AGORA 2030

ERASMUS+ KA220-ADU · COOPERATION PARTNERSHIPS IN ADULT EDUCATION

WORK PACKAGE 2 — COLLECTION OF RESOURCES

Global Analysis Report

Strengthening third places as spaces for citizen participation to accelerate the ecological transition.

24 months · 2025–2027 | 250 000 € | 5 partners · 4 countries | Coordination: LICA

A PROJECT LED BY THE CONSORTIUM

Funded by the European Union

1 **Context** — The project, Work Package 2, the report's objectives

2 **Analysis of third places' needs** — Our methodology, results by country, lessons learned

3 **The indicator grid** — Co-building the grid, the chosen indicators

4 **The collection of resources** — Methodology, analysis and a selection of tools

1. Context

Setting out the AGORA 2030 project, introducing Work Package 2 and recalling the purpose of this global analysis report.

24	250 k€	5	4
months from November 2025 to November 2027	project lump sum	partner organisations	European countries represented

1.1 Recap on the AGORA 2030 project and its objectives

AGORA 2030 is a European cooperation project funded by the Erasmus+ programme, under action KA220-ADU (Cooperation partnerships in adult education). Coordinated by the **Laboratory of Collective and Artificial Intelligence (LICA)**, it runs over 24 months and brings together five organisations from four European countries.

The project starts from a shared observation: third places — these new spaces of sociability and experimentation — play a growing role in citizen mobilisation for the ecological transition. But their facilitators do not always have the tools and skills to support this awareness-raising, and these places often operate in isolation, without pooling knowledge at the European level.

In response, the **main objective** of AGORA 2030 is to strengthen third places as spaces for citizen participation and engagement to accelerate the ecological transition: equipping these places, building the skills of their facilitators and fostering exchanges between them, to strengthen citizens' capacity to act.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

SO 1	Improve **cooperation between European third places** through knowledge sharing and exchanges, including with research actors.

SO 2 **Build the skills** of third places and their facilitators in facilitation, collective intelligence and the ecological transition.

SO 3 Propose **new, innovative tools and methodologies** to work on the ecological transition.

SO 4 Foster **citizen awareness** and a change in individual behaviours.

SO 5 **Promote the role of third places** to public authorities, as democratic spaces for encounter and engagement.

FIVE WORK PACKAGES

WP1	**WP2**	WP3	WP4	WP5
Management & coordination	Collection of resources	Co-creation of tools	Training & testing	Communication & advocacy

This report falls under Work Package 2, highlighted above.

THE ERASMUS+ PRIORITIES ADDRESSED

- Environment & fight against climate change
- Common values, civic engagement & participation
- Improving the competences of adult-education staff

1.2 Introducing Work Package 2

Work Package 2 “Collection of Resources” is the project's first operational building block. It aims to structure the collection and analysis of third places' needs, and lays the methodological foundations for the following packages: the co-creation of the toolbox (WP3) and its field testing (WP4).

This work package pursues three objectives, matching its three tasks:

2.1 **Understand third places' expectations** — a questionnaire is designed and shared to gather needs and expectations and identify common challenges.

2.2 **Co-develop an indicator grid** — a shared methodology to define the criteria for the workshops expected in the toolbox.

2.3 **Analyse and pool existing resources** — good practices, methodologies and tools are collected and consolidated in this global report.

Operationally, the work package is co-led by **LICA** and **Pour La Solidarité**, with the three third places (Tiers-Lab des Transitions, NOD Makerspace, CEES Velvento) contributing actively by answering the questionnaire, gathering resources and reviewing the deliverables. WP2 directly contributes to improving cooperation (SO1) and building skills (SO2), and provides an essential basis for citizen awareness-raising (SO4) and the recognition of third places (SO5).

1.3 Objectives of the global report

This global analysis report is WP2's main deliverable. It consolidates in a single document the summary of the questionnaire results and all the resources collected by the partners: good practices, methodologies and existing tools.

Reference base

Identify the most relevant and transferable formats that will feed the co-creation of the toolbox (WP3).

First shareable result

Showcase, already, the richness and diversity of good practices experimented with within the partnership.

Skills building

Offer a structured collection of resources adapted to the ecological transition, for third places.

Conceived as a living document, this report is revised based on partner feedback, then translated into the consortium's languages — French, English, Greek and Romanian — for wide dissemination.

2. Analysis of third places' needs

Understanding the realities of the places that raise awareness of the ecological and social transition, and identifying what they expect from a toolbox like AGORA 2030.

4	163	72	~44%
countries mobilised: France, Belgium, Romania, Greece	organisations identified in the stakeholder mapping	complete questionnaire responses	response rate on contacted organisations

Collection took place roughly from March to May 2026. The percentages below are relative to the number of respondents in each country: they give a qualitative reading of trends, not a statistically representative measure.

2.1 Our methodology

The needs analysis rests on an approach built collectively by the five partners, from designing the collection tool to interpreting the results. The aim was twofold: **understand the concrete realities** of organisations that raise awareness of the ecological and social transition, and **identify their expectations** regarding a future toolbox.

- **A co-designed questionnaire**

  Jointly developed (10–15 minutes), in three parts: "Who are you?", "Practices and needs linked to the transition" and "AGORA 2030 and the toolbox".

- **A stakeholder mapping (roadmap)**

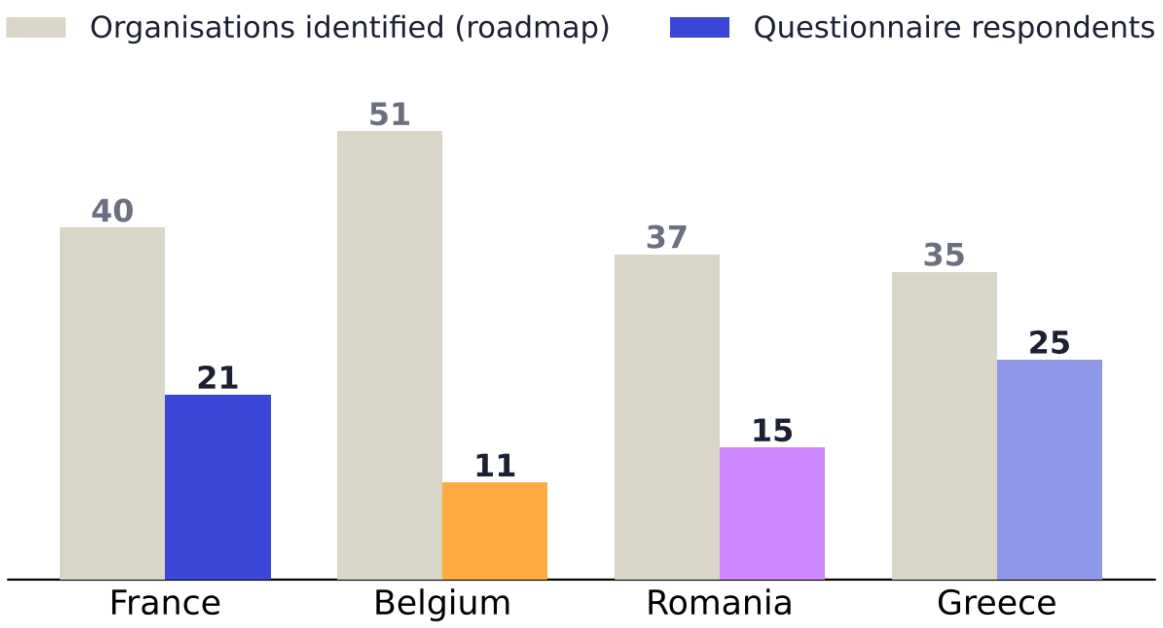
  Each country drew up a list of places to contact: 163 organisations identified, with varied profiles (third places, associations, cooperatives, public actors, schools, networks).

Multichannel outreach and follow-ups

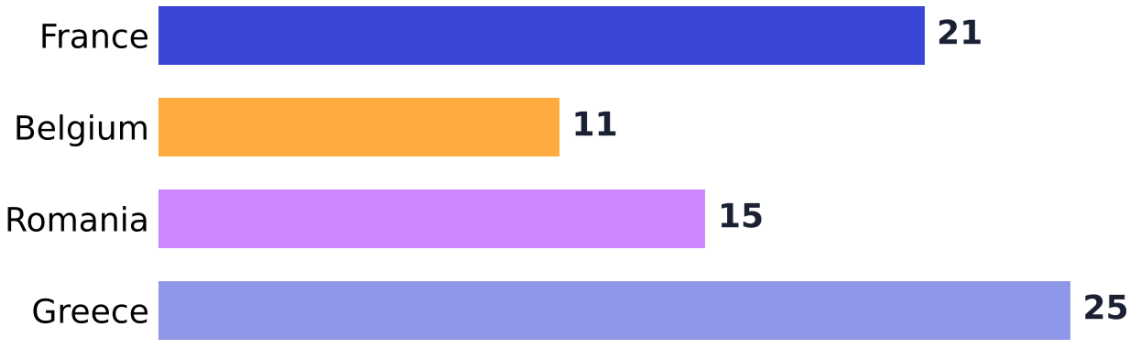
Newsletters, emails, social media (LinkedIn, Instagram, Facebook) and phone calls. A few in-depth exchanges with key reference actors — Trois Tiers (BE), Heko Farm and France Tiers-Lieux (FR) — helped test the toolbox's usefulness against field needs.

A country-by-country analysis

Over about a month of collection, responses were analysed along a shared four-dimension grid, before a cross-cutting reading.



From mapping to responses. 163 organisations identified, 72 responses collected. Greece stands out with a high response rate, driven by a dense institutional and educational network.



72 complete responses. France: 21 · Belgium: 11 · Romania: 15 (from 12 entities) · Greece: 25.

Summary of results

2.2

Each country was analysed along four dimensions: the **relevance of actions**, **engagement and impact on audiences**, **organisational capacity** and the **expected quality of the toolbox**.

France

21 respondents

67% cite a lack of resources

81% ask for participatory methods

52% struggle to spark their audience's interest

52% want ready-to-use tools

Key challenge: **moving from awareness to action**, through practical, local and participatory formats. Dominant barriers: lack of resources and difficulty reaching disengaged audiences.

FIELD INSIGHT — TLT / LICA

In France, we first reached out to major sector actors, notably the GIP France Tiers-Lieux, which supports dialogue between places: a valuable exchange to grasp their day-to-day challenges. We then mobilised our local partners (Heko Farm, etc.) to gather their issues and needs regarding the toolbox.

Belgium

11 respondents

91% cite a lack of resources

55% ask for impact-assessment tools

45% struggle to spark their audience's interest

36% want ready-to-use tools

Collective, neighbourhood **participation takes precedence over campaigns**. Several organisations see themselves as facilitators of collective projects rather than educators: awareness comes through doing.

FIELD INSIGHT — PLS

51 organisations mapped, 11 people interviewed, 10 contacted directly for the collection. Few formalised tools — many organisations work around collective projects rather than educational kits —, but 23 resources were gathered, mainly from La Maison de l'Écologie and Domaine des ColibrYs: biodiversity games and shared-governance tools. Key takeaway: direct contact is more effective than online surveys, and time remains the main constraint.

Romania

15 respondents

80% cite a lack of resources

60% ask for participatory methods

60% call for peer-to-peer / cooperation

53% struggle to spark their audience's interest

Strong need to **reconnect citizens to collective action**, through hybrid culture–ecology approaches. Key issues: fighting disinformation and *greenwashing*.

FIELD INSIGHT — NOD MAKERSPACE

In Romania, the needs study was carried out with actors around the Dâmbovița river and the Dâmbovița Apă Dulce programme. As elsewhere, direct, in-person contact (meetings, calls) proved far more effective than the online questionnaire at surfacing real needs. The actors met mainly lack time and resources and struggle to mobilise beyond already-engaged audiences; their expectation is clear: simple, concrete, easy-to-run tools that link ecology to social connection.

Greece

25 respondents

56% cite a lack of resources

68% favour video tutorials

60% ask for cooperation / exchange

36% struggle to spark their audience's interest

A more **institutional and educational** ecosystem (schools, municipalities, cooperatives). Strong need for facilitation and collective intelligence. The social dimension is very present, ecology less systematic.

FIELD INSIGHT — CEES VELVENTO

In Greece, the first phase, focused on local actors, did not generate the expected engagement, for lack of time or of a designated contact person. A second campaign was therefore run from the summer with other Environmental Education Centres (CEES), with a much more positive response that allowed more tools to be collected. Key takeaway: effective engagement requires dedicated time, clearly identified contacts and outreach beyond the immediate local network.

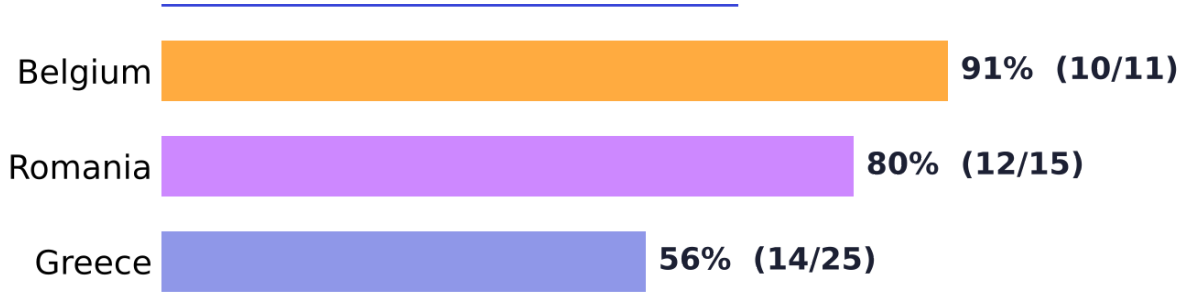
THE COMMON THREAD ACROSS THE FOUR COUNTRIES

Despite very different contexts, one finding recurs: places **already raise awareness**, but struggle to turn that awareness into action, for lack of **time, resources and ready-to-use tools**.

THE #1 BARRIER, EVERYWHERE: LACK OF RESOURCES

Lack of resources — time, funding, staff — is the top obstacle cited in each of the four countries. It shapes expectations of the toolbox, which must be **lightweight, quick to grasp and inexpensive to deploy**.

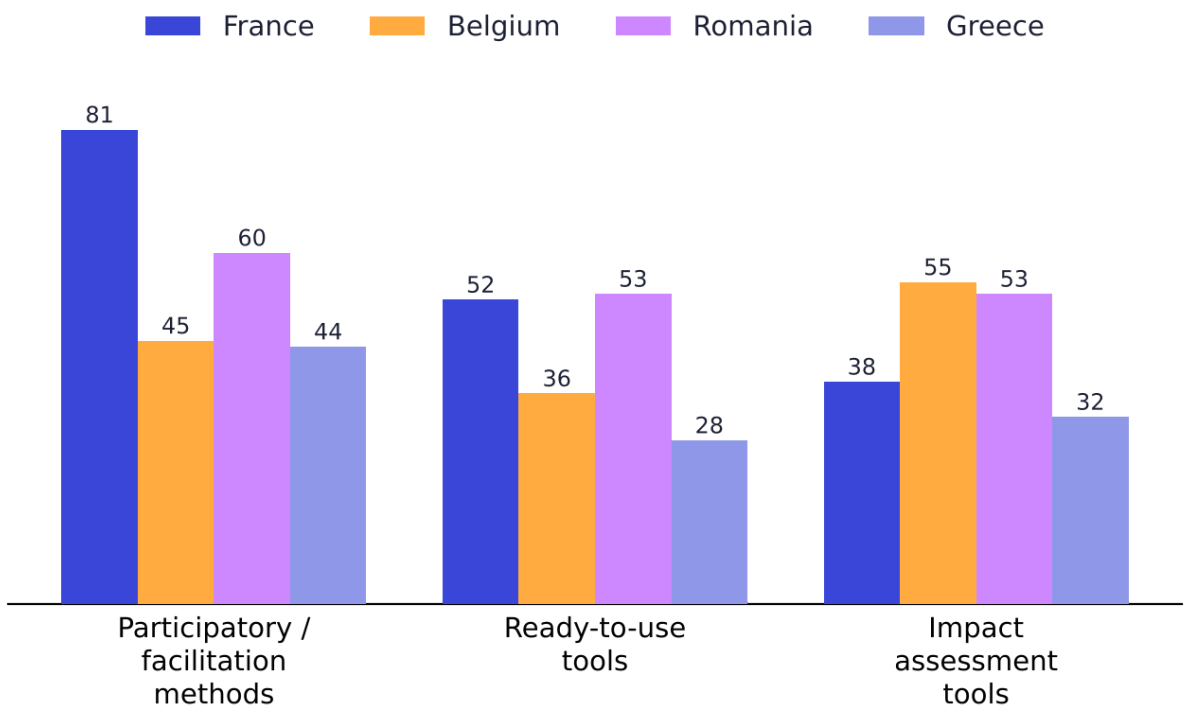




A universal barrier. Lack of resources tops the list in all four countries — especially acute for young, small organisations.

WHAT PLACES EXPECT FROM THE TOOLBOX

Three expectations stand out: **participatory and facilitation methods**, **ready-to-use** adaptable tools, and simple **impact-assessment tools**. France expresses the strongest demand for participatory methods, Belgium emphasises impact assessment, and Greece favours video formats.



Converging expectations, national accents. Share of respondents citing each expectation. Everywhere, priority goes to participatory methods and ease of use.

2.3 What we learned

From this collection, we draw five lessons that directly guide the design of the toolbox.

1 **Awareness mostly happens through doing**

In all four countries, the effective formats are practical, local and participatory.

2 **Lack of resources dictates the tool's form**

The #1 barrier everywhere calls for a lightweight, modular, ready-to-use toolbox.

3 **A strong appetite for collective intelligence and facilitation**

Demand for participatory methods is massive; it validates the project's premise.

4 **Not everyone sees themselves as an “educator”**

Many organisations see themselves first as facilitators of collective projects.

5 **A need for peer-to-peer and social grounding**

Places want concrete examples from other European third places and an ecology / social-justice link.

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR THE TOOLBOX (towards WP3)

- **short, practical and adaptable formats**;
- **facilitation and collective-intelligence methods**, with video capsules;
- **lightweight impact-assessment templates**;
- **feedback and European case studies**, and a space for peer exchange;
- **an ecology ↔ social-justice link**.

3. The indicator grid

Turning the needs expressed by places into concrete criteria to assess the quality of tools and select those that will make up the AGORA 2030 toolbox.

6	4	17	4
participants from the 5 organisations	analysis dimensions structuring the grid	qualitative and quantitative indicators	strategic indicators to steer the toolbox

3.1 Building the grid

After the needs study, the challenge was to move from field observations to **shared assessment criteria**: a grid to judge the quality and relevance of future tools and guide their selection.

To build it collectively, the consortium held a **co-design workshop**: pooling the lessons from the questionnaire, identifying recurring European trends, then jointly defining the most useful indicators.

27 May 2026 — CONSORTIUM COLLABORATIVE WORKSHOP

Facilitation: **Manon Bouisset** (Pour La Solidarité)

Valentine David — LICA

Mary Mavropoulou — CEES Velvento

Tamina Lolev — NOD Makerspace

Claire Demaison — Tiers-Lab des Transitions

Ina Dumitriu — NOD Makerspace

THE OVERALL LOGIC

01 Questionnaire → 72 responses, 4 countries.

02 Analysis → National readings then common trends.

03 Indicators → 4 assessment dimensions.

04 Toolbox → Selection and co-design (WP3).

FIVE EUROPEAN CONVERGENCES

01

Rejection of overly theoretical formats

Everywhere, priority to practicality, usability, simplicity and adaptability.

02

Participatory approaches at the core

Workshops, debates, games, collective intelligence: the formats that work.

03

Shared operational barriers

Lack of time, funding and staff, difficulty engaging the unconvinced.

04

A need to measure impact

Many struggle to measure their effects and call for lightweight tools.

05

Awareness alone is not enough

A recurring goal: moving from awareness to participation and collective action — supported by digital tools to connect European third places.

3.2 The chosen indicators

The grid is organised around **four dimensions**: the relevance of actions, engagement and impact, organisational capacity, and the expected quality of the toolbox.

Dimension 1 Relevance of actions

INDICATOR	TYPE	MEASUREMENT METHOD	INTERPRETATION
Alignment of actions with target audiences' needs	Qualitative	Cross-analysis needs / actions	High / Medium / Low
Capacity to address ecological and social issues jointly	Qualitative	Analysis of themes	% multi-thematic
Level of adaptation to target audiences	Qualitative	Feedback + audiences reached	Low / Medium / High
Share of actions perceived as effective	Quantitative	% of “actions that work”	%

Key takeaway — the most effective actions are **participatory, local and practical**.

Dimension 2 Engagement and impact on audiences

INDICATOR	TYPE	MEASUREMENT METHOD	INTERPRETATION
Number of people reached	Quantitative	Reported brackets	Distribution
Capacity to turn awareness into action	Qualitative	Analysis of barriers	Low / Medium / High
Diversity of audiences reached	Quantitative	Number of categories	Diversity score
Level of audience engagement	Qualitative	Participatory vs passive formats	Engagement score

Key takeaway — the major challenge is **turning awareness into action**.

Dimension 3 Organisational capacity

INDICATOR	TYPE	MEASUREMENT METHOD	INTERPRETATION
Level of available resources	Qualitative	Frequency of "lack of resources"	%
Facilitation and animation capacity	Qualitative	Expressed training needs	Low / Medium / High
Level of cooperation with other actors	Quantitative	% mentioning cooperation	%
Capacity to measure impact	Qualitative	% reporting difficulties	%

Key takeaway — the main barriers are **lack of time and resources**.

Dimension 4 Expected quality of the toolbox

INDICATOR	TYPE	MEASUREMENT METHOD	INTERPRETATION
Demand for ready-to-use tools	Quantitative	% of responses	%

INDICATOR	TYPE	MEASUREMENT METHOD	INTERPRETATION
Demand for participatory methods	Quantitative	% of responses	%
Demand for impact-assessment tools	Quantitative	% of responses	%
Need for simplicity and usability	Qualitative	Analysis of barriers (complexity)	High
Preferred formats	Quantitative	Ranking by type	Ranking

Conclusion — organisations expect **simple, ready-to-use and interactive tools**.

FOUR STRATEGIC INDICATORS

From this grid, the consortium selected four key indicators to steer the toolbox's priorities:

The 4 indicators selected for AGORA 2030

1. Tools able to **engage audiences in action**
2. **Ready-to-use resources**
3. **Impact-assessment methods**
4. **Interactive and participatory formats**

WHAT THE GRID TELLS US

CENTRAL NEED

Moving from awareness to action.

STRUCTURAL BARRIER

Lack of resources, worsened by overly complex tools.

KEY EXPECTATION

A simple, practical and directly usable toolbox.

AGORA 2030'S POSITIONING

These indicators call for a toolbox designed as **support for facilitators** rather than a theoretical catalogue: a tool that simplifies, makes action possible with few resources, and helps measure its effects.

→ Facilitator → Simplifier → Impact accelerator

4. The collection of resources

Four months (from early May to end of August 2026) to gather, across Europe, the most inspiring tools for raising awareness of the ecological and social transition — and to draw a first reading from them.

128	54	43	85
resources collected in total	contributing organisations	resources from the consortium	resources from partners

4.1 Our collection methodology

The final step of WP2, this phase was dedicated over four months to gathering concrete tools for raising awareness of the ecological and social transition. **All consortium members** took part, gathering both their own resources and those of their partners.

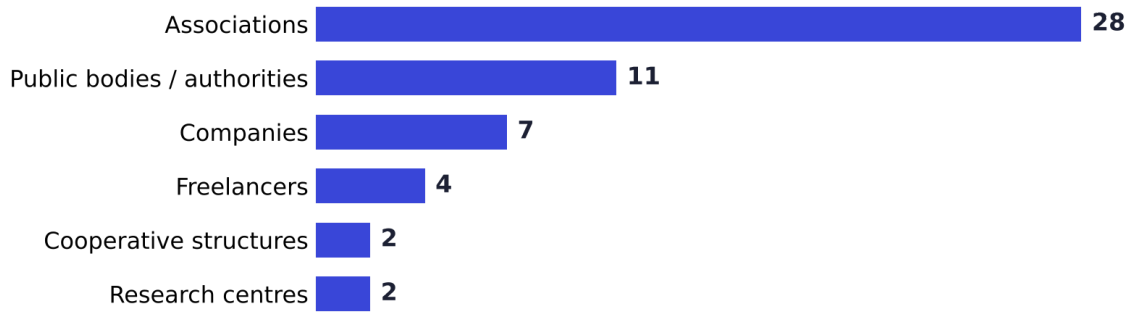
- **Broad communication**
  A call for contributions via each partner's newsletters, emails and social media (LinkedIn, Facebook).
- **Dedicated meetings with partners**
  Meetings to exchange, understand practices and identify together the most relevant tools.
- **A shared collection template**
  A common template to describe each tool consistently (objectives, type, audience, run-through).

A COLLECTION WIDELY OPEN TO THE OUTSIDE

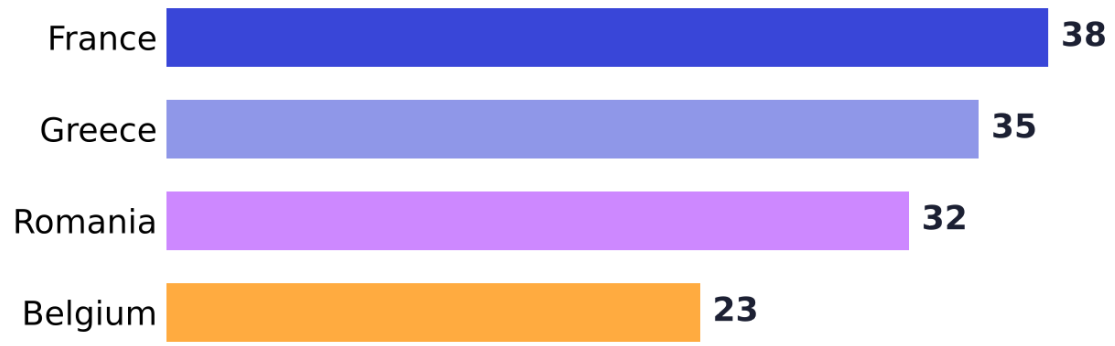
43	85	54
resources from consortium members	resources from external partners	different contributing organisations

Most resources (85 of 128) come from **external partners**: the collection mobilised the whole ecosystem, well beyond the project's five organisations. It brought together **54**

contributing organisations with very varied profiles.



A great diversity of contributors. 28 associations, 11 public bodies or authorities, 7 companies, 4 freelancers, 2 cooperative structures and 2 research centres.



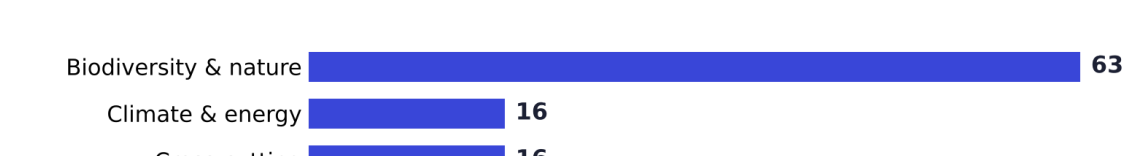
Breakdown by country of collection. France: 38 · Greece: 35 · Romania: 32 · Belgium: 23.

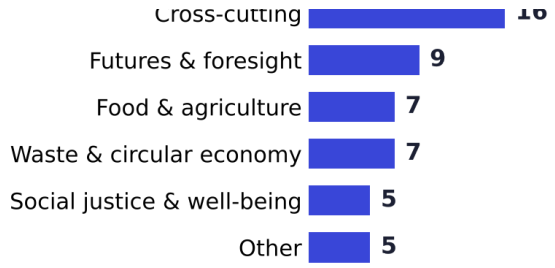
4.2 What the collection reveals

Beyond the figures, this collection gives a vivid picture of awareness-raising practices in Europe, read through the lens of the **indicator grid**.

THEMES ROOTED IN THE LIVING WORLD AND TERRITORIES

The **biodiversity & nature** theme clearly dominates: it now includes the *water and rivers* strand, very present (Dâmbovița, Lake Polyfytos). Then come climate & energy, futures & foresight, and cross-cutting and social approaches.

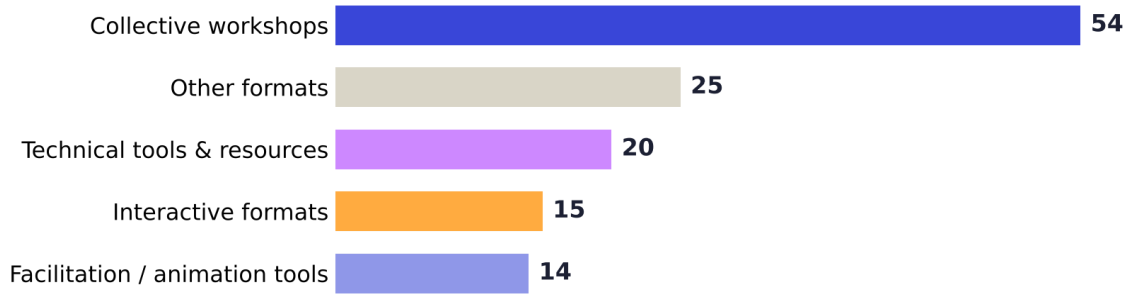




Themes addressed. Many tools start from a concrete place or resource (river, soil, garden, neighbourhood).

A MAJORITY OF COLLECTIVE WORKSHOPS, A SOLID TECHNICAL BASE

The collection is **overwhelmingly participatory**: collective workshops dominate (54), complemented by interactive formats (15) and facilitation tools (14). Then a base of technical tools and resources (20, mostly in Greece and Belgium).



Nature of the tools. The predominance of collective formats confirms the toolbox's orientation towards facilitator-ready resources.

TOOLS FOR EVERY AUDIENCE

49
tools for pupils & youth

41
tools for professionals, freelancers & companies

34
tools for citizens & the general public

Four further tools target “all audiences”. The split is remarkably balanced across these three main audiences.