

CONCORD EU Delegations Report 2017 **THE RESEARCH**

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

A. Data Collection and Analysis

This publication brings together evidence derived from a number of sources that are complementary to improve our understanding of trends, challenges and opportunities, as well as to identify good practices from concrete examples. Data collection and analysis is based on the results of:

1. ONLINE SURVEY

An online survey has circulated by email and social media and was posted on CONCORD website between July and September, in four languages (English, French, Spanish and Portuguese), across a wide range of countries in all regions. The questionnaire was developed through a systematic approach, including the definition of hypothesis to verify, the quantitative and qualitative variables, and how to turn these variables into a clear and limited number of questions. The assessment and conclusions of previous CONCORD reports were also taken into account in the elaboration of the questionnaire.

The questionnaire format included both closed (dichotomous, multiple choice, rating scale) and open-ended questions (giving the person the chance to respond in detail), and the data analysis was therefore quantitative and qualitative. The outcome of the survey was analysed in the broader context of trends in EU policies, priorities and funding modalities and took into account previous reports and recommendations produced by CONCORD.

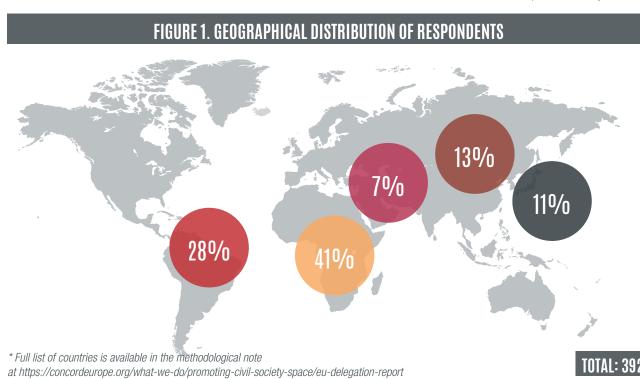
A total number of 450 responses were received, from which 392 replies from 86 countries were validated (please see Annex 1 for the list of countries)¹. The regional division was made accordingly with EU relations with third countries, and most replies came from Africa (162) and from Latin America and The Caribbean (109).

Regarding the type of organisation, 43% of respondents are national or local NGOs and around 34% are national offices of international NGOs (Figure 2). The category "other" is mostly composed of platforms or consortiums of several organisations, but also includes other types or organisations with very few responses, such as professional or business associations, research institutions, not-for-profit media, and trade unions/labour organisations.

2. COUNTRY EXAMPLES

A few country examples complement and back the survey results by gathering more detailed lessons learned and providing a deeper contextual analysis. The selection of the 5 countries subject to a more in-depth research - **Honduras, Kenya, Mali, Cambodia, Tunisia** - was made according to a specific set of criteria, including geographic coverage, diversity of country contexts (low income country, middle income country, fragile situation, non-enabling environment), interesting civil society

¹ This difference is mainly due to responses from European countries, which were eliminated from the quantitative analysis.



landscape and usefulness of the case study for advocacy purposes, the results of an online survey and desk research on the EU Roadmaps for engaging with civil society, as well as consultations with the European Commission and EUD group members at CONCORD.

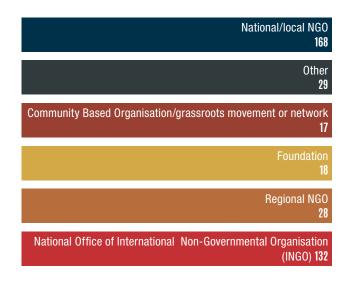
The data collection for the country examples was based in three main sources of information:

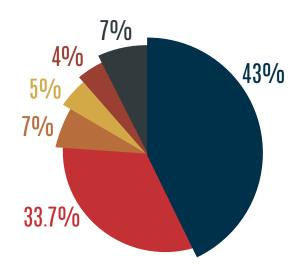
- (a) **Desk research** on the five countries, including the roadmap for engagement with civil society, the EU programming instruments (Multiannual and/or National Indicative Programmes, Joint Strategies) and other official EU documents, reports of consultation meetings, reports on civil society environment and national context, mapping studies, previous case studies and assessment reports. This desk research together with preparatory meetings allowed for a reorientation of the country examples concept note in order to assess EUDs and CSOs cooperation beyond processes such as the roadmap or funding.
- (b) Interviews in the 5 countries with a limited number of relevant stakeholders, generally including the EU Delegation, a relevant EU Member State (embassies or cooperation missions) and one or two civil society organisations/experts, conducted over the phone or by Skype in line with clear guiding instructions (semi-structured interviews). The interviews were organised in 3 parts, focused on the EU role and trends in engaging with civil society at country level; how far the process of preparation and the implementation of the coun-

- try roadmaps for engagement with civil society have made a difference in EU support to civil society; and the relevance, adequacy and effectiveness of EU funding as an aspect of the enabling environment for civil society.
- (c) A targeted written questionnaire for CSO actors in the five countries (elaborated in English, French and Spanish), in order to encompass a wider number of relevant stakeholders in these countries and allow for CSOs representatives to express their views about difficulties, challenges and opportunities regarding EU support to civil society in their country.

The results of these data collection instruments were subject to a qualitative analysis to extract and explain facts and trends, to identify opportunities and challenges as well as good and bad practice, in order to integrate these elements in the report. The outcomes of the analysis were discussed with the CONCORD EUD group during a workshop aiming at preparing conclusions and recommendations for the different target groups.

FIGURE 2. RESPONDENTS BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION





TOTAL: 392

A1. Survey: Countries in which respondents are based

REGION	COUNTRIES
AFRICA	Angola Benin Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon CAR Chad Congo (republic of) Cote d'Ivoire Djibouti DRC Ethiopia Gambia Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau Kenya Liberia Madagascar Mali Mauritania Mozambique Niger Nigeria Rwanda Senegal Sierra Leone Somalia South Sudan Sudan Tanzania Togo Uganda Zambia Zimbabwe
ASIA & THE PACIFIC	Afghanistan Bangladesh Cambodia China Cook Islands India Korea Laos Malaysia Mongolia Myanmar Nepal New Zealand Pakistan Vietnam

REGION	COUNTRIES
LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN	Argentina Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Paraguay Peru Republica Dominicana Uruguay
EU NEIGHBOURHOOD COUNTRIES AND TURKEY*	Armenia Egypt Georgia Jordan Lebanon Moldova Morocco Tunisia Turkey Ukraine
EUROPEAN COUNTRIES (NON-EU) & CENTRAL ASIA	Albania Bosnia and Herzegovina Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Macedonia Montenegro Serbia Tajikistan

^{*} EU neighbourhood countries include Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Moldova, Morocco, Palestine (West Bank and Gaza strip), Syria, Tunisia and Ukraine. In order to ensure geographical coherence, Turkey is also included here.

A2. List of interviews and written questionnaires:

(listed by country)

EU Delegation, Cambodia
Working Group for Partnership in Decentralization (WGPD), Cambodia
Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC)
Cambodian league for the promotion and defence of human rights (LICADHO), Cambodia
Transparency International Cambodia
Legal Aid of Cambodia (LAC)
Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)
Coalition of Cambodian Farmer Community (CCFC)
Cambodian Center for Human Rights (CCHR)
HIV-AIDS Coordinating Committee (HACC), Cambodia

EU Delegation in Honduras

Foro Social de Deuda Externa y Desarrollo de Honduras (FOSDEH) Trocaire, Espacio Asociación de Cooperación Internacional (ACI), Honduras Oxfam, Espacio Asociación de Cooperación Internacional (ACI), Honduras

EU Delegation in Kenya Embassy of Sweden in Kenya EACOR, Kenya Don Bosco Association Mutuati, Kenya Simba Village Shelter Children's Home, Kenya AVSI, Kenya

EU Delegation, Mali Embassy of Sweden in Mali Forum des Organisations de la Société Civile (FOSC), Mali SOS Villages d'Enfants Mali Association des Jeunes pour le Développement des Communes (AJDC), Mali

EU Delegation, Tunisia Solidarité laïque, Tunisia GVC, Tunisia Institut Supérieur des études technologiques de Sousse, Tunisia

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COUNTRY EXAMPLES

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Our members



Global Responsibility











































































































ABOUT CONCORD

CONCORD is the European NGO Confederation for Relief and Development. Its 28 national associations, 20 international networks and 3 associate members represent over 2,600 NGOs which are supported by millions of citizens across Europe. CONCORD is the EU institutions' main partner in dialogue on development policy. As a confederation, CONCORD work towards a world where people enjoy their right to live free of poverty and exploitation and their right to enjoy wellbeing and equality. More at: www.concordeurope.org

