active at the local level, especially with regards to development issues (**Q8**). Using a histogram to reflect the collected data from these two questions was more appropriate. Here, we can underline that 73% of the participants didn’t answer neither **Q7** nor **Q8**. Participants who replied these questions mainly ranged their replies from 6 to 8 (**Q7**), and 6 to 9 (**Q8**),

Finally, in **Q9** participants were asked to give 1 or 2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. This question registered a non-response rate of 100%.

Part III – Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

This third part was dedicated to participants’ opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies. In **Q10**, participants were asked which development issues should DEAR policies address as a priority. The majority respondents think that **education** should be a priority (28%), followed by **extreme poverty** (22%), **global partnership** (18%), **environment** (13%), **gender equality** (7%), **child mortality** (6%) and **health** (4%).

The results of **Q11** reveal that, according to Maltese participants, DEAR policies should address the **youth** in priority (30%) and the **citizens in general** (28%) as well as **Civil Society Organizations** (26%), followed by **local elected representatives** (11%).

Q12 asked the participants if they think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good way to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens on development issues. **This question registered a high rate of positive replies, showing that cooperation between LAs and CSOs is highly encouraged by DEAR stakeholders in Malta.** Indeed, most of the participants replied “yes, partially” (37%), nearly followed by the 35% saying “yes, absolutely”. 17% think it is “not really” a good strategy, and only 2% of respondents think it is “absolutely not” a good strategy to follow.

Part IV – The EU and Development Aid

This fourth part of the questionnaire aims at finding out what participants in Malta think about the role of EU and development aid.

The first thing that stands out is that most of the participants (46%) are “absolutely” aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid, a minor part (22%) states that they are “slightly” aware and others confessed that they are not very much aware (6%), and some other 17% don’t know about these strategies and policies (**Q13**).

On the other hand, Q14 revealed a more divided awareness and information level on Maltese national strategies and policies in terms of development aid. Indeed, only 35% said they were “absolutely aware” of these national strategies (compared to 46% for EU policies), 19% replied being “slightly” aware, 11% replied “not very much” and 4% replied to be “not aware at all” of these national strategies. 24% don’t know about national policies and strategies in terms of development aid.

At this stage of the questionnaire, it was also asked to the participants if they think that tackling poverty in developing country should be a priority for Malta (**Q15**) and for the EU (**Q16**). In both cases a positive answer (Yes, absolutely) had the majority. However, the percentage was higher for the question regarding the EU (37%) than for Malta (33%). We also must note that for these 2 questions, 26% of respondents “don’t know” (**Q15**) if tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority

in Malta, and 30% “don’t know” if it should be the priority for the EU. What we can draw from these figures is that for the Maltese participants, development aid is more a prerogative of the EU than a national one.

Part V – Engagement for development

In this part, the role of individuals in development issues was addressed.

Most of the respondents (**Q17**) do not think that individuals in Malta could play a role in tackling poverty (respectively: 26% “not at all”; 24% “not very much”). However, 24% respondents think they “absolutely” can play a role in this issue.

Regarding the open question about how can individuals act in that direction (**Q18**), meaning that how do individuals can act and play a role in tackling poverty, this question registered a non-response rate of 100%.

In **Q19**, participants were asked to what extent do they feel they are part of a global world and feel as global citizens. The opinion toward this question was quite not positive. 20% “not at all” and 22% “not very much” think they are not part of a global world and think they are not global citizens. 22% replied “slightly” feeling that way. Only 19% replied “absolutely yes”.

Finally, opinions were divided in the last question of this survey (**Q20** “At an individual level, are you willing to act for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?”). 15% replied “not at all” and 20% said they “don’t know” if they are willing to act for global challenges. However, 24% said “slightly” and 20% said “yes, absolutely” they are willing to act for global challenges.

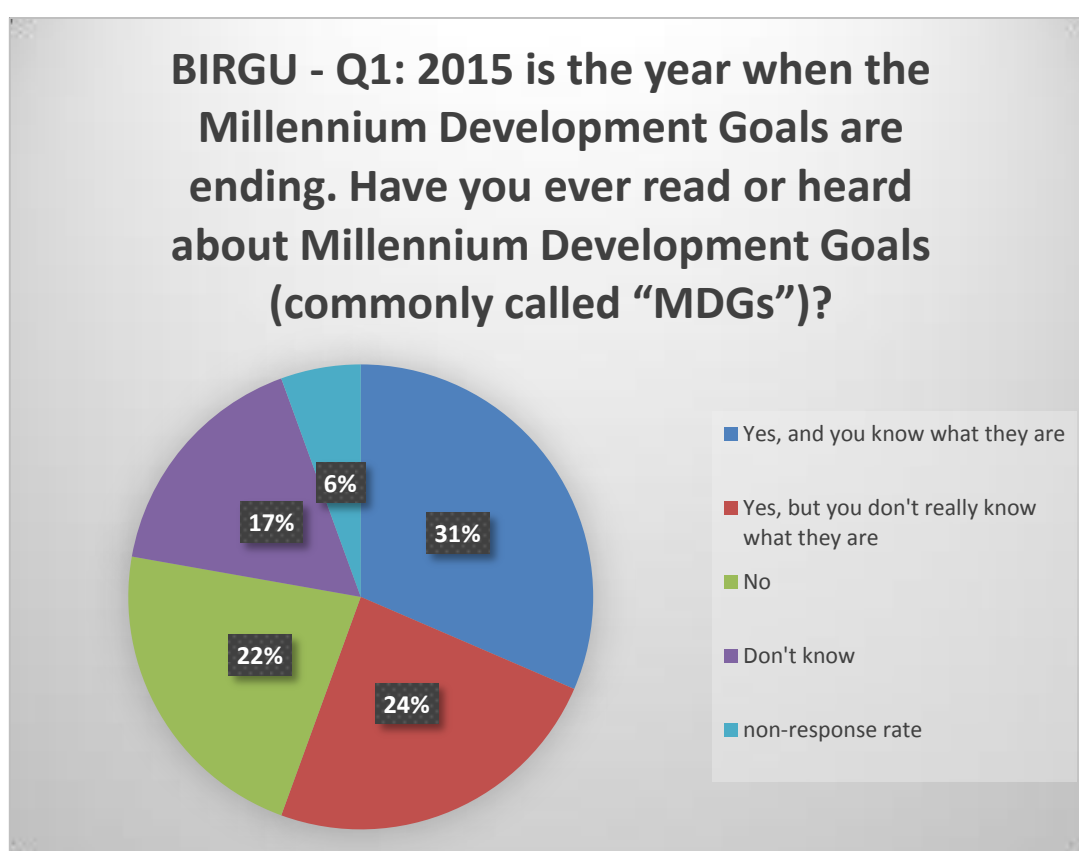
In summary of this analysis, what we can retain of these national-level training implemented in Malta is that the opinions are very divided and sometimes very divergent. Indeed, we noted several inconsistencies in the collected results, and did not managed to obtain concrete comments from the participants. It was sometimes complicated to understand how on the one hand, there was a great commitment to DEAR stakes and on the other hand, not to know or not to be aware of the stakes of DEAR.

II- Graphic analysis of the results

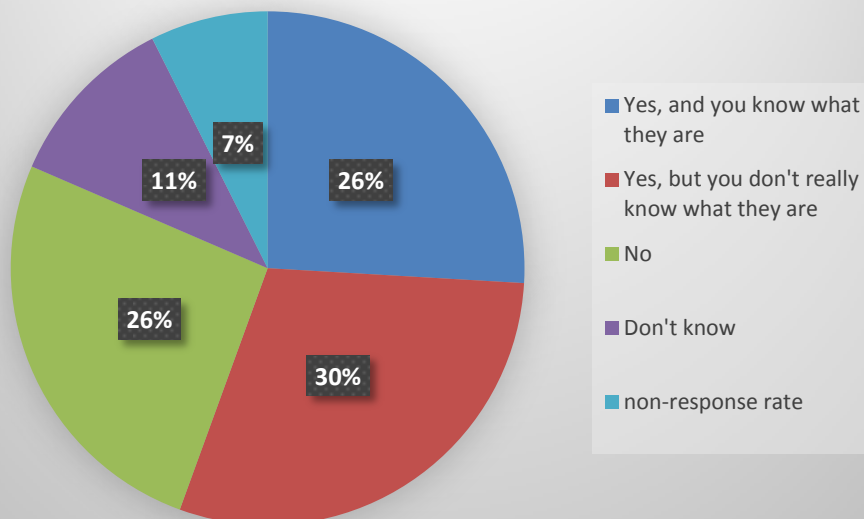
The pie charts which follow show graphically the results obtained in the short version survey. It should be noted that some of the open questions due to their specific characteristics, could not reflect their results in the form of a pie chart. That is the reason why some open questions do not appear in the following pie charts.

Part I

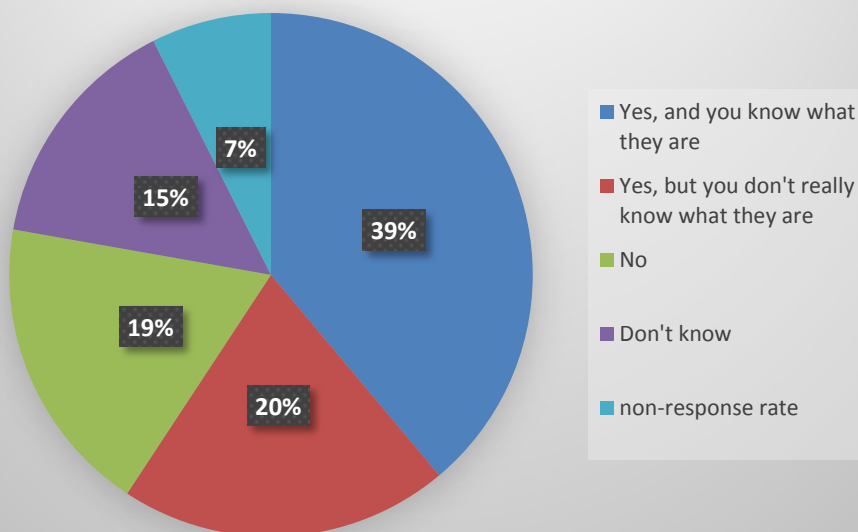
The Development Agenda & the European Year for Development 2015



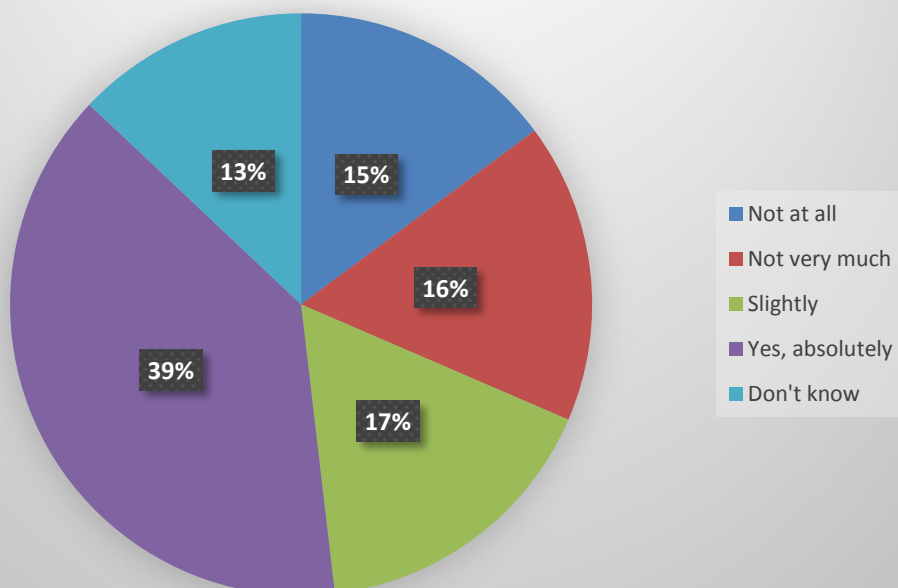
BIRGU - Q2: Have you read/heard about the European Year for Development 2015 (“EYD 2015”)?



BIRGU - Q3: Have you read/heard about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted on 25th September 2015 by the UN?

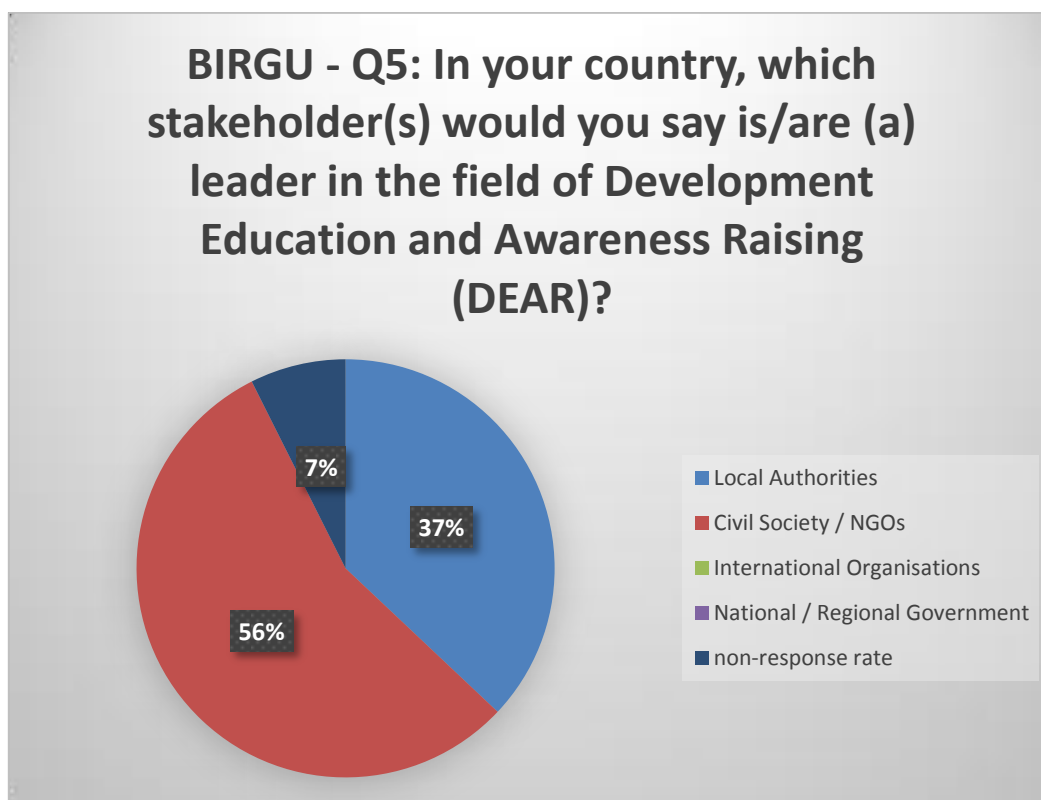


**BIRGU - Q4: Are you in any way
 active/involved in the implementation
 of the MDGs/EYD2015/SDGs?**



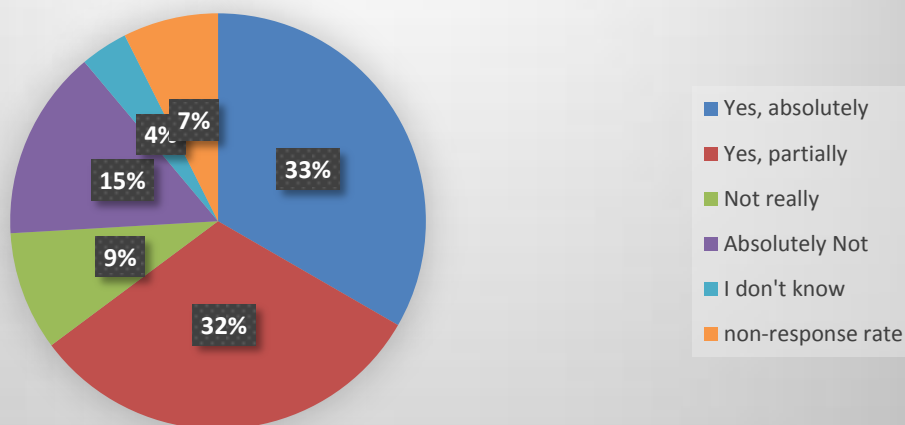
Part II

Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

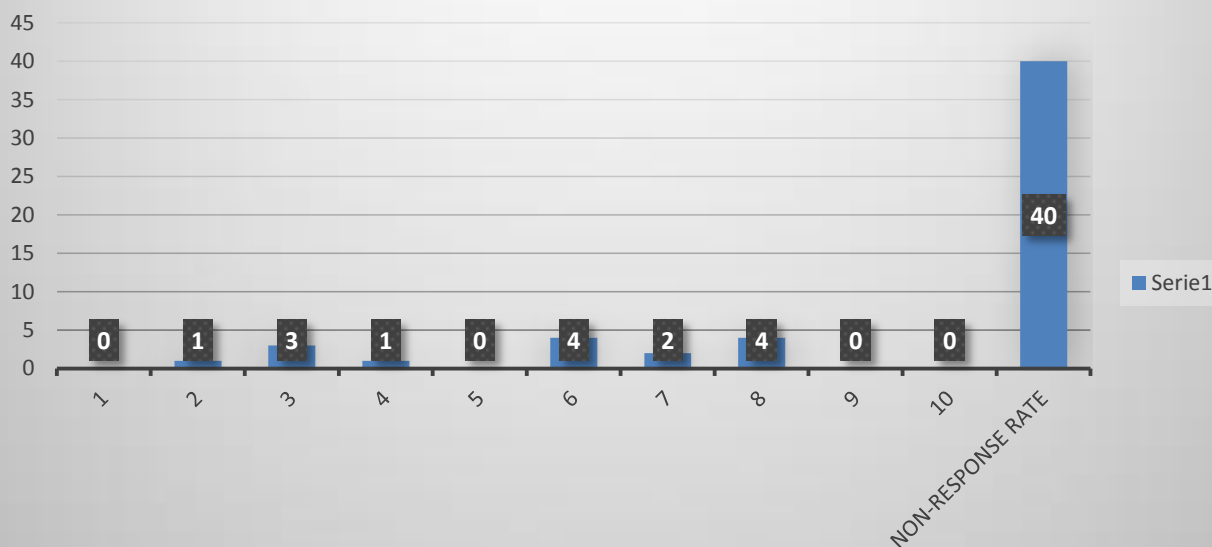


Notes: No participants pointed out that neither International organizations nor National or Regional Government is a leader stakeholder in the field of Development Education and Awareness Raising in Malta.

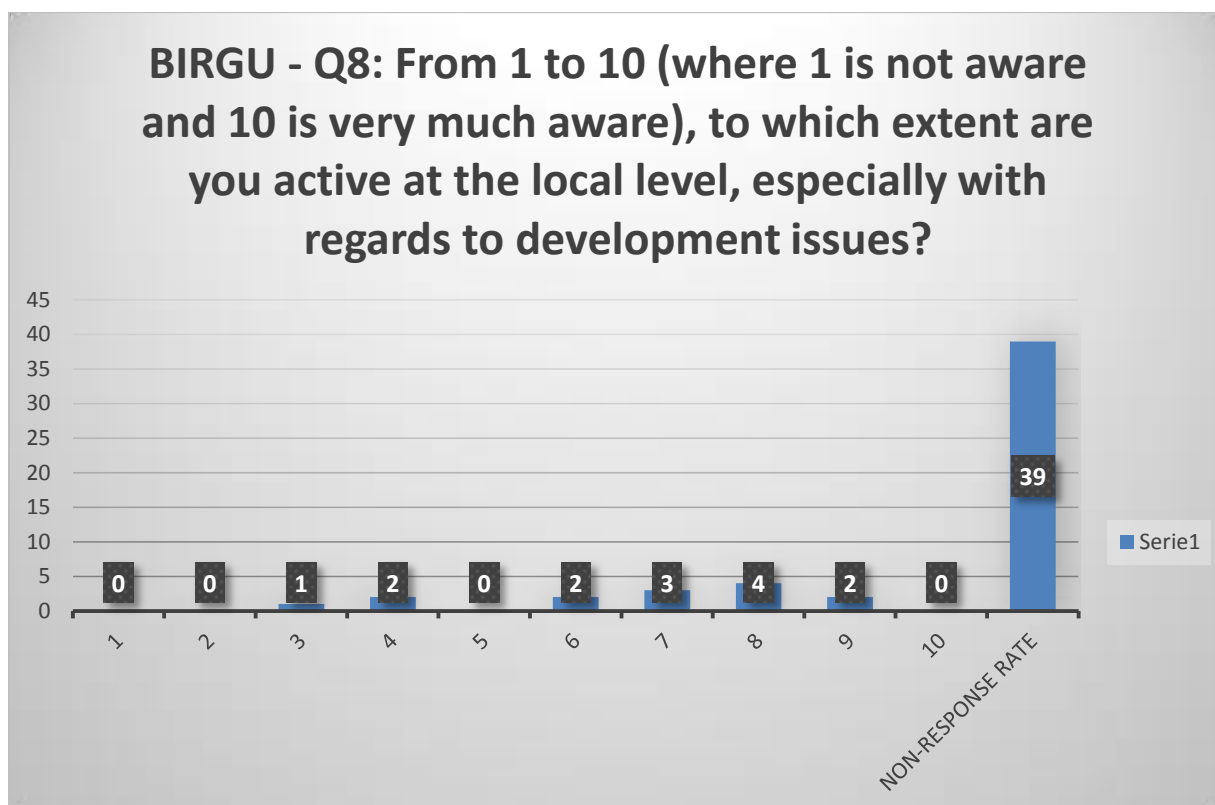
BIRGU - Q6: In your opinion, is the media coverage on development issues enough in your country?



BIRGU - Q7: From 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do you feel aware of development/global issues?



Notes : Notes: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram.
Here, we can see that 40 respondents did not give their opinion about this question.



Notes: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that 39 respondents did not give their opinion about this question.

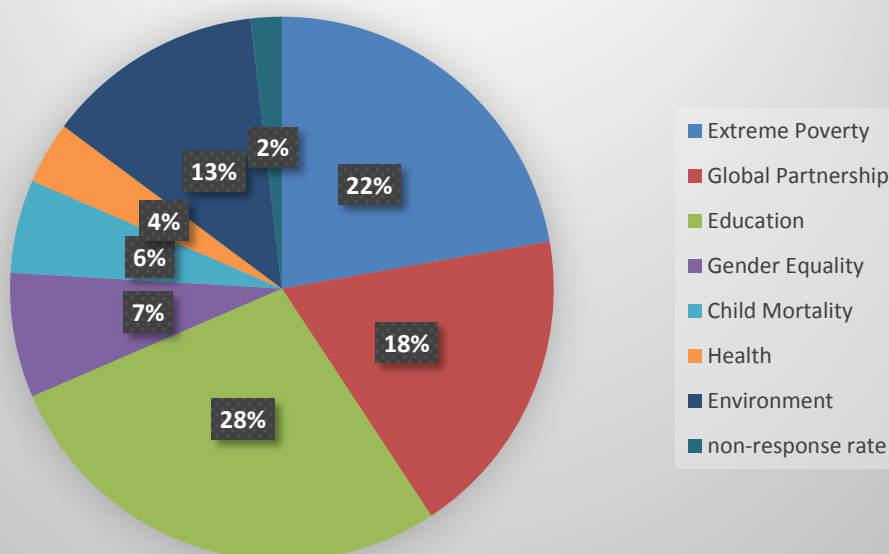
Question 9: Please give 1-2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues

Notes: 17 participants to the National Level Training in Malta (17 of 54) replied to this question, but no examples were provided in the excel document sent by Birgu.

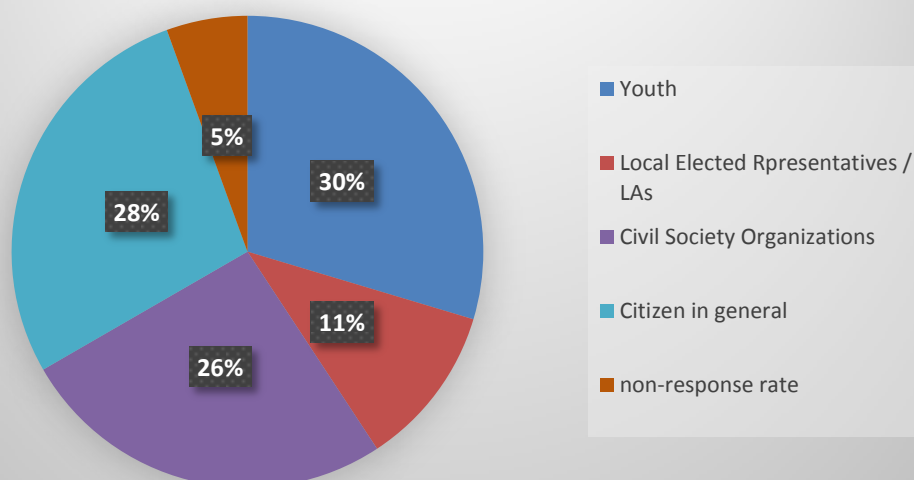
Part III

Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

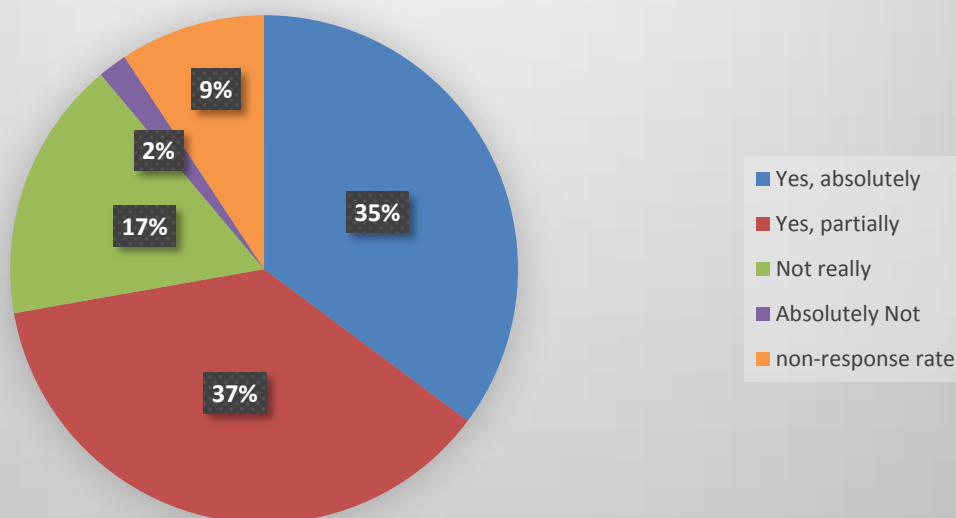
BIRGU - Q10: In your opinion, which development issues should be a priority?



BIRGU - Q11: In your opinion, whom should DEAR strategies and activities be addressed to in the first place?



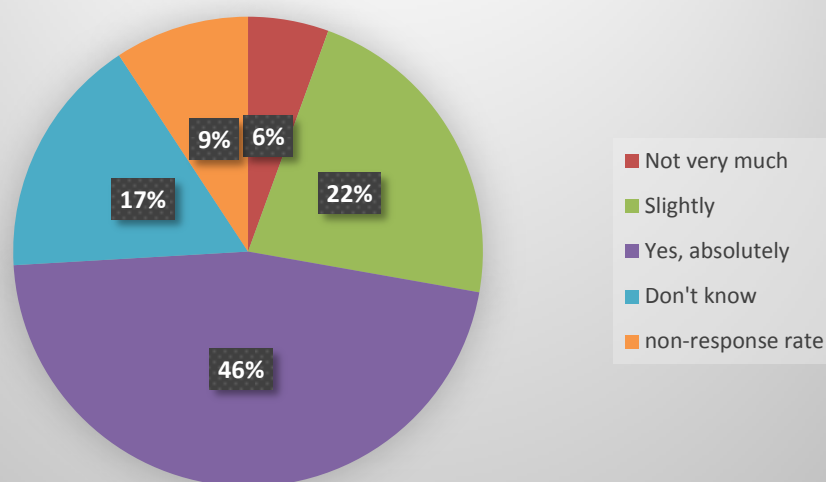
BIRGU - Q12: Do you think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good strategy to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens towards further action for developm



Part IV

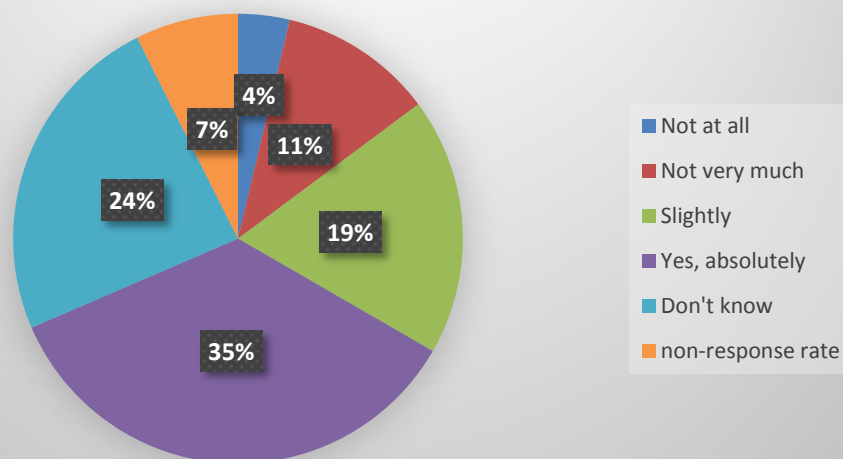
The EU and Development Aid

BIRGU - Q13: Are you aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid?

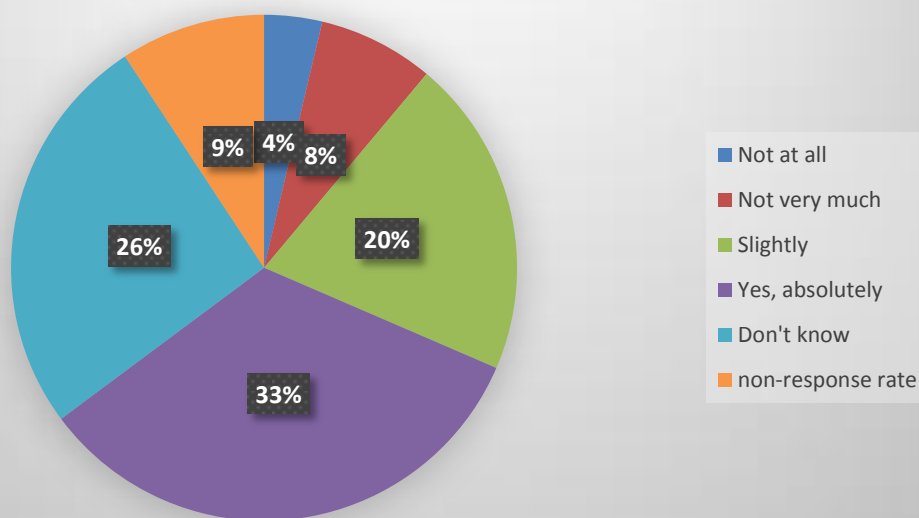


Notes: Any respondents in Malta felt « not aware at all » about the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid.

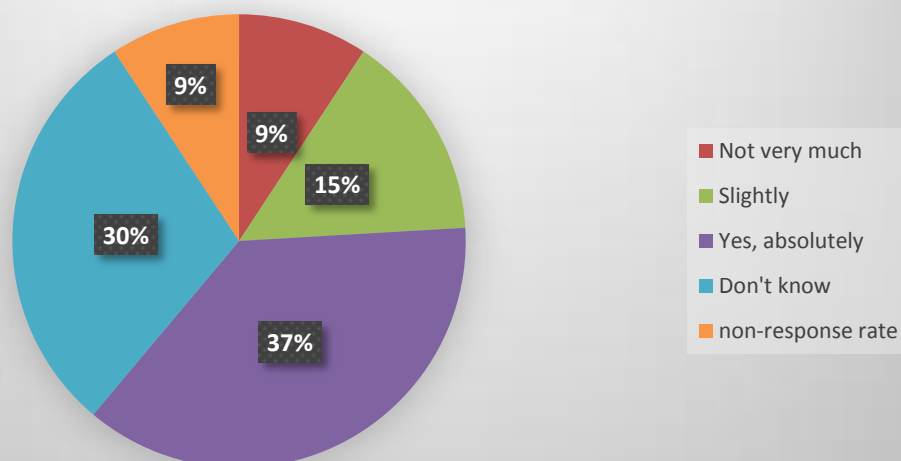
BIRGU - Q14: Are you aware of the National strategies and policies in terms of development aid?



BIRGU - Q15: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of your country?



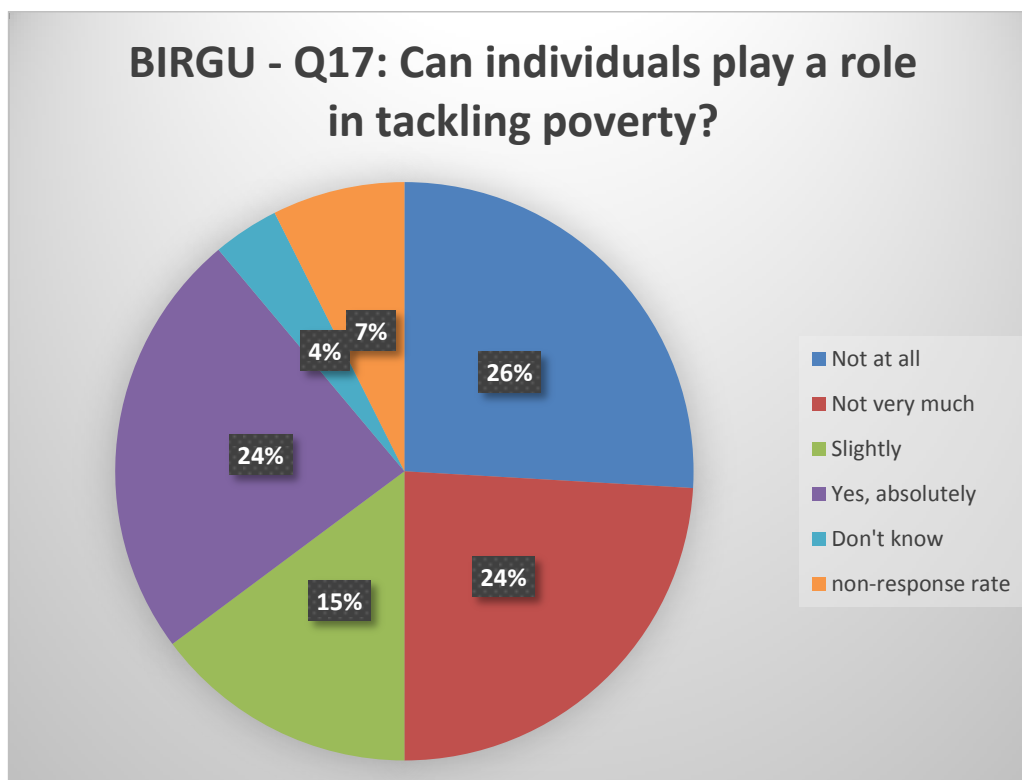
BIRGU - Q16: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of the EU?



Notes: No respondents at all think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of the EU.

Part V

Engagement for development

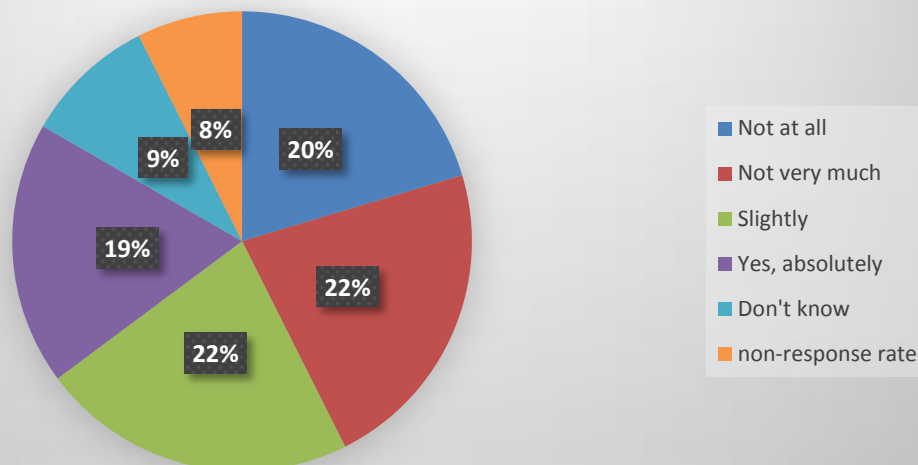


How or why? → No comments were provided on this question.

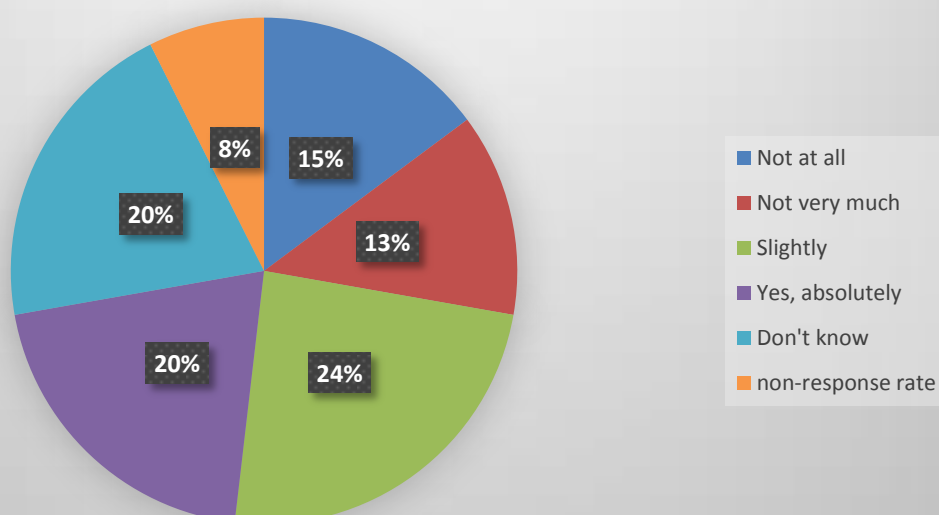
Question 18: How can individuals take action in that direction?

- 20 participants (20/50 participants in total) replied to this question, but we couldn't collect their comments from Birgu.

BIRGU - Q19: To what extent do you feel you are part of a global world & that you are a global citizen?



BIRGU - Q20: At an individual level, are you willing to take action for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?



IRELAND

Results analysis of the short-version survey collected during the LADDER National Level trainings organized by DONEGAL (Donegal County Council), Ireland (2016)

In the framework of the LADDER project, two National Level Trainings on DEAR (Development Education and Awareness Raising) were conducted in Ireland by the County Council of Donegal: 1) The first national level training was conducted from 13th to 14th June 2016 and was attended by 28 participants. It was held in Galway. 2) The second national level training was conducted on 20th June 2016 and 7th October 2016, and was attended by 26 participants. It was held in Letterkenny.

The short-version survey was elaborated by the Task Force of the LADDER project at the beginning of the project and aims at gathering data and information useful for the implementation of the LADDER project (Local Authorities as Drivers for Development Education & Raising awareness), and especially at providing clear statistics and percentages of the DEAR situation in the countries of the LADDER consortium but also to reflect the knowledge and opinion of populations on DEAR issues.

This document was produced on the basis of the collected surveys filled in by the participants of the two National level trainings organized by the County Council of Donegal. **The narrative summary below attempts to present the main tendencies that came out from the surveys' analysis (I). The detailed results are presented graphically following the survey's structure (II).**

I – Narrative summary of the results

Part I – The Development Agenda & The European Year for Development 2015

In the three questions addressing the awareness on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs – Q1), the European Year of Development (EYD – Q2) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs – Q3), about 51% of the respondents to Q1 and Q2 answered “No”, they have never read or heard about MDGs or EYD. On the other hand, 25% of the respondents to Q3 replied “no”. We can note that 16% (MDGs), 25%(EYD), 41%(SDGs) of the respondents answered that they heard about them but don't know exactly what they are. Only 2%(EYD) and 2%(SDGs) of the participants answered that they “don't know” about them at all.

Q4 refers to the degree of activism or involvement of the participants in the implementation of MDGs, EYD or SDGs. 45% of the respondents answered that they were “not at all” active/involved in their implementation. Despite of the 14% of non-response rate, this question also resulted in a highly divided opinion for each of the 4 other options provided (4% “yes, absolutely”, 18% “not very much”, 14% “slightly”, 5% “don't know”).

Part II – Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

The second part of the survey deals with Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in the participants' countries.

Firstly (Q5), the most mentioned stakeholder as leader in the field of DEAR in Ireland was Civil Society (29%), followed by Local Authorities (27%), and National or regional government (23%). 15% of the participants think international appear as being lead stakeholder in the field of DEAR, and only 6% of

the Irish respondents stated “other” and think that Schools or Colleges, Companies or EcoUNESCO are the leader stakeholders in the field of DEAR.

In Q6, the respondents were asked if they think the level of media coverage on development issues is satisfactory in Ireland. Half of the participants answered negatively to this question: “Not really” at 54% and “absolutely not” at 25%. 7% of the participants think that media coverage is “partially” enough, and 14% of the participants did not replied to this question.

It was then asked to the participants how much they feel aware - on a scale from 1 to 10 - of development/global issues (Q7), and to which extent they are active at the local level, especially with regards to development issues (Q8). Using a histogram to reflect the collected data from these two questions was more appropriate. Participants mainly ranged their replies from 3 to 7 (Q7), and 4 to 6 (Q8).

Finally, in Q9 participants were asked to give 1 or 2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. 28 respondents on the 44 participants to the National Level training in Ireland gave some examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues:

- Policies which could have a local effect but the actions could eventually have a global effect
- Fundraising promotional work
- Community gardens, campaigns
- Development education in schools.
- Fundraising/charitable donations.
- Community energy schemes, fossil fuel diversity.
- Healthy cities & counties initiative - Volunteers center
- Local marriage equality groups for recent referendum
- Public Participation Network
- Climate Change, encouraging citizens to take action
- Delivered education/training program for community organizations on Global issues. Role in coordinating a community response to violence and repression
- Equality - same sex marriage referendum
- Awareness/education programs on global issues - show them how they are connected to global issues.
- By developing social enterprises to produce local produce instead of importing from developing countries
- Energy Conservation Programs.
- Community groups in developing their own sustainable energy farms - wind
- Local Municipal Council Fair-Trade Town Established.
- Good promotion of fair trade.
- Sustainable energy with houses/solar panels, Cars with low emissions getting purchased.
- Community employment schemes, planting trees putting up bird boxes.
- As a farmer placing bat boxes and growing 4 hectares of bird cover
- Not aware in my local community
- Food collections for displaced migrants
- Citizens can get involved by donating to local and global charities
- Promotional literature/creating awareness in schools
- Cycle to work/provide compost bins
- Local fundraising groups or charities
- Red cross/ Haiti awareness
- Donations to ngos
- Shop Fairtrade, grow your own food
- Buy and promote fair trade produce/workshops in local libraries on development issues
- Collection of clothes and donations to ngos. Promotion of fair trade businesses

Part III – Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

This third part was dedicated to participants' opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies. In Q10, participants were asked which development issues should DEAR policies address as a priority. **The majority think that extreme poverty should be a priority (19%), followed by education and health (respectively 18%), environment (17%), gender equality (11%), child mortality (10%) and global partnership (6%).**

The results of Q11 reveal that, according to Irish participants, DEAR policies should address the citizens in general (27%) and National elected representatives (22%) as well as local elected representatives (17%), followed by youth (15%), Civil Society Organizations (10%), and Journalists (6%). Other people and retirements; public sector employees and multinational companies are respectively represented by 1% each.

Q12 asked the participants if they think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good way to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens on development issues. **This question registered a high rate of positive replies, showing that cooperation between LAs and CSOs is highly encouraged by DEAR stakeholders in Ireland.** Indeed, most of the participants replied "yes, absolutely" (64%), nearly followed by the 18% saying "yes, partially". 4% think it is "not really" a good strategy, and 14% of respondents did not replied to this question.

Part IV – The EU and Development Aid

This fourth part of the questionnaire aims at finding out what participants in Ireland think about the role of EU and development aid.

The first thing that stands out is that most of the participants (48%) are "slightly" aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid, a minor part (23%) states that they are "not very much" aware and others confessed that they are not aware at all (7%), and some other 2% don't know about these strategies and policies (Q13). Only 7% of the Irish participants stated been "absolutely" aware about these EU strategies and policies.

On the other hand, Q14 revealed a more divided awareness and information level on Irish national strategies and policies in terms of development aid. Indeed, only 11% said they were "absolutely" aware of these national strategies (compared to 7% for EU policies), 36% replied being "slightly" aware, 30% replied "not very much" and 7% replied to be "not aware at all" of these national strategies. 2% don't know about national policies and strategies in terms of development aid. This question received a 14% non-response rate.

At this stage of the questionnaire, it was also asked to the participants if they think that tackling poverty in developing country should be a priority for Ireland (Q15) and for the EU (Q16). In both cases a positive answer (Yes, absolutely) had the majority. However, the percentage was higher for the question regarding the EU (79%) than for Ireland (66%). We also must note that for these 2 questions, 14% of respondents did not gave any answer. What we can draw from these percentages is that for the Irish participants, development aid is as important a prerogative of the EU as a national one.

Part V – Engagement for development

In this part, the role of individuals in development issues was addressed.

Most of the respondents (Q17) do "absolutely" (61%) and "slightly" (18%) think that individuals in Ireland could play a role in tackling poverty. However, 5% respondents think they "not very much" can play a role in this issue. Among the 44 participants to the National Level Trainings in Ireland, we collected 28 responses and comments on "how or why" can individuals play a role in tackling poverty, below you will find some responses:

- Community development Initiatives

- Buying Fairtrade.
- Education/awareness of issues
- By lobbying local/national reps for change.
- By supporting/promoting Fairtrade production
- Lobbying for fairer systems including fair global taxation.
- Buying Fairtrade.
- Being more aware of where our consumer products come from
- By helping themselves and sharing what they learnt
- By educating themselves and wanting to further improve their lives
- Individuals can only be effective acting collectively - demanding and informing policy development and change at a structural level.
- Citizens need to be more conscientious of consumer actions and impact that has on other developing countries.
- Our needs have direct impact on working conditions, factories in these countries for wealth gained by a few.
- Awareness of what is actual poverty - more education to citizens so they can actively engage in policy making and decisions.
- Every citizen has rights
- Policy change
- Awareness
- Taking responsibility for actions such as buying fair trade
- products we buy, lobbying politicians
- activism, donations to charities, pressure on government to act
- getting involved at a local level through groups or by donating
- one voice is not enough
- some people have too much so they need to share
- lobbying politicians and ministers to improve policies on human rights etc.
- by the consume decisions they make/ by contributing to charities
- by taking responsibility for actions regarding the environment, product purchases and seeking change at national level though policy changes, engaging with politicians
- use influence as consumers to ensure availability of fair trade goods
- support fair trade/be label conscious
- as long as individuals can act as multipliers
- individual actions scaled to millions have a large impact especially in environmental and economic issues
- donations to NGOs
- activism, donations, engaging with others
- donations/volunteering abroad

Regarding the open question about how can individuals act in that direction (Q18), among the 44 surveyed participants, 29 replied to this open question and gave their opinion about how individuals can play a role in tackling poverty.

- Development of social, economic and educational initiatives at community level
- As before
- Self-education on food sources to inform food/clothing purchases
- By raising awareness of poverty and global connections in their own lives
- Avoid purchasing products that come from poor countries
- Start with local issues and then bring nationally and then to the world
- Changing their attitudes, becoming more open minded
- Involvement in economic justice campaigns (debt, tax and trade)
- Having awareness of consumer actions. Reducing food waste and over production. Encouraging and buy into a real circular economy

- To be more engaged through awareness programs - needs to be grass root based led by local community workers with the LA's
- Individual forming group to tail an action
- Interest & participation and submitting points of view
- Policy change
- Make other aware
- Buy Fairtrade, lobby politicians
- as above
- lobby politicians, become involved in an NGO
- becoming aware, education
- lobby politicians
- not sure
- buy fair trade products
- same as above
- awareness, taking action such as changing product purchases and other actions such as recycling
- forming a social enterprise or cooperative to address local issues/create employment
- buy fair trade products/engage in conversation regarding development
- support NGOs such as Trocaire/lobby politicians
- need to convince the majority
- buy Fairtrade

In Q19, participants were asked to what extent do they feel they are part of a global world and feel as global citizens. The opinion toward this question was positive. 39% “yes, absolutely” and 34% “slightly” think they are part of a global world and think they are global citizens. 11% replied “not very much”, and only 2% “not at all” replied feeling that way. The non-response to this question was 14%.

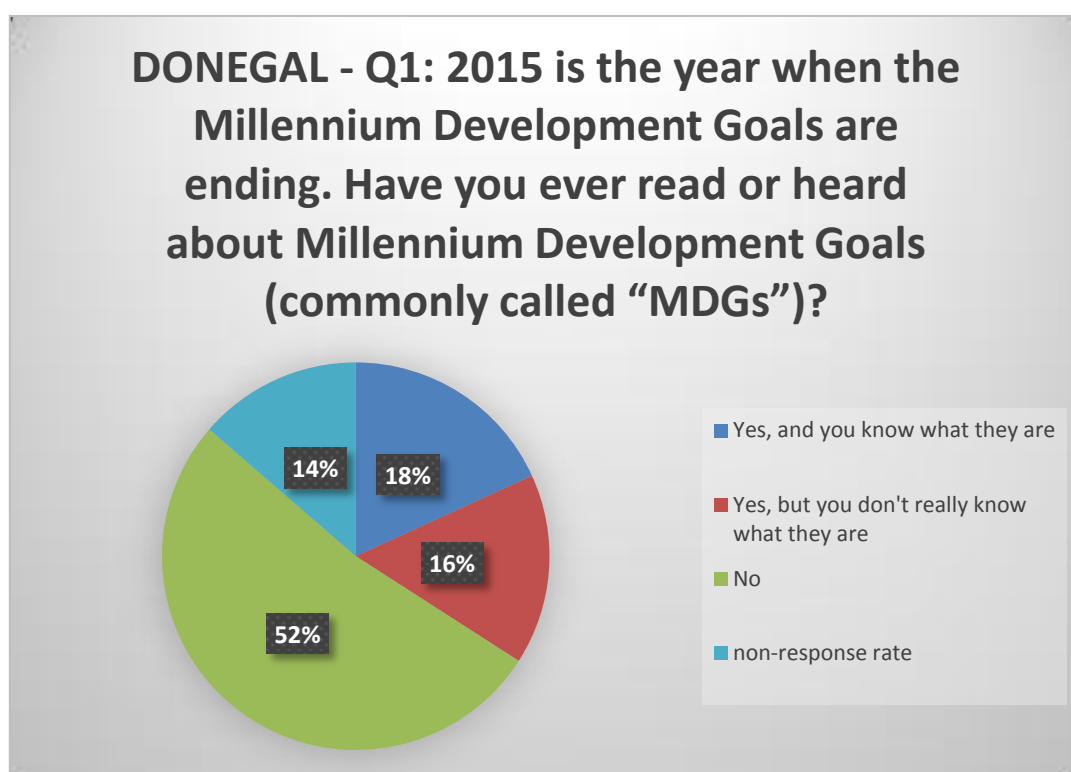
Finally, opinions were highly positive in the last question of this survey (Q20. At an individual level, are you willing to act for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?). 55% of the respondents said “yes, absolutely”, and 29% said they “slightly” if they are willing to act for global challenges. Despite the non-response rate of 14%, only 2% said “not very much” be willing to act for global challenges.

II- Graphic analysis of the results

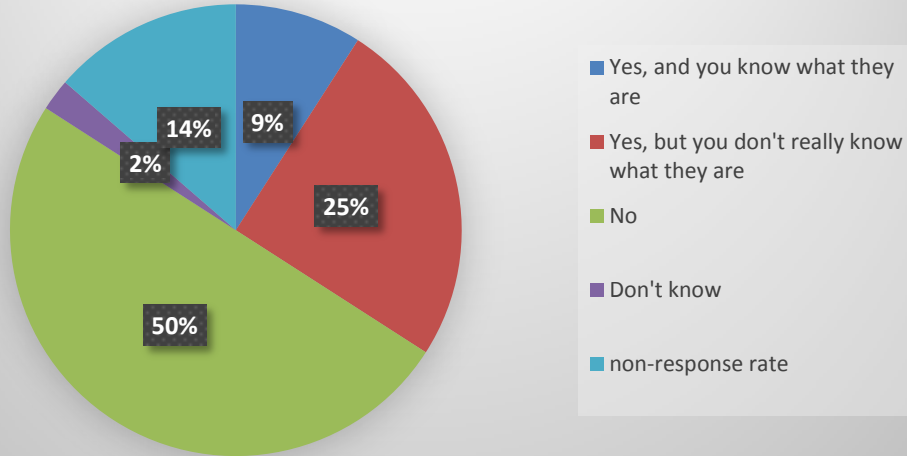
The pie charts which follow show graphically the results obtained in the short version survey. It should be noted that some of the open questions due to their specific characteristics, could not reflect their results in the form of a pie chart. That is the reason why some open questions do not appear in the following pie charts.

Part I

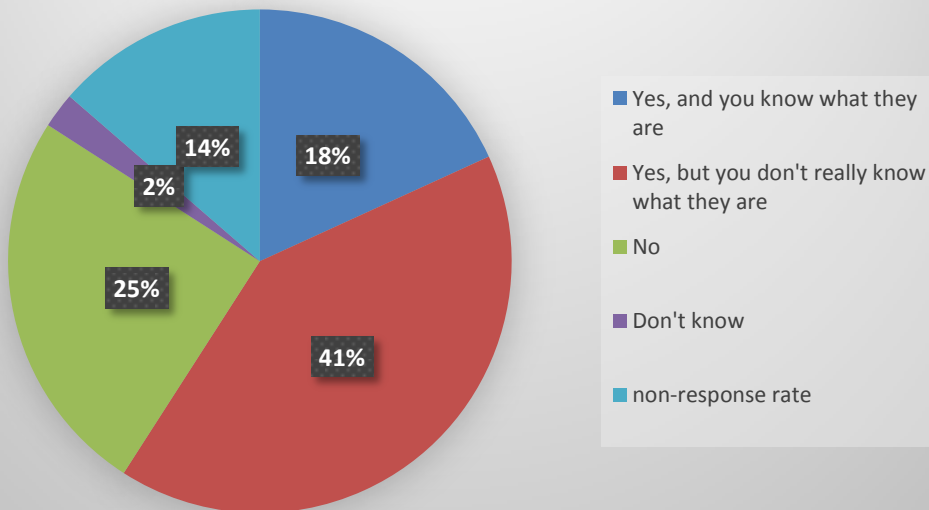
The Development Agenda & the European Year for Development 2015



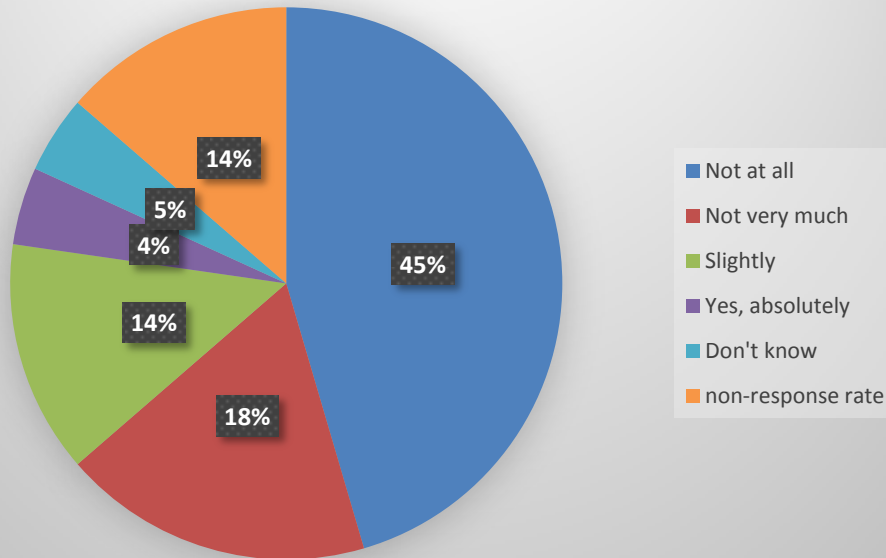
DONEGAL - Q2: Have you read/heard about the European Year for Development 2015 ("EYD 2015")?



DONEGAL - Q3: Have you read/heard about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted on 25th September 2015 by the UN?



DONEGAL - Q4: Are you in any way active/involved in the implementation of the MDGs/EYD2015/SDGs?



Part II

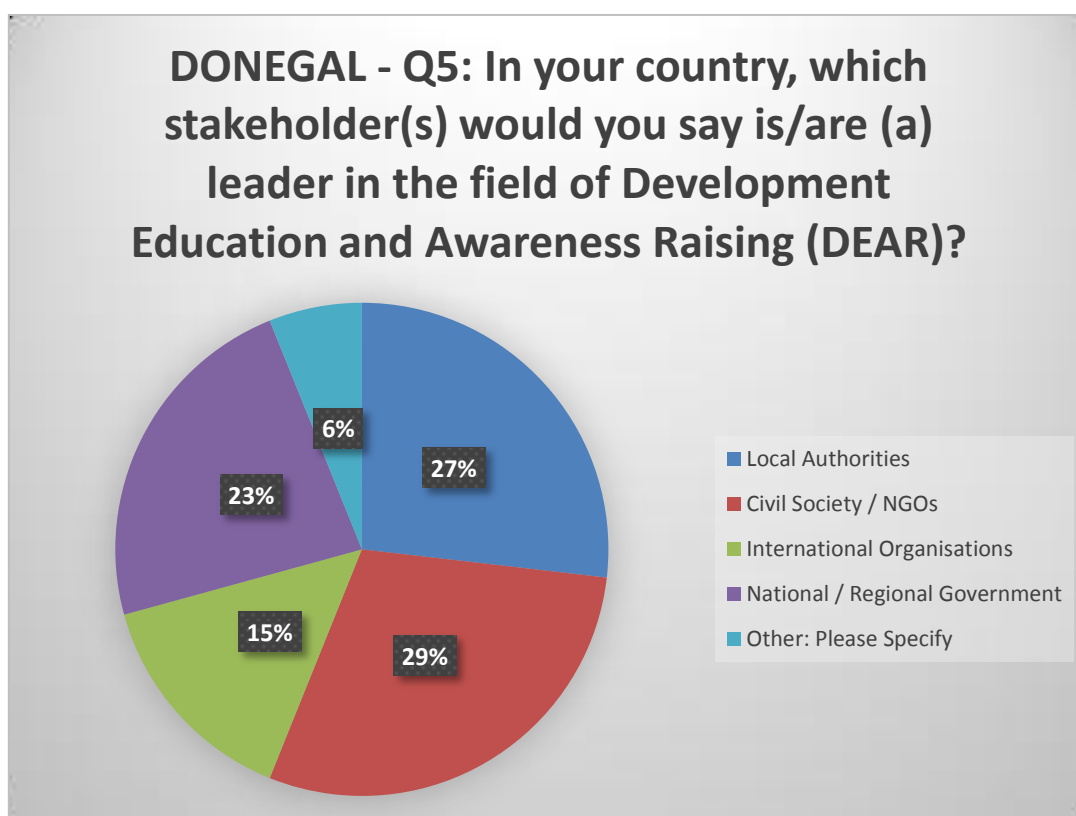
Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

DEAR has 3 main objectives:

In the short term, to inform citizens about global issues, their impact at local level and the impact of their local actions at global level (such as environment & climate change, poverty eradication, solidarity and tolerance, human rights etc)

In the mid-term, encourage citizens to take action for global issues, starting from the local level (volunteering, advocacy, change of habits, supporting Development NGOs etc)

In the long term, lead to a change of attitude in our daily lives, looking at the sustainability of our world and actions

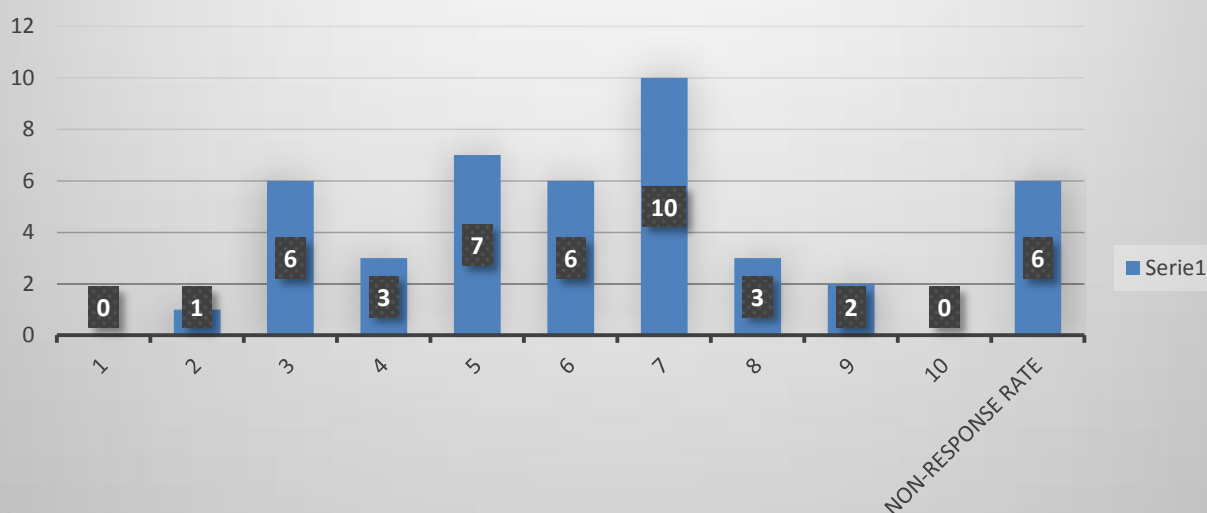


Note: 6% of the Irish respondents think that Schools/Colleges, Companies or EcoUNESCO are the leader stakeholders in the field of DEAR.

DONEGAL - Q6: In your opinion, is the media coverage on development issues enough in your country?

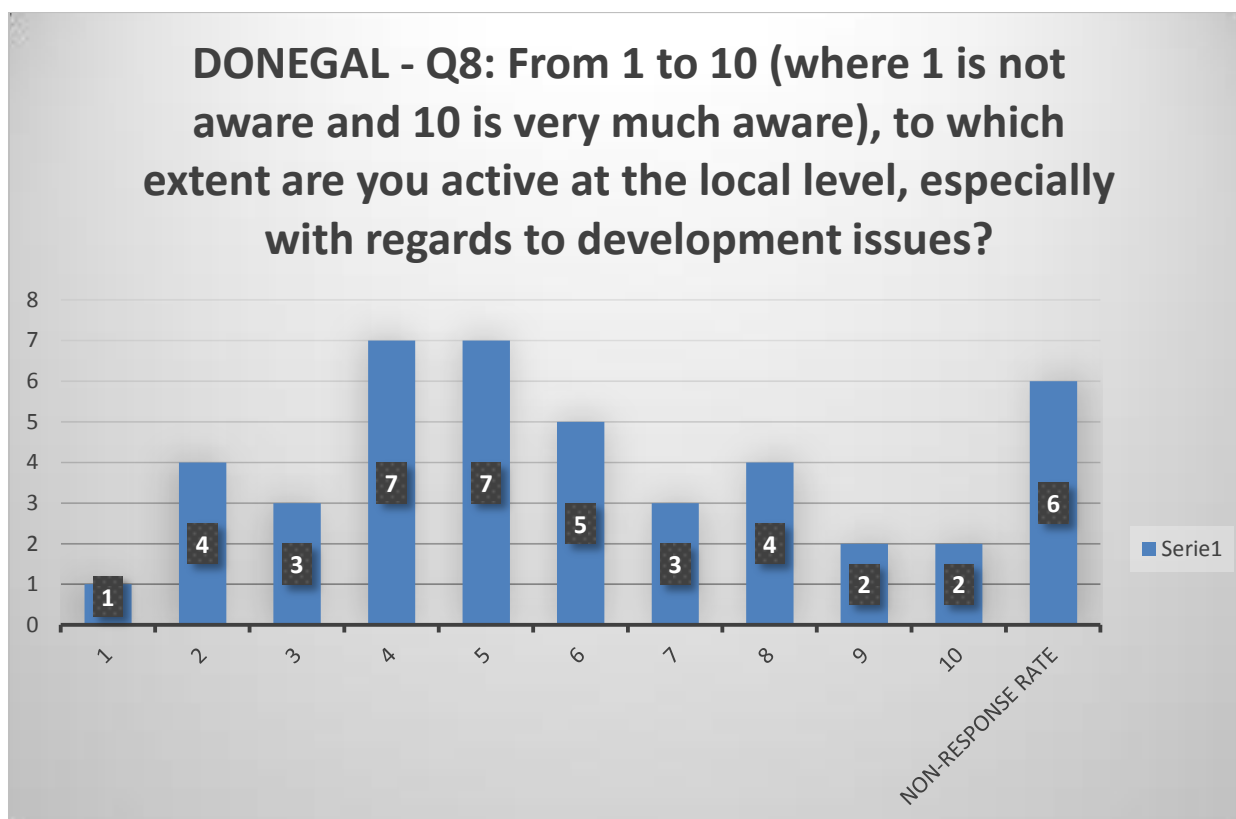


DONEGAL - Q7: From 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do you feel aware of development/global issues?



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that only 6 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 44 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Ireland.

10 participants gave a 7 on a scale from 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do they feel aware of development/global issues in Ireland.



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that only 6 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 44 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Ireland.

7 participants gave a 4 and 7 other participants gave a 5 on a scale from 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do they feel aware of development/global issues in Ireland.

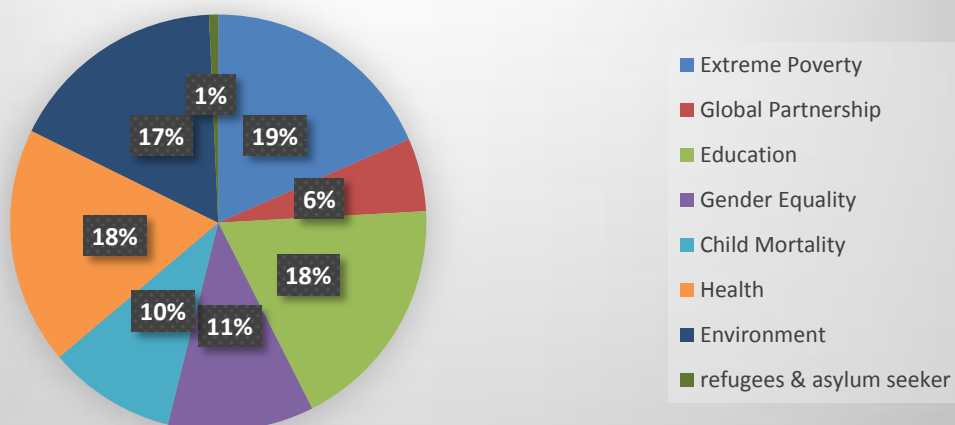
Question 9: Please give 1-2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues

28 respondents on the 44 participants to the National Level training in Ireland gave some examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

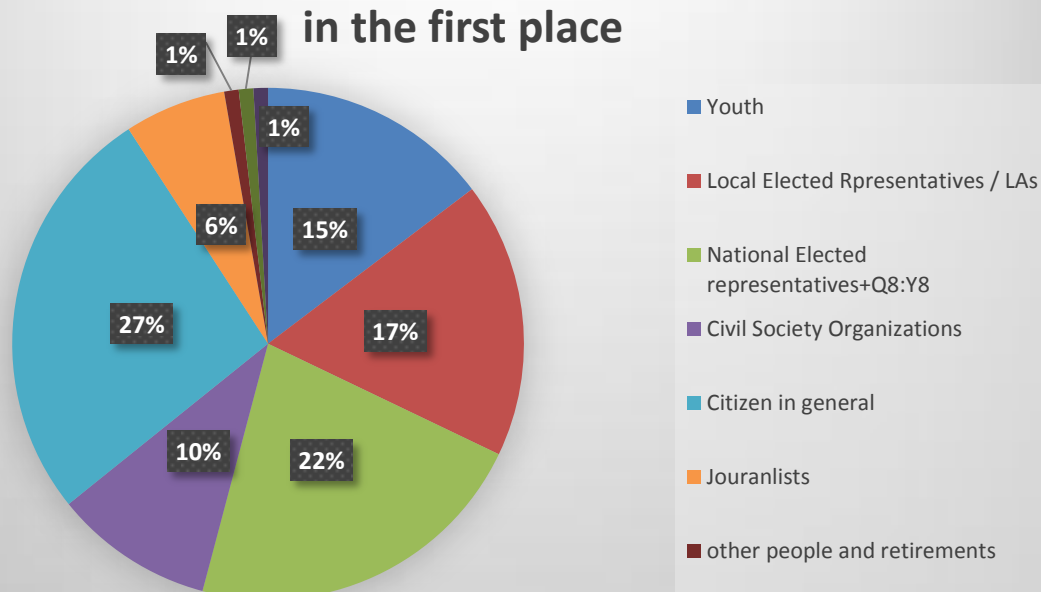
Part III

Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

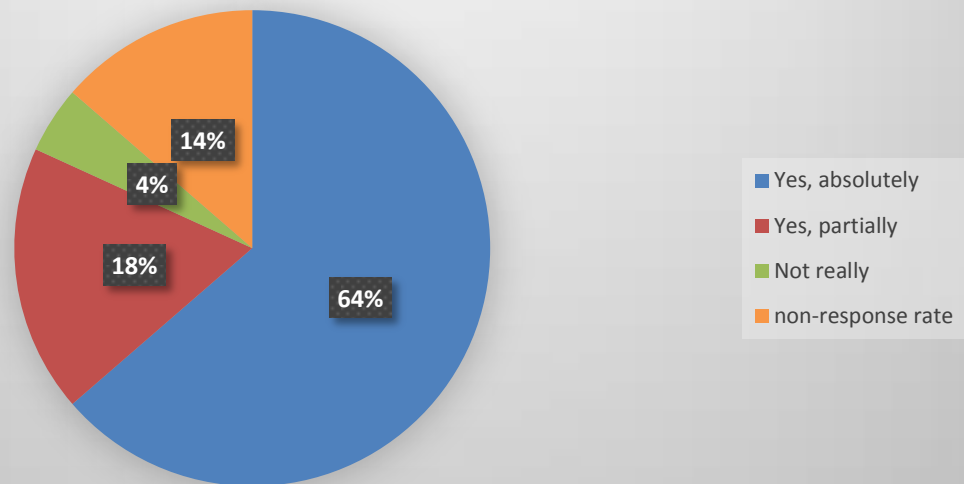
DONEGAL - Q10: In your opinion, which development issues should be a priority?



DONEGAL - Q11: In your opinion, whom should DEAR strategies and activities be addressed to in the first place



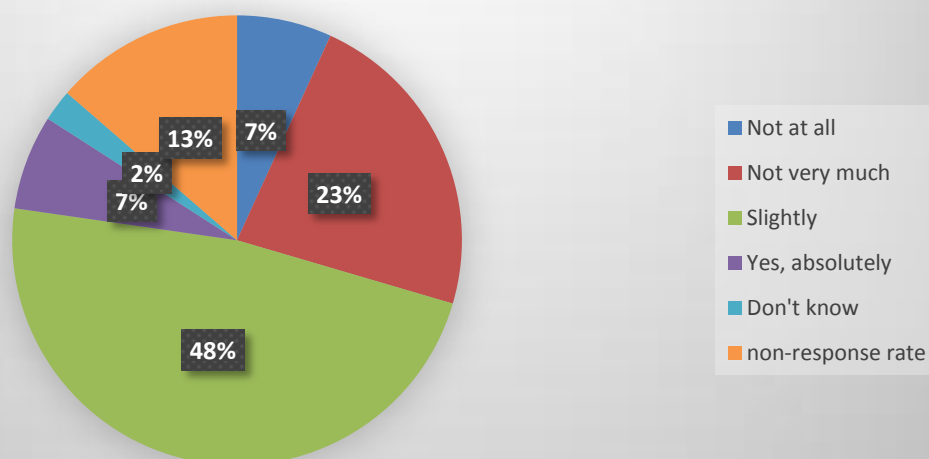
DONEGAL - Q12: Do you think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good strategy to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens towards further action for develo



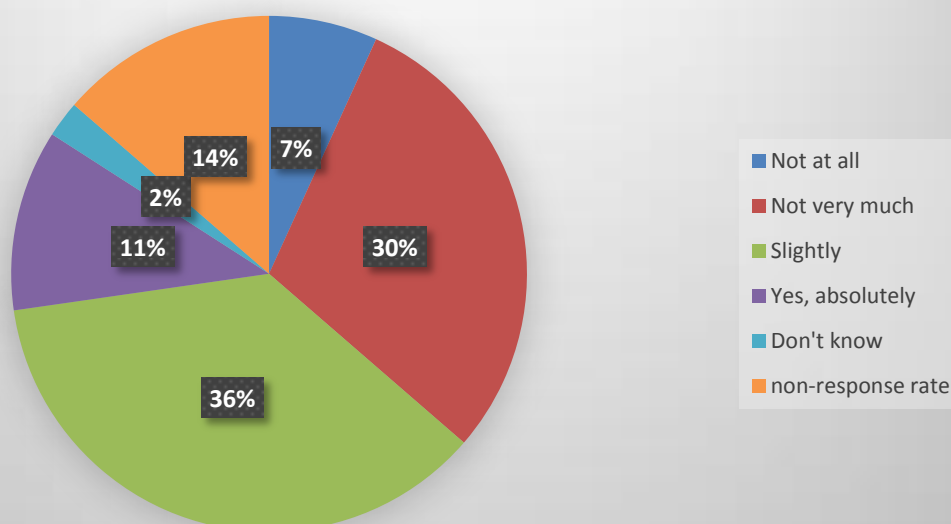
Part IV

The EU and Development Aid

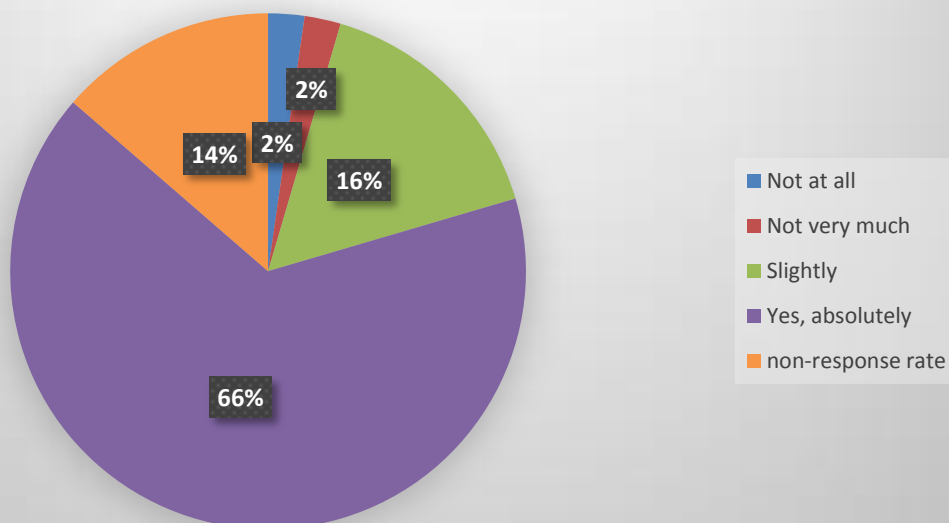
DONEGAL - Q13: Are you aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid?



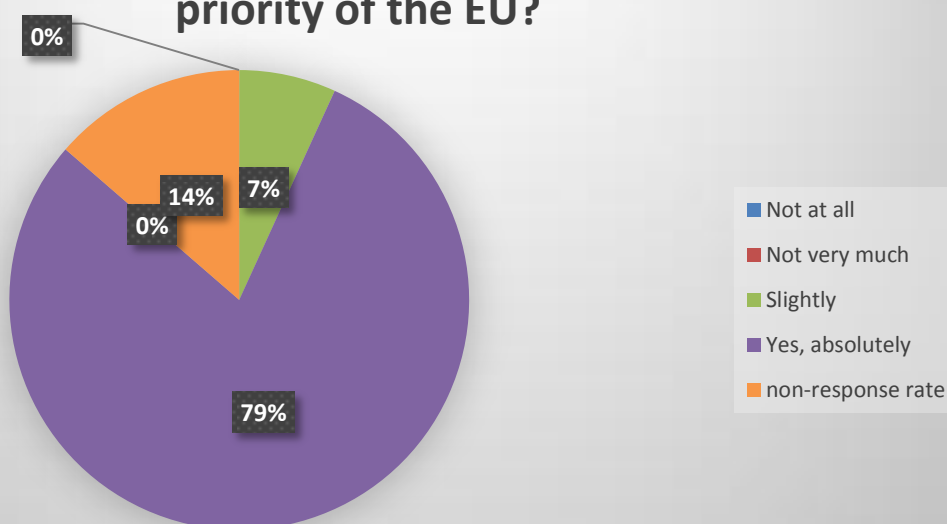
DONEGAL - Q14: Are you aware of the National strategies and policies in terms of development aid?



DONEGAL - Q15: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of your country?



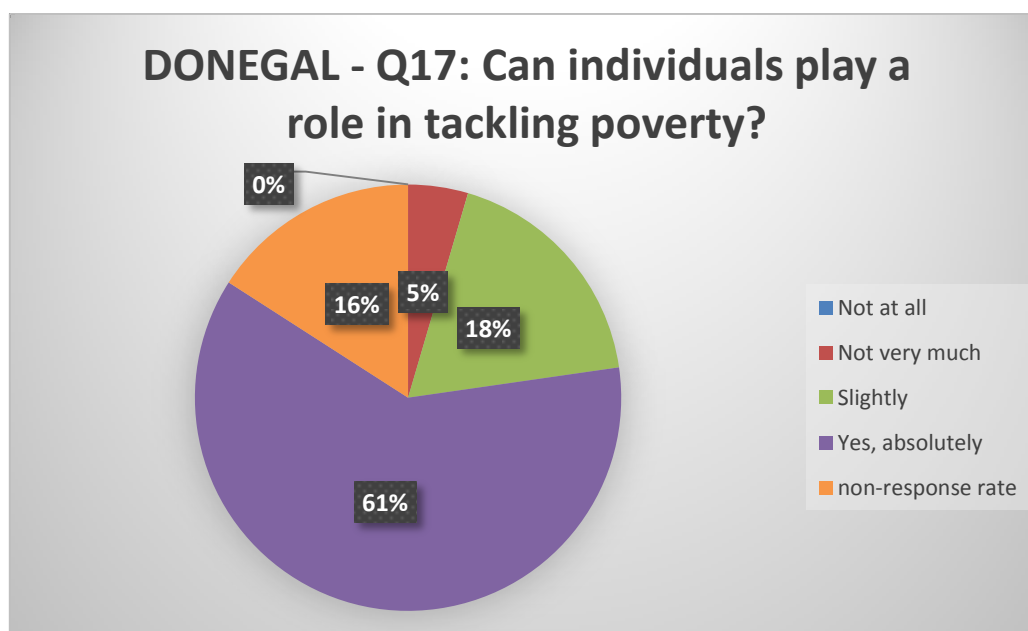
DONEGAL - Q16: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of the EU?



Note: 0% of the respondents think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be “not very much” a priority of the EU.

Part V

Engagement for development



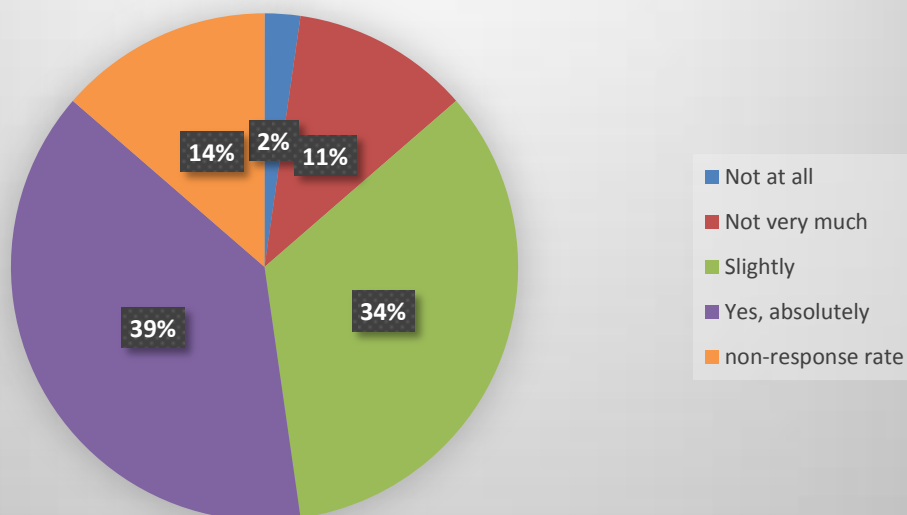
Note: 0% of respondents think that individuals can “not at all” play a role in tackling poverty.

Among the 44 participants to the National Level Trainings in Ireland, we collected 28 responses and comments on “how or why” can individuals play a role in tackling poverty. Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

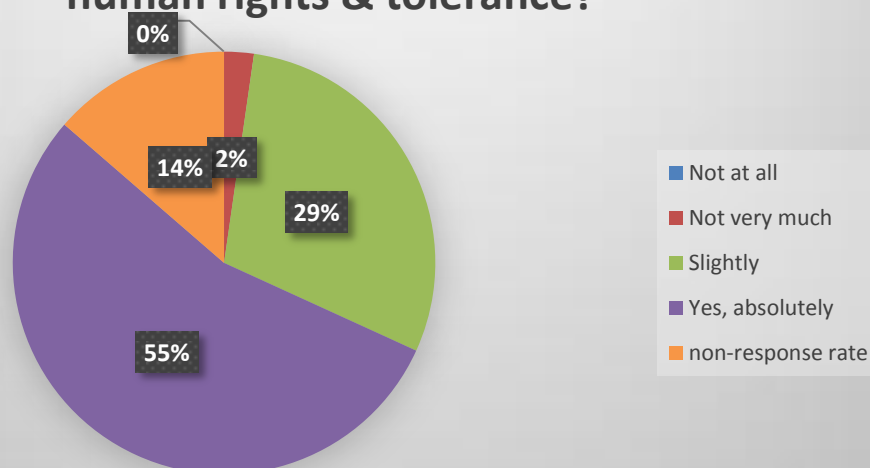
Question 18: How can individuals take action in that direction?

Among the 44 surveyed participants, 29 replied to this open question and gave their opinion about how individuals can play a role in tackling poverty. Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

DONEGAL - Q19: To what extent do you feel you are part of a global world & that you are a global citizen?



DONEGAL - Q20: At an individual level, are you willing to take action for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?



Note: 0% participants surveyed think that at an individual level, they are “not at all” willing to take action for global challenges.

LATVIA

Results analysis of the short-version survey collected during the LADDER National Level trainings organized by LALRG (Latvian Association of Local and Regional Authorities), Latvia (2016)

In the framework of the LADDER project, two National Level Trainings on DEAR (Development Education and Awareness Raising) were conducted in Latvia by the Latvian Association of Local and Regional Authorities (LALRG): 1) The first national level training was conducted from 20th to 21st October 2015, and was attended by 29 participants. It was held in Jurmala. 2) The second national level training was conducted from 28th to 29th October 2015, and was attended by 30 participants. It was held in Engure.

The short-version survey was elaborated by the Task Force of the LADDER project at the beginning of the project and aims at gathering data and information useful for the implementation of the LADDER project (Local Authorities as Drivers for Development Education & Raising awareness), and especially at providing clear statistics and percentages of the DEAR situation in the countries of the LADDER consortium but also to reflect the knowledge and opinion of populations on DEAR issues.

This document was produced on the basis of the collected surveys filled in by the participants of the two National level trainings organized by the Latvian Association of Local and Regional Authorities (LALRG). **The narrative summary below attempts to present the main tendencies that came out from the surveys' analysis (I). The detailed results are presented graphically following the survey's structure (II).**

I – Narrative summary of the results

Part I – The Development Agenda & The European Year for Development 2015

In the three questions addressing the awareness on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs – Q1), the European Year of Development (EYD – Q2) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs – Q3), most of the respondents answered that they know them, and they know what they are, with a higher rate for EYD (58%). On the other hand, 34% (MDGs), 27%(EYD), 44%(SDGs) of the respondents answered that they heard about them but don't know exactly what they are. Only 17% of the respondents did not replied to these 3 questions.

Q4 refers to the degree of activism or involvement of the participants in the implementation of MDGs, EYD or SDGs. 20% of the respondents answered that they were absolutely active/involved in their implementation. However, this question also resulted in a balanced average for each of the 3 other options provided (36% “not very much”, 26% “slightly”, 3% “don't know”), and 15% “non-response rate”.

Part II – Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

The second part of the survey deals with Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in the participants' countries.

Firstly (Q5), the most mentioned stakeholder as leader in the field of DEAR in Latvia was Local Authorities (34%), followed by National or Regional government (24%). International organizations (19%) and Civil Society or NGOs (18%), appear as being lead stakeholder in the field of Development Education and Awareness Raising in Latvia. Only 5% of participant said they “don’t know”.

In Q6, the respondents were asked if they think the level of media coverage on development issues is satisfactory in Latvia. Participants’ replies were quite divided on this question. A majority of 39% replied “nor really”, 27% “yes, partially”, and only 10% “yes, absolutely”. Only 4% think that the media coverage of these issues is not enough in Latvia. 5% do not know and 15% was the non-response rate for this question.

It was then asked to the participants how much they feel aware - on a scale from 1 to 10 - of development/global issues (Q7), and to which extent they are active at the local level, especially with regards to development issues (Q8). Using a histogram to reflect the collected data from these two questions was more appropriate. Participants who replied these questions mainly ranged their replies from 4 to 9 (Q7), and 3 to 8 (Q8),

Finally, in Q9 participants were asked to give 1 or 2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. 50 respondents (50 on 59 participants) replied to this open question, below you will find some examples of concrete actions taken at a local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues.

- Waste sorting / management
- Attitude change / change of habits in the daily life
- Humanitarian aid for Ukraine
- Environmental protection
- Awareness raising on SDG
- Saving of water resources
- Voluntary work
- Environmental protection
- Learning and teaching, volunteering
- Creating of new workplaces
- Participation in EYD '2015 activities
- Education for Sustainable Development
- Accelerating sustainable solutions at local level, change of attitude
- Learning
- Charity (donating to the poor)
- Supporting Development NGO
- Solidarity (on refugee issues)
- Education for Sustainable Development
- Environmental protection
- Awareness raising on development issues
- Quality education
- Education of locals
- Solidarity and understanding
- Economic growth
- Responsible consumption
- Information about global issues
- Clean water and sanitation

Part III – Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

This third part was dedicated to participants' opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies. In Q10, participants were asked which development issues should DEAR policies address as a priority. **The majority think that extreme poverty should be a priority (27%), followed by global partnership (22%), environment (18%), education (12%), health (10%), gender equality (6%), child mortality (3%) and 2% of the respondents who chose “other” think that development issues should be a priority in “sustainable cities and communities”.**

The results of Q11 reveal that, according to Maltese participants, DEAR policies should address in priority citizen in general (26%) and civil society organizations (20%) as well as Local elected representatives or Local Authorities and Journalists (both 18%), followed by youth (14%) and 3% of respondents who do not know.

Q12 asked the participants if they think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good way to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens on development issues. **This question registered divided opinions, showing that cooperation between LAs and CSOs is encouraged by DEAR stakeholders in Latvia.** Indeed, most of the participants replied “yes, partially” (26%), nearly followed by the 25% saying “I don’t know”. 19% think it is “not really” a good strategy, and 15% of respondents think it is “absolutely not” a good strategy to follow. 15% is the non-response rate for this question.

Part IV – The EU and Development Aid

This fourth part of the questionnaire aims at finding out what participants in Latvia think about the role of EU and development aid.

The first thing that stands out is that half of the participants (51%) are “slightly” aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid, a minor part (25%) states that they are “absolutely” aware and others confessed that they are “not very much” aware (7%), and some other 2% “don’t know” about these strategies and policies (Q13). 15% is the non-response rate to this question.

On the other hand, Q14 revealed a more divided awareness and information level on Latvian national strategies and policies in terms of development aid. Indeed, a major part of 42% said they were “slightly” of these national strategies (compared to 51% for EU policies), 34% replied being “absolutely” aware, 7% replied “not very much” being aware of these national strategies. 2% don’t know about national policies and strategies in terms of development aid.

At this stage of the questionnaire, it was also asked to the participants if they think that tackling poverty in developing country should be a priority for Latvia (Q15) and for the EU (Q16). In both cases a positive answer (Yes, absolutely) had the majority. However, the percentage was higher for the question regarding the EU (44%) than for Latvia (39%). We also must note that for these 2 questions, only 9% of respondents “don’t know” (Q15) if tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority in Latvia, and 7% “don’t know” if it should be the priority for the EU (Q16). **What we can draw from these percentages is that for the Latvian participants, development aid is more a prerogative of the EU than a national prerogative.**

Part V – Engagement for development

In this part, the role of individuals in development issues was addressed.

Most of the respondents (Q17) do “absolutely” (47%) and “slightly” (36%) think that individuals in Latvia could play a role in tackling poverty. Despite the 15% of non-response rate, 2% respondents think they “not very much” can play a role in this issue.

Regarding the open question about how can individuals act in that direction (Q18), 50 participants among 59 gave their opinion about “how can individuals take action in that direction?”, meaning “play a role in tackling poverty” (cf Q17). Below you will find some comments:

- Involvement in voluntary work
- Change of habits
- Help people learn
- Learning and teaching
- Energy and water saving
- Charity
- Engagement for development
- Donations to the needy
- Creating new workplaces
- Support for local markets
- Help the poor
- Support to local business
- Involvement in decision making process
- Reducing consumption
- Education
- Raise awareness and involve
- Involvement
- Education, raising awareness
- Involvement in different activities
- Responsible consumption
- Healthy food consumption
- Social responsibility
- Sharing of personal experience
- Participation in decision-making process
- Tolerance, solidarity
- Responsible thinking
- Citizen journalism, information
- Responsibility
- Business support, small markets development
- NGO activities
- Experience exchange
- Healthy habits
- CSO, NGO, Red Cross etc.
- Humanitarian aid
- Solidarity
- Small business development

In Q19, participants were asked to what extent do they feel they are part of a global world and feel as global citizens. The opinion toward this question was highly positive. 58% of the respondents think they are part of a global world and are global citizens. 27% replies “slightly” feeling this way, and 15% is the non-response rate to this question.

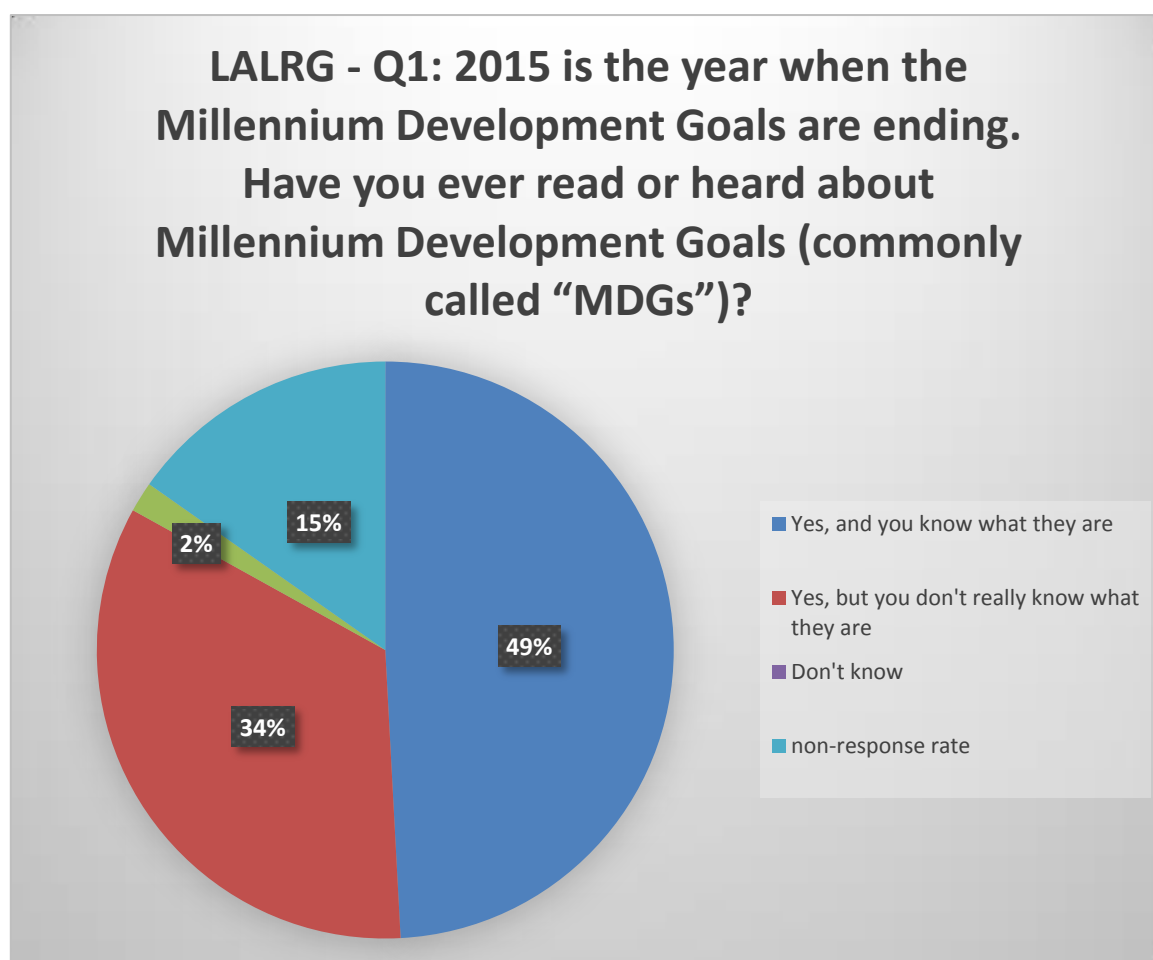
Finally, opinions were highly positive in the last question of this survey (Q20. At an individual level, are you willing to act for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?). 59% of the respondents said “yes, absolutely”, and 26% said “slightly” be willing to act for global challenges. As in the previous question, 15% is the non-response rate to this final question of the survey.

II- Graphic analysis of the results

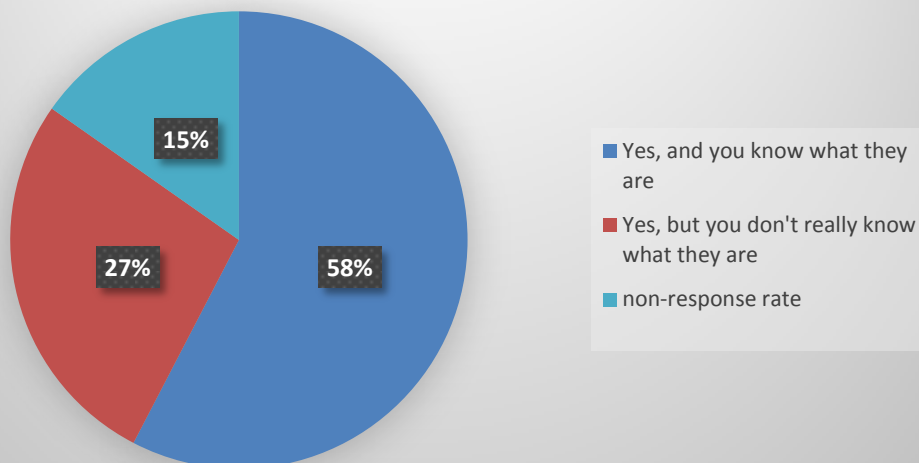
The pie charts which follow show graphically the results obtained in the short version survey. It should be noted that some of the open questions due to their specific characteristics, could not reflect their results in the form of a pie chart. That is the reason why some open questions do not appear in the following pie charts.

Part I

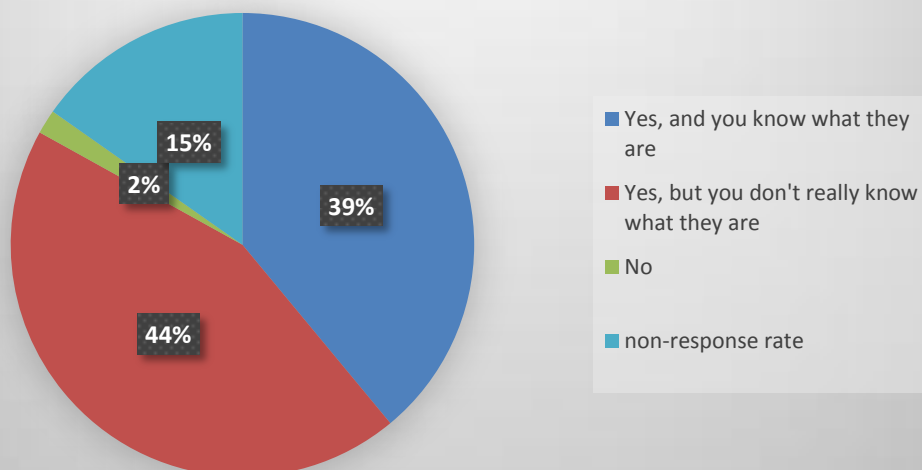
The Development Agenda & the European Year for Development 2015



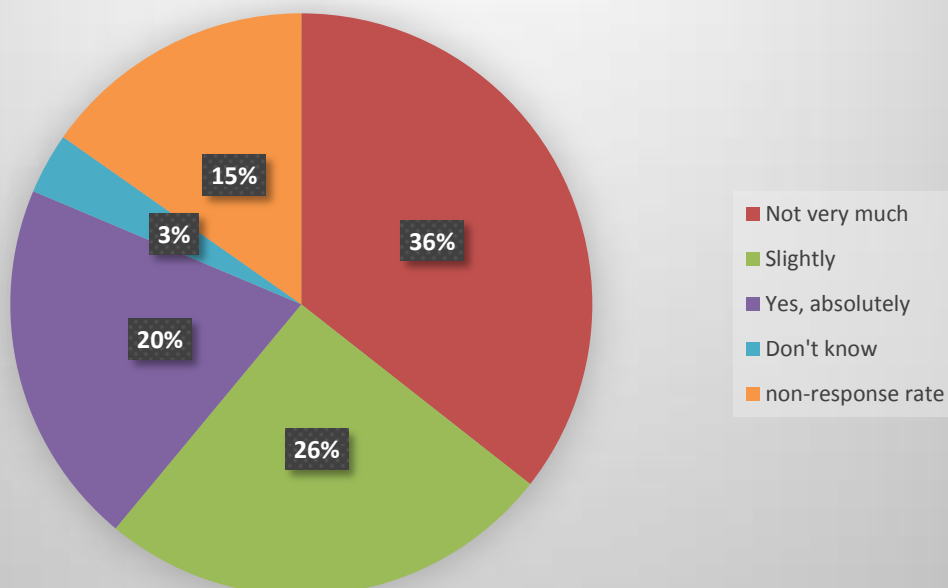
LALRG - Q2: Have you read/heard about the European Year for Development 2015 ("EYD 2015")?



LALRG - Q3: Have you read/heard about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted on 25th September 2015 by the UN?



LALRG - Q4: Are you in any way active/involved in the implementation of the MDGs/EYD2015/SDGs?



Part II

Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

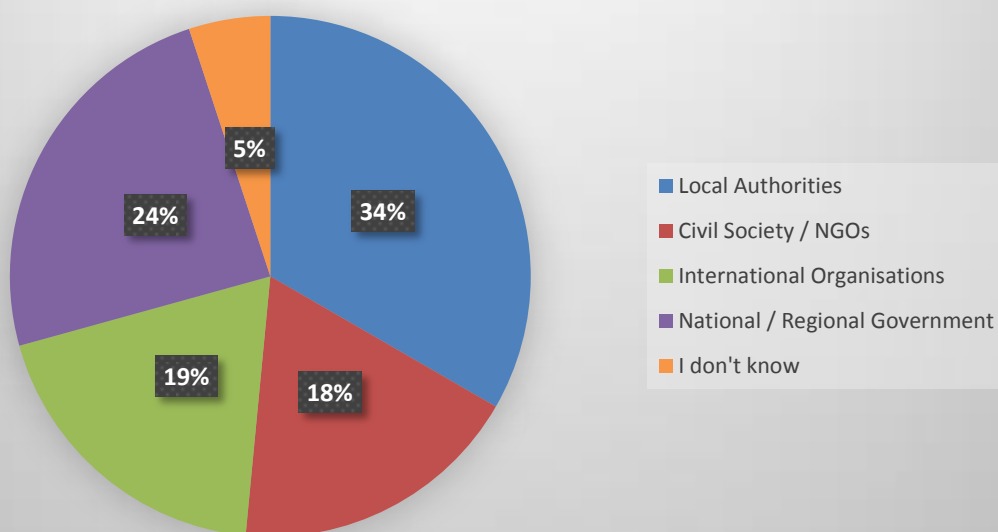
DEAR has 3 main objectives:

In the short term, to inform citizens about global issues, their impact at local level and the impact of their local actions at global level (such as environment & climate change, poverty eradication, solidarity and tolerance, human rights etc)

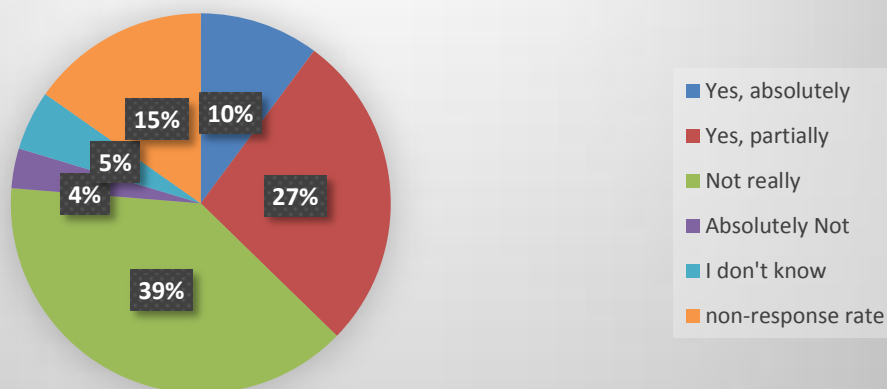
In the mid-term, encourage citizens to take action for global issues, starting from the local level (volunteering, advocacy, change of habits, supporting Development NGOs etc)

In the long term, lead to a change of attitude in our daily lives, looking at the sustainability of our world and actions

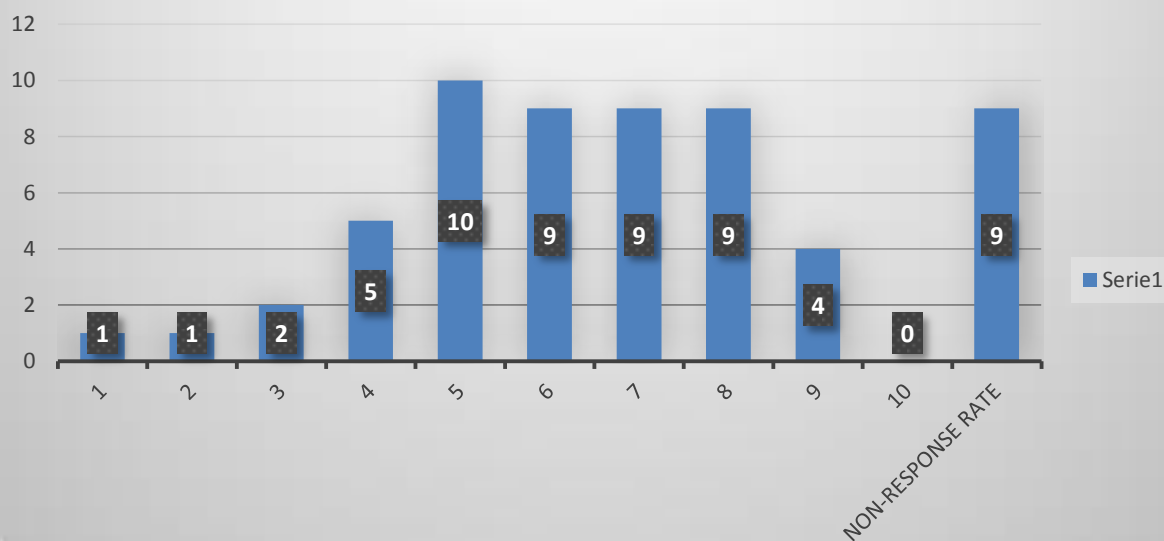
LALRG - Q5: In your country, which stakeholder(s) would you say is/are (a) leader in the field of Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR)?



LALRG - Q6: In your opinion, is the media coverage on development issues enough in your country?

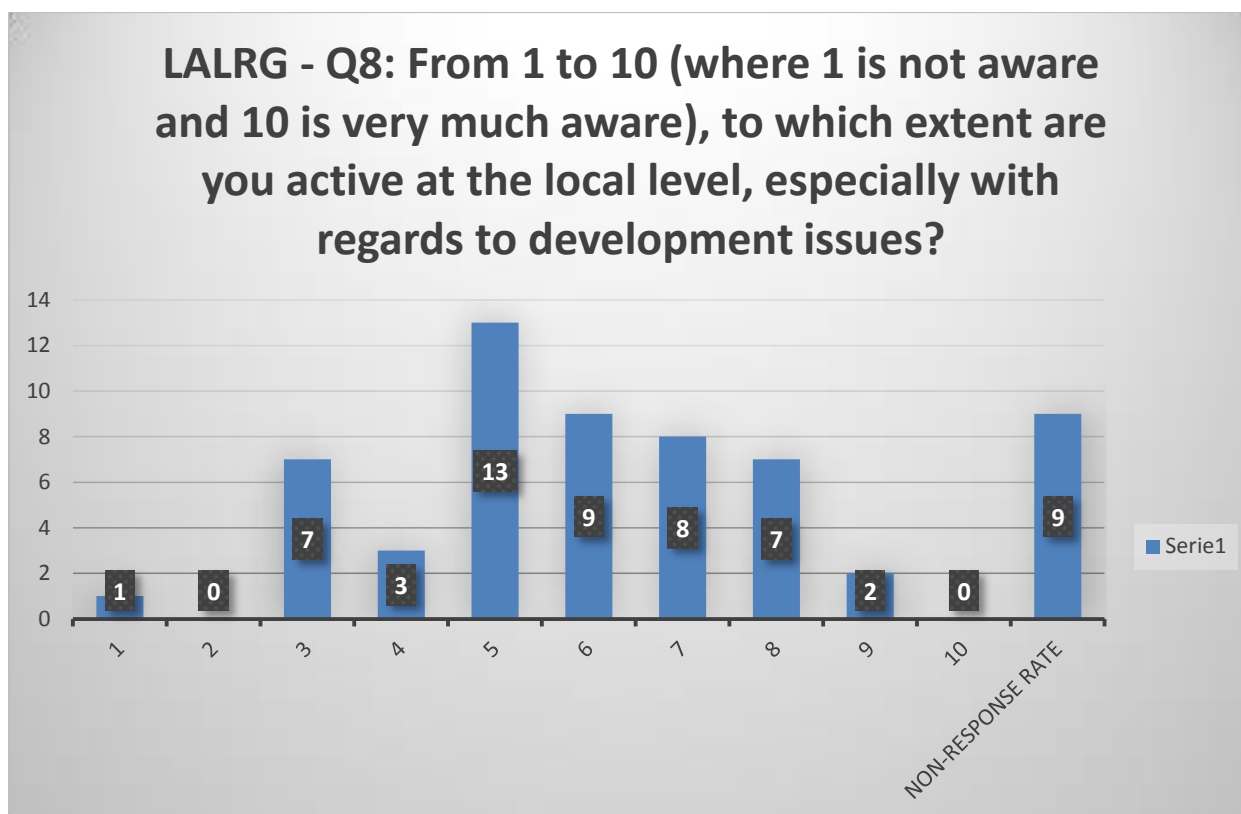


LALRG - Q7: From 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do you feel aware of development/global issues?



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that 9 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 59 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Latvia.

10 participants gave a 5 on a scale from 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent they feel aware of development/global issues in Latvia.



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that 9 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 59 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Latvia.

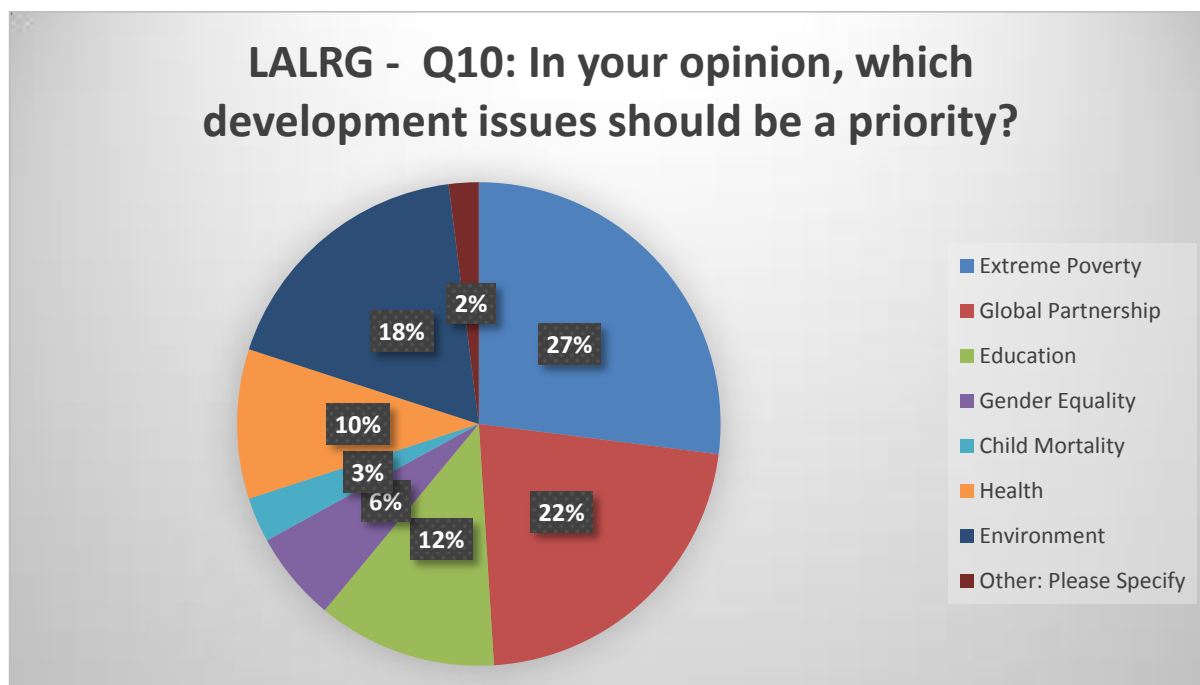
13 participants gave a 5 on a scale from 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent they feel active at a local level, especially with regards to development issues in Latvia.

Question 9: Please give 1-2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues

Note: 50 respondents (50 on 59 participants) replied to this open question, below you will find some examples of concrete actions taken at a local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

Part III

Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

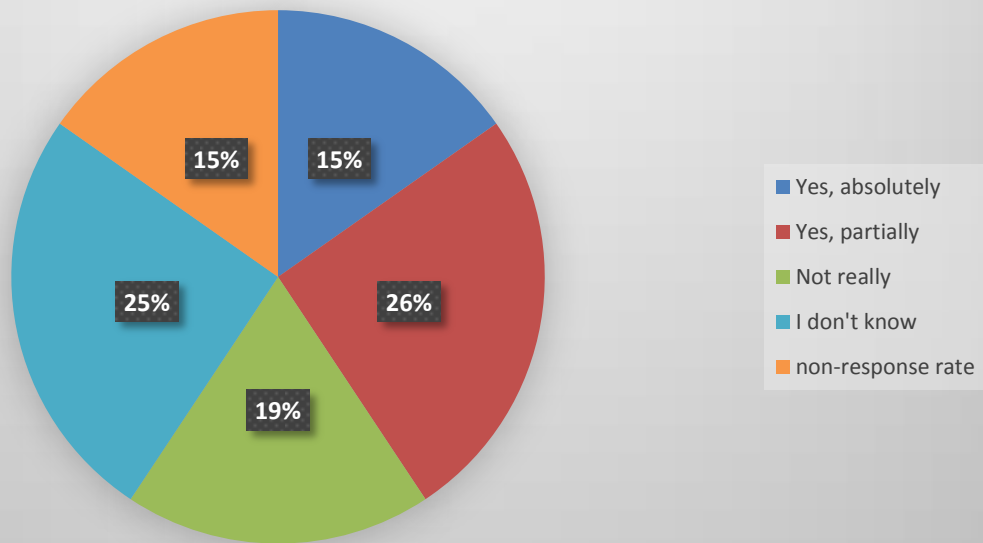


Note: 2% of the respondents « don't know » or think that development issues should be a priority in « sustainable cities and communities ».



Note: 1% of the respondents think that DEAR strategies and activities should be addressed in the first place to the « Ministries ».

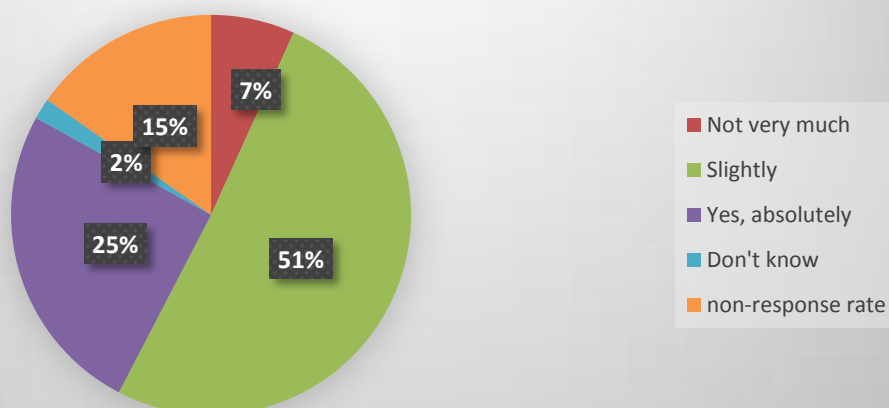
LALRG - Q12: Do you think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good strategy to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens towards further action for developm



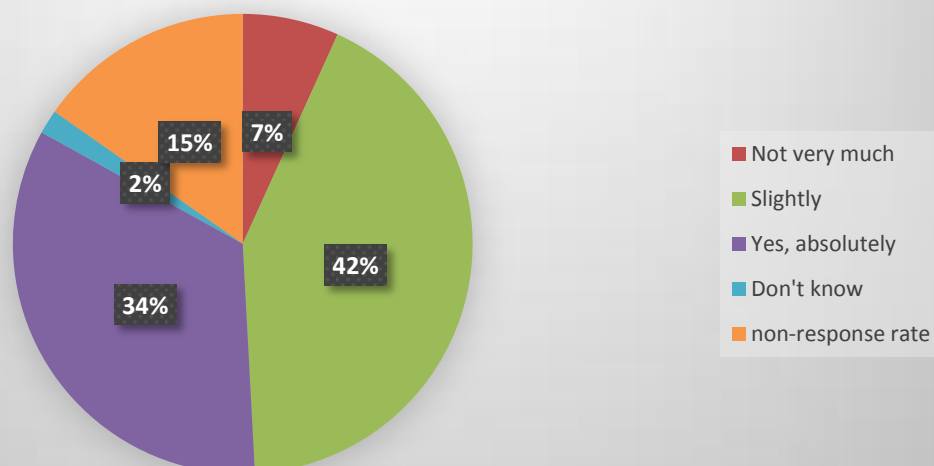
Part IV

The EU and Development Aid

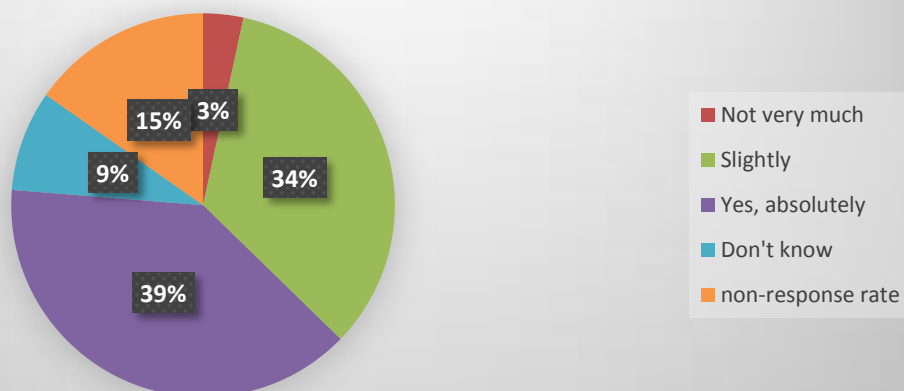
LALRG - Q13: Are you aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid?



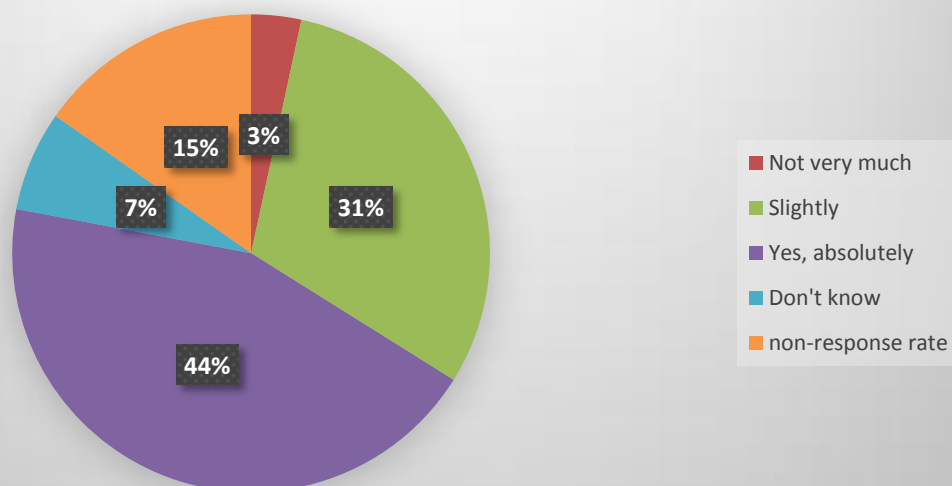
LALRG - Q14: Are you aware of the National strategies and policies in terms of development aid?



LALRG - Q15: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of your country?

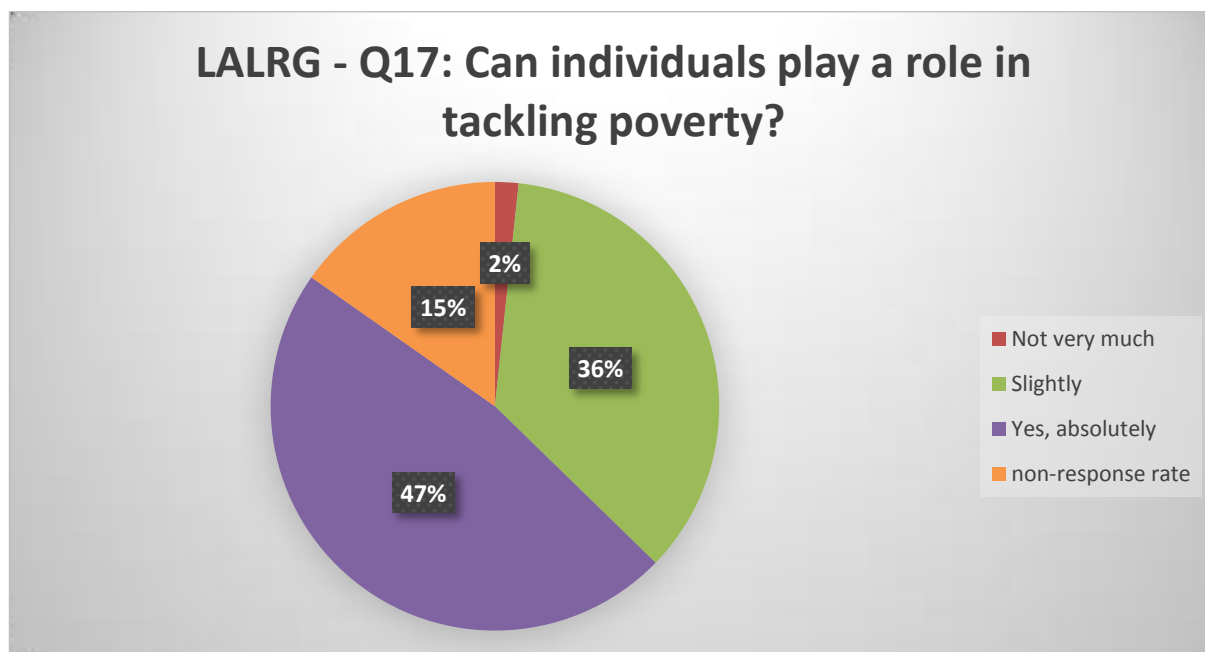


LALRG - Q16: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of the EU?



Part V

Engagement for development

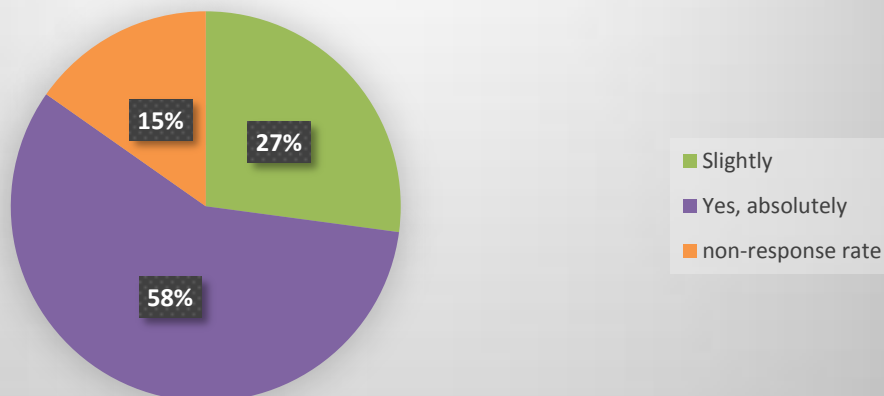


Note: Can individuals play a role in tackling poverty? How or why? **no comments provided to this question.**

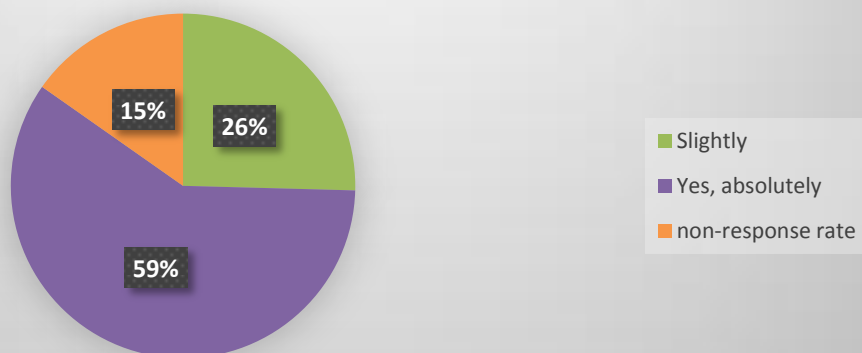
Question 18: How can individuals take action in that direction?

To this open question, 50 participants among 59 gave their opinion about “how can individuals take action in that direction?”, meaning “play a role in tackling poverty” (cf Q17). Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

LALRG - Q19: To what extent do you feel you are part of a global world & that you are a global citizen?



LALRG - Q20: At an individual level, are you willing to take action for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?



BULGARIA

Results analysis of the short-version survey collected during the LADDER National Level trainings organized by NAMRB (National Association of Municipalities in the Republic of Bulgaria), Bulgaria (2016)

In the framework of the LADDER project, two National Level Trainings on DEAR (Development Education and Awareness Raising) were conducted in Bulgaria by the National Association of Municipalities in the Republic of Bulgaria (NAMRB): 1) The first national level training was conducted from 17th to 18th December 2015, and was attended by 30 participants. It was held in Velingrad. 2) The second national level training was conducted from 6th to 7th October 2016, and was attended by 43 participants. It was held in Albena.

The short-version survey was elaborated by the Task Force of the LADDER project at the beginning of the project and aims at gathering data and information useful for the implementation of the LADDER project (Local Authorities as Drivers for Development Education & Raising awareness), and especially at providing clear statistics and percentages of the DEAR situation in the countries of the LADDER consortium but also to reflect the knowledge and opinion of populations on DEAR issues.

This document was produced on the basis of the collected surveys filled in by the participants of the two National level trainings organized by the National Association of Municipalities in the republic of Bulgaria (NAMRB). **The narrative summary below attempts to present the main tendencies that came out from the surveys' analysis (I). The detailed results are presented graphically following the survey's structure (II).**

I – Narrative summary of the results

Part I – The Development Agenda & The European Year for Development 2015

In the three questions addressing the awareness on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs – Q1), the European Year of Development (EYD – Q2) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs – Q3), an average of 52% of the respondents answered they heard about them but don't know exactly what they are, with a higher rate for MDGs and SDGs (55%). On the other hand, 33% (MDGs), 49%(EYD), 34%(SDGs) of the respondents answered that they know them and know what they are. Only 8% (MDGs), 4%(EYD) and 11%(SDGs) of the participants answered that they don't know about them at all.

Q4 refers to the degree of activism or involvement of the participants in the implementation of MDGs, EYD or SDGs. 92% of the respondents answered that they were "not very much" active/involved in their implementation. However, this question also resulted in a 3% "absolutely" and 5% "slightly" replies.

Part II – Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

The second part of the survey deals with Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in the participants' countries.

Firstly (Q5), the most mentioned stakeholder as leader in the field of DEAR in Bulgaria was Civil Society or NGOs (63%), then international organizations (19%), nearly followed by Local Authorities (18%). Neither national or regional governments nor other stakeholder(s) appear as being lead stakeholder in the field of Development Education and Awareness Raising in Bulgaria.

In Q6, the respondents were asked if they think the level of media coverage on development issues is satisfactory in Bulgaria. Most of the participants answered negatively to this question: "not really" at 77% and "partially" at 23%.

It was then asked to the participants how much they feel aware - on a scale from 1 to 10 - of development/global issues (Q7), and to which extent they are active at the local level, especially with regards to development issues (Q8). Using a histogram to reflect the collected data from these two questions was more appropriate. Participants who replied these questions mainly ranged their replies from 5 to 9 (Q7), and 3 to 10 (Q8),

Finally, in Q9 participants were asked to give 1 or 2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. Three relevant examples of concrete actions taken at a local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs engaged for global issues could be: making more campaigns, training courses and discussions about DEAR.

Part III – Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

This third part was dedicated to participants' opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies. In Q10, participants were asked which development issues should DEAR policies address as a priority. **The majority think that education should be a priority (33%), followed by health (22%), gender equality (19%), global partnership (12%), child mortality (8%) and environment (6%).**

The results of Q11 reveal that, according to Bulgarian participants, DEAR policies should address the youth in priority (53%) and the Local elected representatives of Local Authorities (35%) as well as Civil Society Organizations (12%).

Q12 asked the participants if they think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good way to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens on development issues. **This question registered highly positive replies, showing that cooperation between LAs and CSOs is encouraged by DEAR stakeholders in Bulgaria.** Indeed, most of the participants replied "yes, absolutely" (77%), followed by the 23% saying "yes, partially".

Part IV – The EU and Development Aid

This fourth part of the questionnaire aims at finding out what participants in Bulgaria think about the role of EU and development aid.

The first thing that stands out is that all of the participants (100%) are "absolutely" aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid.

On the other hand, Q14 revealed the same positive response about awareness and information level on Bulgarian national strategies and policies in terms of development aid (100%).

At this stage of the questionnaire, it was also asked to the participants if they think that tackling poverty in developing country should be a priority for Bulgaria (Q15) and for the EU (Q16). In both cases a positive answer (Yes, absolutely) had the majority. However, the percentage was higher for the question regarding Bulgaria (82%) than for the EU (75%). We also must note that for these 2 questions, 18% of respondents “slightly” (Q15) think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority in Bulgaria, and 15% if it should be the priority for the EU (Q16). What we can draw from these percentages is that for the Bulgarian participants, development aid is more a prerogative of the National than an EU prerogative.

Part V – Engagement for development

In this part, the role of individuals in development issues was addressed.

Q17 replies were balanced. Participants do “not at all” (11%) and “not very much” (26%) think that individuals in Bulgaria could play a role in tackling poverty. However, 20% respondents think they “absolutely”, and “slightly” (21%) can play a role in this issue. 22% of respondents replied they “don’t know”.

Regarding the open question about how can individuals act in that direction (Q18), according to the 73 surveyed participants, the overall assessment on this open question was that individuals should be more active, make discussions, make films and protests in order to become players on a national level and tackle poverty with these kinds of concrete actions.

In Q19, participants were asked to what extent do they feel they are part of a global world and feel as global citizens. The opinion toward this question was highly positive. 64% participants “absolutely” and 30% “slightly” think they are part of a global world and think they are global citizens. Only 5% replied “not very much” feeling that way.

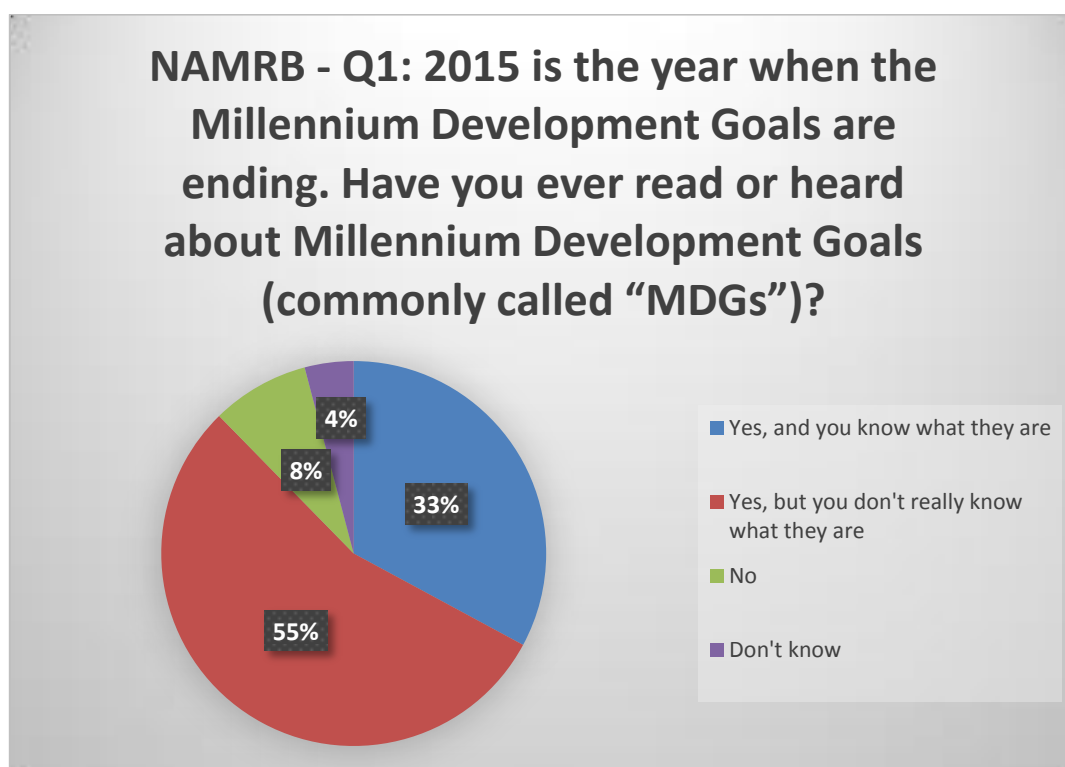
Finally, opinions were very positive in the last question of this survey (Q20. At an individual level, are you willing to act for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?). 57% of the respondents said “yes, absolutely”, and 26% said they “don’t know” if they are willing to act for global challenges. However, 12% said be “slightly” willing to act for global challenges. Only 5% answered “not very much”.

II- Graphic analysis of the results

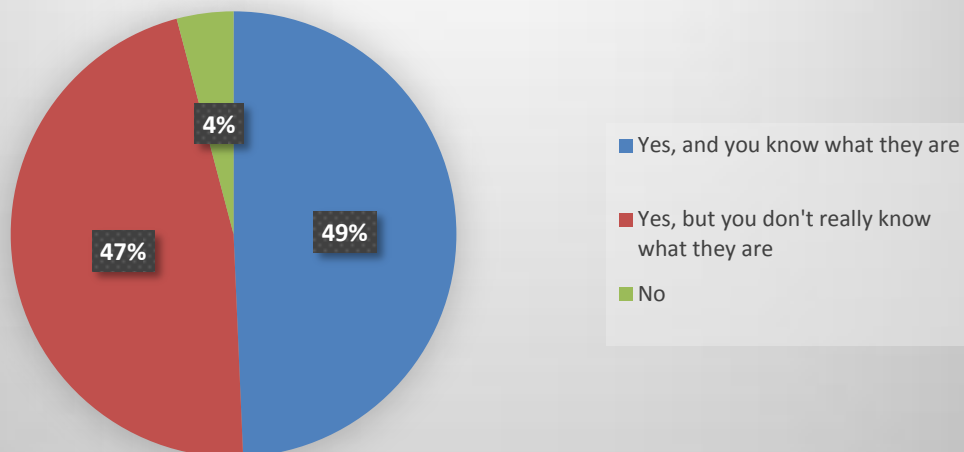
The pie charts which follow show graphically the results obtained in the short version survey. It should be noted that some of the open questions due to their specific characteristics, could not reflect their results in the form of a pie chart. That is the reason why some open questions do not appear in the following pie charts.

Part I

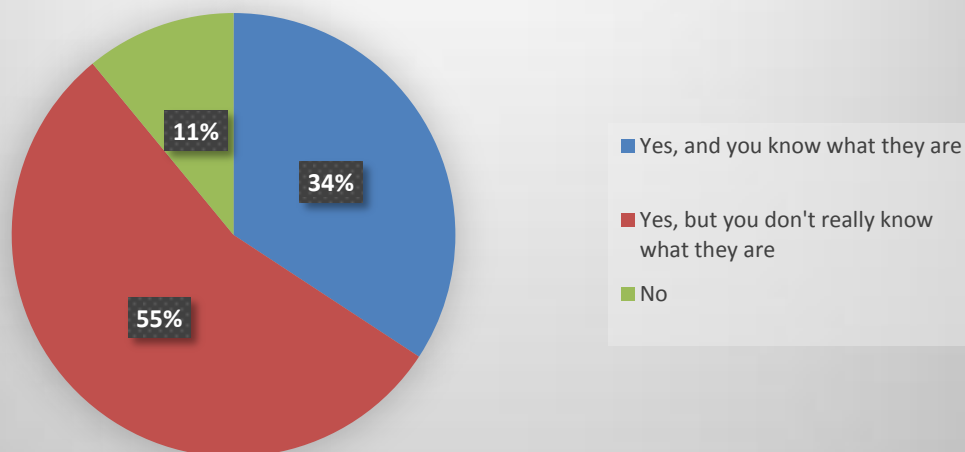
The Development Agenda & the European Year for Development 2015



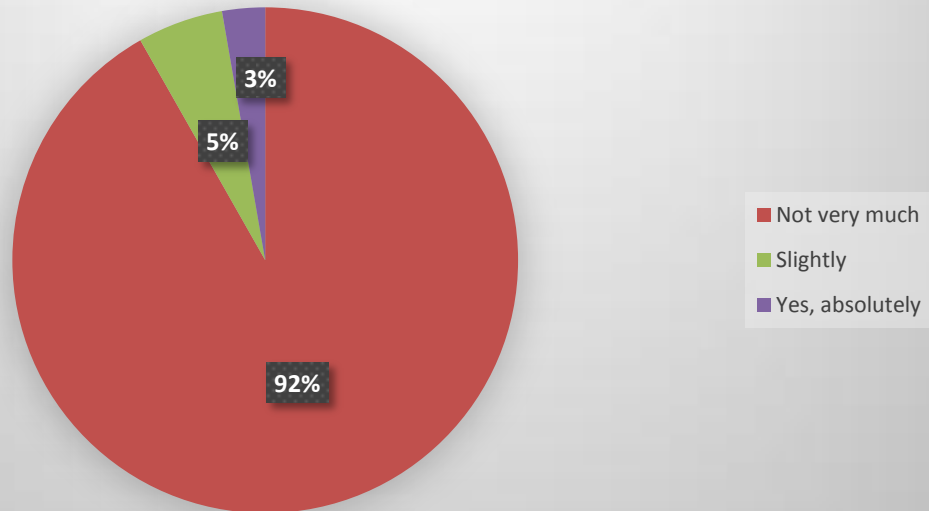
NAMRB - Q2: Have you read/heard about the European Year for Development 2015 ("EYD 2015")?



NAMRB - Q3: Have you read/heard about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted on 25th September 2015 by the UN?



**NAMRB - Q4: Are you in any way
active/involved in the implementation of the
MDGs/EYD2015/SDGs?**



Part II

Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

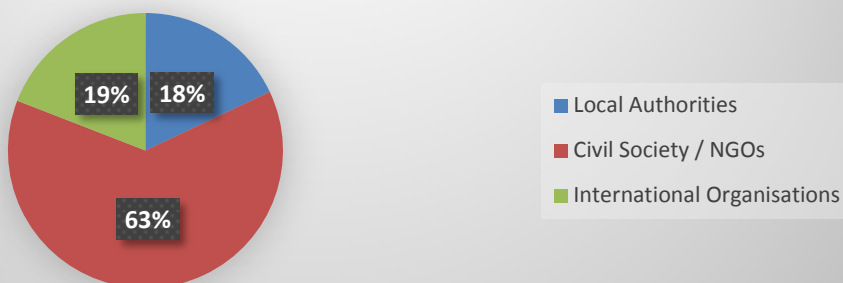
DEAR has 3 main objectives:

In the short term, to inform citizens about global issues, their impact at local level and the impact of their local actions at global level (such as environment & climate change, poverty eradication, solidarity and tolerance, human rights etc)

In the mid-term, encourage citizens to take action for global issues, starting from the local level (volunteering, advocacy, change of habits, supporting Development NGOs etc)

In the long term, lead to a change of attitude in our daily lives, looking at the sustainability of our world and actions

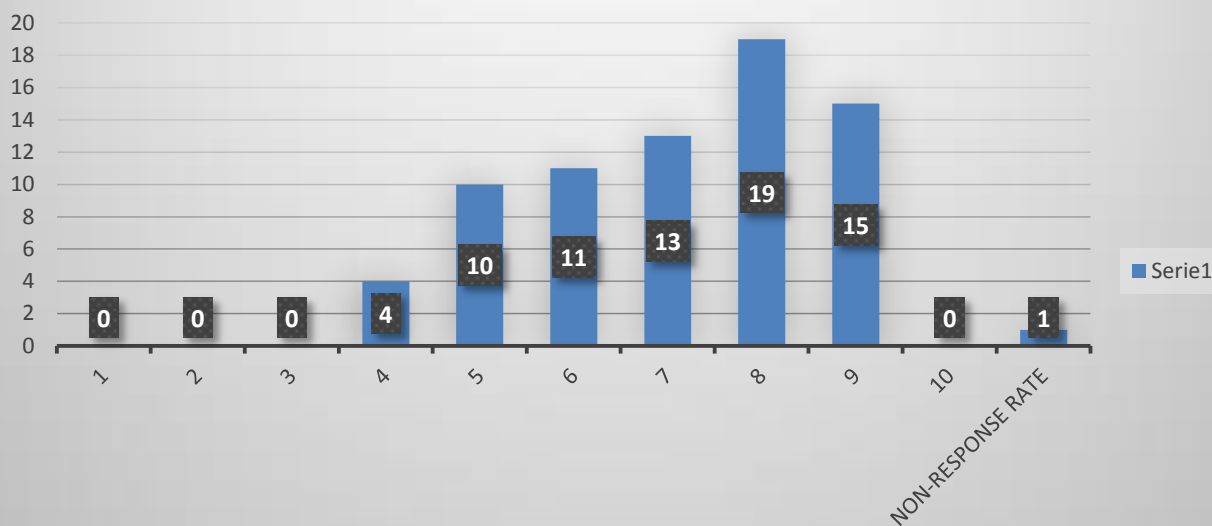
NAMRB - Q5: In your country, which stakeholder(s) would you say is/are (a) leader in the field of Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR)?



NAMRB - Q6: In your opinion, is the media coverage on development issues enough in your country?

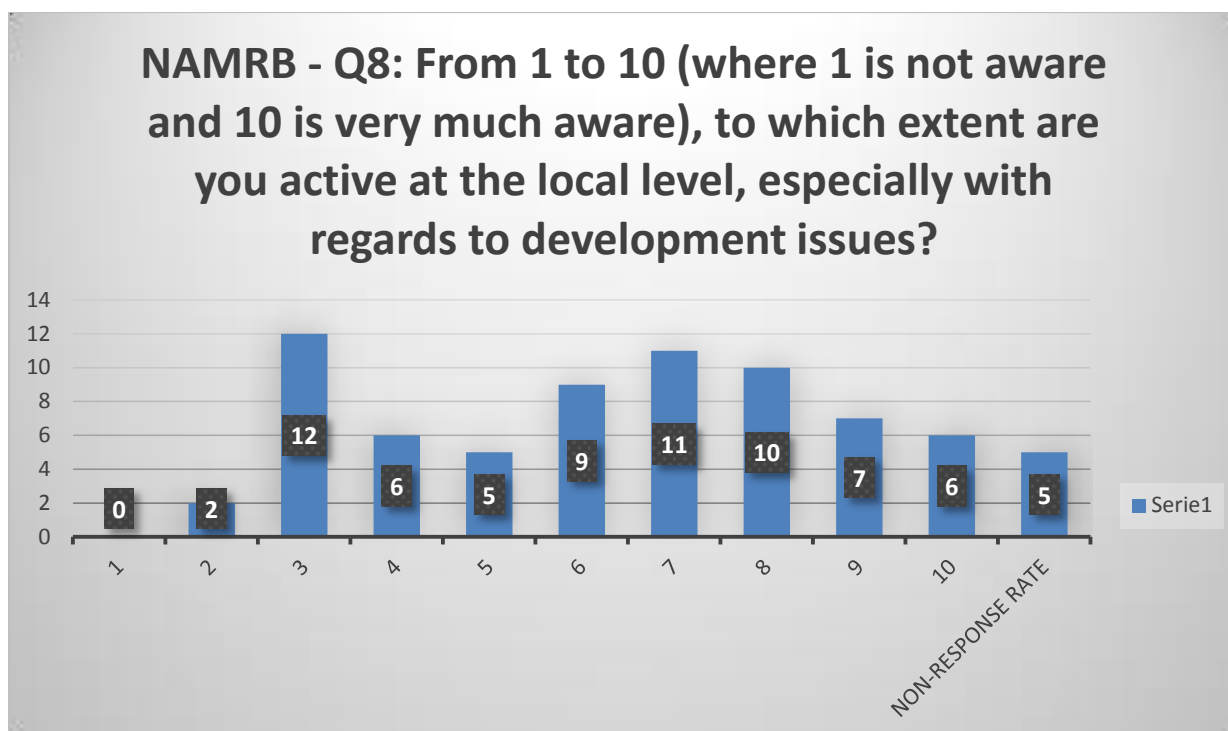


NAMRB - Q7: From 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do you feel aware of development/global issues?



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that only 1 respondent did not give his opinion about this question, on a total of 73 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Bulgaria.

19 participants gave an 8 on a scale from 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do they feel aware of development/global issues in Bulgaria.



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that 5 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 73 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Bulgaria.

12 participants gave a 3, 11 participants gave 7 and 10 participants gave an 8 on a scale from 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent they feel active at a local level, especially with regards to development issues in Bulgaria.

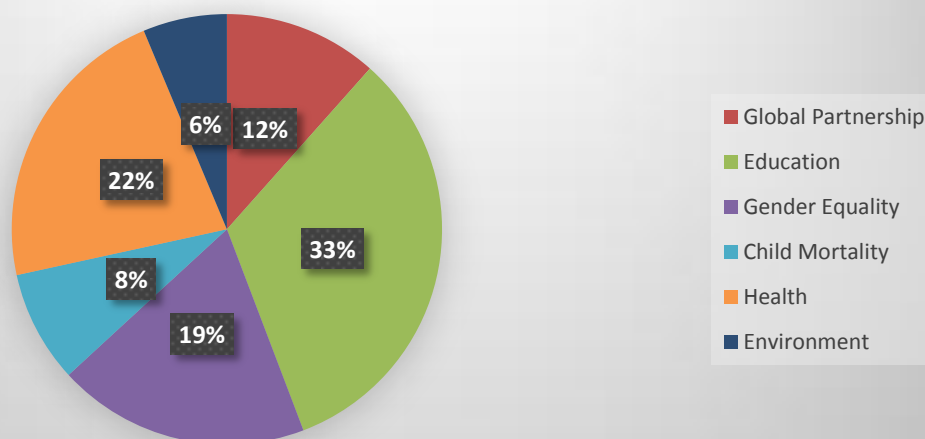
Question 9: Please give 1-2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues

Note: Three relevant examples of concrete actions taken at a local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs engaged for global issues could be making more campaigns, training courses and discussions about DEAR.

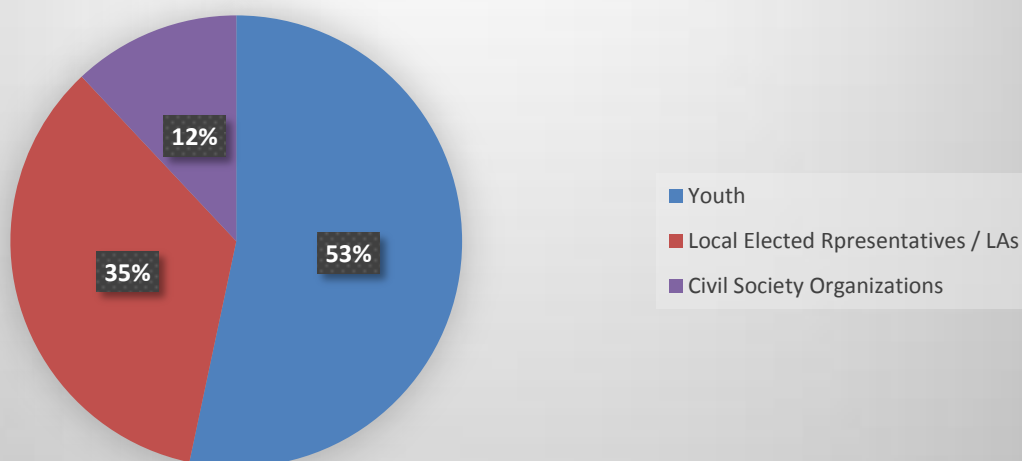
Part III

Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

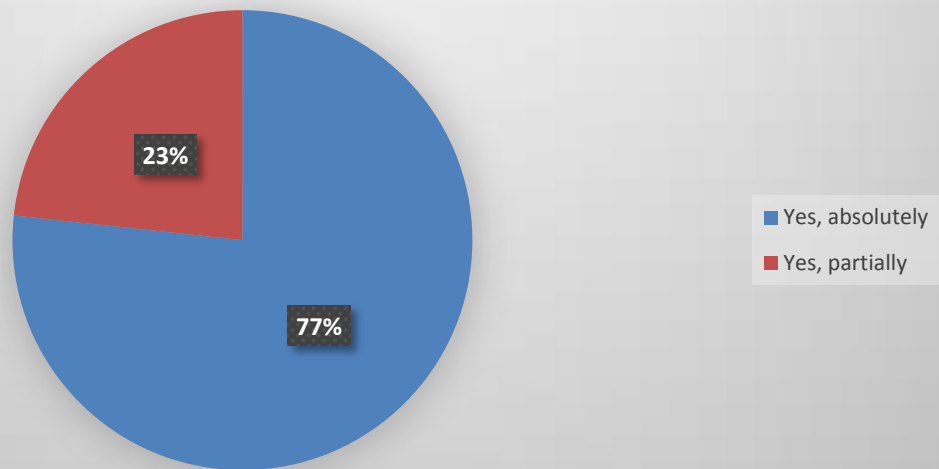
NAMRB - Q10: In your opinion, which development issues should be a priority?



NAMRB - Q11: In your opinion, whom should DEAR strategies and activities be addressed to in the first place?

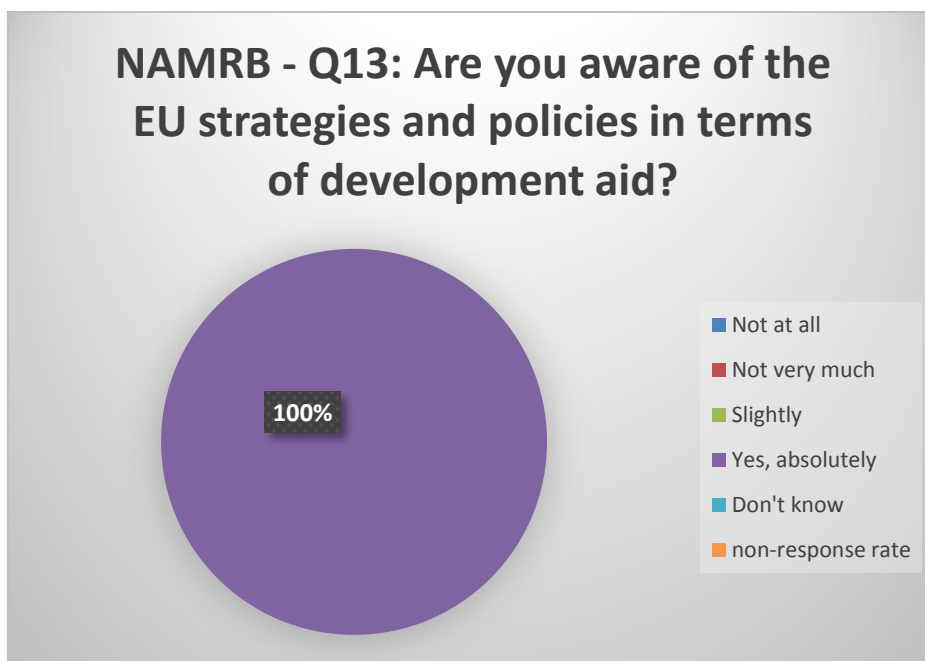


NAMRB - Q12: Do you think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good strategy to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens towards further action for developm

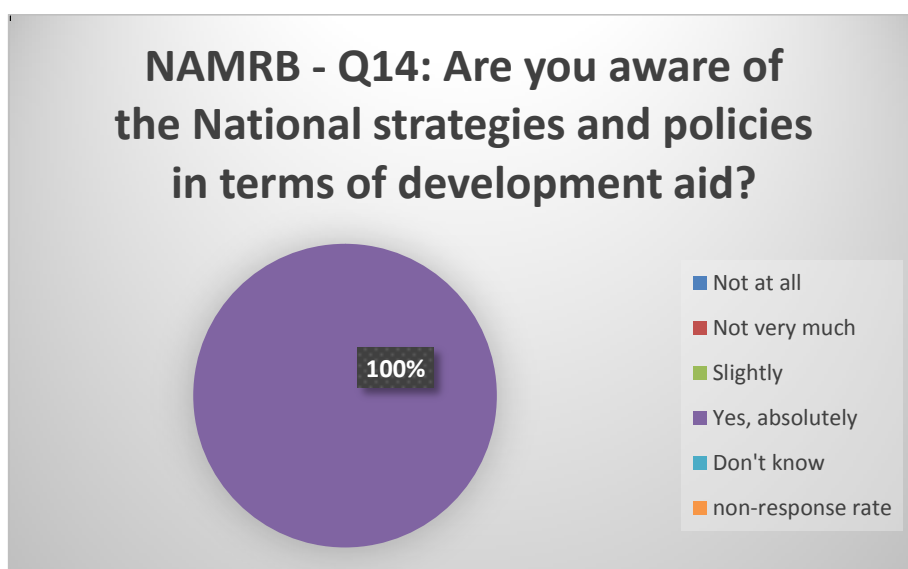


Part IV

The EU and Development Aid

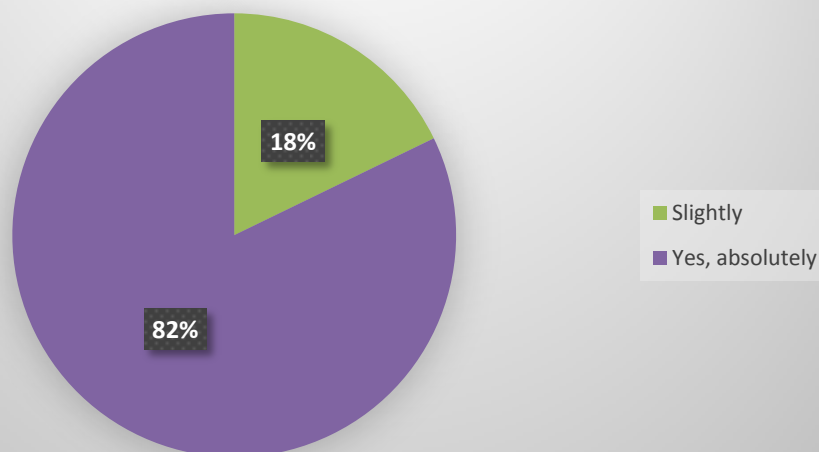


Note: all the 73 surveyed participants in the National Level Training implemented in Bulgaria were “absolutely” aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid.

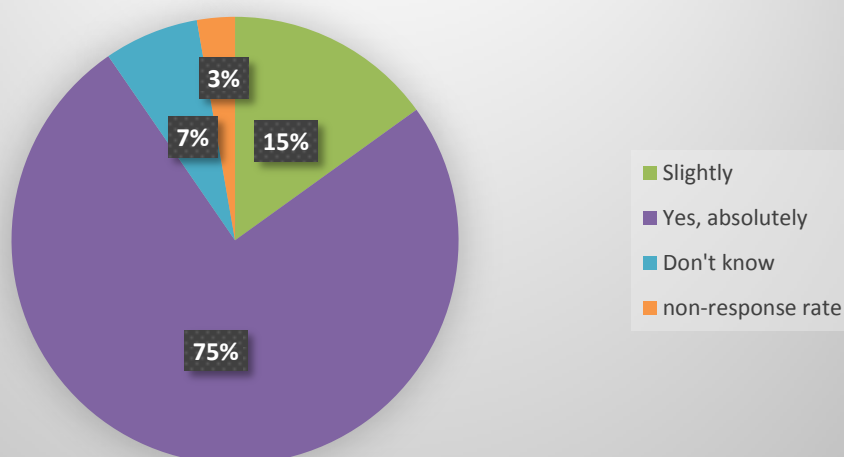


Note: All the surveyed participants to the National Level training organized in Bulgaria were “absolutely” aware of the national strategies and policies in terms of development aid in Bulgaria.

NAMRB - Q15: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of your country?

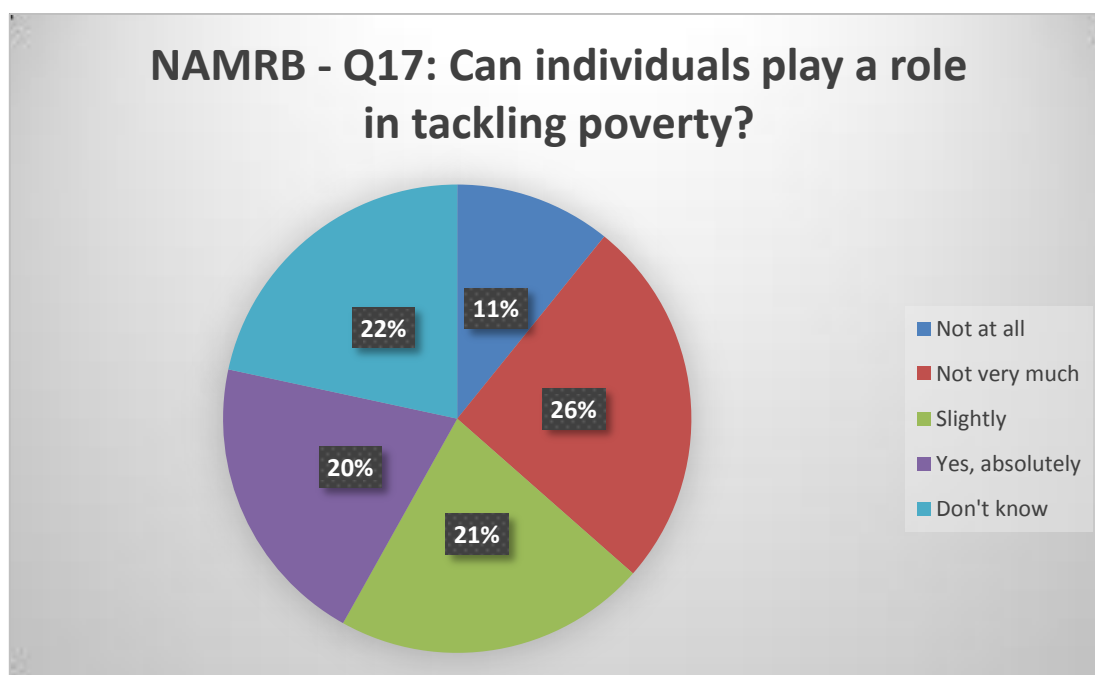


NAMRB - Q16: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of the EU?



Part V

Engagement for development



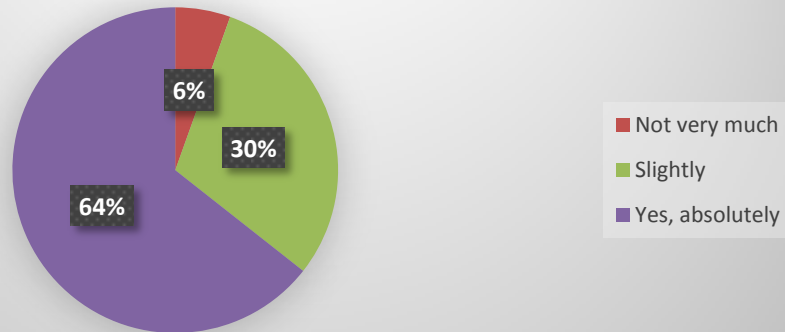
Notes: Can individuals play a role in tackling poverty? How or why? **No comments provided for this question.**

Question 18: How can individuals take action in that direction?

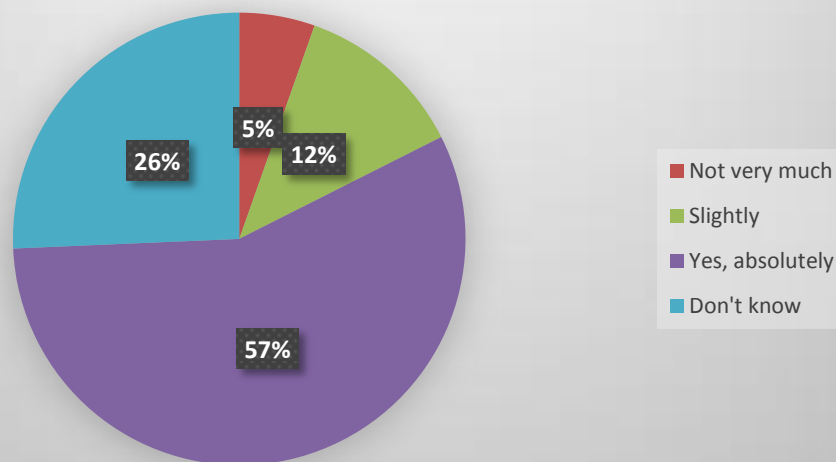
(4/73)

Note: According to the 73 surveyed participants, the overall assessment on this open question was that individuals should be more active, make discussions, make films and protests in order to become players on a national level and tackle poverty with these kinds of concrete actions.

**NAMRB - Q19: To what extent do you feel
 you are part of a global world & that you
 are a global citizen?**



**NAMRB - Q20: At an individual level, are
 you willing to take action for global
 challenges such as poverty eradication,
 fight against inequalities, promotion of
 human rights & tolerance?**



ITALY

Results analysis of the short-version survey collected during the LADDER National Level trainings organized by TECLA Europe (Association for the Local and European Transregional Cooperation), Italy (2016)

In the framework of the LADDER project, two National Level Trainings on DEAR (Development Education and Awareness Raising) were conducted in Italy by the Association for the Local and European Transregional Cooperation (TECLA Europa): 1) the first national level training was conducted from 25th to 26th January 2016, and was attended by 25 participants. It was held in Novara. 2) The second national level training was conducted from 23rd to 24th February 2016, and was attended by 29 participants. It was held in Ancona.

The short-version survey was elaborated by the Task Force of the LADDER project at the beginning of the project and aims at gathering data and information useful for the implementation of the LADDER project (Local Authorities as Drivers for Development Education & Raising awareness), and especially at providing clear statistics and percentages of the DEAR situation in the countries of the LADDER consortium but also to reflect the knowledge and opinion of populations on DEAR issues.

This document was produced on the basis of the collected surveys filled in by the participants of the two National level trainings organized by the Association for the Local and European Transregional Cooperation (TECLA Europa). **The narrative summary below attempts to present the main tendencies that came out from the surveys' analysis (I). The detailed results are presented graphically following the survey's structure (II).**

I – Narrative summary of the results

Part I – The Development Agenda & The European Year for Development 2015

Despite 59% of non-response rate, in these first three questions addressing the awareness on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs – Q1), the European Year of Development (EYD – Q2) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs – Q3), only an average of 8% of the respondents answered that they know them and they know what they are, with a higher rate for EYD (9%). On the other hand, 22% (MDGs), 26%(EYD), 28%(SDGs) of the respondents answered that they never heard about at all. Only 11% (MDGs), 6%(EYD) and 6%(SDGs) of the participants answered that they know them, but don't really know what they are.

Q4 refers to the degree of activism or involvement of the participants in the implementation of MDGs, EYD or SDGs. This question recorded a very high non-response rate level (65%). The results revealed that 22% of the respondents answered that they were not at all active/involved in their implementation. However, this question also resulted in a balanced average for each of the 3 other options provided (5% “not very much”, 6% “yes, absolutely”, and 2% “don't know”).

Part II – Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

The second part of the survey deals with Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in the participants' countries.

Firstly (Q5), the most mentioned stakeholder as leader in the field of DEAR in Italy was Civil Society or NGOs (28%), followed by Local Authorities (16%). International organizations were represented by 13% and national or regional governments (11%) appear as being lead stakeholder in the field of

Development Education and Awareness Raising in Italy. 4% of respondents do not know and 28% is the non-response rate for this question.

In Q6, the respondents were asked if they think the level of media coverage on development issues is satisfactory in Italy. Despite the high non-response rate to this question (59%), most of the participants “absolutely not” (18%) or “not really” (17%) think that media coverage is enough. Only 4% of the participants think that the coverage is “absolutely” enough and 2% think it is “partially” enough.

It was then asked to the participants how much they feel aware - on a scale from 1 to 10 - of development/global issues (Q7), and to which extent they are active at the local level, especially with regards to development issues (Q8). Using a histogram to reflect the collected data from these two questions was more appropriate. Here, we can underline that 59% and 63% of the participants didn't answer neither Q7 nor Q8. Participants who replied these questions mainly ranged their replies from 7 to 10 (Q7), and 3 to 7 (Q8),

Finally, in Q9 participants were asked to give 1 or 2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. 8 respondents (8 on 54 participants) replied to this open question, below you will find some examples of concrete actions taken at a local level:

- Good citizens education, sensitive to the values of social justice, honesty, etc.
- Multiracial Sport Society (Assata Shakur); Adriatic - Ionic
- The execution of either non- EU or European projects about citizenship and fight against discrimination within Europe.
- School's Curricula Revision (CUM)
- Refugee's day and children's day
- Refugee's day, Women's day and children's day

Part III – Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

This third part was dedicated to participants' opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies. In Q10, participants were asked which development issues should DEAR policies address as a priority. **The majority think that extreme poverty should be a priority (23%), followed by environment (21%), education (18%), gender equality (12%), child mortality and health (both 8%), and 3% of the respondents think that « fundamental rights » and « access to water » shall also be a priority in development issues.**

The results of Q11 reveal that, according to Italian participants, DEAR policies should address the youth and local elected representatives or Las in priority (both 27%) nearly followed by civil society organizations (23%) as well as citizen in general (11%), and journalists (10%).

Q12 asked the participants if they think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good way to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens on development issues. Despite the high non-response rate, **this question registered a high rate of positive replies, showing that cooperation between LAs and CSOs is highly encouraged by DEAR stakeholders in Italy.** Indeed, most of the participants replied “yes, absolutely” (31%), nearly followed by the 6% saying “yes, partially”, and only 2% of respondents think it is “absolutely not” a good strategy to follow.

Part IV – The EU and Development Aid

This fourth part of the questionnaire aims at finding out what participants in Italy think about the role of EU and development aid. All the four questions of this 4th part registered a high non-response rate of 59%.

Despite the high non-response rate, the first thing that stands out is that most of the participants (28%) are “not very much” aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of

development aid, a minor part (7%) states that they are “slightly” and (2%) “absolutely” aware and others (2%) confessed that they don’t know about these strategies and policies at all (Q13).

On the other hand, as for the previous question, Q14 revealed quite the same percentages regarding awareness and information level on Italian national strategies and policies in terms of development aid. Indeed, only 26% said they were “not very much” aware of these national strategies (compared to 28% for EU policies), 9% replied being “slightly” aware, and 6% replied to be “not aware at all” of these national strategies.

At this stage of the questionnaire, it was also asked to the participants if they think that tackling poverty in developing country should be a priority for Italy (Q15) and for the EU (Q16). Despite the high non-response rate, in both cases a positive answer (Yes, absolutely) had the majority. However, the percentage was slightly higher for the question regarding the EU (30%) than for Italy (26%). We also must note that for these 2 questions, 9% of respondents “slightly” (Q15 & Q16) think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority in Italy and in the EU. What we can draw from these percentages is that for the Italian participants, development aid is as important prerogative of the EU as a national one.

Part V – Engagement for development

In this part, the role of individuals in development issues was addressed.

Despite the 59% non-respondent rate on this question, most of the respondents (Q17) do “absolutely” (20%) and “slightly” (13%) think that individuals in Italy could play a role in tackling poverty. However, 4% respondents think they “not very much” can play a role in this issue, and 4% do not know if they can change something towards this issue. Below you will find relevant comments provided by the 54 surveyed participants to the national level trainings in Italy on how individuals can tackle poverty:

- By guiding decision makers
- By getting informed, by getting professionally trained and by acting
- By Global citizenship, North - South Interdependence, being aware of our own role and actions in the world
- Through knowing global issues and by acknowledging the impact of our daily actions
- By changing our behavior and by firsthand participating to the accomplishment of projects
- By being global citizens means behaving responsibly & realizing to belong to the world and not only to a nation

Regarding the open question about how can individuals act in that direction (Q18), below you could read the relevant comments to this open question, 11 participants among 54 gave their opinion about “how can individuals take action in that direction?”, meaning “play a role in tackling poverty” (cf Q17).

- By rationalizing consumption; to know better about the resources/consumption);
- By raising awareness among citizens
- By fomenting public interest, by Crowdfunding and volunteering.
- Through networking and partnership
- Cultural change
- By educating our kids to global issues, to conscious and sustainable and by being informed about global issues even through civic society organizations and by voting)
- By pondering the impact of our actions.
- By Active Citizenship
- By reading, writing, being curious and getting informed

In Q19, participants were asked to what extent do they feel they are part of a global world and feel as global citizens. Despite the 59% non-response rate, the opinion toward this question was quite

positive. 22% of the participants “slightly” and 17% “absolutely” think they are part of a global world and think they are global citizens. Only 2% replied “not very much” feeling that way.

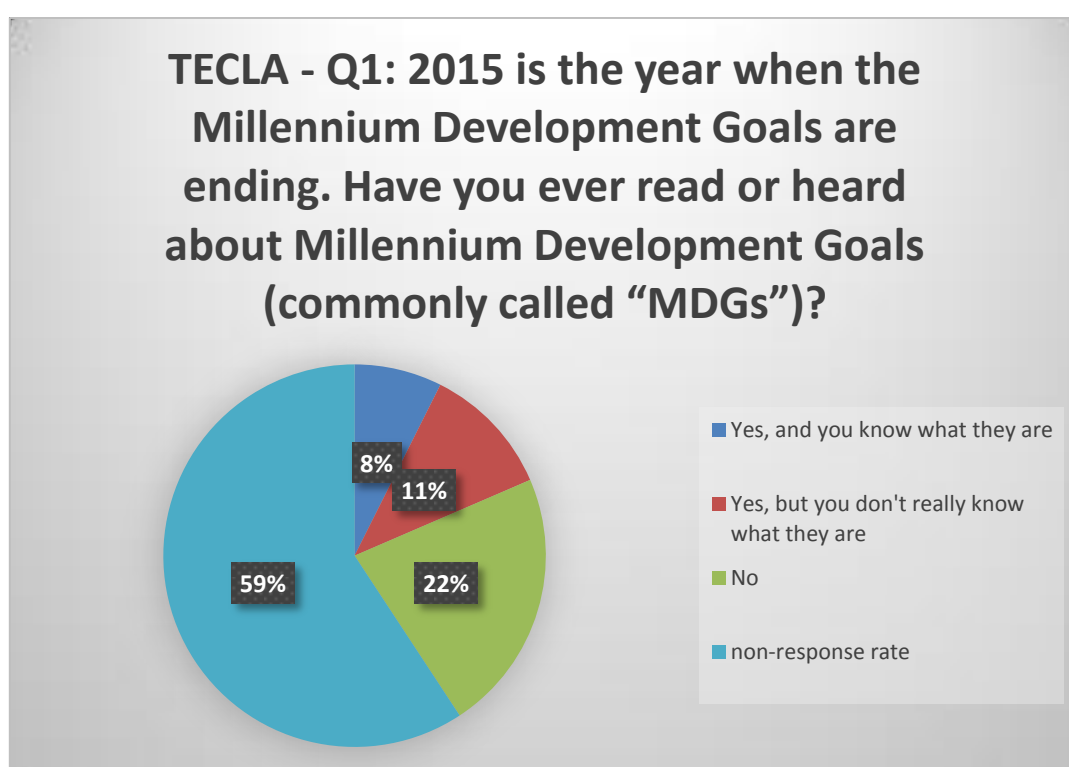
Finally, opinions were mostly positive in the last question of this survey (Q20. At an individual level, are you willing to act for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?). despite the 59% of non-response rate, 32% of the respondents said “yes, absolutely”, and 7% said they “slightly” that they are willing to act for global challenges. Only 2% answered “not very much”.

II- Graphic analysis of the results

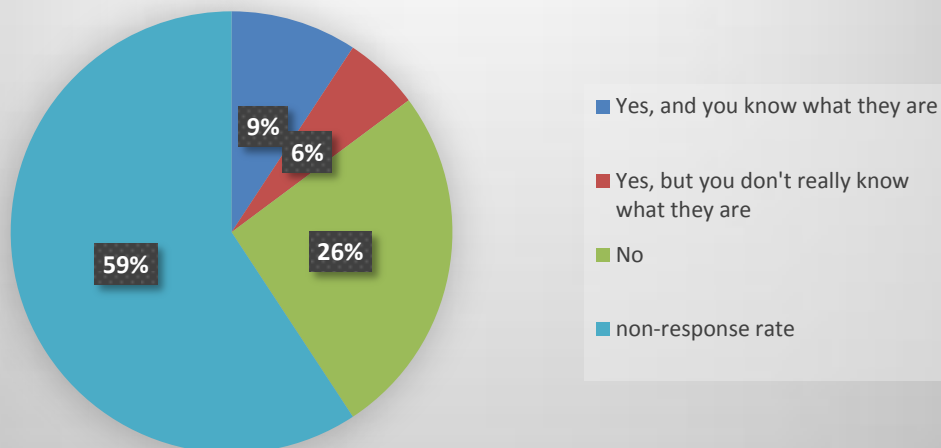
The pie charts which follow show graphically the results obtained in the short version survey. It should be noted that some of the open questions due to their specific characteristics, could not reflect their results in the form of a pie chart. That is the reason why some open questions do not appear in the following pie charts.

Part I

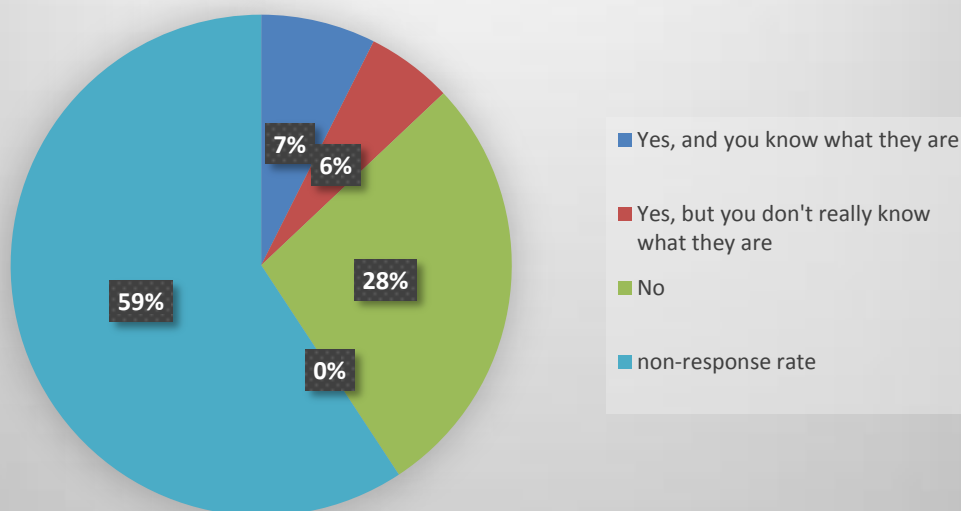
The Development Agenda & the European Year for Development 2015



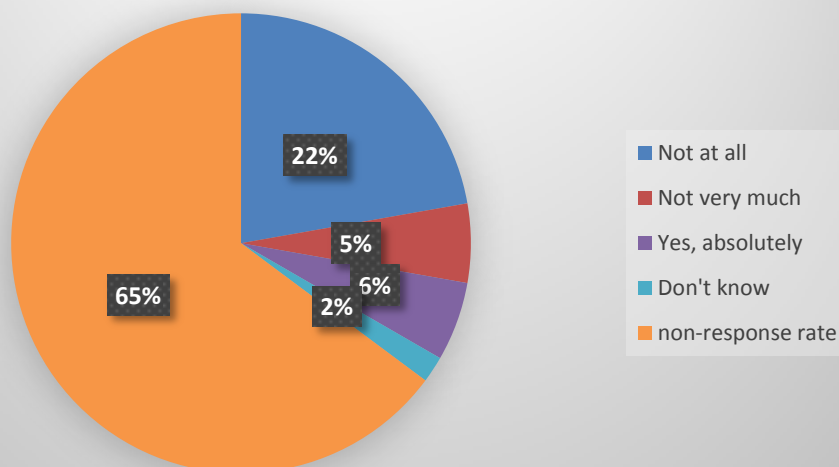
TECLA - Q2: Have you read/heard about the European Year for Development 2015 ("EYD 2015")?



TECLA - Q3: Have you read/heard about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted on 25th September 2015 by the UN?



**TECLA - Q4: Are you in any way
 active/involved in the implementation
 of the MDGs/EYD2015/SDGs?**



Part II

Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

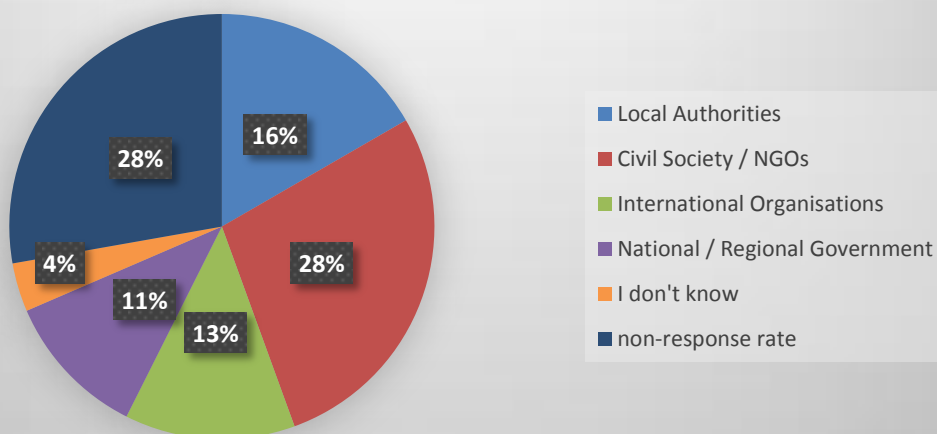
DEAR has 3 main objectives:

In the short term, to inform citizens about global issues, their impact at local level and the impact of their local actions at global level (such as environment & climate change, poverty eradication, solidarity and tolerance, human rights etc)

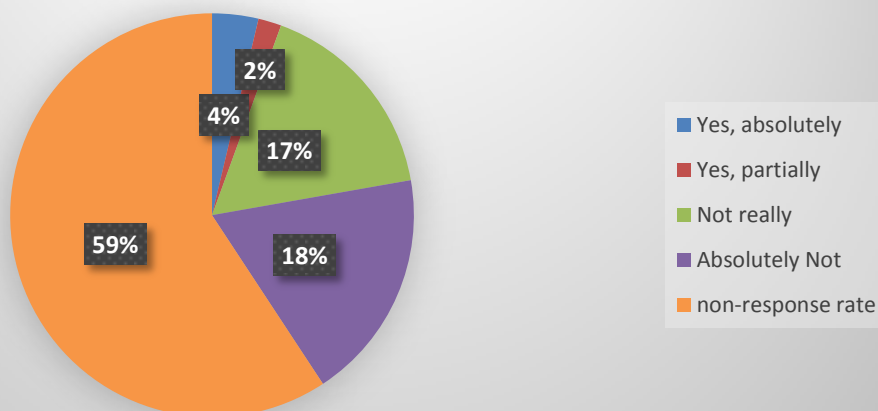
In the mid-term, encourage citizens to take action for global issues, starting from the local level (volunteering, advocacy, change of habits, supporting Development NGOs etc)

In the long term, lead to a change of attitude in our daily lives, looking at the sustainability of our world and actions

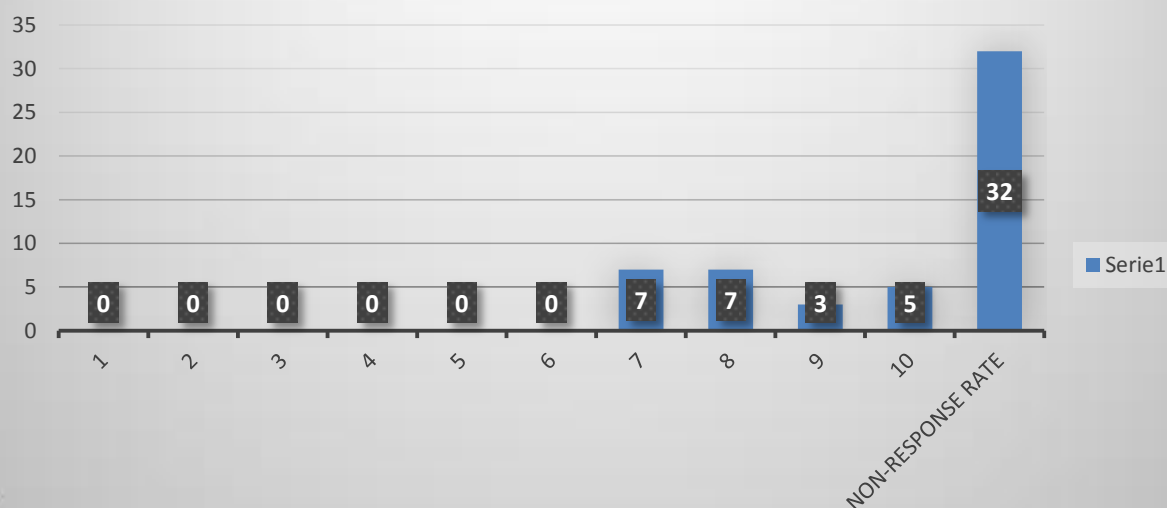
TECLA - Q5: In your country, which stakeholder(s) would you say is/are (a) leader in the field of Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR)?



TECLA - Q6: In your opinion, is the media coverage on development issues enough in your country?

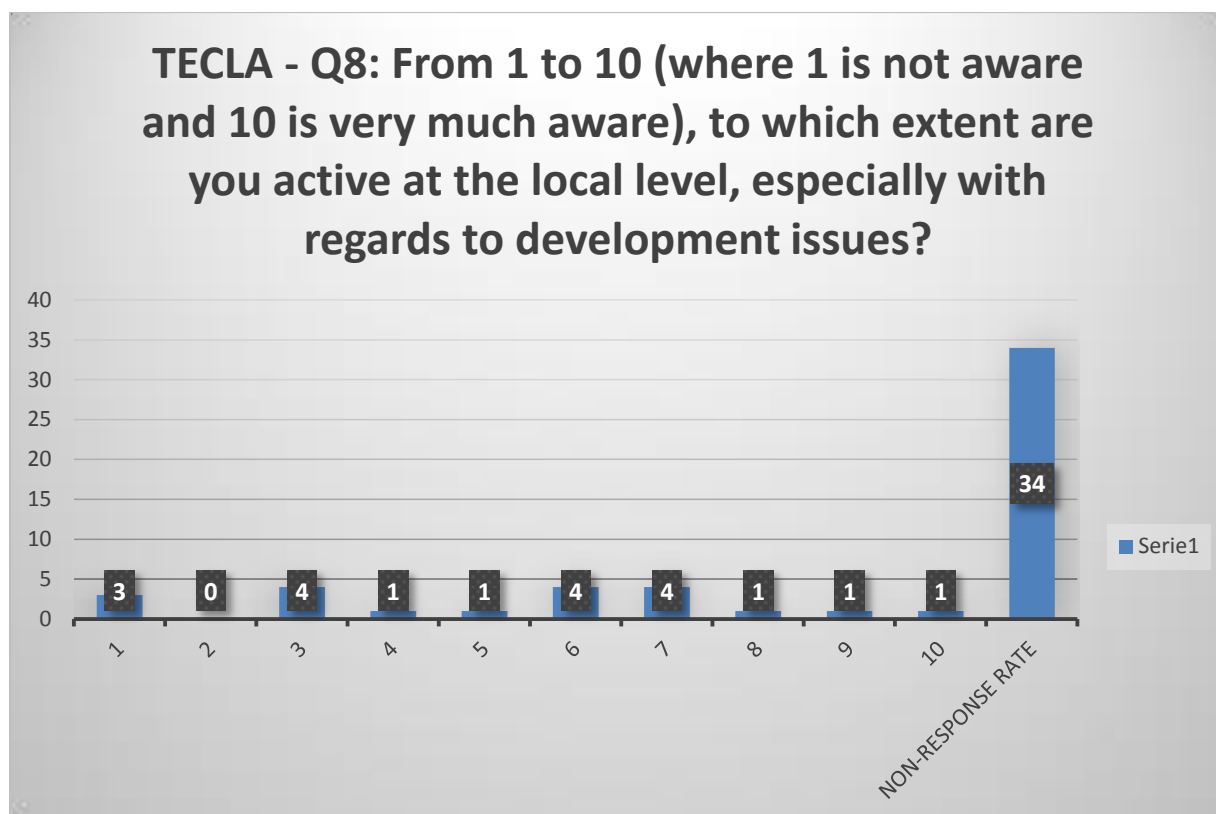


TECLA - Q7: From 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do you feel aware of development/global issues?



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that 32 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 54 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Italy.

5 participants gave a 10 on a scale from 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do they feel aware of development/global issues in Italy.



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that 34 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 54 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Italy.

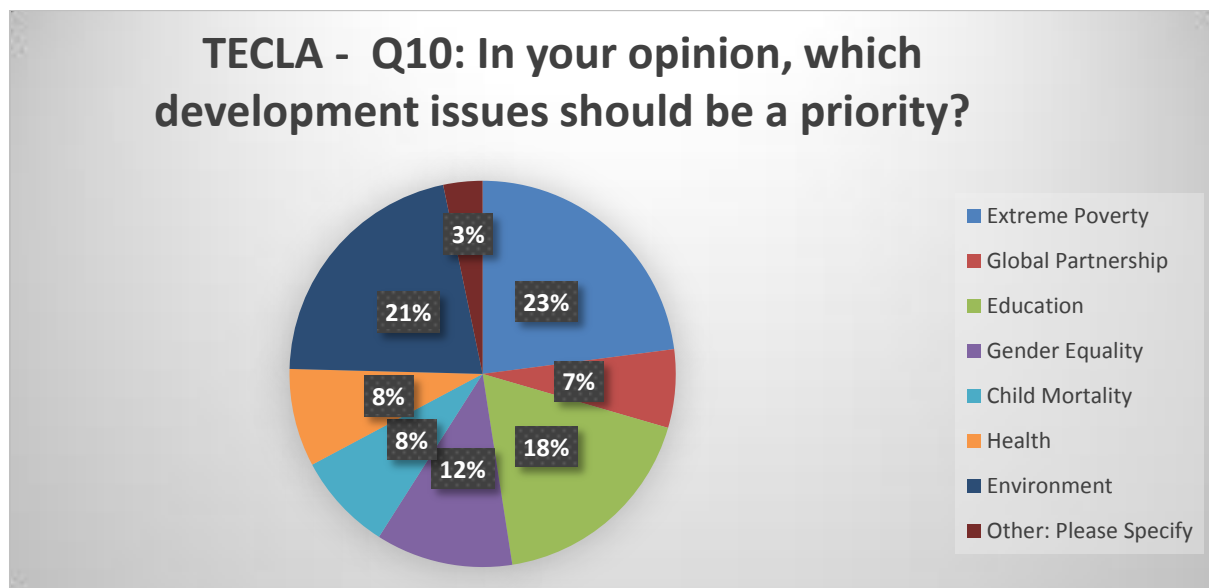
3 participants gave a 1, and 1 participant gave a 10 on a scale from 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent they feel active at a local level, especially with regards to development issues in Italy.

Question 9: Please give 1-2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues

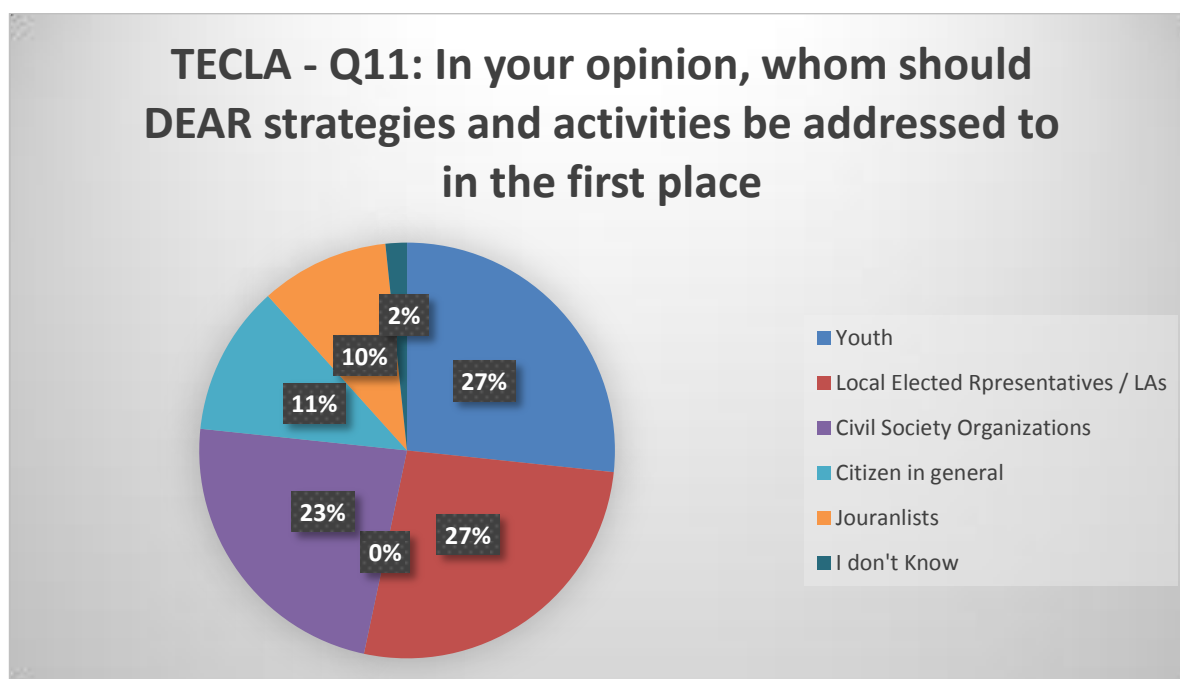
Note: 8 respondents (8 on 54 participants) replied to this open question, below you will find some examples of concrete actions taken at a local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

Part III

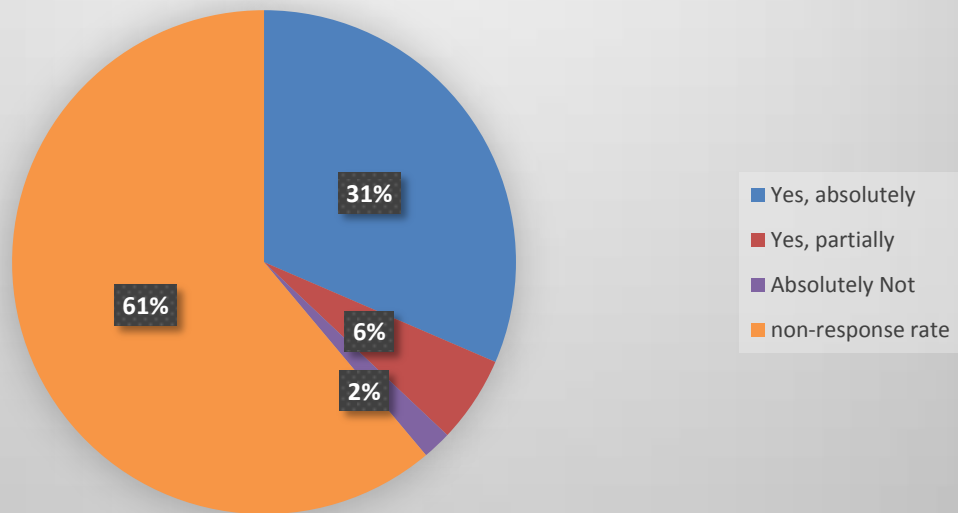
Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies



Note: 3% of the respondents think that « fundamental rights » and « access to water » shall also be a priority in development issues.



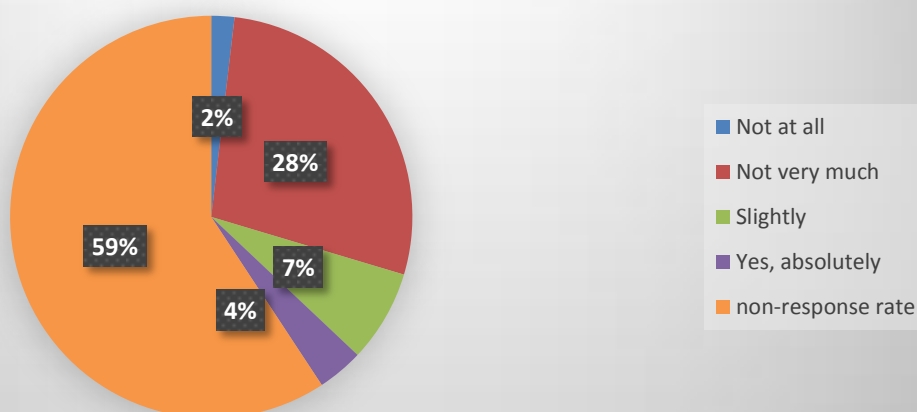
TECLA - Q12: Do you think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good strategy to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens towards further action for developm



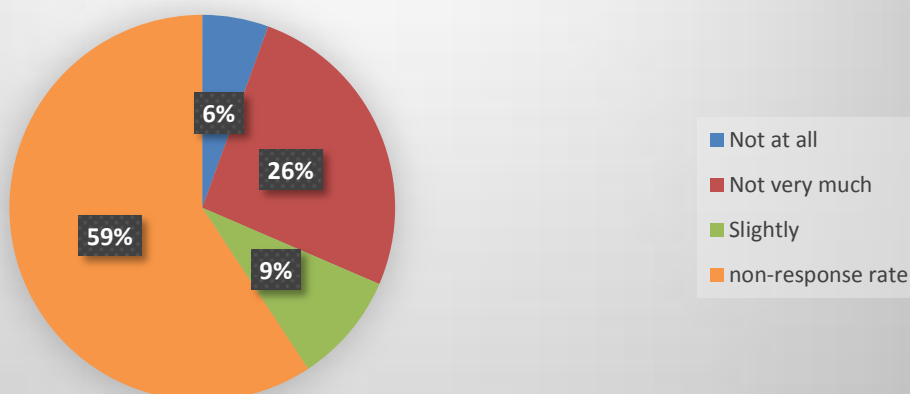
Part IV

The EU and Development Aid

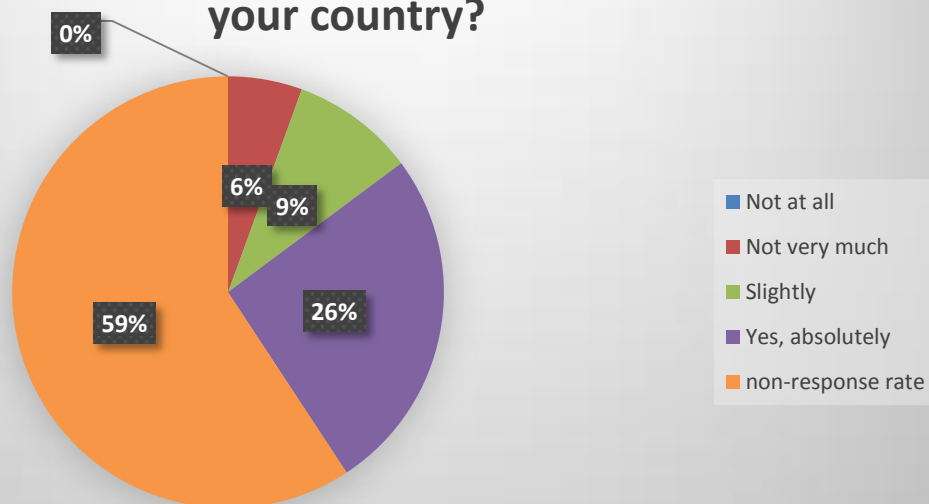
TECLA - Q13: Are you aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid?



TECLA - Q14: Are you aware of the National strategies and policies in terms of development aid?

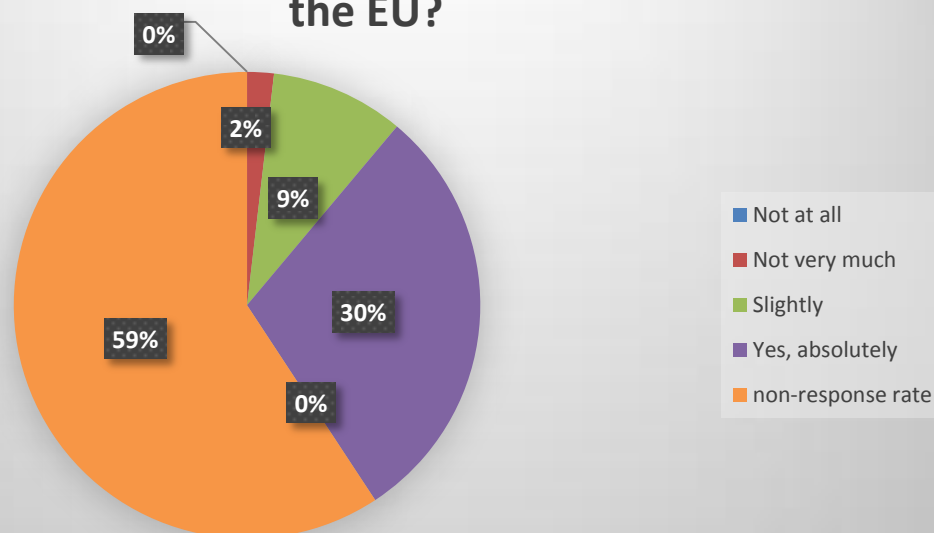


TECLA - Q15: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of your country?



Note: 0% of the respondents think that tackling poverty in developing countries should “not at all” be a priority in Italy.

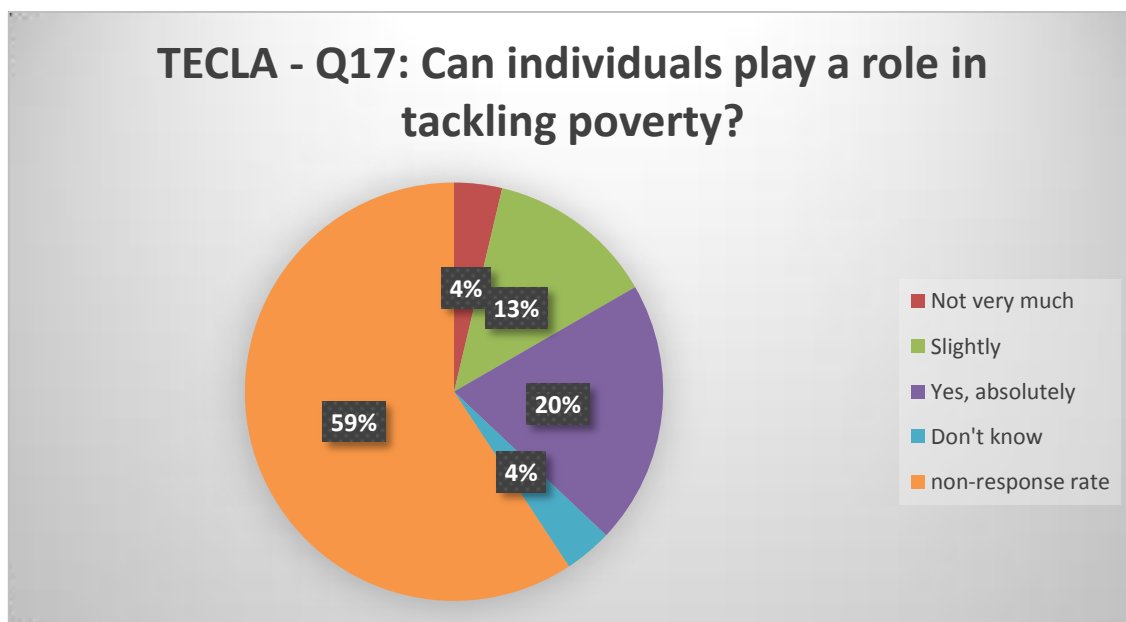
TECLA - Q16: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of the EU?



Note: 0% of the respondents think that tackling poverty in developing countries should “not at all” be a priority in EU.

Part V

Engagement for development

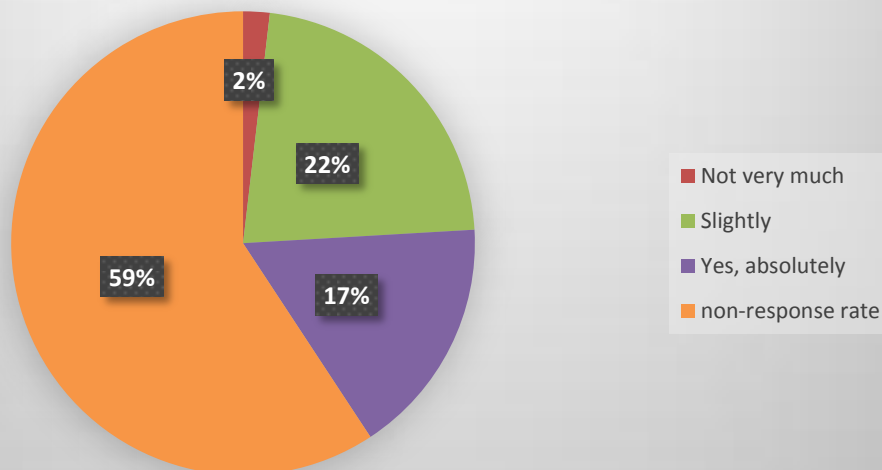


Relevant comments provided by the 54 surveyed participants to the national level trainings in Italy. Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

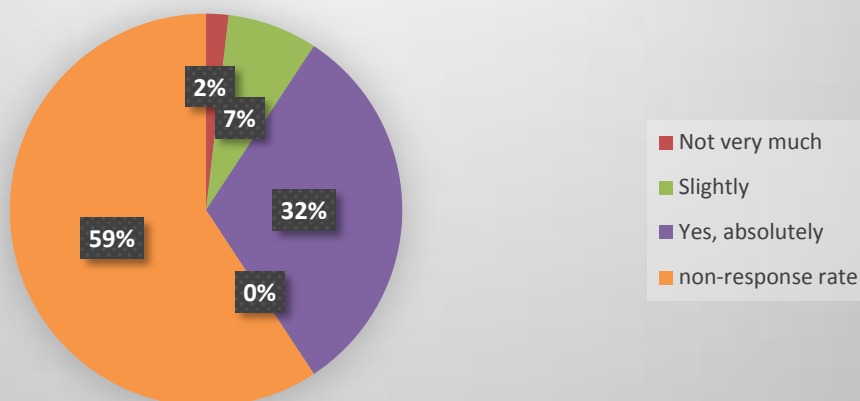
Question 18: How can individuals take action in that direction?

Below you could read the relevant comments to this open question, 11 participants among 54 gave their opinion about “how can individuals take action in that direction?”, meaning “play a role in tackling poverty” (cf Q17). Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

TECLA - Q19: To what extent do you feel you are part of a global world & that you are a global citizen?



TECLA - Q20: At an individual level, are you willing to take action for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?



POLAND

Results analysis of the short-version survey collected during the LADDER National level trainings organized by URC RP (Union of Rural Communes of the Republic of Poland), Poland (2015)

In the framework of the LADDER project, two National Level Trainings on DEAR (Development Education and Awareness Raising) were conducted in Poland by URC RP: 1) the first national level training was conducted from 3rd to 4th December 2015 and was attended by 33 participants). It was held in Zakopane. 2) The second national level training was conducted from 7th to 8th December 2015 and was attended by 35 participants. It was held in Zakopane.

The short-version survey was elaborated by the Task Force of the LADDER project at the beginning of the project and aims at gathering data and information useful for the implementation of the LADDER project (Local Authorities as Drivers for Development Education & Raising awareness), and especially at providing clear statistics and percentages of the DEAR situation in the countries of the LADDER consortium but also to reflect the knowledge and opinion of populations on DEAR issues.

This document was produced on the basis of the collected surveys filled in by the participants of the two National level trainings organized by the URC RP. **The narrative summary below attempts to present the main tendencies that came out from the surveys' analysis (I). The detailed results are presented graphically following the survey's structure (II).**

I – Narrative summary of the results

Part I – The Development Agenda & The European Year for Development 2015

In the three questions addressing the awareness on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs – **Q1**), the European Year of Development (EYD – **Q2**) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs – **Q3**), about 32% of the respondents answered that they know them, but don't really know what they are, with a higher rate for EYD (35%). On the other hand, 23% (MDGs), 24%(EYD), 24%(SDGs) of the participants answered "no", that they don't know about them at all. A small percentage of the respondents answered "yes" and they know what they are; respectively: 18% (MDGs), 7% (EYD), 13% (SDGs). We also have to underline that the non-response rate to these three questions is approximately 31%.

Q4 refers to the degree of activism or involvement of the participants in the implementation of MDGs, EYD or SDGs. 29% of the respondents answered that they were "not very much" active/involved in their implementation. However, this question resulted with 31% of non-response rate. 25% stated they were "slightly" active/involved, 13% replied "yes, absolutely" and only 2% of the respondents "don't know".

Part II – Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

The second part of the survey deals with Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in the participants' countries.

Firstly (**Q5**), the most mentioned stakeholder as leader in the field of DEAR in Poland was Civil Society or NGOs (42%), followed by International Organizations (22%), followed by Local Authorities (16%). According to the respondents, National or Regional governments (9%) appear as being the least active stakeholder in the field of Development Education and Awareness Raising in Poland. 8% of the respondents "don't know" which stakeholder is the leader in the field of DEAR in Poland.

In **Q6**, the respondents were asked if they think the level of media coverage on development issues is quite un-relevant in Poland. Most of the participants answered, "not really" at 29%, followed by 28% of non-response and "I don't know" at 22%. Only 3% replied "yes, absolutely" and 16% "yes, partially" that the media coverage on development issues is enough in Poland.

It was then asked to the participants how much they feel aware - on a scale from 1 to 10 - of development/global issues (**Q7**), and to which extent they are active at the local level, especially with regards to development issues (**Q8**). Using a histogram to reflect the collected data from these two questions was more appropriate. Participants who replied these questions mainly ranged their replies from 4 to 7 (**Q7 & Q8**)

Finally, in **Q9** participants were asked to give 1 or 2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. About 20 responses were collected from the 68 participants to this open question, below you will find some examples of concrete actions taken at a local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues.

- Choosing smart plans for energy using,
- Pooling cars (drivers regularly taking passengers while driving to work, e.g. Neighbors); cycling instead of driving whenever possible.
- Participation in a local "clean the world initiative" which has become a nationwide, send a "noble parcel" (sending a parcel with presents or useful things for Christmas to poor people).
- Choosing ecofriendly solutions (eco sanitary tanks) solar systems.
- Collecting money and things for the poor, distributing help through NGOs, parishes.
- Saving energy, e.g. Using modern bulbs, saving water.
- Collecting rain water, careful shopping as not to waste food, giving away free of charge rather than simple throwing away
- Choosing healthy lifestyle - walking and cycling rather than driving, natural food vs. Fast food, saving water.

- Focus on energy saving solutions, renewable sources of energy produced on the spot for household purposes.
- Choosing as a consumer the ecofriendly products and solutions; donate small part of your income to the poor.
- Recycle not throw away, segregate waste, give back bottles to bottle banks at shops; avoid plastic shopping bags.
- Promotion of active healthy life, set example for children, friends, neighbors, choosing eco-friendly solutions.
- Being aware consumer, select healthy food, eco-friendly solutions, educate children as aware consumers.
- Segregating waste, recycling, supporting the excluded (NGOs).
- Supporting poor neighbors (e.g. Doing shopping for disabled or elderly ones).
- Educate children on quality food, healthy diet, sports.
- Helping the poor, think when you buy not waste products.
- Initiatives at school - think globally, act locally - pupils discuss global issues with teachers first at school then with their parents at home then try to implement some of the identified actions.

Part III – Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies

This third part was dedicated to participants' opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies. In **Q10**, participants were asked which development issues should DEAR policies address as a priority. The majority respondents think that **education** should be a priority (27%), followed by **extreme poverty** (19%), **environment** and **health** (18% both), **child mortality** (10%), **gender equality** (6%), and finally **global partnership** (2%).

The results of **Q11** reveal that, according to Polish participants, DEAR policies should address **journalists** and **Civil Society Organizations** in priority (19% both). Then comes the **citizens in general** (16%), **local elected representatives** (12%), and **Youth** (12%). The non-response rate to this question is 22%.

Q12 asked the participants if they think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good way to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens on development issues. **This question registered a high rate of positive replies, showing that cooperation between LAs and CSOs is highly encouraged by DEAR stakeholders in Poland.** Indeed, most of the participants replied “yes, absolutely” (38%), nearly followed by the 27% saying “yes, partially”. 6% “don’t know” if it is a good strategy. Besides, 29% of the respondents did not replied to this question.

Part IV – The EU and Development Aid

This fourth part of the questionnaire aims at finding out what participants in Poland think about the role of EU and development aid.

The first thing that stands out is that most of the participants (35%) are “slightly” aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid, a minor part (27%) states that they are “not very much” aware and others confessed that they are not aware at all (2%). Only 4% of the Polish respondents feel being “absolutely” aware about these strategies and policies (Q13).

On the other hand, Q14 revealed awareness and information level on Polish national strategies and policies in terms of development aid, what can be stated is that the figures are quite similar as for Q13. Indeed, 38% respondents said they were “slightly” aware of these national strategies (compared to 35% for EU policies), 24% replied being “not very much” aware. Only 7% replied being “absolutely” aware of these national strategies in terms of development aid. Besides, 31% of the participants did not reply to this question.

At this stage of the questionnaire, it was also asked to the participants if they think that tackling poverty in developing country should be a priority for Poland (Q15) and for the EU (Q16). In both cases, we can note a high non-response (40% for Q15 & 32% for Q16). However, we can see in Q15 that 26% of the respondents do “not very much” think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority in Poland, against 3% when speaking of the EU (Q16). **The thing that stands out regarding these two questions is that about 30% of the respondents “slightly” think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a common priority for Poland and for the EU.** However, 35% (Q16) Polish participants “absolutely” think it should be addressed by the EU. **What we can draw from these figures is that for the Polish participants, development aid is more a prerogative of the EU than a national one.**

Part V – Engagement for development

In this part, the role of individuals in development issues was addressed.

Most of the respondents (Q17) do think that individuals in Poland could play a role in tackling poverty (respectively: 32% “slightly” and 28% “yes, absolutely”). However, 13% respondents think they can “not very much” play a role in this issue. Besides, we can note a 25% of non-response rate for this question.

Regarding the open question about how can individuals act in that direction (Q18), about 30 responses were collected among the 68 participants of the trainings. They gave their opinion about “how can individuals take action in that direction?”, meaning “play a role in tackling poverty” (cf Q17). Below you will find some comments:

- Get involved in NGOs actions
- Donate money to organizations specializing in helping people in need
- Be active, it is possible to support a child's education in Africa just sending money to UNICEF and get report on the child's progress
- Go to Africa, Asia as a volunteer, it could be an adventure for us but at the same time crucial experience and a real help to the needy there

- Individuals should become part of NGOs well planned actions, avoid chaotic actions, sending money for anything is counterproductive, only efficient well-prepared organizations can really help
- Specialized NGOs are best in helping directly the people in need, as an individual join some of them and be active
- You must be sensitive and notice the poor around you; the true poor are ashamed of their poverty, shy to ask for help; just help them using local NGO, or priest (parish charity channels) or municipality officers...
- The key to fighting poverty is education, help children from poor families creating education opportunities, funding scholarships, at schools you can subsidize free meals for pupils
- If we have something to share we should share it with the people who are in need
- Support poor children so that they are not hungry and can afford proper education;
- Do not waste things, try to recycle and share with the poor
- Use tax deductions in your annual tax report to support organizations fighting poverty
- As an individual start your business, create jobs and pay your employees fair wages, employing people is the best way of fighting poverty, better than giving them alms
- Support local education initiatives at schools, some children from poor families need support; if they can get proper education they can get out of poverty through hard work which is better than charity
- Be active in your local community, become a leader who can co-ordinate actions aimed at eradication of poverty locally
- Utter poverty such as people dying of hunger or diseases due to no access to medicines still exist in some parts of the world and we should not accept it in the 21 centuries; although we are not the richest nation we shall share what we have to eradicate utter poverty (a real shame for the humanity) in the world; individuals can choose the organization which helps the poor and support it with donations; at least each tax payer can legally deduct part of his/her tax annually to support the poor
- Vote wisely for (local) politicians who care for the poor/ are sensitive;
- Support the education opportunities at local level, e.g. Organizations, NGOs, which efficiently help schools providing meals to pupils from poor families, or 'a Noble Parcel' initiative
- Act locally, do not wait, identify the poor around, help them wisely, also think globally and donate some money to organizations helping the poor in Africa/ Middle East such as Polish Humanitarian Action

In **Q19**, participants were asked to what extent do they feel they are part of a global world and feel as global citizens. The opinion toward this question was positive: 32% respondents feel “absolutely” and 32% feel “slightly” part of a global world and think they are global citizens. Only 6% replies “not very much” and do not feel that way.

Finally, opinions were quite equal in the last question of this survey (**Q20** “At an individual level, are you willing to act for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?”). **A major part of the respondents (28%) are “slightly” willing to act for global challenges, 26% stated they were “absolutely” willing to take actions.** 28% did not reply to this last question. Only 3% of the respondents do not want to take actions for global challenges.

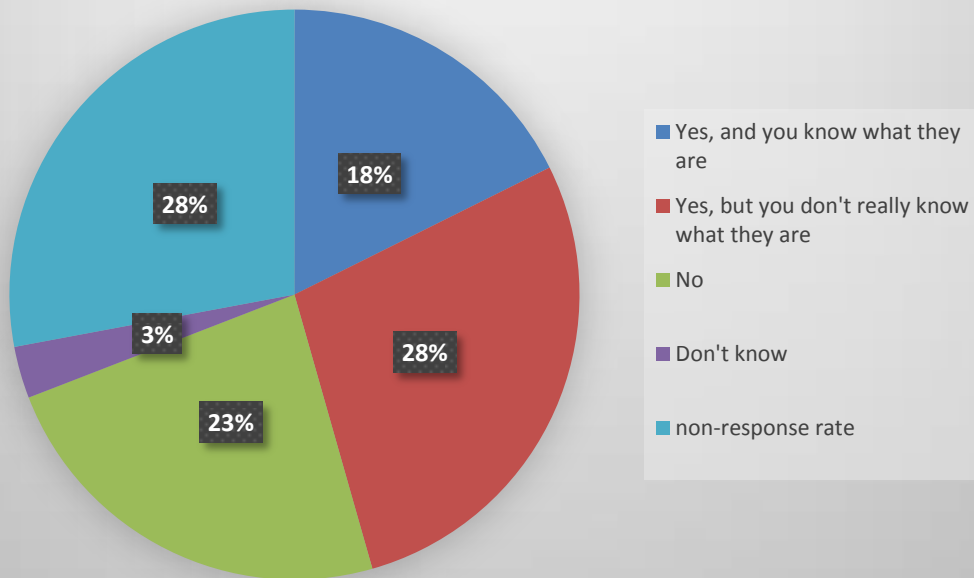
II- Graphic analysis of the results

The pie charts which follow show graphically the results obtained in the short version survey. It should be noted that some of the open questions due to their specific characteristics, could not reflect their results in the form of a pie chart. That is the reason why some open questions do not appear in the following pie charts.

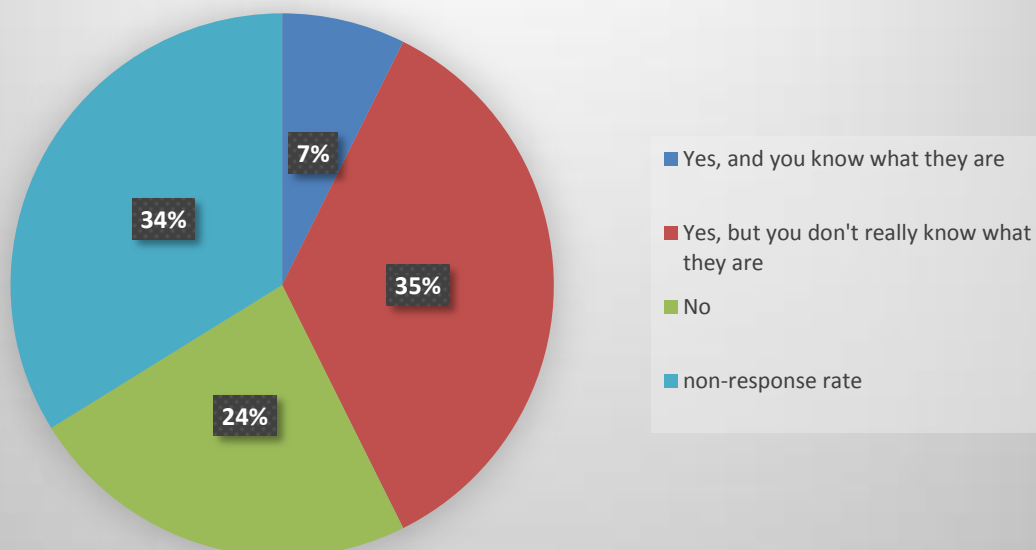
Part I

The Development Agenda & the European Year for Development 2015

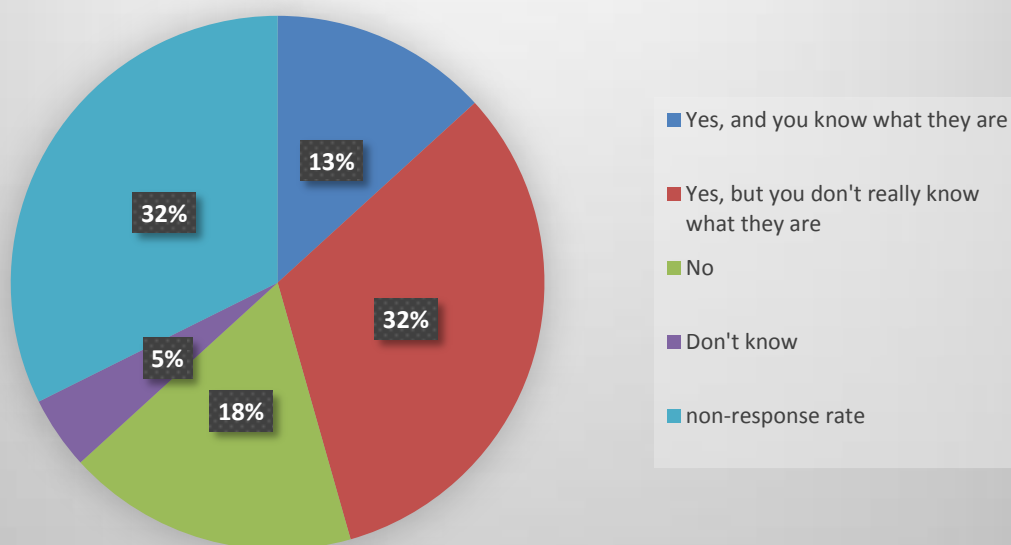
URCRP - Q1: 2015 is the year when the Millennium Development Goals are ending. Have you ever read or heard about Millennium Development Goals (commonly called “MDGs”)?



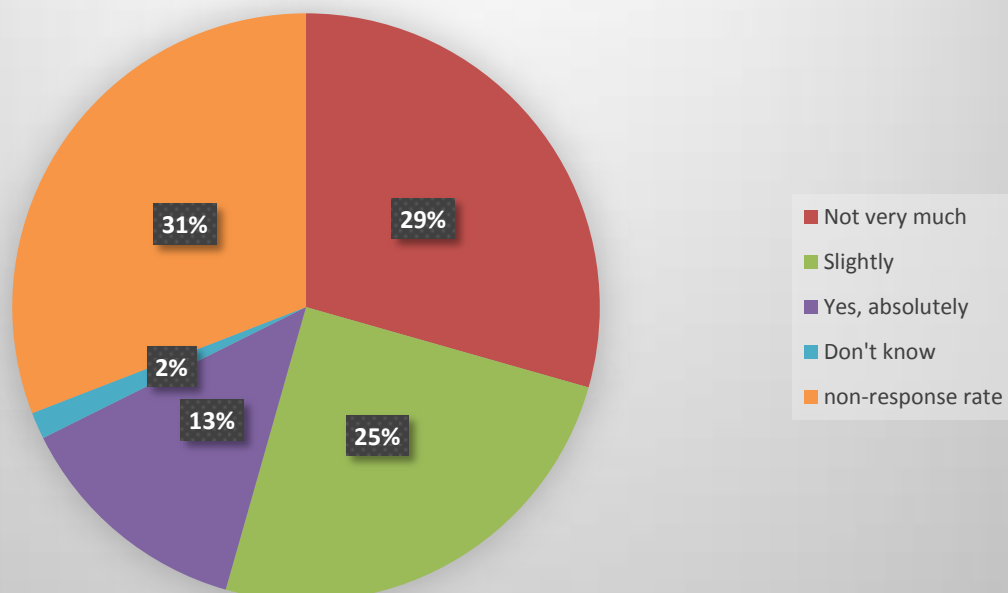
URCRP - Q2: Have you read/heard about the European Year for Development 2015 ("EYD 2015")?



URCRP - Q3: Have you read/heard about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted on 25th September 2015 by the UN?



URCRP - Q4: Are you in any way active/involved in the implementation of the MDGs/EYD2015/SDGs?



Part II

Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR) in your country

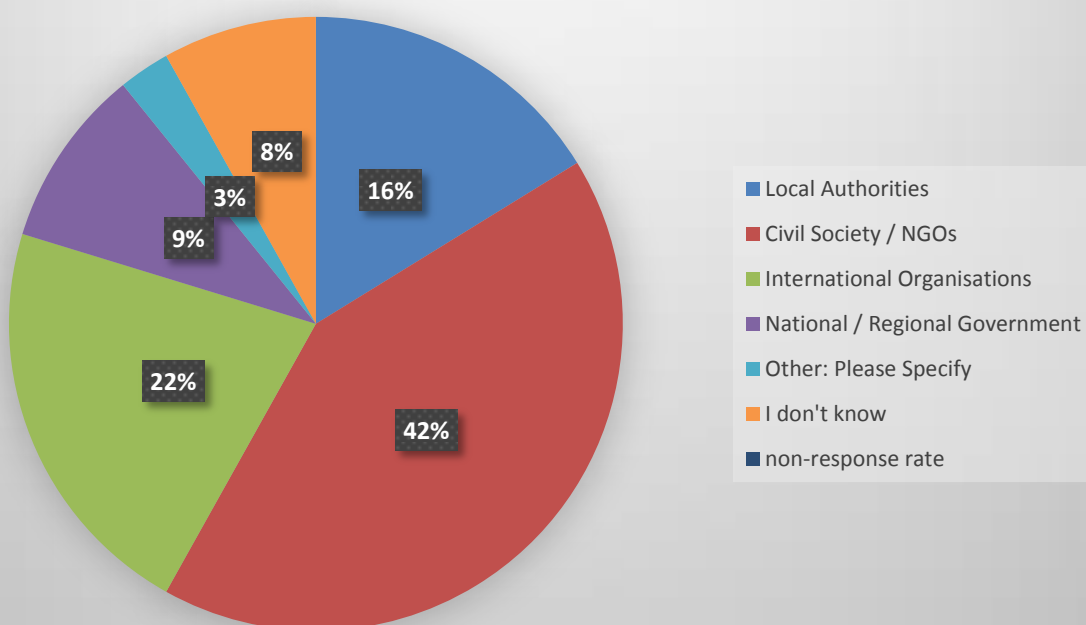
DEAR has 3 main objectives:

In the short term, to inform citizens about global issues, their impact at local level and the impact of their local actions at global level (such as environment & climate change, poverty eradication, solidarity and tolerance, human rights etc)

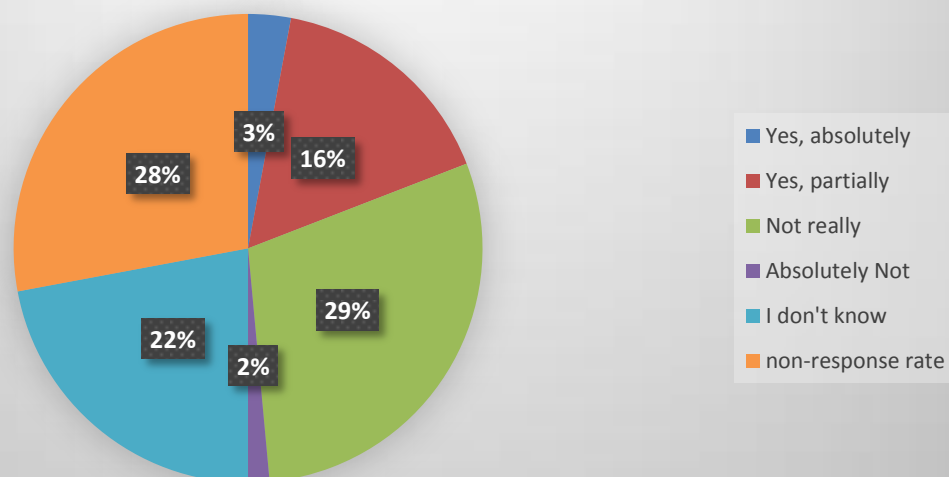
In the mid-term, encourage citizens to take action for global issues, starting from the local level (volunteering, advocacy, change of habits, supporting Development NGOs etc)

In the long term, lead to a change of attitude in our daily lives, looking at the sustainability of our world and actions

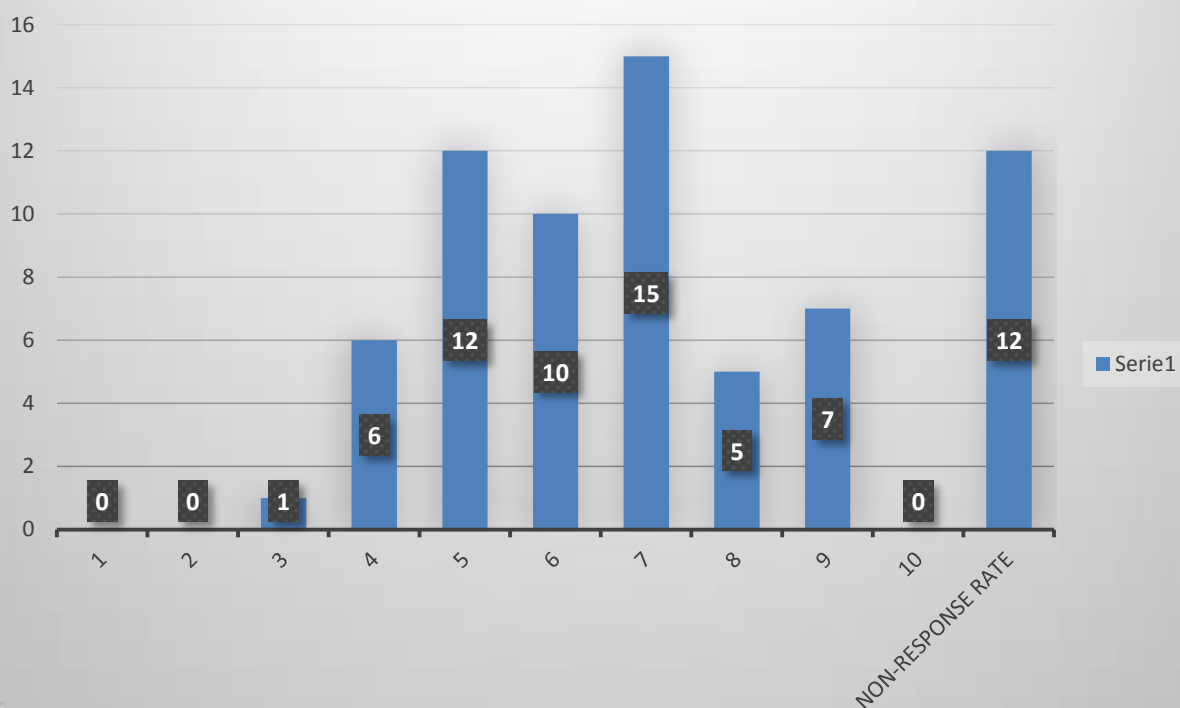
URCRP - Q5: In your country, which stakeholder(s) would you say is/are (a) leader in the field of Development Education and Awareness Raising (DEAR)?



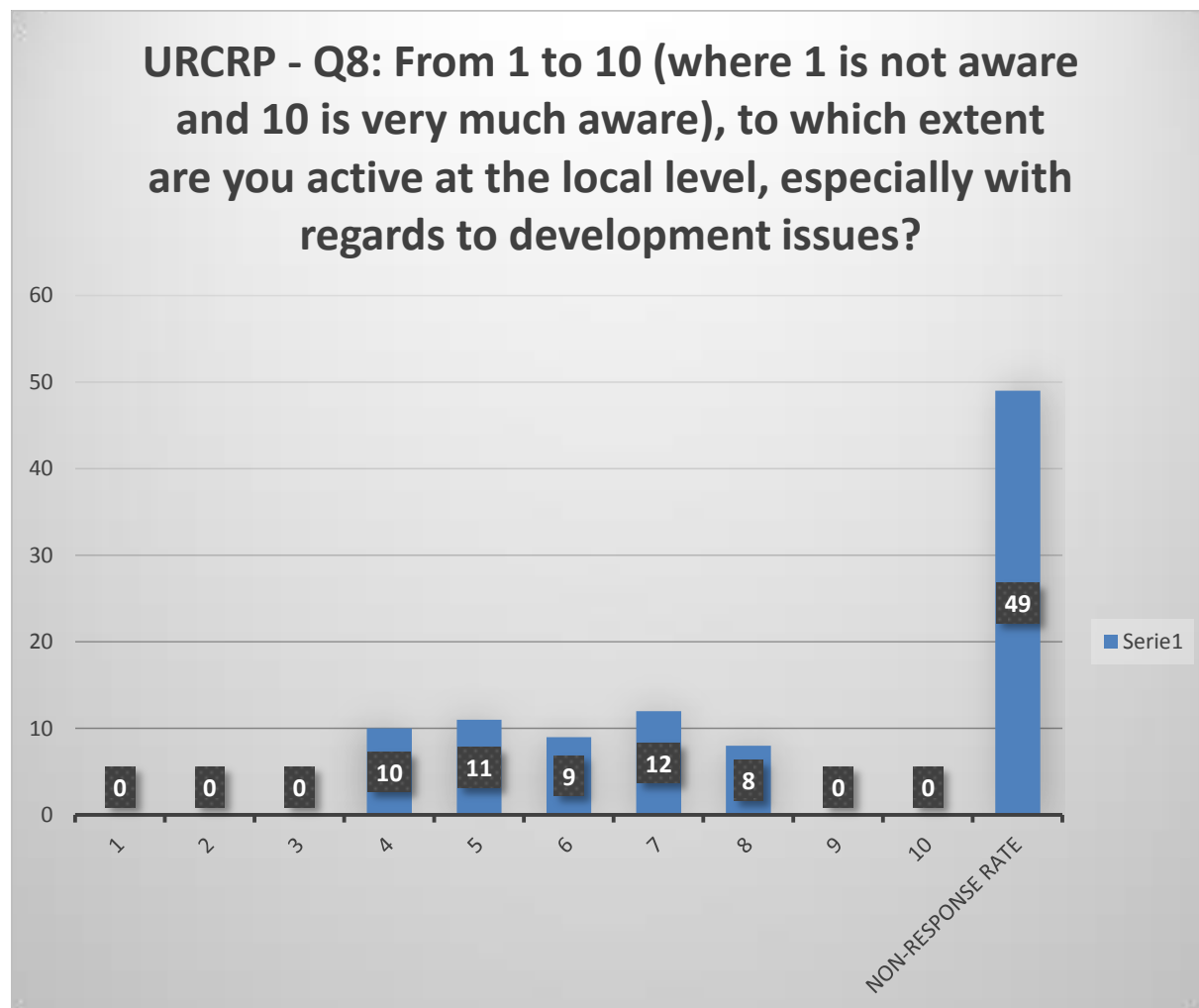
URCRP - Q6: In your opinion, is the media coverage on development issues enough in your country?



URCRP - Q7: From 1 to 10 (where 1 is not aware and 10 is very much aware), to which extent do you feel aware of development/global issues?



Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that 12 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 68 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Poland.



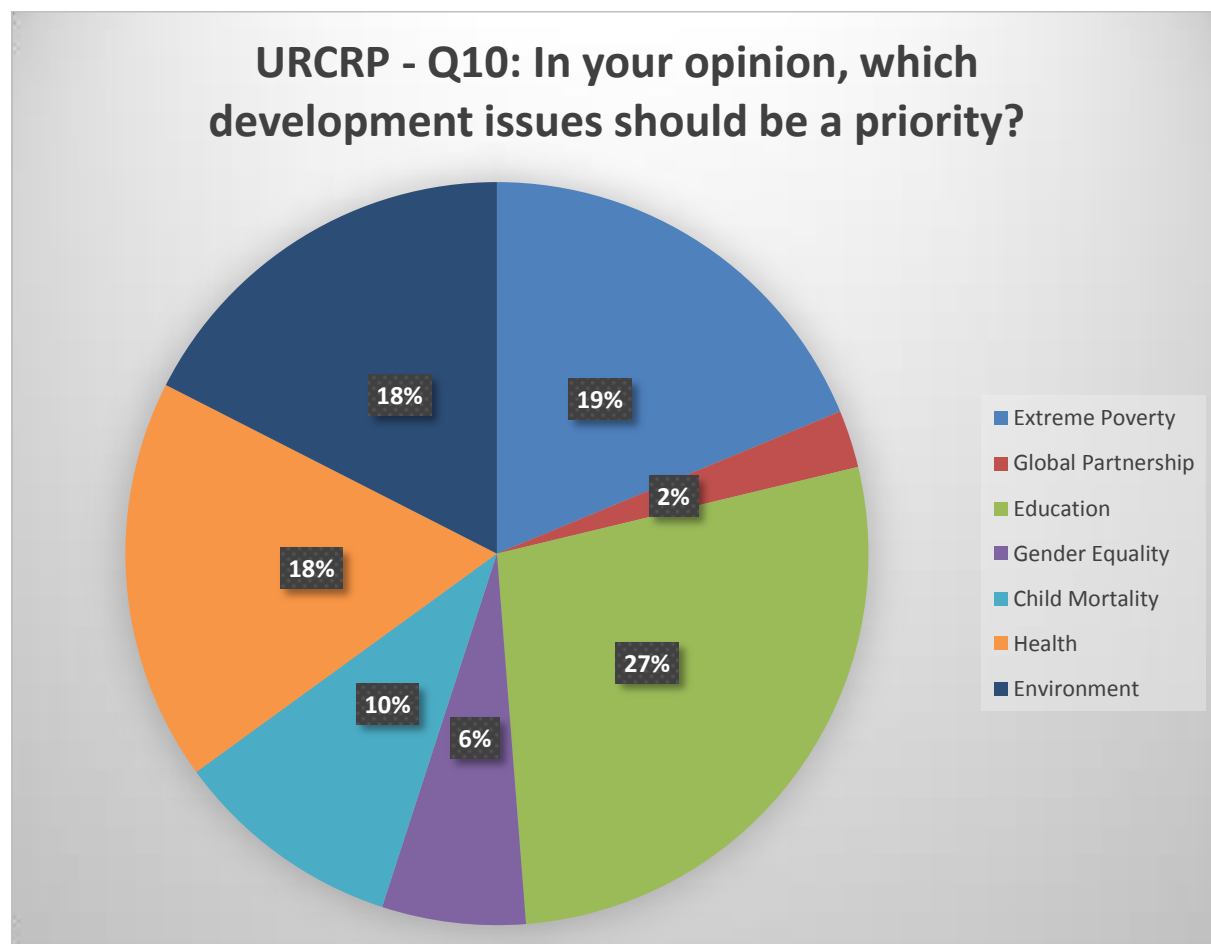
Note: Using a histogram to reflect the collected data is more appropriate than a Diagram. Here, we can see that 49 respondents did not give their opinion about this question, on a total of 68 participants to the National Level trainings organized in Poland.

Question 9: Please give 1-2 examples of concrete actions taken at local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues

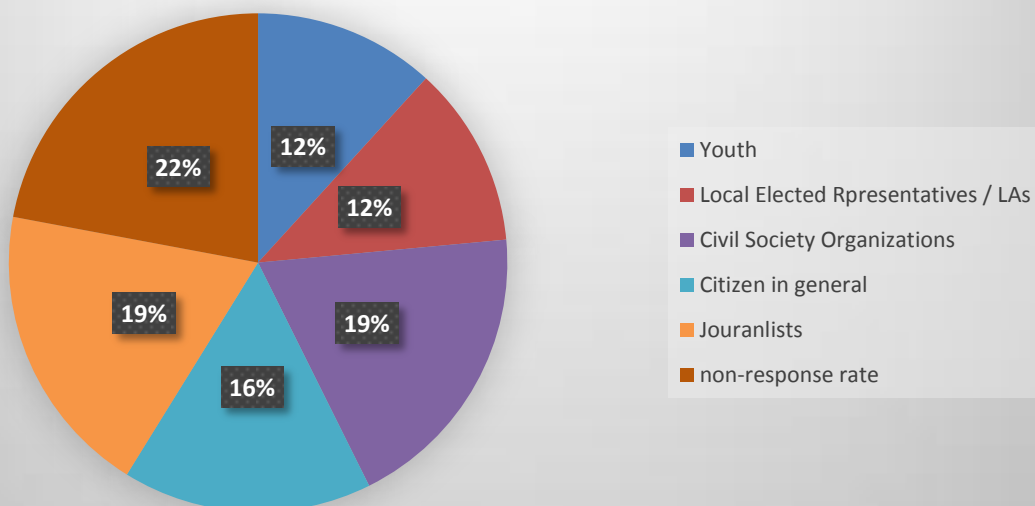
Note: about 20 respondents (among 68 participants) replied to this open question, below you will find some examples of concrete actions taken at a local level by citizens/NGOs/CSOs to get engaged for global issues. Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

Part III

Your opinion on the implementation of DEAR strategies



URCRP - Q11: In your opinion, whom should DEAR strategies and activities be addressed to in the first place



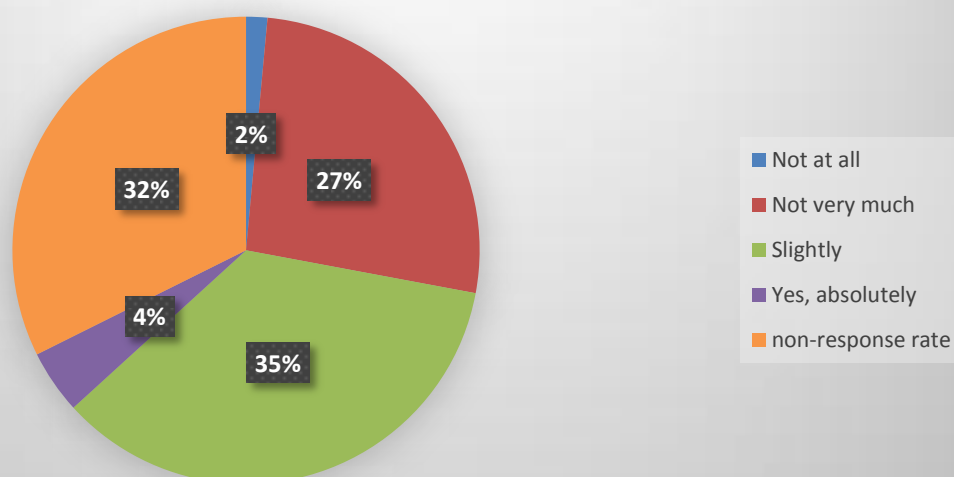
URCRP - Q12: Do you think cooperation between Local Authorities (LAs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is a good strategy to increase the impact of DEAR policies and to help change attitudes & opinions of citizens towards further action for development



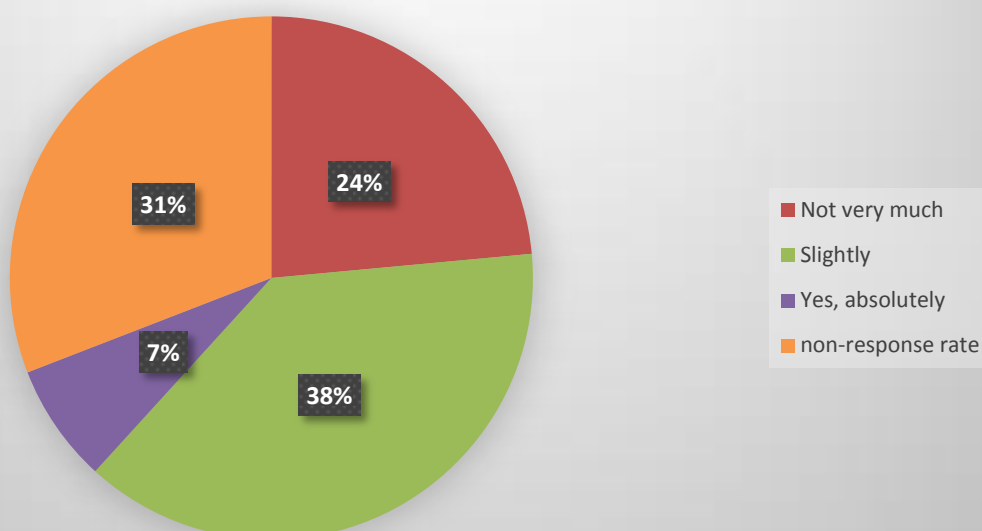
Part IV

The EU and Development Aid

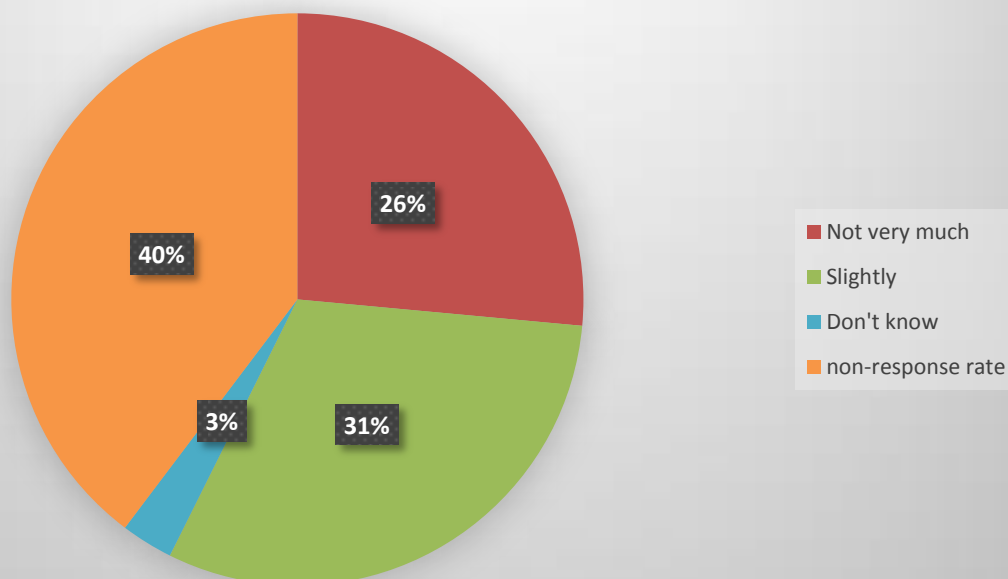
URCRP - Q13: Are you aware of the EU strategies and policies in terms of development aid?



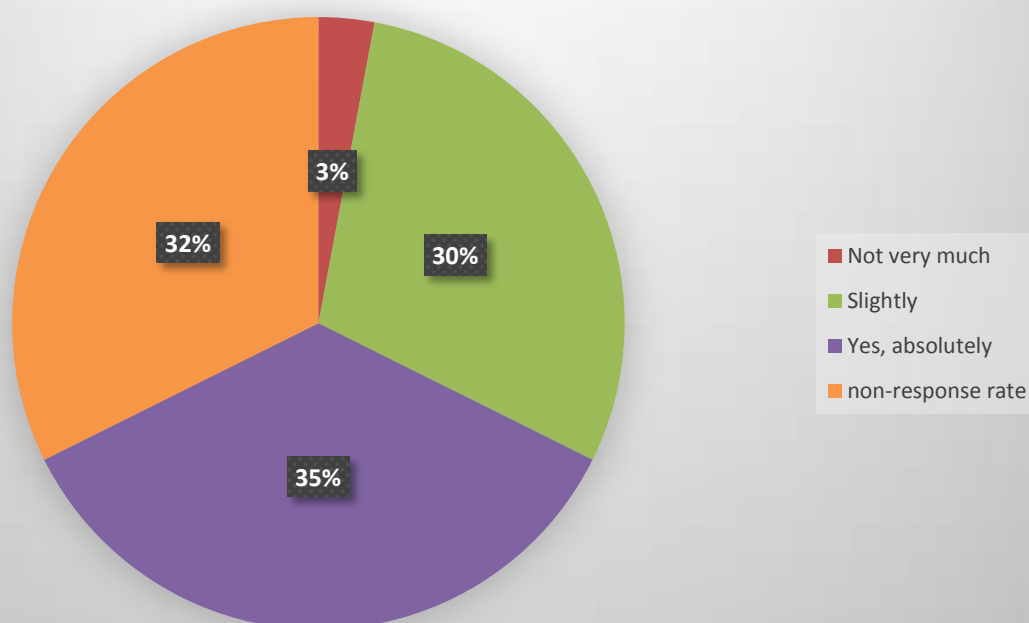
URCRP - Q14: Are you aware of the National strategies and policies in terms of development aid?



URCRP - Q15: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of your country?

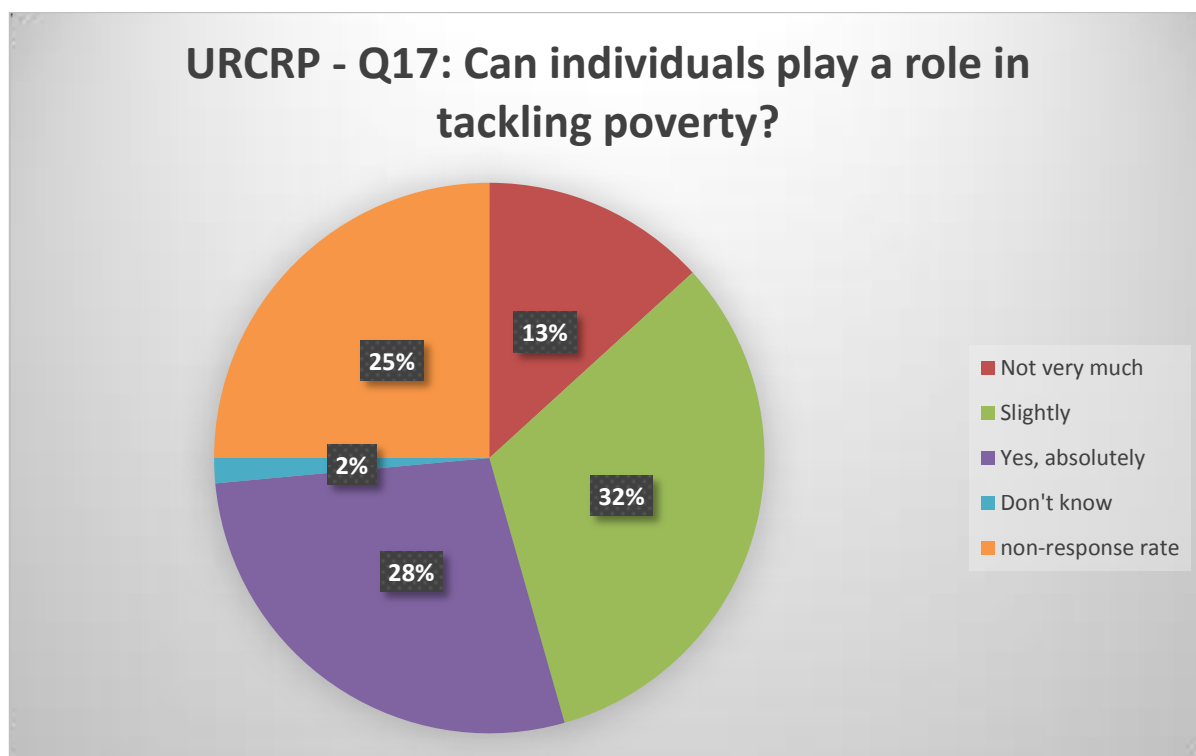


URCRP - Q16: Do you think that tackling poverty in developing countries should be a priority of the EU?



Part V

Engagement for development

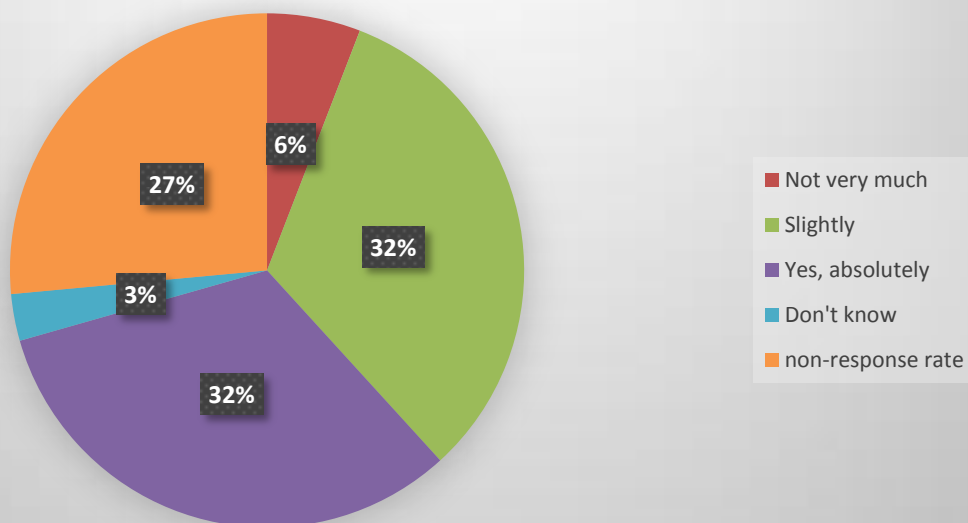


Note: Can individuals play a role in tackling poverty? How or why? **no comments provided to this question**

Question 18: How can individuals take action in that direction?

To this open question, about 30 participants among 68 gave their opinion about “how can individuals take action in that direction?”, meaning “play a role in tackling poverty” (cf Q17). Comments to this open question are available in the narrative summary above.

URCRP - Q19: To what extent do you feel you are part of a global world & that you are a global citizen?



URCRP - Q20: At an individual level, are you willing to take action for global challenges such as poverty eradication, fight against inequalities, promotion of human rights & tolerance?

