







VOLUTORING PROJECT RESULTS OF ON-LINE QUESTIONNAIRE 2019







Document Identification:

Outputs	RESULTS OF ON-LINE QUESTIONNAIRE
Deliverable type	Analysis Report
Lead partner	Elderberry AB (Sweden)
Author(s)	Elderberry AB, EU Activities Centre, CSI, ITC, SYmplexis, CSV
Dissemination level	1
Status	Final
Version	v.2







Introduction

The on-line questionnaire was distributed via e-mail in each partner country. A total of 67 persons responded.

The results are divided in two sections:

Respondents who answered that they are "Employed/contracted to the organisation" and respondents who answered that they are "Volunteers".

Summary

The replies from both organizations and volunteers are largely coherent in terms of availability of training; 76% of organizations stated that they provided training (but not all of them claimed it was mandatory) and 55% of the volonteers stated that they had received training.

In terms of topics, cultural awareness, conflict management, leadership and policy updates were mentioned.

Interestingly enough, either party stated didactic methods, new technology or subject matter skills as something training was provided in.



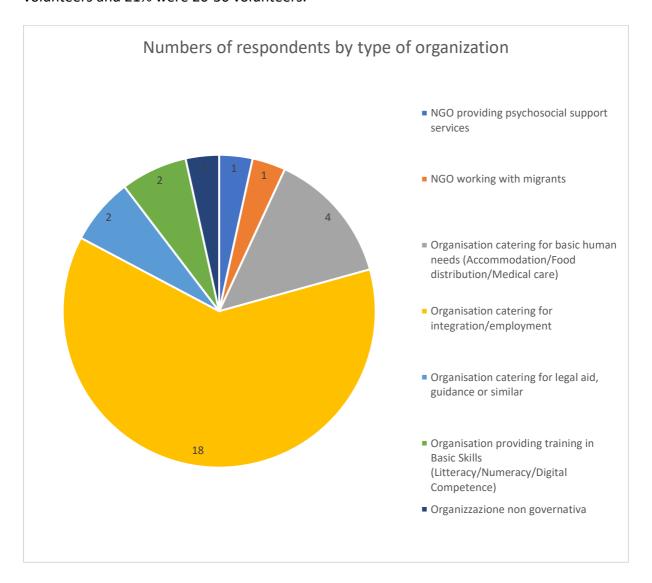




Employed/contracted to an organisation

The total number of respondents in this category were 29 individuals and a majority of the respondents worked within an organization catering for integration/employment.

Most of the organizations were up to 25 volunteers (52%), 24% had more than 101 volunteers and 21% were 26-50 volunteers.



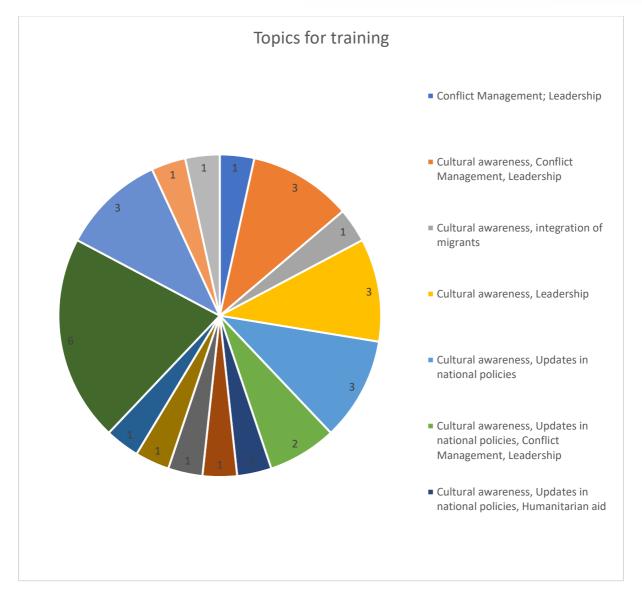
Of these organisations, 24% did not provide training for volunteers in the organization. Of the 76% who did, 17% stated that they provided peer-to-peer learning, 14% blended learning, 45% Face to Face Learning, 7% online learning. 17% of the respondents did not provide an answer on learning type.

27% stated that the training was voluntary, 59% stated that the training was mandatory and 14% didn't provide an answer on this question.









The topics covered are cultural awareness, leadership, updated in national policies, conflict management, integration of migrants and humanitarian aid.

55% stated that the material used was both materials created by organization and material from other sources. 21% stated that they used material developed by the organisation, 10% stated that they only used external material and 14% didn't respond to this question.

The following responses were given regarding factors for choosing training material:

- According to educational background and actual skills of the volunteers.
- Corresponding to the mandate and objectives of the organisation, reflecting up to date techniques
- Evidence based material used and evaluated in formal way







- Fitting to the services offered by the organisation, practical case studies, potential for customisation
- Good quality, updated, user-friendly, reliable source
- Hands-on approach, clarity, simplicity and duration and appropriate depth of content
- Level of response to our needs, success stories from its use, references
- Needs to be user friendly, innovating, effective, with good reviews and reliable writers.
- Quality and relevance
- Quality criteria in a cost-effective combination
- relevance to migration and to and to kind of work that we need volunteers to deliver
- Scientific approach of the contents (publications) and experience of the authors of the training materials
- Timeliness and relevance
- Up to date content, practical approach, previous experience & examples

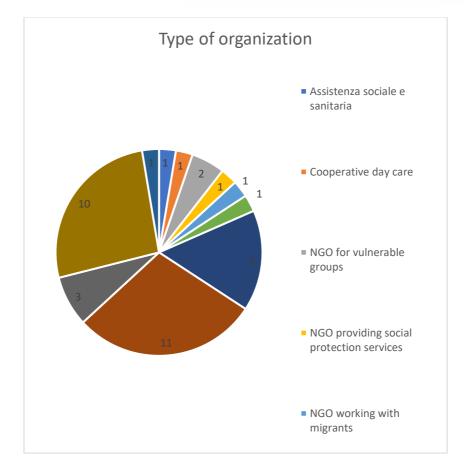
All 29 respondents in this category stated that they would consider implementing free on-line training material, both for Face to Face/Classroom training and online training, providing that adequate training for tutors were available. One respondent also stated that the organisation would need evidence of completed training.

Volunteers

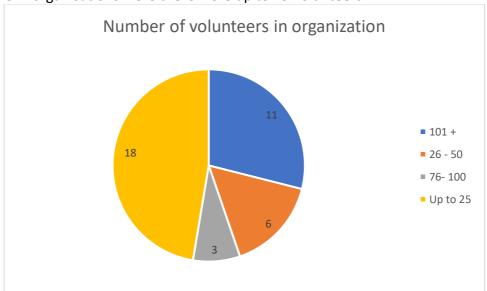
Of the 38 volunteers who replied, 29% volunteered for an organisation catering for integration/employment and 26% for an organisation providing basic skills.







Most were in organisations were there were up to 25 volunteers.



55% had received training, leaving 45% without training for their role as volunteer. Most had received introductory training, followed up with regular, on-going training.







The methods used for this training was either blended learning or peer-to-peer learning.

Cultural awareness, conflict management, leadership training and updates in national policies were all the topics mentioned.

Interestingly, only 16 respondents replied on the question "Would you be interested in training in your role as volunteer?". Of these, 81% responded "Yes".

89% responded that they would consider taking part in free on-line training material, both Face to Face training and online training. Of these, 70% would prefer F2F-training whilst 30% would prefer online training.

76% would prefer the training to be in small groups (max. 10 persons).

44% stated that they could set aside 2-4 hours per month training for their role as volunteers and 29 % stated that they could set aside 5-8 hours per month for training for their role as volunteers.