REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY
“YOU AND THE ENCC”
In 2018-2019, the ENCC conducted a large survey addressed to all its members in order to better understand their needs and shape the network’s future activities and overall strategy.

The ENCC would like to thank all the respondents for their time and answers:

- **9 regional/national networks of cultural centres (ENCC full members):** IG Kultur Österreich (Austria), ACC (Belgium, Wallonia), VVC (Belgium, Flanders), Chitalishta Union (Bulgaria), Kulturhusene i Danmark (Denmark), Bundesvereinigung Soziokultureller Zentren e.V. (Germany), KKOSZ (Hungary), Association of Latvian Culture Centres, Lithuanian Association of Cultural Centres (out of 12 regional/national networks - Response rate = 75%)

- **19 local networks (individual cultural centres, ENCC full members):** Cultureel Centrum Leopoldsburg (Belgium), Gemeenschapscentrum De Zeyp (Belgium), Trešnjevka Cultural Centre (CEKATE - Croatia), Iceland Panorama Centre, Pingejarsýslur District Cultural Centre (Iceland), Cēsis Cultural Centre (Latvia), Bury Art Museum & Sculpture Centre (UK), Municipal Cultural Center of Oleśnica (Poland), Ochota Cultural Centre (Poland), Dorożkarnia Children and Youth Cultural Centre (Poland), Puertas de Castilla (Spain), La Cárcel (Spain), Municipal Cultural Centre in Radomsko (Poland), Rete delle Case del Quartiere (Italy), Agora Nonprofit Kft. (Hungary), Council Cultural Centre in Mielec (Poland), Culture and Folk Art Centre RITUMS (Latvia), Podgórze Culture Centre (Poland), one anonymous respondent (out of 26 local networks - Response rate = 73%)

- **14 ENCC associated members:** Sophia Littkopf (Germany), LABA (France), Praxis. (Russia), Plegma (Greece), Asociación Cultural Haceria Arteak (Spain), ArtWash (UK), Sue Sheenan (Germany), Stiftung Neue Musik-Impulse Schleswig-Holstein (Germany), Sur le bout des doigts asbl (Belgium), Ibero-American Foundation for Cultural and Creative Industries (FiBICC - Spain), Association of Cultural Centres of Estonia, Sanatatak (Turkey), Mutamento (Italy), Muzikator (Slovenia) (out of 14 associated members - Response rate = 100%)

Check ENCC members’ profiles [here](#) and learn more about them!

42 OF THE 52 ENCC MEMBERS ANSWERED THIS QUESTIONNAIRE - AN EXCELLENT RESPONSE RATE OF 80%.
This report shows the following general and specific results per membership category of the questionnaire “You and the ENCC”:

1/ General results p4

2/ Focus: regional and national networks of cultural centres p14

3/ Focus: local networks (individual cultural centres) p19

4/ Focus: associated members p23

Annex 1: The general results in pictures p27

Acronyms used in this document:
RNN – for Regional and National Networks of cultural centres
LN – for Local Networks
AM – for Associated Members
1/ General results

The general results are based on the answers of the 42 respondents, including all membership categories: regional and national networks of cultural centres (full members), local networks (full members) and associated members. All respondents are mentioned on page 2. A summary of these results is available in pictures in the Annex 1. 

NB: RNN and LN have quite different expectations and needs regarding the ENCC. The fact that local networks represent 40% of the respondents has a certain influence on the general results.
INFORMATION ABOUT ENCC MEMBERS

STRUCTURES

More than half of ENCC members (57%) are run by small teams (0-10 staff members). 30% of ENCC members are medium-sized organisations with 10 to 50 employees. Only a few (12%) are large organisations with more than 50 staff members. This implies that ENCC members are generally very busy running their own organisations and have limited time, despite their motivation, to dedicate to international networking and projects.

Comparison between membership categories - In proportion, associated members have the smaller teams (0-10 employees for 93%), but around 60% of RNN and LN also have small teams (0-20 staff members). 33% of RNN are large organisations with teams of more than 50 employees.

80% OF ENCC MEMBERS ARE PARTLY OR TOTALLY FINANCED BY PUBLIC FUNDS

ENCC members are mostly public-funded organisations. 80% of ENCC members are financed by public funds, either partly (54% of them are public-funded for more than 50% of their activities) or totally (19% of them). 66% are also partly funded by their own resources (bar, tickets, rent, etc.). 54% of ENCC members have 2 different funding sources. While ENCC members are quite dependent on public cultural policy in their country/region/at the EU level, they also try to be as independent as possible by diversifying their funding sources.

ACTIVITIES

Over half of ENCC members work on the following activities:

- events (76%, important for all membership categories)
- international projects (57%, important for all membership categories),
- artistic activities (69%, especially for LN and AM),
- local/regional/national projects (66%, especially for LN and AM),
- courses/trainings (64%, especially for LN and AM),
- sociocultural activities (61%, especially for LN and AM),
- educational activities (61%, especially for LN),
- community activities (57%, especially for LN), and
- coordinating (50%, especially for RN).

Comparison between membership categories - We observe major differences between the activities of the regional/national networks and those of the local networks/associated members. However, more than half of all ENCC members work on organising events and managing international projects. LN and AM are more fo-
focused on practical activities for their audiences (events; educational, artistic, community, sociocultural activities; courses/trainings; local/regional/national/international projects) and supporting artistic creation. Whereas the RNN are more focused on activities related to representation, dissemination, consulting and coordination.

Almost all ENCC members run activities at different territorial levels that can be local, regional, national, European and/or international. The scope of their activities is mostly local (71% of them) and regional (57%). This result is highly influenced by the high proportion of LN and AM among ENCC members.

Comparison between membership categories – There is obviously a big difference between LN/AM and RNN: Local networks and associated members run both activities that are mostly at the local and regional level, whereas regional/national networks work mostly at the national level.

These two series of data highlight the diversity of ENCC members in term of activities and territorial levels of impact, but also the activities they have in common and their multilevel influence. It also demonstrates that the ENCC should continue addressing the different needs of its members with tailored approaches.

Only a few ENCC members mentioned that their activities are mostly European (14%) and/or mostly international (11%). The interesting news is that 73% of members stated that their activities are occasionally European - followed by 59% who said that their activities are occasionally international.

Comparison between membership categories - The most active on the European level are the local networks (84% of them occasionally engage in European activities) and on the international level, the regional/national networks (66% of them occasionally engage in international activities).

The majority of ENCC members (64%) have specific target groups.

Comparison between membership categories - All regional/national networks of cultural centres have one or several specific target groups (mainly policy makers, members of their own organisations and staff of other cultural organisations), whereas only about the half of the local networks and associated members have defined one. Indeed, many individual organisations address their local community as a whole, instead of dividing it into specific target groups.

As ENCC members are very diverse in their goals and structure, only a few common target groups cross-cut through all ENCC membership categories: “young people” (42% of respondents); “policy-makers” (14% of respondents – these include only RNN and LN, not AM) and “refugees” (9% of respondents). The other groups that are targeted by the most ENCC members are: “people with disabilities” (26% of respondents, by both LN and AM), “seniors” (26% of respondents, by both LN and AM) and “minorities” (14% of respondents, by both LN and AM). As the network as a whole focuses on active participation in arts and culture as a vector for personal but also societal development, many ENCC activities address challenges related to cultural centres’ communities (and of course to its own target groups: LN and RNN). However, some ENCC activities target more specific groups such as as people with disabilities (see Ciae (Creative Inclusion in Adult Education) and ABBA (Audience Blending by Arts) projects, or refugees (see new Migrants Music Manifesto project).

EVEN THOUGH EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IS NOT THE MAJOR FOCUS FOR ENCC MEMBERS, IT IS DEFINITELY PART OF THE PICTURE FOR A HUGE MAJORITY OF THEM.
TOPICS OF INTERESTS AND EXPERTISE

ENCC members from all membership categories are currently working on the following topics:

- artistic and sociocultural activities (57% - i.e. programming events, music, theatre, festival, cinema, education)
- community development (30%)
- amateur arts (24%, both RNN and LN)
- audience/target groups (19% - i.e. audience development, access to culture for all, specific target groups such as youth and seniors, minorities or people with special needs)
- cultural dissemination (17%)
- networking (7%, both RNN and LN - i.e. engaging with cultural networks, local community outreach)
- rural development (4%)

The following topics are also common to several ENCC membership categories:

- advocacy/policy (17%, both RNN and AM - i.e. cultural policy; advocacy work; funding policy/procedures, lobbying for cultural rights, voicing political positions)
- support of artists (17%, both LN and AM - i.e. exhibition and display, talent identification and support, artistic development, independent artistic creation)
- development of alternative art practices (14%, both LN and AM)
- integration/refugees (11%, both LN and AM - i.e. refugee integration and building bridges with music, culture & refugees, language courses for immigrants)

ENCC members have expertise on many topics, including mainly:

- artistic and sociocultural activities (61%, both LN and AM)
- audience engagement/specific target groups (23%, all membership categories)
- advocacy/policy (21%, RNN only)
- community development (16%, all membership categories)
- amateur arts (12%, both RNN and LN)

Comparison between membership categories - All categories of ENCC members have expertise in audience engagement/target groups, education and community development. Both RNN and LN have expertise in amateur arts and in inclusion/integration/immigrants. The most shared expertise among RNN is policy and advocacy, whereas it is artistic and sociocultural activities for LN and AM.

ENCC board members at Getting Fired Up, 2015, Brussels (Belgium)

OUR MEMBERS’ HAVE EXPERTISE IN SOCIOCULTURAL ACTIVITIES, CULTURAL POLICY, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND AMATEUR ARTS

These answers definitely highlight the diversity of ENCC membership as a strength. Our members have a large spectrum of expertise that can be shared and used both within and beyond the network, including mainly artistic and sociocultural activities (61%), audience engagement/specific target groups (23%), cultural advocacy/policy (21%), community development (16%), and amateur arts (12%). It also shows that ENCC members share several common topics of interest that can lead to interesting cooperation opportunities.

FACILITATING THE CREATION OF NEW PARTNERSHIPS AND COOPERATION PROJECTS, HIGHLIGHTING MEMBERS’ EXPERTISE AND EXCHANGING BEST PRACTICES WITHIN THE NETWORK REMAIN ENCC FOCUSES FOR THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE

for instance in our Working group on Territorial development and nonurban areas, which combines the three priorities.
DAILY CHALLENGES

ENCC members deal with daily challenges particularly linked to:

- lack of funding (42%, all categories). This indicator of the widespread precariousness of the cultural sector shows why it is both relevant to diversify funding sources (as more than 50% of ENCC members do) and to advocate for deeper public investment in culture.
- audience engagement (24%, RNN and LN)
- staff management (24%, all categories)
- networking, cooperation with other stakeholders (12%, all categories)

The ENCC is taking these challenges (financial and others) into account in the organisation of future network activities and will try to address them through its programmes as much as possible.

MEMBER ENGAGEMENT WITHIN THE ENCC

INITIAL REASONS FOR JOINING THE ENCC

Only 19% of ENCC members have been part of the network from the beginning or very early on (1994); those members are mainly regional and national networks. A large proportion of current ENCC members (45%) joined in the last five years and are local networks or associated members. To the open-ended question “For which reason(s) did your organisation originally join the ENCC?”, most of them answered that it was to go European (57%), to organise common projects and find partners (33%), as well as to share experiences, knowledge and more (28%). This shows that our members are aligned on the network’s core missions, as facilitating partnerships and sharing best practices are among the ENCC’s original goals, and continue to be part of its core mission.

COMMON REASONS FOR JOINING THE ENCC INCLUDE FINDING PARTNERS AND SHARING EXPERIENCES AND KNOWLEDGE.

ENCC ACTIVITIES: PARTICIPATION AND EVALUATION

The ENCC events most attended by ENCC members are:

- Shortcut Europe (40% of members have attended at least once),
- BECC (30% of members have participated at least once),
- Travelling Academy (26% of members have attended at least once), and
- European Conferences (23% of members have attended at least once).
ENCC least participatory projects are the research ones as only 7% of members have participated in one. 84% of ENCC members have attended at least one ENCC event. ENCC members who have never attended any events are either local networks or associated members.

The ENCC activities/tools that seem to be the most interesting for ENCC members are:
- conferences (50% strongly interested),
- toolkits (40% strongly interested, 35% moderately interested), and
- capacity building activities (35% strongly interested, 40% moderately interested).

The less interesting for several of them are:
- advocacy (61% not very interested),
- the newsletter (50% not very interested), and
- research (26% not very interested, 50% moderately interested).

ENCC members show strong interest for networking events/trainings where they can meet face-to-face, exchange and learn. They also state that they are interested in very practical and concrete tools and sources of inspiration. One respondent even underlined, “the more the ENCC focuses on practice, the better.”

ENCC members are quite positive about the network and feel that many of their expectations have been met by it. Indeed, to an open-ended question about reached expectations by the ENCC, 47% of members mentioned that their expectations regarding international networking and sharing experience were fulfilled. Some of them also mentioned reached expectations related to international projects (10%) and events/meetings (10%). 23% answered that all their expectations had already been met by the ENCC. According to another open-ended question, some members still expect more from the network in terms of:
- international networking (10% - all categories): to get more international contacts; to get help being more connected to those contacts; to meet more potential partners; to be able to network more with other cultural centres
- consulting/support (7% - RNN and AM): to get more support in applying for international/EU funds; to be supported by the ENCC for cooperation projects and project results
- the identity of the ENCC as such and the way it works (5% - RNN): to have a clearer view of ENCC objectives, methodology and common political positions; to improve communication between ENCC members/board members/coordination office
- training/knowledge/tools (5% - RNN and LN): to get more training, more toolkits produced, more empowerment programs for local cultural institutions
- common projects (5% - RNN): for example projects on data collection
- financial support to attend ENCC events (5% - LN)
- opportunities to host an ENCC event (2% - AM)
HOPES FOR THE FUTURE WITHIN THE ENCC

FUTURE ENCC EVENTS AND COLLABORATION

Within the ENCC, most ENCC members are open to:

- Networking, information and knowledge exchange (95%)
- Short-term European collaboration and partnerships (78%)
- Participating in ENCC and our partners’ events abroad (78%)
- Long-term European projects (over several years) (66%)
- Participating in ENCC capacity building/training programmes (66%)
- Co-organising and hosting ENCC events (52%)
- Joint research (40%)
- Data collection (2%)

The core common interest of all ENCC members, that connects them across the network, is their interest in European cooperation, mobility, projects and exchange of best practices.

Comparison between membership categories - Participating in ENCC capacity building/training programmes seems to be really important for regional/national networks (78%) and associated members (75%), but not as much for local networks (53%). The same goes for European projects. It can perhaps be explained by the fact that local networks lack time to dedicate to trainings and to EU projects. Regarding research, about half of the regional/national networks and the associated members are interested in participating in it, whereas only 29% of local networks are. LN may prefer generally to invest more time in more practical and concrete activities that they can use and implement directly in their local contexts.

PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE TOPICS INCLUDE DIVERSITY/INCLUSION/MIGRATION, YOUTH ACTIVITIES, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE ISSUES.

Several ENCC members would like the ENCC to work on the following topics in the future:

- Diversity/inclusion/migration (33% - all categories; NB: Inclusion as Topic n°2 for LN; Migration as Topic n°1 for AM)
- Youth (activities) (30% - all categories; NB: Topic n°1 for LN and AM)
- Rural development (16% - all categories; NB: Topic n°1 for RNN)
- Management/Staff (especially topics related to capacity building) (16% - all categories)

Several of the topics suggested by the survey are reflected in the ENCC’s yearly topic for 2019-2020, “Inspired by Diversity” and in the Working group on Territorial Development and nonurban areas where ENCC members are welcome to participate and share their expertise.
In ENCC capacity building activities, ENCC members are mostly interested in acquiring skills related to:

- Finding financial support, especially for European mobility (40% - all categories)
- Project management (especially European projects) (38% - all categories)
- Engaging/working with different target groups (23% - AM and LN)

But also: working with partners (16% - AM and LN), digital skills (11% - RNN and LN).

Several of these requests for capacity-building are addressed by our new programme Incubator, launched in 2019 and to be repeated yearly. Incubator supports mid-to-senior levels-professionals from cultural centres involved or seeking involvement in European Projects.

It could allow some of those who can’t attend ENCC events to network with other members.

Comparison between membership categories - This interest is not as high for the regional/national networks; only 45% of them are interested.

### Availability and Logistics Regarding ENCC Events

ENCC members are most available to attend events in February and March, and then in April and January. The most inconvenient times for ENCC members to attend our events are in May, July, December, August, and September (between 35% and 45% cannot attend). The second least convenient times are October, June and November (between 30% and 33% cannot attend). This data will help the ENCC organise its future events.

Comparison between membership categories – Members’ availability varies according to membership categories (check the individual reports below for more details).

38% of ENCC members would like to know 2-3 months ahead of time about ENCC activities in order to be able to attend. Some of them need to be informed even earlier: 6 months ahead of time for 16% of them; 3-4 months ahead for 14% of them.

### Members Would Like to Improve Their Skills in Mobility Funding, European Project Management and Audience Development.

73% of ENCC members are interested in participating in an ENCC online training/conference.

Memories of ENCC events:

- **Project Fair European is Beautiful, 2019, Lisbon (Portugal)**
- **CoHERE Living Lab, 2018, Brussels (Belgium)**
- **Getting Fired Up, 2015, Brussels (Belgium)**

TIP: To stay up to date, check the “Save the Dates” feature on the home page of our website, and make sure you’re subscribed to the ENCC members’ newsletter with your current email. Do not rely on social media only!
Comparison between membership categories - In comparison with other categories, RNN need to be informed a few months earlier: 5-6 months ahead of time for 55% of them.

The most significant obstacles that may prevent ENCC members from attending ENCC events are:
- cost (travel, accommodation, registration fees, etc.) (78% - a major issue for all categories)
- availability (duration, date of event) (55% - a quite important issue for all categories, but less for RNN)
- lack of staff (42% - an important issue, especially for RNN)
- content of the event (32% - an important issue, especially for RNN)

The ENCC will take these difficulties into account in the organisation of its future activities.

COMMUNICATION WITHIN AND BEYOND THE ENCC NETWORK

MEMBERS’ OWN COMMUNICATION CHANNELS

The communication channels most used by ENCC members are Facebook (95%), their own website (95%) and their own newsletter (47%). Some ENCC members use also YouTube (36% - mostly LN), Twitter (33% - mostly AM), their own magazine (20% - mostly RNN) and Instagram (20%).

LEVELS/MEANS OF COMMUNICATION WITHIN AND ABOUT THE ENCC

60% of ENCC members communicate with other ENCC members. This shows the necessity for the ENCC to continue creating spaces and ways for members to connect.

THE RESULTS SHOW THE NECESSITY OF CREATING MORE SPACES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEMBERS TO CONNECT.

Comparison between membership categories - The tendency is not as strong when we look closely at each membership category:
- Regional/national networks: 44% communicate with other ENCC members.
- Local networks: 56% communicate with other ENCC members.
- Associated members: 80% communicate with other ENCC members.
All means of communication are used to communicate with other ENCC members remotely: Internet (email, videoconference, Facebook), phone, etc. ENCC members also occasionally meet face-to-face during meetings, conferences, ENCC events, and events of other European organisations such as Trans Europe Halles. Some respondents also detailed reasons for communicating with other members: for contacts, information, best practices, collaboration, or experience sharing. When ENCC members don’t communicate with other members, it is mainly because they have never met any as they haven’t yet attended ENCC events. It can also be because they are new members, because they don’t have time, because their level of English is low, or because their staff has changed since joining the ENCC.

Thank you, members, for being our first ambassadors!

### Comparison between membership categories

- **RNN** are the ones who communicate the most about ENCC to external partners (66%), followed by local networks (59%) and associated members (58%).

ENCC members prefer the ENCC to share information through its [website](#) and [newsletter](#) (55%), and then through its [Facebook page](#) (53%). These are actually the main communication channels used by the ENCC. We also [tweet](#) about ENCC news, advocacy and cultural policy.

60% of ENCC members communicate about the ENCC to external partners.

The vast majority of ENCC members (84%) are willing to share information within the network. This high motivation is interesting to notice as only a few members are for the moment active in sharing information with the ENCC coordination office to be conveyed to the whole network. This can be due to the fact that ENCC members lack time as they are mostly run by small teams. It is also possible that members share information directly between themselves and that this is not visible by the ENCC team. However, it definitely shows that the ENCC should encourage more exchanges of best practices within the network.

Comparison between membership categories - Regional/national networks are the most motivated (100%), followed by local networks (82%) and associated members (75%).
2/ Focus: regional and national networks of cultural centres

These specific results are based on the answers of 9 respondents out of the 12 regional/national networks of cultural networks which are members of the ENCC. The names of the respondents’ organisations are mentioned on page 2.

NB: The ENCC defines as “national and regional networks” non-profit associations representing cultural centres on regional or national levels. They are umbrella organisations, responsible for advocacy for culture at regional/national levels, providing capacity building programmes, legal advice services, expert analysis and research. Some national networks also represent the employees of cultural centres.
MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE REGIONAL/NATIONAL NETWORKS OF CULTURAL CENTRES

STRUCTURES

The Regional and National Networks of cultural centres which are members of the ENCC are very diverse in size, but tend to be medium to large networks (with between 75 and 631 members). Their organisations are generally managed by quite small teams: 55% of them have a team of 10 staff members or less. This may imply that they are in general very busy in running their own organisations and despite their motivation for the ENCC, they don’t have that much time to dedicate for it daily. Regarding their funding, 67% of RNN are financed by public funds for at least 50% of their activities, and 11% have their activities totally financed by public funds. 55% use two different funding sources.

ACTIVITIES

Their main activities are:

- coordinating (88%),
- disseminating information (88%),
- informing (66%),
- representing (66%),
- producing publications (66%),
- advocacy (66%),
- policy (66%),
- consulting (55%),
- organising events and international projects (55%).
TOPICS OF INTEREST AND EXPERTISE

Their current activities mainly focus on:
• advocacy/policy,
• cultural centres (their members),
• community development,
• amateur arts,
• audience development/target groups.

All of our Regional and National Networks have expertise in advocacy and policy (cultural policy, cultural rights, legal issues, etc.). Other expertise mentioned was related to the cultural sector at large, audience engagement/target groups, community development, staff/capacity building/trainings, etc. This richness of our networks’ expertise and experience, which goes beyond the operational level, is transferable to the other members of the ENCC, and is one of its assets.

DAILY CHALLENGES

Most of our networks are concerned by a lack of funding, an endemic issue in the cultural sector throughout Europe. Some of them are also concerned by daily challenges related to human resources, audience engagement, the institutional environment (e.g. networking, government policy/reforms, cooperation with other territorial stakeholders), to their members (e.g. lack of data/databases on culture to communicate to their members, difficulties in providing services and support to their members) or to communicating about the value of sociocultural work and fighting perceptions related to it. The ENCC will take these challenges into account in the organisation of its future activities (topics, costs, etc.) and try to address them as much as possible.

ENGAGEMENT WITHIN THE ENCC

INITIAL REASONS FOR JOINING THE ENCC

More than 50% of RNN have been ENCC members for many years; some are even founding members of the ENCC. Many initially joined the ENCC to go European, to share and discover experiences/best practices/information, to organise common projects and to find partners. Some of them also wanted to integrate a European perspective in their work, or to support the development of cultural centres in Europe.

OVER 50% OF OUR NETWORKS HAVE BEEN MEMBERS FOR MANY YEARS; SOME ARE EVEN FOUNDING MEMBERS.

ENCC ACTIVITIES: PARTICIPATION AND EVALUATION

In recent years, all of our network members participated in at least one ENCC activity, including ShortCut Europe (66%), Travelling Academy (55%), BECC/Project Fair/European Conference (44%) and Research (22%).

According to 66% of them, the ENCC met their expectations in terms of international networking and sharing experience. For 33% of them, all their expectations have actually been met by the ENCC. For the others, expectations still to be met include:
• getting more international contacts,
• getting more support in the search for international connections,
• improving the communication level and “closeness” between members and coordination office,
• having clearer objectives/methodology/common political positions,
• doing more common projects (on data for example),
• getting more assistance in applying for international funds for culture and community centres,
• getting more trainings in European project management, European mobility, fundraising, digital skills, etc.

66% OF OUR REGIONAL AND NATIONAL NETWORKS ARE SATISFIED WITH THE ENCC IN TERMS OF INTERNATIONAL NETWORKING AND EXPERIENCE SHARING.

Regarding the level of interest of regional/national networks in our current activities, a strong common trend can’t really be established. The most interesting ENCC activities for RNN seem to be the production of toolkits (44% strongly interested, 55% moderately interested), the conferences (44% strongly interested, 33% moderately interested) and the capacity building activities (55% moderately interested). On other hand, they are rather less interested in research (66%) and in the newsletter (44% less interested, 33% moderately interested). Regarding ENCC advocacy activities, their points of view are neatly divided: 44% strongly interested, 44% less interested.

HOPES FOR THE FUTURE WITH THE ENCC

FUTURE ENCC EVENTS AND COLLABORATION

Within the ENCC, Regional and National Networks are open to:
• networking and knowledge exchange (100%),
• short-term European collaboration (89%),
• Participating in ENCC events and ENCC capacity building/training programmes (78%),
• long-term European projects (67%),
• co-organising and hosting ENCC events (56%),
• joint research (56%),
• data collection.

In the future some of them would like the ENCC to focus on the following topics:
• regional/rural/urban development,
• youth activities,
• inclusion,
• diversity,
• audience development/citizen participation,
• funding sources,
• conditions for cultural workers,
• cultural policy,
• cultural heritage.

For the next ENCC capacity building activities, the following learning skills were mentioned: how to manage a European/international project, and how to find financial support for European mobility. A few of them would like to learn more about fundraising and about digital skills.

Only 44% of them are interested in participating in an ENCC online training/conference – this is much lower than for other respondent groups. It seems that representatives of networks prefer to meet and train face-to-face.

AVAILABILITY AND LOGISTICS REGARDING ENCC EVENTS

Regional and national networks are more available to attend ENCC events in March, April, September and October. May and June are particularly difficult time for them to attend an event, as 55% mentioned that these months are the least convenient for them. 55% of them would like to know 5-6 months in advance about ENCC activi-
ties, whereas 44% of them needs to know it about 2-3 months in advance only.)

In addition to the lack of availability (44%), the biggest obstacles that may prevent them from attending events are the following: costs (77%), staff resources (77%), location (55%), and content of the event (55%).

**THEIR NEEDS AS A NETWORK VS. THE NEEDS OF THEIR MEMBERS**

66% of RNN representatives feel that the ENCC should address the needs of both their network itself and those of their members. For 22%, the priority is to address their needs as a network, and for 11% the needs of their members.

To meet their needs as a network, they expect the ENCC to be:

- a platform of training and consulting (66% - more tools, trainings, support on European funds and writing projects),
- an event organiser (55% - more meetings to share practices, activities),
- a platform of good-practices and information (44% - more exchange of good practices, information),
- a network facilitator (22% - more contact with external partners, more cooperation).

To meet the needs of their members, they expect mostly the ENCC to be a platform of training and consulting (55% - for young professionals, on European projects/ funds, staff exchange).
COMMUNICATION WITHIN AND BEYOND THE ENCC NETWORK

MEMBERS OWN COMMUNICATION CHANNELS

Most of them use the following communication channels in their daily work: Website & Facebook (100%), Newsletter (66%), and Magazine (44%).

LEVELS/MEANS OF COMMUNICATION WITHIN AND ABOUT THE ENCC

All RNNs communicate about the ENCC with their own members, mainly by sharing the ENCC programme and events (78%), but also by sending information about ENCC trainings (22%) and toolkits (22%).

44% communicate with other ENCC members, using the whole range of available communication channels. This figure is lower, however, than the average of all members (60%). One respondent mentioned that it would be interesting to get to know members better (e.g. through interviews/portraits in the ENCC newsletter).

66% communicate about the ENCC to external partners, mostly by disseminating the ENCC programme. The ones who don’t communicate about the ENCC with other members or external partners mentioned the following reasons: lack of first direct contact as they didn’t attend ENCC activities over the last years; the language barrier.

All respondents declared that they would like to share information with the network, mostly through the ENCC website (66%), but also through the newsletter (55%) and the ENCC Facebook page (44%). Some respondents mentioned other possible ways to communicate this information: through postal mail, Twitter, Instagram, or YouTube. As for all ENCC members, this high motivation contrasts with the fact that very few RNN find time to share news or best practices with the Coordination Office outside of physical meetings.
3/ Focus: local networks (individual cultural centres)

These specific results are based on the answers of 19 respondents out of the 26 local networks (individual cultural centres and their immediate networks) which are members of the ENCC. The names of the respondents’ organisations are mentioned on page 2.

The ENCC defines as “local network” a cultural centre and its immediate network. They are “cultural spaces” that promote culture and the arts, working closely with and within their local communities. They can be neighbourhood community arts organisations, private facilities, government-sponsored, or activist-run; for instance theatres with community work programmes, local artistic-cultural initiatives, etc.
MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR LOCAL NETWORKS

STRUCTURES

The local networks which are members of the ENCC are in majority small to medium organisations with under 50 staff members. Their activities are financed mostly by public funds: for 57% of them, at least 50% of their activities; and for 15%, all of their activities are funded this way. 52% use two different funding sources.

WE DEFINE INDIVIDUAL CULTURAL CENTRES AS "LOCAL NETWORKS". THESE ARE MOSTLY SMALL TO MEDIUM, PUBLIC-FUNDED ORGANISATIONS.

ACTIVITIES

Their main activities are:
- organisation of events (89%),
- educational and artistic activities (84%),
- community activities (79%),
- courses/trainings (74%),
- organisation of sociocultural activities & local/ regional/national projects (68%),
- artistic creation (58%),
- organisation of international projects (EU and beyond) (58%).

This shows how individual cultural centres’ activities are rooted and connected to their local communities, and that international cooperation is one of their focuses even if it doesn’t represent the largest part of their daily work.

The scope of their activities is of course mostly local (84%) and regional (63%). For most of them, it can also be occasionally European (for 82% of them) and international/national (for 58% of them) – quite high figures for local cultural organisations.

The 52% of local networks that define specific target groups focus mainly on reaching vulnerable groups such as young people (90%), seniors (80%), people with disabilities (60%) and minorities (40%). The other cultural centres address the local community in general.

INDIVIDUAL CULTURAL CENTRES’ ACTIVITIES ARE ROOTED IN THEIR LOCAL CONTEXT, BUT INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IS ALSO ONE OF THEIR FOCUSES.
TOPICS OF INTEREST AND EXPERTISE

In their current activities, a large proportion of our local members focus on:

- artistic and sociocultural activities (including event programming),
- community development,
- amateur arts,
- development of alternative art practices.

The main domains of expertise mentioned by ENCC local networks are artistic and sociocultural activities, as well as audience engagement, community development, educational activities and amateur arts. These domains of expertise are quite different to those mentioned by the Regional and National Network members, and appear to be complementary.

DAILY CHALLENGES

Major daily challenges for local networks are audience engagement (47%), lack of funding (32%) and human resources (26%).

ENGAGEMENT WITHIN THE ENCC

INITIAL REASONS FOR JOINING THE ENCC

Most of the local networks joined the ENCC between 2011 and 2019 (63%), after the change of ENCC statutes that allowed them to become full members (and thus to participate in network governance). Three of them have been members since the very beginning. Stated reasons to join include: going European, developing new cooperation projects, organise common projects with other members, find partners and share experiences/good practices/knowledge/. Some of them underline that being part of a network is also a good way to develop their own organisation.

ENCC ACTIVITIES: PARTICIPATION AND EVALUATION

77% have participated in at least one ENCC activity, including Shortcut Europe (41%), BECC (35%), Travelling Academy (29%), European Conferences (29%) and Project Fair (23%).
Local networks are quite positive about the ENCC, especially regarding international networking and experience-sharing (35% mentioned it when answering to an open-ended question of the survey). 17% even claimed that the ENCC fulfilled all their expectations. The only remaining needs mentioned were:

- financial support from the ENCC to be able to come to the events;
- more networking with other cultural centres;
- more toolkits;
- empowerment programs for local cultural institutions.

Regarding their interest in ENCC current activities, ENCC conferences are the most interesting for 68% of them. They are moderately interested in capacity building activities (+) and in research (-). The least interesting activity for them is advocacy (57%). They have different levels of interest regarding the newsletter and the toolkits.

HOPES FOR THE FUTURE WITH THE ENCC

FUTURE ENCC EVENTS AND COLLABORATION

Within the ENCC, the majority of them are open to:

- networking, exchanging information and knowledge (94%);
- participating in short-term European collaboration (68%) and in events abroad (68%).

Around half of them would also like to take part in a long-term European project and to participate in ENCC capacity building programmes.

For future ENCC activities, local networks would be interested in the following topics: youth, inclusion, diversity and migration. Some of them are also interested in the engagement of specific audiences (women, people with different capacities, young people, or seniors) as well as in heritage and traditions.

For the next ENCC capacity building activities, more than half of the local networks would like to learn about how to find financial support for European mobility. About 1 out of 4 would like to learn more about how to work with/reach a specific target group, or about digital skills.

79% of them are interested in participating in an ENCC online training/conference.

AVAILABILITY AND LOGISTICS REGARDING ENCC EVENTS

Local networks are more available to attend ENCC events in February, January, and then in March, April and August. Over 40% of them can’t attend at all in October, May, September and December. 47% of them would like to know 2-3 months in advance about ENCC activities. Some would need to know about them much more in advance: 4 months for 16%, 6 months for 16% or even one year for 10%.

The biggest obstacles that may prevent them from attending ENCC events are the following: costs (100%), availability (58%), staff resources (31%) and content of the event (31%).
COMMUNICATION WITHIN AND BEYOND THE ENCC NETWORK

MEMBERS’ OWN COMMUNICATION CHANNELS

They almost all use their own website and Facebook (94%). Some of them also use a newsletter (47%) or YouTube (42%).

LEVELS/MEANS OF COMMUNICATION WITHIN AND ABOUT THE ENCC

56% of them communicate with other ENCC members, in particular through partnership projects, during events, by email, etc. Some obstacles to communication are the lack of time, the fact that they can’t attend ENCC events because of costs, or lack of staff continuity since joining the network.

59% of them communicate about the ENCC to external partners, in particular at meetings, with partners from other European projects, by email, etc.

82% would like to share information within the network, mostly through the ENCC Facebook account (65%), the ENCC newsletter (59%) and the ENCC website (53%).

FOR INDIVIDUAL CULTURAL CENTRES, OBSTACLES TO NETWORKING INCLUDE LACK OF TIME, FUNDING OR LACK OF STAFF CONTINUITY.
4/ Focus: associated members

These specific results are based on the answers of 14 associated members of the ENCC. The names of the respondents’ organisations are mentioned on page 2.

The ENCC defines as “associated member” a cultural organisation/institution or an individual person that doesn’t represent/isn’t a cultural centre, that is located in Europe and that clearly supports the mission and key objectives of the ENCC.
MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ASSOCIATED MEMBERS

STRUCTURES

93% of the associated members are small organisations with 0 to 10 staff members.

They are funded through a mix of very different resources that can include own resources (78%), public funds (64%), private funds (57%) or other resources (21%). In proportion, the proportion of public funds is slightly higher than the other sources (42% of these members are 50% or more public-funded).

ACTIVITIES

Their main activities are:

• organising artistic activities and local/regional/national projects (78%)
• events (71%)
• courses/trainings (64%)
• sociocultural activities (64%)
• educational activities (57%)
• artistic creation (57%)
• international projects (57%)

The scope of their activities is mostly local (78%) and regional (64%), and occasionally European (for 57% of respondents) and occasionally international (for 57% of them).

Their main activities are quite similar to the LN as they also also tend to focus on their local communities. International cooperation is one of their focuses even if it doesn’t represent the largest part of their daily work.

OUR ASSOCIATE MEMBERS ARE OVERWHELMING SMALL ORGANISATIONS WITH LESS THAN 10 MEMBERS AND A MIX OF RESOURCES.

They tend to focus on their local communities, but are also interested in international communication.

The 57% of them which define a specific target group mainly try to reach vulnerable groups such as young people or people with disabilities. The other AM address their community as a whole.

OVER HALF OF THEM FOCUS ON REACHING VULNERABLE TARGET GROUPS SUCH AS YOUNG OR DISABLED PEOPLE.

The 57% of them which define a specific target group mainly try to reach vulnerable groups such as young people or people with disabilities. The other AM address their community as a whole.
TOPICS OF INTEREST AND EXPERTISE

More than half of our associated members are currently working on artistic and sociocultural activities (music, education...) and have expertise on this. One third works on supporting artists and another third on community development. One third has expertise in audience engagement, and another third in education. Their interests and domains of expertise appear similar to those of ENCC local networks as they both work in similar contexts. They also share some interests with the RNN.

DAILY CHALLENGES

Around one third of them struggle with a lack of funding or challenges related to financial resources.

ENGAGEMENT WITHIN THE ENCC

THE MAJORITY OF ASSOCIATED MEMBERS JOINED THE ENCC OVER THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

INITIAL REASONS FOR JOINING THE ENCC

The majority of associated members joined the ENCC over the last five years. Over 60% of them joined the ENCC to go European. Other reasons were mentioned, such as the opportunity to organise common projects and find partners (36%) and to share experiences/good practices (28%).

FOR ONE THIRD OF THEM, THEIR EXPECTATIONS ABOUT INTERNATIONAL NETWORKING AND SHARING EXPERIENCE HAVE BEEN FULFILLED.
ENCC ACTIVITIES: PARTICIPATION AND EVALUATION

In the last years, 75% of the associated members attended ENCC activities. The most popular ENCC events for these members were Shortcut Europe (33%) and BECC (25%). Generally, they are quite interested in capacity building activities (42%) and in toolkits (42%), but not very interested in advocacy (86%). They are moderately interested in the newsletter and research activities, and they have different levels of interest for the conferences (36% moderately interested, 27% strongly interested, and 27% less interested).

They are quite positive about the ENCC. For one third of them, their expectations about international networking and sharing experience have been fulfilled. The only remaining needs mentioned were:

• have more EU consulting, be supported by the ENCC for cooperation projects and dissemination of project results (2 AM),
• be more to be connected, meet more partners (1 AM)
• have the opportunity to host an ENCC event (1 AM)

HOPES FOR THE FUTURE WITH THE ENCC

FUTURE ENCC EVENTS AND COLLABORATION

Almost all of our associated members are open to networking, information and knowledge exchange, as well as to participating in ENCC and partner events abroad (92%). Many of them are interested in short-term European collaboration and partnerships (85%), long-term European projects (78%), and participating in ENCC capacity building/training programmes (78%).

OUR ASSOCIATED MEMBERS ARE OPEN TO SHORT OR LONG-TERM EUROPEAN PROJECTS, AND PARTICIPATING IN PARTNER EVENTS ABROAD.

There is no strong trend regarding the topics that they would like the ENCC to focus on in the future. But some of them mentioned:

• youth activities,
• migration,
• diversity,
• audience engagement.

For the next capacity building activities, there is also no strong trend, but some of them would like to learn:

• how to find financial support,
• how to manage a European project,
• how to collaborate with other partners and inside the network,
• about project management basics,
• about audience engagement.
Almost all of them (85%) would be interested in participating in an ENCC online training/conference.

**AVAILABILITY AND LOGISTICS REGARDING ENCC EVENTS**

Associated members are more available to attend ENCC events in February, March, April and October. May, July, August and December are particularly bad times for them to attend an event. More than half would like to get the information about our activities 2-3 months in advance.

The biggest obstacles that may prevent them from attending our events are costs (42%) and availability (42%).

**THE BIGGEST OBSTACLES THAT MAY PREVENT THEM FROM ATTENDING OUR EVENTS ARE COSTS (42%) AND AVAILABILITY (42%).**

**COMMUNICATION WITHIN AND BEYOND THE ENCC NETWORK**

**MEMBERS’ OWN COMMUNICATION CHANNELS**

Almost all of them use Facebook and their own website. Half of them use Twitter.

**LEVEL/MEANS OF COMMUNICATION WITHIN AND ABOUT THE ENCC**

A huge majority (80%) of the associated members communicate with other ENCC members, for instance though email. Half of them communicate about the ENCC to external partners at events, during casual talks, etc.

64% would like to share information within the network, especially through the ENCC website and newsletter.
Annex 1: Visualize the general results of the survey
ENCC MEMBERS – WHO ARE THEY?

52 members:
- 11 national networks of c.c.
- 3 regional networks of c.c.
- 22 local networks (=cult. centers)
- 16 associated members

from 24 countries

80% partly or totally public-funded organisations

66% partly funded by own resources

Mostly run by SMALL TEAMS

57% 0-10 employees

30% 10-50 employees

12% More than 50 staff
ENCC MEMBERS’ MAIN ACTIVITIES

For all membership categories:
- International projects
- Organisation of events (conferences, festivals, ...)

For regional/national networks of C.C.:
- Dissemination of information
- Coordinating
- Advocacy/policy & representing
- Producing publications
- Consulting

For local networks & associated members:
- Artistic, educational & sociocultural activities
- Local, regional & national projects
- Artistic creation

For local networks of C.C.:
- Community activities
HOW CAN WE ANSWER BETTER TO ENCC MEMBERS’ NEEDS? LET’S GET INSPIRED...

INTERESTING WORK TOPICS FOR THE ENCC IN THE FUTURE

- Diversity
- Inclusion
- Migration
- Youth (activities)
- Rural development
- Management/Staff
- (capacity building, culture, funding, local network, projects)


AMONG ENCC ACTIVITIES, THEY ARE...

MORE INTERESTED IN:

- Conferences
- Toolkits
- Capacity building activities

LESS INTERESTED IN:

- Newsletters
- Advocacy
- Research

73% interested in an ENCC online event.

THEIR OWN TARGET GROUPS

- Young people
- Policy makers
- Seniors
- Women
- Minorities

THEIR DAILY CHALLENGES

- Lack of funding
- Staff MGT
- Audience engagement
- Networking

AT THE NEXT ENCC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES, THEY WISH TO LEARN MORE ABOUT...

- How to find financial support
- Project management

AND ALSO... How to work with international partners - Digital skills - Org. management MGT - Social media - Common political view to define.
COMMUNICATION WITH ENCC MEMBERS

**THEIR OWN COMMUNICATION CHANNELS**

1. Website
2. Newsletter
3. YouTube
4. Twitter
5. Instagram

**80% of ENCC members** would like to share information within the network, through...

- encc.eu
- ENCC Facebook page
- ENCC newsletter

**GOOD TO KNOW:**
- 60% communicate with other ENCC members.
- 60% communicate about the ENCC to external partners.

**LET’S ORGANISE AN ENCC EVENT... BUT WHEN?**

**BEST MONTHS FOR THEM:**
1. February-March
2. January-April

**BEST TIME TO INFORM THEM:**
- 2-3 months in advance

**LEAST CONVENIENT TIMES FOR THEM:**
- May-July, August, Sept-Dec

**NB:**
- Also good for local networks:
  - Aug.
  - Best months for reg/net networks:
  - March-April, Sept-Oct

**NB:**
- Best option for reg/net networks:
  - For local networks:
  - Oct.
  - May, Sept, Dec.
  - For reg/net networks:
  - May, July, Dec, August
For further information:

Please contact Clémence, ENCC membership officer, at clemence.garnier@encc.eu