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**ECO-Cultural**

# Need Analysis

Qualitative and Quantitative  
Research Results



# Credits:

The Eco-Cultural Research Report has been developed as part of the Eco-Cultural Workshops: Building a Sustainable Future project.

## Project & Contributors:

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# Disclaimer

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# Project Background and Research

The Eco-Cultural Workshops: Building a Sustainable Future Together project is part of the Erasmus+ KA210 Small-scale Partnerships in Youth field. It aims to empower youth workers, migrants, and refugees by equipping them with green skills and fostering cultural integration. By addressing the horizontal priority of "Environment and the fight against climate change" and the youth priority of "Increasing quality, innovation, and recognition of youth work," the project seeks to provide innovative solutions to environmental and societal challenges.

The project is built on the understanding that environmental sustainability and cultural exchange are deeply interconnected. It promotes the idea that engaging youth in meaningful, collaborative activities can address environmental issues while fostering mutual understanding and community cohesion. To achieve this, the project will implement a series of educational and participatory activities, including eco-cultural workshops, webinars, and the creation of a comprehensive educational toolkit.

## Objectives:

1. Equip participants with practical green skills to address environmental challenges.
2. Facilitate cultural exchange to promote mutual understanding and respect.
3. Empower youth workers with tools and methodologies to guide diverse groups.
4. Create and disseminate educational resources on sustainability.
5. Develop community-driven solutions to local environmental issues.

On this research report quantitative and qualitative research results has been presented. The questionnaire and focus group interview analysed and serve as a preliminary study to understand participants' attitudes, challenges, and aspirations regarding sustainability and integration. These insights will directly inform the project's design and implementation, ensuring it effectively addresses the needs of its diverse target groups.

Here is the questionnaire form has been develop to collect quantitative data;



# Questionnaire Form

**1. Name and Surname (optional)**

**2. Age:**

Under 18; 18-21; 22-25; Over 25; Other

**3. Nationality:**

**4. How long have you been living in your current country?**

0-1; 1-3; 3-5; More than 5 years

**5. What challenges are you facing in terms of cultural integration?**

Language barrier - Cultural differences - Difficulty finding employment - Acceptance by society - I haven't faced any challenges

**6. How familiar are you with environmental issues and sustainable practices?**

Not familiar at all - Slightly familiar - Moderately familiar - Very familiar

**7. Have you ever heard about sustainability?** - Yes - No

**8. What does the term 'sustainability' mean to you?** - open ended

**9. Do you separate your household waste for recycling?** - Yes - No

**10. Which products do you recycle in your household?** - open ended

**11. Which of the following environmental behaviors do you practice? (Tick all that apply)**

Energy conservation (e.g., turning off lights)-Using public transportation

Composting food waste-Buying locally produced goods-Reducing plastic use-Other



# Questionnaire Form

**12. In your opinion, what is the biggest environmental challenge your community faces?** – open ended

**13. Have you participated in any local environmental or sustainability-related activities?**  
Yes-No-Not sure.

**14. If yes, which activities have you participated in?** – open ended

**15. What are the main challenges you face in participating in environmental or community activities?** – open ended

**16. How important do you think it is to participate in environmental initiatives in your community?**

Not important – Somewhat important – Very important – Essential

**17. How interested are you in learning more about green skills (e.g., recycling, renewable energy)?**

Not interested – Slightly interested – Very interested

**18. Which topics would you like to learn more about? (Tick all that apply)**

Renewable energy sources – Sustainable consumption – Urban gardening – Waste management and recycling – Others

**19. Do you think learning green skills would help improve your integration into the local community?** – Yes-No-Not sure.

**20. What solutions or support would help you become more involved in environmental initiatives?** – open ended

**21. In your opinion, how can environmental issues bring different cultural groups together in your community?** – open ended



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# Survey Results

## Germany



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## Profile of Participants

The target group of this questionnaire included young people, migrants, and refugees currently residing in Germany. The participants were selected to reflect the inclusivity and diversity at the core of the Eco-Cultural Workshops project, ensuring a broad range of perspectives and experiences. A total of 35 participants responded to the survey in Germany. Their demographic details are summarised below:

Many participants belong to the "Over 25" age group, comprising 19 out of the total responses. This is followed by the "18–21" age group with 9 participants and the "22–25" age group with 8 participants. Only one participant reported being under 18 years old.

The participants' profiles show a mix of Turkish and Kurdish backgrounds, with many indicating connections to both Turkey and Germany. Here's a summary of the responses:

- Turkish: 18 responses
- German: 6 responses
- Kurdish: 1 response
- Mixed Turkish German: 2 responses

Most participants have a Turkish background, with a significant number also indicating a connection to Germany.

Responses to the question " **How long have you been living in Germany?** " can be summarized as follows:

- 0–1 year: 1 response
- 1–3 years: 6 responses
- 3–5 years: 8 responses
- More than 5 years: 27 responses

Most participants have been living in Germany for more than 5 years, followed by those who have been living there for 3–5 years and 1–3 years. Only one participant has been living in Germany for less than one year.



## Analysis of Results

### Question 5: What challenges are you facing in terms of cultural integration?

The responses to the question about challenges experienced regarding cultural integration can be summarized as follows:

- **Language barrier:** 28 responses
- **Cultural differences:** 21 responses
- **Difficulties in finding work:** 8 responses
- **Acceptance by society:** 11 responses
- **Other:** 2 responses
- **No challenges experienced:** 4 responses

The most frequently mentioned challenge is the **language barrier**, followed by **cultural differences**. Fewer respondents noted issues with **work search difficulties** and **acceptance by society**, while some did not experience any challenges.

### Question 6 : How familiar are you with environmental issues and sustainable practices?

The responses regarding familiarity with environmental issues and sustainable practices can be summarized as follows:

- 5 responses indicated being **very familiar**.
- 21 responses indicated being **quite familiar**.
- 10 responses indicated being **somewhat familiar**.
- 1 response indicated being **not familiar at all**.

The majority of respondents are **quite familiar** with environmental issues and sustainable practices, followed by a smaller number who are **very familiar**. A few respondents are only **somewhat familiar** or **not familiar at all**.

### Question 7: Have you ever heard about sustainability?

- **Yes:** 31 responses
- **No:** 2 responses

Many respondents have heard of sustainability.



### Question 8: What does the term 'sustainability' mean to you?

The responses provide various interpretations of sustainability, including:

- Environmental protection and responsible resource use
- Building a better future for the next generations
- Reducing plastic usage and being environmentally conscious
- Using resources in a way that benefits future generations
- Balancing ecological, social, and economic aspects for long-term sustainability
- Promoting fair living conditions and economic stability
- Living more consciously and minimizing waste (e.g., separating trash, reducing car usage)
- Avoiding harm to the environment and preserving nature
- Developing long-term solutions and reducing wastefulness

Overall, respondents see sustainability as a holistic approach involving environmental protection, responsible resource management, and ensuring a better future for both nature and society.

### Question 9: Do you separate your household waste for recycling?

The responses to the question about sorting household waste for recycling can be summarized as follows:

- **Yes:** 27 responses
- **Sometimes:** 6 responses
- **No:** 3 responses

Most respondents regularly sort their household waste for recycling, with a smaller number doing it occasionally and a few not sorting their waste at all.

### Question 10: Which products do you recycle in your household?

The responses to the question about which products are recycled in households can be summarized as follows:

- **Paper:** 34 responses
- **Residual waste:** 29 responses
- **Plastic packaging:** 30 responses
- **Biomass:** 22 responses
- **Batteries:** 12 responses
- **Glass:** 19 responses
- **Metal:** 7 responses
- **Electronic waste:** 8 responses
- **Other:** 2 responses

The most recycled items are **paper**, followed by **plastic packaging**, and **residual waste**. Other items like **biomass**, **glass**, and **batteries** are also commonly recycled, with fewer respondents recycling **metal** or **electronic waste**.

**Question 11: Which of the following environmental behaviors do you practice?**

Based on the responses to the question, here's the breakdown of environmentally friendly behaviors practiced by the respondents:

- **Energy saving (e.g., turning off lights):** 35 responses
- **Public transport usage:** 27 responses
- **Composting food waste:** 18 responses
- **Reduction of plastic consumption:** 25 responses
- **Buying second-hand goods:** 20 responses
- **Using reusable bottles/containers:** 28 responses
- **Buying locally produced goods:** 11 responses
- **Walking or cycling short distances:** 15 responses
- **Other behaviors:** 5 responses

The most common environmentally friendly behaviors practiced are **energy saving**, **using public transport**, and **using reusable bottles**. There is also significant participation in **reducing plastic consumption**, **buying second-hand goods**, and **composting food waste**, but fewer respondents engage in **buying locally produced goods** or **walking/cycling short distances**.

**Question 12: In your opinion, what is the biggest environmental challenge your community faces?**

Here's the responses to the question about the greatest environmental burdens faced by society, based on the responses to the question:

**Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Emissions:** 35 mentions

**Waste and Plastic Pollution:** 32 mentions

**Biodiversity Loss:** 28 mentions

**Air Pollution:** 25 mentions

**Water Pollution:** 23 mentions

**Soil Sealing:** 15 mentions

**Energy Production:** 13 mentions

**Noise Pollution:** 6 mentions

- Many respondents recognize **climate change** as the most pressing environmental issue, closely followed by **waste management challenges, including plastic pollution**, and **biodiversity loss**.
- Issues like **air and water pollution** are also widely acknowledged, indicating a strong awareness of pollution's impact on ecosystems and human health.
- **Energy production** and **soil sealing** are considered moderately significant, showing concern for urbanization and the environmental cost of energy generation.
- **Noise pollution** is mentioned less frequently, suggesting it is perceived as a lesser burden compared to other environmental issues.



**Questions 13 and 14: Have you participated in any local environmental or sustainability-related activities? If yes, which activities have you participated in?**

**Question 13: Participation Overview**

- **No:** 26 respondents
- **Yes:** 6 respondents
- **No Answer:** 4 respondents

Out of the 35 respondents, 9 provided specific answers about their participation in environmental or sustainability-related activities:

**Collecting trash on the street** – mentioned 3 times.

**Switch-off light action or trash collection campaigns** – mentioned 1 time.

**Participation on Fridays for Future demonstrations** – mentioned 2 times.

**University-related project** – mentioned 1 time.

**Participation in a project by a Foundation** – mentioned 1 time.

**No participation in sustainability activities** – explicitly stated by 1 respondent

**Question 15: What are the main challenges you face in participating in environmental or community activities?**

Out of the 35 respondents, only 4 provided answers regarding the challenges they face:

**Perception of time inefficiency** – Mentioned 1 time

**Time constraints and lack of information exchange** – Mentioned 1 time

**No challenges due to non-participation** – Mentioned 1 time

**Radicalization of participants** – Mentioned 1 time

**Question 16: How important do you think it is to participate in environmental initiatives in your community?**

Out of the 35 respondents, the perception of importance is categorized as follows:

- **Important:** 23 respondents.
- **Essential:** 6 respondents.
- **Somewhat important:** 5 respondents.
- **Unimportant:** 3 respondents.

Many participants view participation as either important or essential, reflecting strong support for community involvement in environmental initiatives. A small portion (3 respondents) consider it unimportant, indicating minimal resistance to the concept.



### Question 17: How interested are you in learning more about green skills?

Out of the **35 respondents**, their levels of interest are distributed as follows:

- **Very interested:** 12 respondents.
- **Somewhat interested:** 19 respondents.
- **Not interested:** 4 respondents.

Many respondents (32 out of 35) express at least some level of interest in learning about green skills, indicating a significant opportunity for educational initiatives.

A smaller group (4 respondents) shows no interest, suggesting the potential for targeted approaches to engage this segment.

### Question 18: Which topics would you like to learn more about?

The topics of interest mentioned by the 35 respondents are summarized as follows (with overlap across multiple topics):

- Renewable energy sources: 18 respondents
- Sustainable consumption: 29 respondents
- Urban gardening: 20 respondents
- Waste management and recycling: 21 respondents

The most popular topic is Sustainable Consumption, highlighted by 29 respondents, followed closely by Waste management and recycling with 21 mentions.

Urban gardening also sees significant interest, with over half the respondents expressing interest.

Renewable energy sources is another popular choice, appealing to 18 respondents.

### Question 19: Do you think learning green skills would help improve your integration into the local community?

Out of **35 respondents**, the answers are distributed as follows:

- **Yes:** 26 responses
- **I'm not sure:** 7 responses
- **No:** 2 responses

A significant majority (72%) believe that learning green skills would positively contribute to their integration into the local community. A smaller group (19%) is uncertain, indicating potential doubts or lack of understanding about the connection between green skills and community integration. Only 9% outright dismissed the idea, suggesting skepticism.



## Question 20: What solutions or support would help you become more involved in environmental initiatives?

The responses to this open-ended question can be grouped into several key categories, reflecting the needs and desires of the participants:

**Education and Awareness (6 mentions):** Learning through workshops, seminars, books, and online courses to build awareness and provide actionable insights.

**Practical Actions and Low-Barriers for Engagement (5 mentions):** Participation in accessible activities like waste collection, tree planting, and plastic reduction.

**Social Connections (2 mentions):** Having friends or community members involved to encourage participation.

**Incentives and External Support (3 mentions):** Incentives such as discounts for eco-friendly behavior and employer-supported initiatives.

**Technological Tools (1 mention):** Using apps and platforms for better accessibility to environmental initiatives.

**Uncertainty or Lack of Direction (2 mentions):** Some participants expressed having no clear idea of how to start or what would help.

## Question 21: In your opinion, how can environmental issues bring different cultural groups together in your community?

Summary of responses:

- **Shared Global Responsibility:** Environmental issues transcend cultural boundaries, fostering unity through collective responsibility.
- **Cooperation in Local Projects:** Activities like waste collection and urban gardening provide opportunities for collaboration and mutual understanding.
- **Cultural Exchange and Knowledge Sharing:** Sharing traditions related to sustainability, such as farming and recycling, promotes mutual respect and engagement.
- **Dialog and Communication:** Environmental events and workshops serve as platforms for intercultural dialogue and collaboration.
- **Joint Efforts for a Sustainable Future:** Commitment to a livable future fosters solidarity despite cultural differences.
- **Awareness and Education:** Educating cultural groups about sustainability encourages engagement and integration.

## Conclusions

The survey responses provide valuable insights for shaping the Eco-Cultural Workshops project to meet participants' interests and needs. Strong interest was shown in green skills such as renewable energy, sustainable consumption, and waste management. Despite enthusiasm, challenges like time constraints and limited awareness were noted. Environmental activities, including community clean-ups and urban gardening, emerged as key platforms for fostering intercultural exchange and cooperation, strengthening trust, and promoting shared responsibility.



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# Survey Results

## Lithuania



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## Profile of Participants

This part contains the answers between Question 1 and Question 4.

The participants represented a range of nationalities, reflecting the multicultural composition of Lithuania's migrant and refugee community. The most frequently reported nationalities included.

**Turkish:** 15 participants

**Afghan:** 3 participants

**Kazakh:** 2 participants

**Azerbaijani:** 3 participants

Other nationalities mentioned included **Moroccan, Japanese, Algerian, and Tatar**. Total of 29 participants responded to the questions.

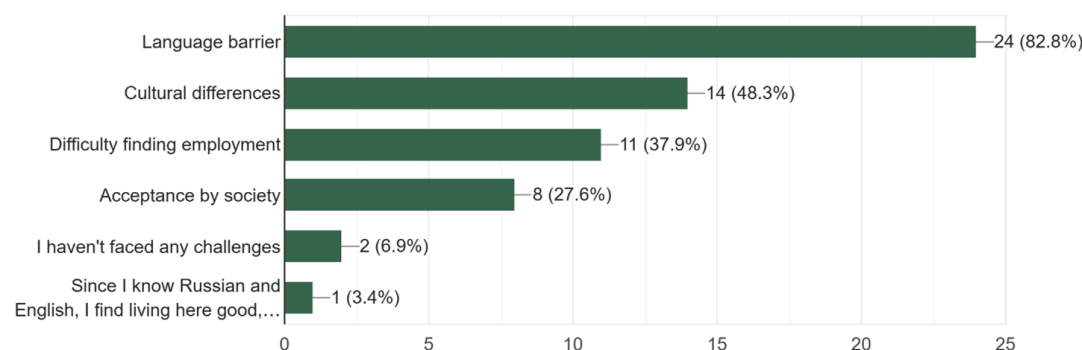
The majority of respondents were over 25 years old, representing 62% of the total participants, followed by those aged 22–25 years (17%), 18–21 years (14%), and under 18 years (7%).

### Period of Staying in Lithuania

- **More than 5 years:** 14 participants
- **3–5 years:** 6 participants
- **1–3 years:** 7 participants
- **Less than 1 year:** 2 participants

## Analysis of Results

### Question 5: What challenges are you facing in terms of cultural integration?



Participants identified a variety of challenges related to cultural integration in Lithuania. The most frequently mentioned challenges were:

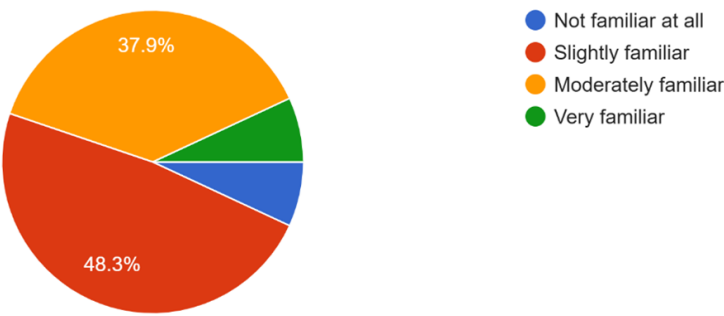
**Language barriers:** This was the most common challenge, highlighted by over 60% of respondents.

**Cultural differences:** Approximately 40% of respondents noted that adapting to a new cultural environment posed significant challenges.

**Difficulty finding employment:** Several participants (30%) reported that employment opportunities are harder to access due to language requirements.

**Acceptance by society:** A minority (20%) mentioned difficulties in feeling fully accepted by the host community, citing instances of prejudice or a lack of inclusivity.

Question 6: How familiar are you with environmental issues and sustainable practices?

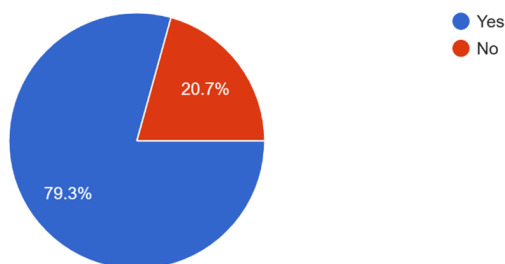


Respondents were asked to assess their familiarity with environmental issues and sustainable practices. The responses revealed varying levels of familiarity:

- Slightly familiar:** 48% of participants indicated they had only a basic understanding of environmental issues and sustainable practices. This group expressed awareness of the importance of these topics but lacked detailed knowledge or practical experience.
- Moderately familiar:** 38% of respondents considered themselves moderately familiar, demonstrating a better grasp of environmental concepts and some involvement in sustainable practices, such as recycling or energy conservation.
- Very familiar:** 7% reported being highly knowledgeable about sustainability, with a strong understanding of key concepts and active participation in related initiatives.
- Not familiar at all:** 7% admitted to having little to no familiarity with these topics, reflecting a need for foundational education on sustainability and its relevance to daily life.



### Questions 7 and 8: Have you ever heard about sustainability? What does the term 'sustainability' mean to you?

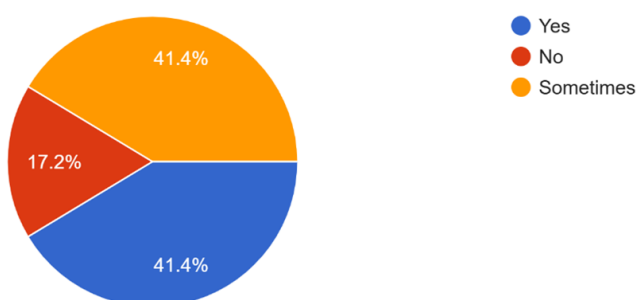


- **Yes:** 79% (23 respondents)
- **No:** 21% (6 respondents)

Among those who had heard of sustainability, their understanding varied. Common interpretations included:

- **Efficient use of resources:** Participants frequently described sustainability as "using resources wisely to avoid waste."
- **Environmental preservation:** Many linked the concept to protecting the planet, reducing pollution, and minimizing harm to natural ecosystems.
- **Practical applications:** A few respondents associated sustainability with specific practices such as recycling, energy conservation, and responsible consumption.

### Question 9: Do you separate your household waste for recycling?



Yes: 41%

Sometimes: 41%

No: 18%

The responses indicate that while a significant number of participants actively recycle, an equal number do so inconsistently. Those who do not engage in recycling cited various reasons, including a lack of awareness about recycling practices and limited access to proper facilities in their local areas.

Question 10: Which products do you recycle in your household?

The most commonly recycled materials were:

**Plastic:** Frequently mentioned by respondents, including plastic bottles, containers, and other packaging materials. Many participants emphasized their efforts to reuse or creatively repurpose plastic items.

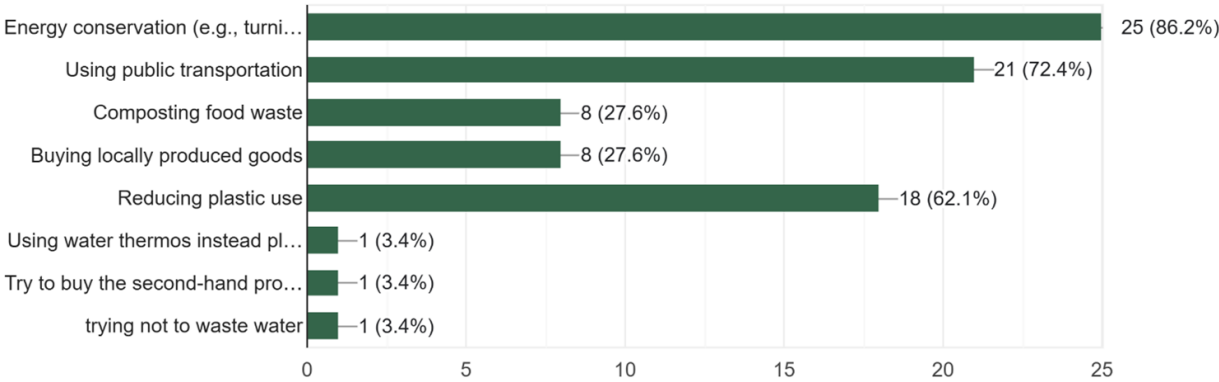
**Paper:** A significant number of participants recycle paper products such as newspapers, cartons, and packaging materials.

**Glass:** This was also a common item, with respondents recycling glass bottles and jars.

**Food waste:** A smaller group reported composting or recycling food waste, including using it for gardening or other purposes.

**Other items:** Some participants mentioned recycling metals, batteries, and clothing, showcasing a broader engagement in sustainable practices.

Question 11: Which of the following environmental behaviors do you practice?



Participants were asked to identify the environmental behaviors they practice. The most commonly mentioned practices were:

**Energy conservation:** This was the most frequently reported behavior, with 25 respondents indicating actions such as turning off lights and appliances when not in use.

**Using public transportation:** Practiced by 21 respondents, this behavior reflects an effort to reduce individual carbon footprints through sustainable commuting.

**Reducing plastic use:** Highlighted by 18 respondents, this included using reusable bags, bottles, and minimizing single-use plastics.

**Buying locally produced goods:** Practiced by 8 respondents, this behavior supports local economies while reducing the environmental impact of transportation.

**Composting food waste:** Practiced by 8 respondents, this action demonstrates a commitment to managing organic waste sustainably.

Other notable behaviors included using water thermoses instead of plastic bottles, buying second-hand products, and conserving water by minimizing wastage.

Question 12: In your opinion, what is the biggest environmental challenge your community faces?

**Plastic waste and overuse:** Many respondents highlighted excessive plastic use as a major challenge, emphasizing the need to reduce reliance on single-use plastics and improve recycling efforts.

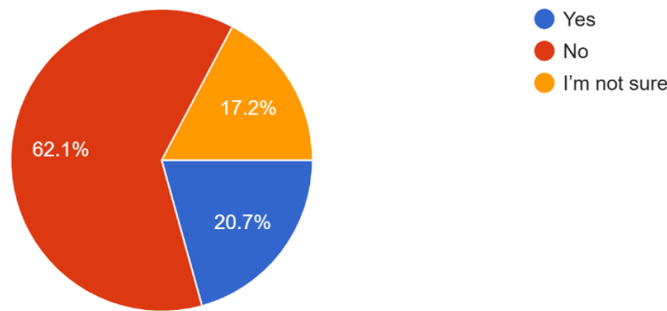
**Waste disposal and recycling:** Challenges related to proper waste management, including the lack of efficient recycling systems and overproduction of packaging, were frequently noted.

**Food waste:** Several participants cited food waste as a critical issue, pointing to the need for better awareness and practices to minimize it.

**Pollution:** Air and water pollution, as well as the effects of fossil fuel usage, were highlighted by some respondents as significant threats to their communities.

**Consumerism and overproduction:** A few participants identified overconsumption and the resulting waste – particularly in fashion and product packaging – as key issues.

Questions 13 and 14: Have you participated in any local environmental or sustainability-related activities? If yes, which activities have you participated in?



The responses to Question 13 were as follows:

No: 62% (18 respondents)

Yes: 21% (6 respondents)

I'm not sure: 17% (5 respondents)

For those who answered “Yes,” Question 14 explored the specific activities they had participated in. Examples included:

**Community clean-ups:** Activities like picking up garbage from forests and participating in initiatives such as Darom Akcija, a large-scale cleaning campaign.

**Educational events:** Sustainability webinars organized by NGOs, such as those conducted by Efektas Group Company in Lithuania.

**Research projects:** One respondent mentioned researching and preparing a thesis on plastic production and sustainability.

**Food-saving activities:** Efforts to save food and repurpose it for others.



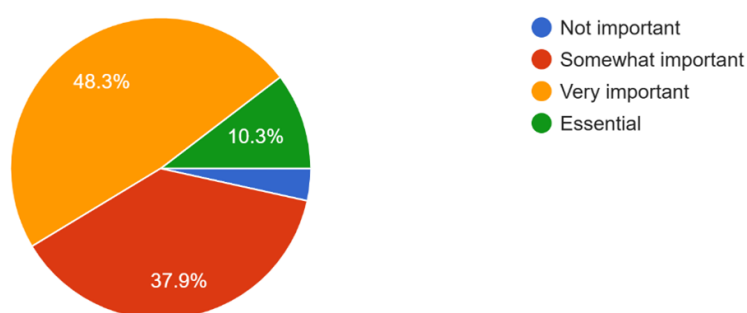
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### Question 15: What are the main challenges you face in participating in environmental or community activities?

Participants highlighted various challenges that prevent them from actively engaging in environmental or community activities. These challenges included:

- Lack of time,
- Limited information
- Language barriers
- Accessibility issues
- Lack of interest or engagement from others
- Cultural and religious differences

### Question 16: How important do you think it is to participate in environmental initiatives in your community?



The responses were as follows:

Very important: 48% (14 respondents)

Somewhat important: 38% (11 respondents)

Essential: 10% (3 respondents)

Not important: 3% (1 respondent)

The overwhelming majority of participants (96%) recognized the significance of engaging in environmental initiatives, with many considering it very important or essential. This highlights a strong inclination toward collective action and a willingness to address environmental challenges within their communities.

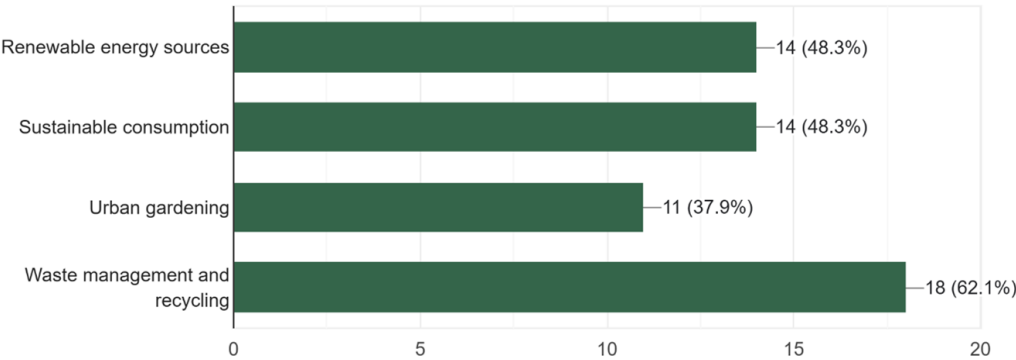
Question 17: How interested are you in learning more about green skills?

Very interested: 46% (13 respondents)

Slightly interested: 54% (15 respondents)

The results indicate a strong interest in green skills, with all respondents showing at least some degree of interest. This reflects a readiness among participants to engage in educational opportunities that provide practical and actionable knowledge.

Question 18: Which topics would you like to learn more about?



Renewable energy sources

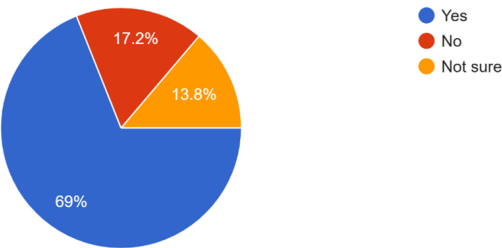
Waste management and recycling

Sustainable consumption

Urban gardening

These findings indicate a strong desire to focus on practical and impactful areas of sustainability, particularly in renewable energy and recycling. Topics like sustainable consumption and urban gardening also garnered significant interest, reflecting a broader awareness of interconnected environmental practices.

Question 19: Do you think learning green skills would help improve your integration into the local community?



Yes: 69%

No: 17%

Not sure: 14%

The majority of respondents believed that learning green skills would positively impact their ability to integrate into the local community. Many viewed these skills as a way to contribute meaningfully to their surroundings, build connections with others, and engage in community-driven environmental initiatives.

### Question 20: What solutions or support would help you become more involved in environmental initiatives?

- **Awareness and Information:** Many respondents emphasized the need for better access to information about environmental initiatives. Suggestions included:
  - Providing clear and accessible updates on local activities through newsletters, social media, or apps.
  - Increasing public awareness through educational campaigns and community events.
- **Flexible and Accessible Opportunities:** Several participants noted that logistical barriers often hinder participation. Proposed solutions included:
  - Offering activities with flexible schedules.
  - Ensuring events are affordable or free to encourage wider participation.
- **Engaging Activities:** Respondents expressed interest in creative and actionable activities, such as:
  - Tree-planting events and clean-up drives.
  - Organizing competitions (e.g., short films, art, or poetry) centered on environmental themes.
  - Innovative initiatives like energy-generating bicycle rides or interactive workshops.
- **Community and Motivation:** Some participants highlighted the importance of fostering a sense of community and motivation. Ideas included:
  - Collaborative group activities to build connections and shared purpose.
  - Involving influencers or prominent figures to inspire participation.
- **Resources and Education:** Respondents called for practical resources and training to enhance engagement, including:
  - Financial assistance or subsidies for environmental activities.
  - Educational programs focused on practical green skills and their application.

### Question 21: In your opinion, how can environmental issues bring different cultural groups together in your community?

Key themes from their responses include:

Shared Purpose

Collaborative Activities

Building Trust and Relationships

Cultural Exchange Through Practices

Universal Relevance of Environmental Issues



## Conclusions

The findings from the questionnaire provide a comprehensive understanding of participants' attitudes toward sustainability and cultural integration. These insights will directly inform the design and implementation of the Eco-Cultural Workshops project, ensuring it effectively addresses the needs and aspirations of its target groups.

### 1 Interest in Green Skills

Participants demonstrated a significant interest in learning about practical topics such as renewable energy, waste management, and sustainable consumption. These interests will guide the development of workshop content, ensuring relevance and engagement.

### 2 Barriers to Participation

The survey revealed key challenges, including language barriers, time constraints, and limited awareness of opportunities. Addressing these barriers is essential for fostering inclusivity and accessibility. The project will incorporate flexible scheduling, multilingual resources, and targeted outreach to overcome these challenges.

### 3. Environmental Activities as a Platform for Integration

Participants highlighted the potential of shared environmental activities to build trust, foster collaboration, and create a sense of community among diverse cultural groups. Activities such as tree-planting, clean-ups, and workshops will serve as vital tools for cultural exchange and integration.

### 4. Encouraging Innovation and Engagement

Respondents proposed creative solutions, including competitions, interactive projects, and awareness campaigns, to enhance engagement. Integrating these elements into the project will ensure that participants remain motivated and actively involved.

### 5. Empowering Communities

By bridging knowledge gaps and providing practical tools, the Eco-Cultural Workshops will enable participants to make meaningful contributions to their communities. This dual focus on sustainability and integration aligns with the project's overarching goals.

These findings reaffirm the importance of the Eco-Cultural Workshops in empowering participants, promoting environmental responsibility, and fostering inclusive communities. By implementing the insights gained from the survey, the project is well-positioned to create lasting social and environmental impact.





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# Survey Results

## Poland



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## Profile of Participants

The participants of the ECO-CULTURAL Workshops survey include:

Demographics: Young people aged 18-30, predominantly migrants, refugees, and local youth.

Residence: Individuals with varying durations of residence in their current country, from newcomers to long-term residents.

### Question 1: Name and Surname

This question invites participants to provide their names and surnames, and it is an optional question.

### Question 2: Age

The age distribution of participants shows a balance across different age groups, with 44% being over 25 years old, making them the largest group. Young adults aged 22-25 make up 24% of respondents, while those aged 18-21 account for 28%. Only 4% of participants are under 18. This distribution highlights a diverse range of ages, with a focus on young adults and individuals over 25.

### Question 3: Nationality

Participants represent a variety of nationalities, with Turkish origins being predominant. A significant 40% identified as "Turkish," while an additional 16% stated "Turkey" as their nationality. Smaller groups included Kazakh, Nigerian, and Ukrainian participants, each making up 4% of the total. The prevalence of Turkish-origin respondents suggests a strong cultural connection among the group.

### Question 4: Duration of stay in current country

Participants' length of stay in their current country varies significantly. Equal proportions of respondents (36%) have lived in their current country for either more than five years or 1-3 years, indicating both long-term residents and relatively newer arrivals. Meanwhile, 28% have lived in their current country for 3-5 years, reflecting a balance between those settled for a longer period and those more recently established.



**Question 5: What challenges do you face in terms of cultural integration?**

Challenges in cultural integration include language barriers (80%), employment issues (48%), cultural differences (32%), and social acceptance (20%). Only 4% of participants reported no challenges. Language and employment emerge as the most significant obstacles.

**Question 6: How familiar are you with environmental issues and sustainable practices?**

12% of participants are not familiar at all, 40% are slightly familiar, 32% are moderately familiar, and 16% are very familiar. Most respondents have at least some awareness of environmental topics.

**Question 7: Have you heard about sustainability before? If so, what does the term mean to you?**

Awareness of sustainability is high, with 88% of participants familiar with the concept, while 12% have not heard of it. This suggests a strong baseline understanding of sustainability among respondents. Definitions of sustainability highlight themes such as preserving resources for future generations, balancing environmental, social, and economic needs, and practicing responsible consumption. Many see sustainability as ensuring long-term stability and equity for future generations.

**Question 8: Do you separate household waste for recycling, and if so, which products do you recycle?**

Recycling habits show that 60% of participants regularly separate waste, 36% do so occasionally, and 4% do not recycle at all. Most respondents are engaged in recycling, though consistency varies. The most commonly recycled materials include plastic, paper, and glass. Other items like metal, organic waste, and batteries are less frequently recycled. Some participants also emphasize reuse, such as repurposing jars and bags.



**Question 9: Which environmental behaviors do you practice in your daily life?**

Environmental behaviors practiced by respondents include using public transportation (96%), conserving energy (80%), and reducing plastic use (64%). Composting and buying local products are each practiced by 32%, while second-hand shopping and avoiding new clothing are rare.

**Question 10: What is the biggest environmental challenge faced by your community?**

Community environmental challenges include air and water pollution, plastic waste, and natural resource depletion. Overconsumption, resistance to change, and climate change are also noted, highlighting both local and global concerns.

**Question 11: Have you participated in local environmental or sustainability-related activities? If yes, what were they?**

Participation in environmental activities is limited: 44% have not participated, 32% have, and 24% are unsure. A lack of engagement suggests the need for more accessible and inclusive initiatives. Participants involved in environmental activities report tree planting, trash collection, recycling, and attending conferences. Educational and hands-on efforts are equally valued, with tree planting and trash collection being the most common.

**Question 12: What challenges prevent you from participating in environmental or community initiatives?**

Barriers to participation include language difficulties, time constraints, shyness, and limited awareness of activities. Systemic issues like resource constraints and societal attitudes also hinder involvement.

**Question 13: How important is participating in environmental initiatives within your community to you?**

Importance of participation in environmental initiatives is widely recognized, with 39% finding it very important, 30.4% somewhat important, and 30.4% essential. No respondents consider it unimportant.



**Question 14: How interested are you in learning green skills, such as recycling or renewable energy?**

Interest in green skills is high, with 44% very interested and another 44% slightly interested. Only 12% show no interest, indicating significant potential for educational programs.

**Question 15: Which topics related to sustainability would you like to learn more about?**

Preferred sustainability topics include waste management (68%), renewable energy (64%), and sustainable consumption (64%). Urban gardening (36%) is less popular, but still noteworthy.

**Question 16: Do you believe that learning green skills could support your integration into the local community?**

Green skills and integration: 68% believe learning green skills can improve integration, while 24% are unsure, and 8% disagree. The majority see sustainability as a means to build community connections.

**Question 17: What solutions or support would help you engage more in environmental initiatives?**

Support for participation includes raising awareness, integrating sustainability into daily life, providing language support, and offering incentives like rewards for recycling. Creative and accessible approaches are emphasized.

**Question 18: How can environmental issues foster collaboration among different cultural groups in your community?**

Shared goals, collaborative actions, and urgency foster unity among cultural groups. Initiatives like community discussions and shared projects can help bridge cultural divides while addressing common environmental concerns.





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# Focus Group Interviews



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# Focus Group Interview Methodology

Eco-Cultural project aims to promote environmental sustainability and cultural integration by empowering young people, including migrants and refugees, through educational activities. The project is part of our commitment to fostering a sustainable future while encouraging intercultural dialogue and collaboration.

In this regard, the focus groups interview serves as a vital part of our Qualitative Research phase. By understanding experiences, insights, and challenges of youth workers, we aim to develop more effective workshops and resources that address real-world needs and inspire sustainable practices.

Here is the focus group interview question form that has been used during the sessions;

- 1. Can you describe the level of awareness among the youth groups you work with regarding environmental and sustainability issues? Are there specific topics they are more familiar with or interested in?**
- 2. As a youth worker, which specific areas of environmental sustainability (e.g., recycling, renewable energy, waste management) do you feel less confident in? What type of support or knowledge would help you most?**
- 3. Can you share examples of activities or strategies you've successfully used to unite different cultural groups through environmental initiatives? What worked well, and what could be improved?**
- 4. In your opinion, what are the most significant environmental challenges that local youth projects face? How do these challenges impact the participation and engagement of young people?**
- 5. What specific resources, training, or community support would enable you to play a more active and impactful role in environmental sustainability projects?**
- 6. How motivated are you to enhance your eco-friendly skills? Would you be interested in sharing these skills with youth, and if so, in what ways?**





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# Focus Group Interviews

Germany



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## Profile of Participants

The focus group included youth workers and educators actively working in the field of youth in Germany. Participants shared their unique experiences working with diverse youth groups, contributing insights from their respective regions. Participants shared their ideas in an online meeting. This report summarizes the findings of this meeting.

## Methodology

The interview took place via Teams meeting and lasted approximately 120 minutes. The session was structured around a series of guided questions, with participants encouraged to share their perspectives freely.

# Analysis of Results

## 1. Awareness of Sustainability Concepts

Responses to the first question revealed significant disparities in the level of awareness among youth groups regarding environmental and sustainability issues. Key insights include:

- **Limited Awareness Among Refugee Youth:** Participants highlighted that refugee children have minimal knowledge about sustainability due to a lack of focus on these topics within their families. One respondent noted, "Their families do not prioritize such discussions, and the children's motivation increases only when innovative ideas are introduced."
- **Influence of Environment:** Youth from migrant backgrounds who grew up in Germany displayed a higher awareness level compared to newly arrived refugees. Participants also observed that youth in smaller towns are more exposed to sustainability-related topics than those in larger cities, where education on these matters is often inadequate.
- **Challenges for Older Youth:** Among 17-18-year-old refugees, especially those from Ukraine and Syria, the primary focus is survival and adaptation. Sustainability becomes a secondary concern until a certain level of security and stability is achieved.
- **Impact of Socioeconomic Factors:** Participants emphasized that young people preoccupied with daily struggles are less likely to engage with sustainability issues. However, those from families where such topics are discussed are more open to learning and adopting environmentally conscious behaviors.



## 2. Support and Knowledge Needs for Youth Workers

Youth workers identified several needs to enhance their capacity in promoting environmental sustainability:

- **Targeted Content Development:** Participants stressed the importance of age-appropriate content. Simplifying the language and using visuals, such as images and infographics, can make the material more engaging. One suggestion was to develop interactive tools like games focused on proper waste separation.
- **Effective Communication Techniques:** There is a need to convey the importance of sustainability without adopting a lecture-like approach. Participants noted, "It's crucial to make the subject relevant and relatable without overwhelming youth with excessive information."
- **Resources for Raising Awareness:** Time, knowledge, and creative materials are essential. Highlighting themes like consumption culture and the environmental impact of waste was seen as critical to fostering awareness.

## 3. Challenges in Local Youth Projects

Local youth projects face several environmental challenges that hinder engagement and participation:

- **Competing Priorities:** Many youths are preoccupied with other life concerns, such as financial insecurity and social integration, leaving little room for sustainability-focused activities.
- **Resource Constraints:** Lack of budget, informational materials, and appropriate infrastructure were recurring themes. One participant emphasized the need for concise, impactful information to capture the attention of youth with shorter attention spans.
- **Cultural and Environmental Barriers:** Societal collaboration and motivation deficits were identified as critical issues. Practical solutions, such as providing incentives and rewards, could help address these barriers.

## 4. Strategies for Multicultural Engagement

Participants shared several successful strategies for uniting diverse cultural groups through environmental initiatives:

- **Small, Achievable Goals:** Breaking down large problems into manageable steps helps foster a sense of accomplishment. "Unrealistic goals often lead to negative outcomes," one respondent noted.
- **Community Activities:** Examples included community clean-ups, tree planting, and zero-waste workshops. Initiatives like second-hand markets and fast fashion awareness workshops were highlighted as effective for addressing overconsumption.
- **Cultural Exchange:** Activities such as nature tourism, environmental festivals, and local culture workshops create opportunities for cultural exchange while promoting sustainability.



## 5. Resource and Training Needs

To play a more impactful role in environmental sustainability, youth workers identified the following needs:

- **Interactive Learning Methods:** Workshops, short films, and colorful visual materials were suggested as effective tools. Hands-on activities and debates (e.g., pro-contra discussions) could also foster deeper engagement.
- **Networking Opportunities:** Establishing networks among youth workers and organizations would enable better collaboration and resource sharing. One respondent stated, “A strong network allows people to participate more actively.”
- **Practical Training:** Training sessions focusing on leadership, environmental education, and hands-on activities, such as measuring water usage or using solar panels, were recommended to build awareness and skills.

## Conclusions

The interviews provided valuable insights into the current state of youth engagement in sustainability, highlighting key challenges and opportunities:

- **Strengths:** While basic awareness of sustainability practices exists, especially among youth in smaller towns or from families engaged in these topics, there is significant potential to deepen knowledge and interest.
- **Challenges:** Socioeconomic struggles, cultural barriers, and limited resources often impede participation and engagement in sustainability efforts.
- **Recommendations:** Youth workers suggested:

- Organizing age-appropriate workshops and activities such as clean-ups and tree planting.
- Developing interactive tools and culturally adaptive materials to address diverse audiences.
- Promoting networking opportunities and community collaborations to enhance participation and impact.





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# Focus Group Interviews

Lithuania



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## Profile of Participants

The focus group included youth workers and educators from Turkey, Azerbaijan, and other cultural backgrounds. Participants shared their unique experiences working with diverse youth groups, contributing insights from their respective regions. The multilingual nature of the discussion, with contributions in Turkish, Azeri, and English, highlighted the importance of inclusive communication in addressing global challenges like sustainability.

## Methodology

The interview took place via Zoom and lasted approximately 65 minutes. The session was structured around a series of guided questions, with participants encouraged to share their perspectives freely. To facilitate interaction, the discussion incorporated multilingual elements, allowing participants to respond in their preferred language. This approach ensured a richer, more inclusive dialogue.

## Analysis of Results

### 5.1 Awareness of Sustainability Concepts

Responses to the first question revealed a broad spectrum of awareness levels among youth regarding sustainability issues. Participants noted a mix of observations:

- **Basic Awareness:** Many participants noted that youth are familiar with basic sustainability practices such as waste separation and recycling. One participant mentioned, “Younger generations are aware of the need to recycle, but they don’t always understand the broader implications of sustainability, like reducing consumption or energy efficiency.”
- **Knowledge Gaps:** Some participants observed that while youth understand visible aspects of sustainability (e.g., recycling bins), they lack knowledge about less tangible issues like renewable energy or long-term environmental impacts.

### 5.2 Challenges in Promoting Sustainability

When addressing challenges in promoting sustainability (particularly in response to question 3), participants identified several recurring issues:

- **Cultural and Linguistic Barriers:** One participant from Azerbaijan noted, “In our region, infrastructure for recycling is limited, and this affects how seriously young people take sustainability practices.”
- **Behavioral Inertia:** Another challenge was encouraging consistent behavioral changes. A participant shared, “It’s easy to teach concepts, but hard to make them habits. For example, avoiding single-use plastics requires a mindset shift.”



### 5.3 Strategies for Engagement

Responses to questions 4 and 5 provided examples of strategies and activities used successfully to promote sustainability among youth:

- **Practical Activities:** Hands-on activities such as beach clean-ups and workshops were highlighted as effective methods. One participant said, “When youth participate in activities like cleaning up public spaces, they feel a direct connection to the environment.”
- **Digital Tools:** Visual aids such as videos, infographics, and gamified learning modules were recommended as engaging resources. A participant suggested, “Creating educational games about recycling or energy conservation could be a fun way to teach complex ideas.”

### 5.4 Multicultural and Multilingual Engagement

Insights from all questions highlighted the value of inclusive communication. Participants noted that the multilingual nature of the session enriched the discussion by fostering inclusivity and a broader exchange of ideas. Participants were able to express themselves in Turkish, Azeri, and English, highlighting the universal relevance of sustainability while acknowledging regional differences in understanding and implementation.

## 6. Conclusions

The focus group interview provided valuable insights into the state of sustainability awareness among youth and the challenges faced by educators and youth workers. Key takeaways include:

- **Strengths:** Youth demonstrate basic awareness of sustainability practices, such as waste separation and recycling, although deeper knowledge gaps remain.
- **Challenges:** Significant gaps remain in their understanding of deeper sustainability concepts, and cultural or infrastructural barriers often impede progress.
- **Recommendations:** Participants emphasized the importance of interactive, culturally adaptive approaches to promote sustainable practices. Suggested strategies include:
  - o Organizing hands-on activities such as workshops and clean-up events.
  - o Developing engaging digital tools and gamified learning experiences.
  - o Incorporating multilingual and culturally sensitive materials to address regional differences.

In conclusion, the session underscored the need for tailored resources and support systems, as discussed in questions 2 and 5, alongside innovative approaches to improve sustainability awareness. By addressing both the challenges and recommendations shared, the Eco-Cultural Workshops project can foster meaningful ecological and cultural resilience, leveraging diverse perspectives and strategies for greater impact.





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# Focus Group Interviews

Poland



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## Profile of Participants

The focus group consisted of five youth workers actively engaged in the field of youth work in Poland, alongside one moderator. The participants brought diverse insights from their respective regions, drawing on their experiences working with various youth groups. The meeting was held online, and this report summarizes the key findings from their discussions.

## Methodology

The interview was conducted as a face-to-face meeting. It was structured around a series of guided questions, allowing participants to share their perspectives openly and freely.

# Analysis of Results

## 1 Awareness of Sustainability Concepts

Young people generally have a basic level of awareness about sustainability but lack the depth of understanding needed to take meaningful action. Participants highlighted several problematic behaviors, including improper waste management, excessive food waste, and inefficient use of resources like electricity and water. For instance, many young people leave lights and computers on for hours or take long showers, leading to significant waste.

Despite these issues, young people are not entirely indifferent. There are instances of environmentally conscious individuals, and with targeted education, many more could become actively involved in sustainability efforts. It was noted that they are more likely to engage if sustainability is made relatable and directly tied to their daily lives.

## 2 Support and Knowledge Needs for Youth Workers

Youth workers acknowledged their own lack of awareness and emphasized the need for training and resources to educate both themselves and young people effectively. They identified key areas for improvement, including understanding essential concepts such as fast fashion, carbon footprint, and waste segregation.

Additionally, they noted that existing educational materials are often too technical or inaccessible, particularly in regions where sustainability is not yet a priority. Youth workers expressed the need for foundational training to build their confidence and capacity to address these topics with young audiences.



### 3 Challenges in Local Youth Projects

Several challenges hinder young people's engagement with sustainability:

**Language Barriers:** Educational materials and public instructions on sustainability, such as waste segregation guidelines, are often in Polish, making them less accessible to international youth or non-native speakers.

**Cultural Norms and Habits:** Many young people, especially those living in urban areas, are accustomed to convenience-based lifestyles, such as frequent online shopping, which contributes to increased waste. However, they may not fully understand the environmental impact of these habits.

**Lack of Tangible Impact:** Young people often feel that their individual actions, like recycling or saving energy, have minimal impact, which leads to apathy.

### 4 Strategies for Multicultural Engagement

Participants proposed several strategies tailored to young people's interests and behaviors:

**Peer-Led Initiatives:** Using youth influencers or peer educators to spread awareness about sustainability. Young people are more likely to listen to others within their age group who they can relate to.

**Interactive and Fun Activities:** Organizing hands-on workshops, such as upcycling sessions or sustainable cooking classes, that allow young people to actively participate and learn by doing.

**Social Media Campaigns:** Leveraging platforms like Instagram, TikTok, or YouTube to create engaging content, such as challenges or short videos, that highlight sustainable habits in a relatable way.

**Gamification:** Introducing reward-based systems, like competitions for recycling or energy-saving habits, to motivate young people.

**Community-Based Projects:** Involving young people in community-driven sustainability efforts, such as tree planting, neighborhood clean-ups, or collaborative recycling initiatives, helps build a sense of responsibility and impact.

### 5 Resource and Training Needs

To better engage young people, participants identified several key resources and strategies:

**Localized and Youth-Friendly Materials:** Creating multilingual, simple, and visually engaging guides on sustainability topics.



**Collaborations with Educational Institutions:** Partnering with schools, universities, and youth organizations to implement sustainability workshops and training.

**Digital Tools:** Developing apps or online platforms where young people can learn about sustainability in an interactive way, such as tracking their carbon footprint.

**Role Models and Influencers:** Highlighting stories of young environmental activists to inspire and motivate others.

## Conclusion

The interviews provided valuable insights into the current state of sustainability awareness among young people and the challenges faced by youth workers in fostering engagement. While young people demonstrate a basic understanding of sustainability concepts, their actions often reflect a lack of deeper knowledge and practical application. This highlights the need for targeted educational efforts to bridge the gap between awareness and meaningful action.

Youth workers themselves acknowledged their need for further training and resources, emphasizing the importance of enhancing their own understanding to better support and educate young audiences. Key areas for improvement include sustainability-related terminology, waste segregation practices, and addressing habits that contribute to environmental degradation.

The challenges of engaging young people, such as language barriers, convenience-driven lifestyles, and a perceived lack of individual impact, must be addressed through tailored strategies. These include practical and interactive activities, the involvement of youth influencers, and leveraging digital platforms to make sustainability relatable and accessible.

To create lasting change, there is a clear need for more youth-friendly resources, collaborations with educational institutions, and role models to inspire action. By combining innovative engagement strategies with accessible resources and ongoing training, youth workers can play a pivotal role in building a generation of environmentally conscious and proactive young people.

This research underscores the importance of empowering both youth and youth workers to create a sustainable future, ensuring that sustainability becomes an integral part of their daily lives and communities.



# Final Conclusions

**As a result of the analysis of three countries, the following key findings have been obtained;**

**Basic Awareness Exists:** Many young people have a general understanding of sustainability concepts such as recycling and waste separation.

**Knowledge Gaps Remain:** There is a lack of deeper understanding and practical application of sustainability principles.

**Challenges Identified:** Socioeconomic struggles, cultural barriers, and limited resources often prevent active participation.

**Need for Training:** Youth workers require additional education and resources to effectively support and guide young audiences.

## Recommendations for Improvement

- **Hands-on Activities:** Organize workshops, clean-ups, and tree-planting events to foster active engagement.
- **Interactive Learning:** Develop digital tools, gamified experiences, and engaging educational materials.
- **Cultural Adaptation:** Create multilingual and region-specific resources to ensure inclusivity.
- **Community and Collaboration:** Strengthen networking opportunities, involve role models, and partner with educational institutions.

## Final Takeaway

By combining innovative engagement strategies, accessible resources, and continuous support, the Eco-Cultural Workshops Project can empower both youth and educators to drive long-term ecological and cultural resilience.





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