

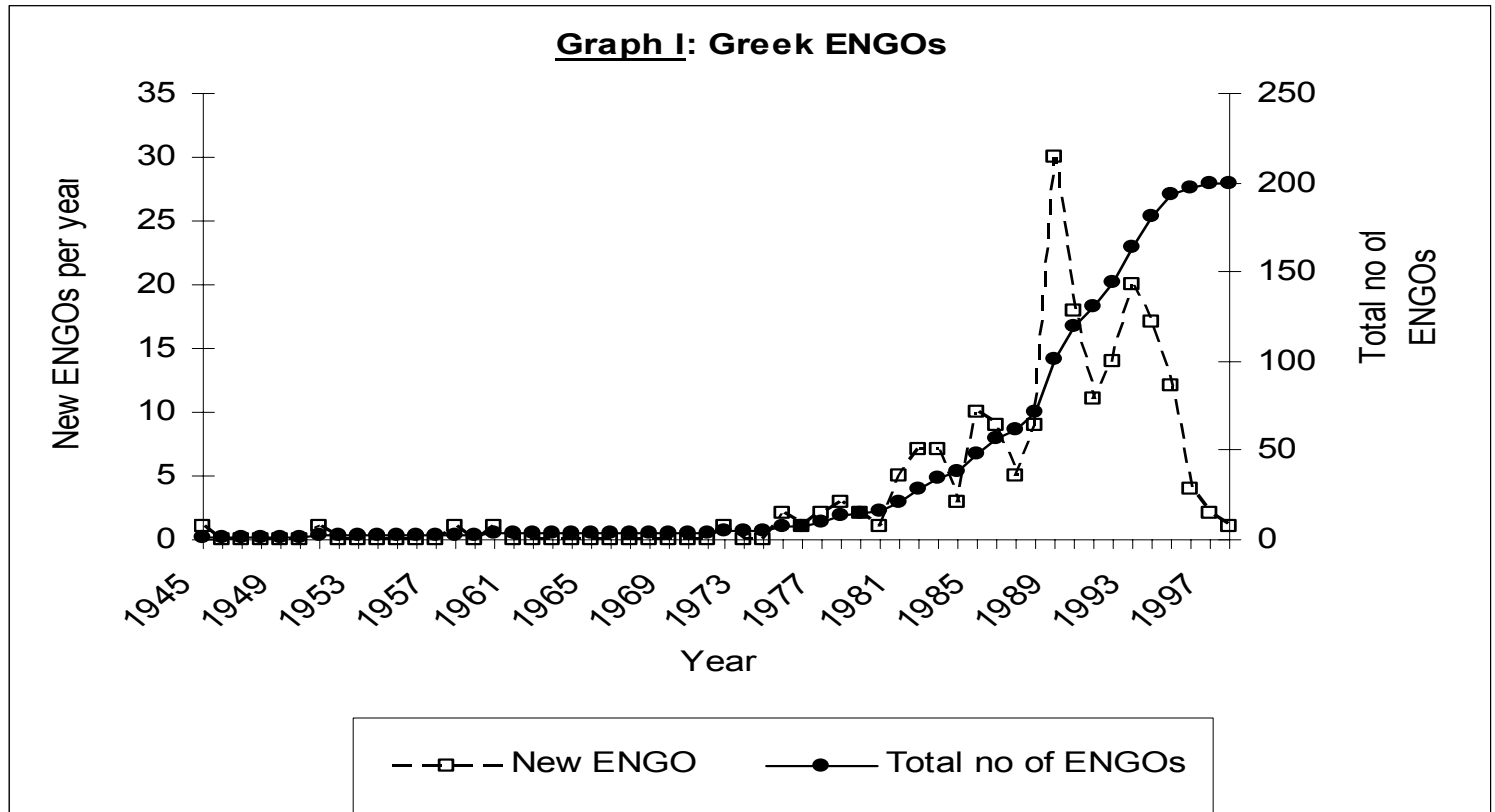
A brief outline of the characteristics and development of the Greek ENGOS

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Creation rate of ENGOS





ENGOS characteristics

- 70% has less than 200 members
- 65% has no assets
- 64% has one or none volunteer worker
- 80% has no paid employee
- 53% gets 75-100% of its income from its members
- 50% does not have PC

(Data refers to 1996)

Thematic Areas of Interest (1998)

Percentage of ENGOs expressing interest in:

Public Awareness	56.4
Protection of the Environment	53.8
Ecosystems Protection	29.7
Wildlife Protection	23.1
Protection/Rehab. Of Landscape	20.0
Sustainable Resources' Use	18.5
Waste Management	16.4

External Information Sources (1996)

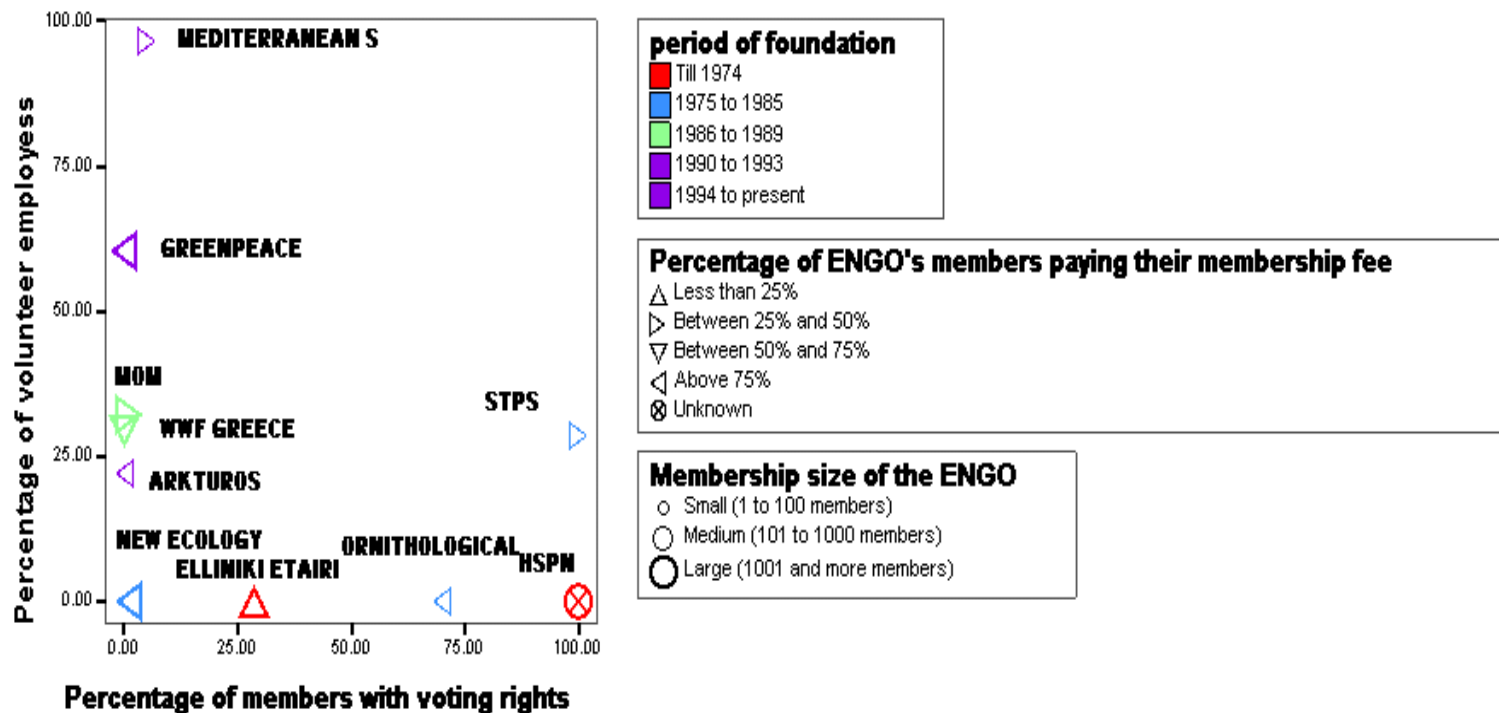
<i>Percentage of ENGOs naming as source:</i>	
Citizens/Locals	44.7
Media (TV, radio, newspapers)	44.6
Research Institutes/Academia	30.8
Scientific/Specialised Journals & Magaz.	17.9
State Agencies	16.4
Local Government	14.4
Ministries (Not Environment/Agriculture)	11.3



From attribute to network properties

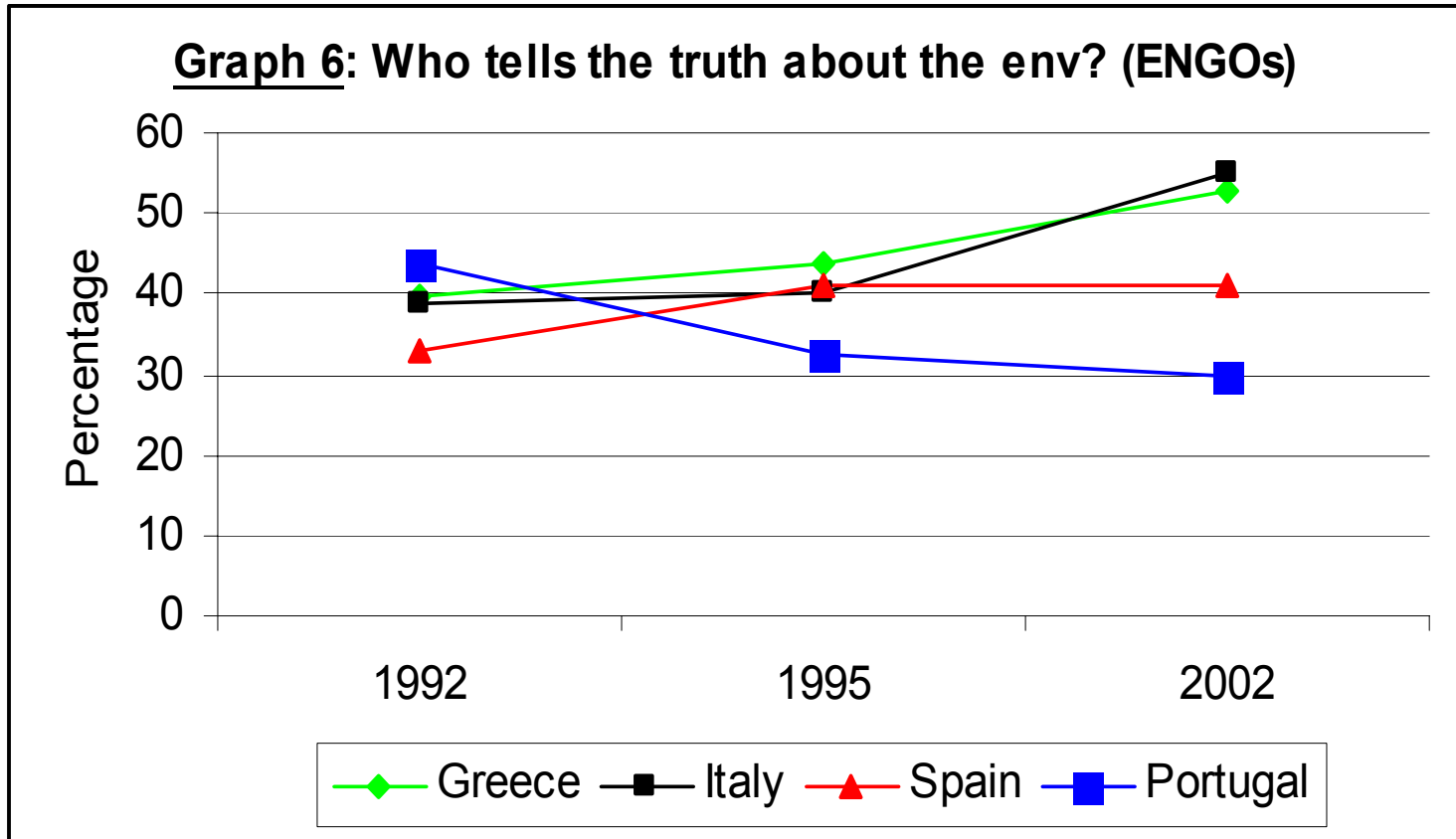
- The concept of network
- Causal model for centrality (*indegree*)
- Combining *indegree* and *outdegree*
- Identification of core ENGOs

Characteristics of core ENGOs



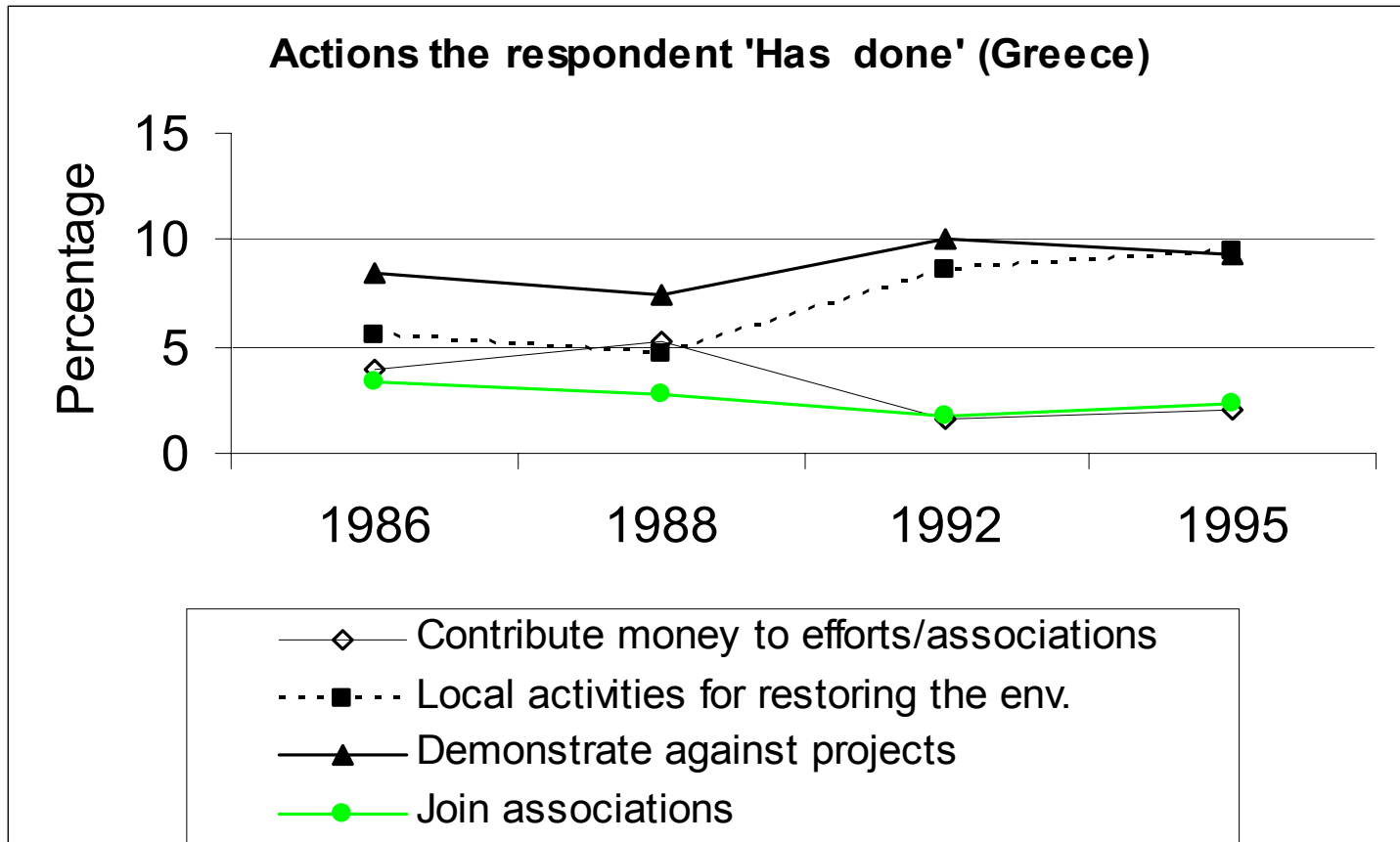
ENGOS and the public:

I. Who tells the truth? (Southern EU countries)



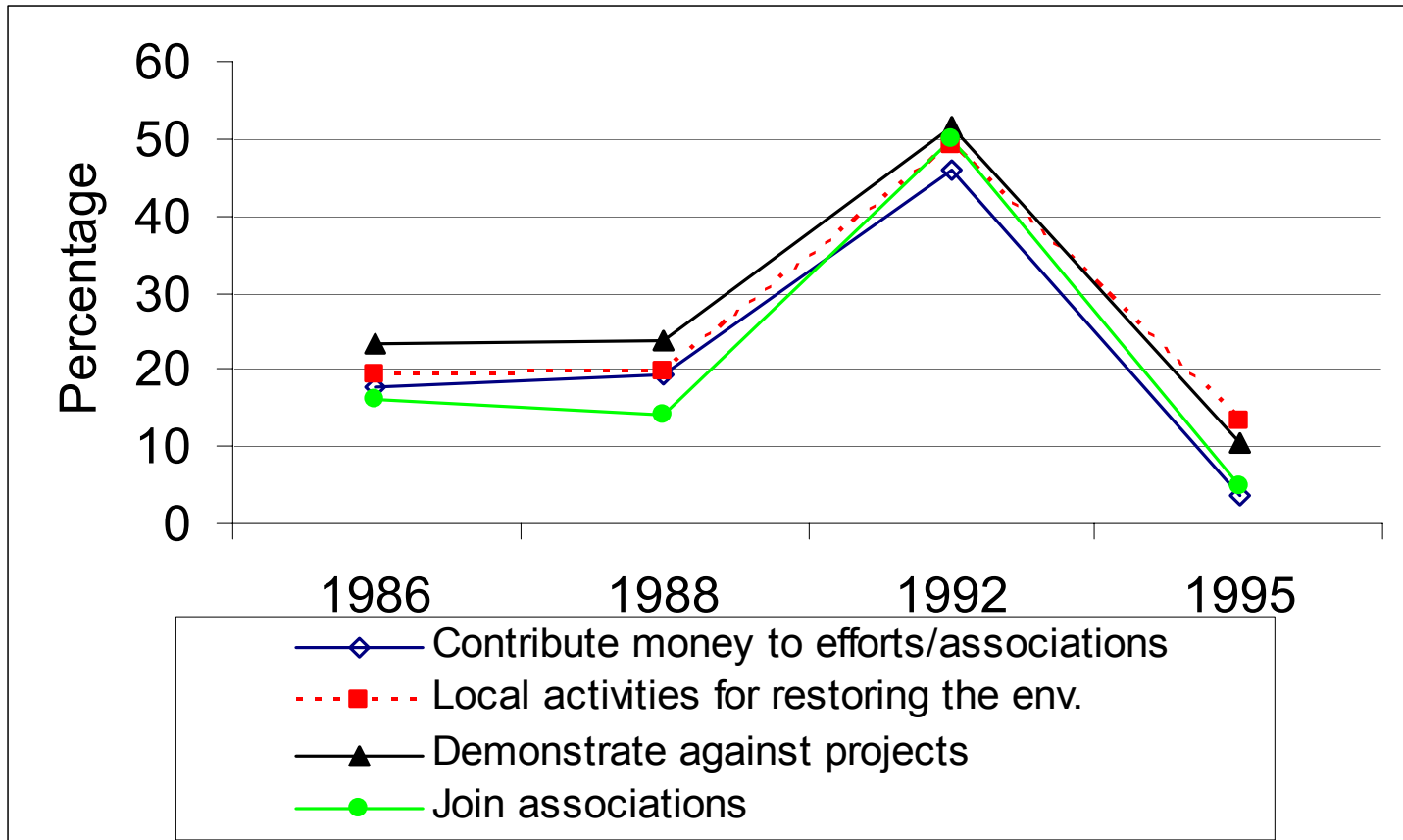
ENGOS and the public:

II. Past actions (Greece)



ENGOS and the public:

III. Future actions (Greece)



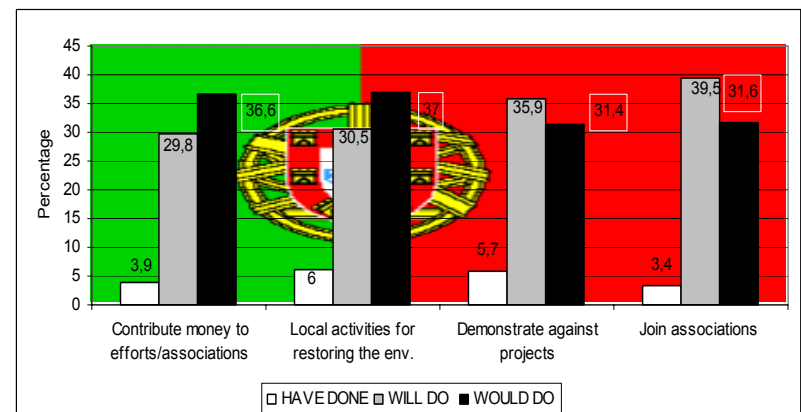
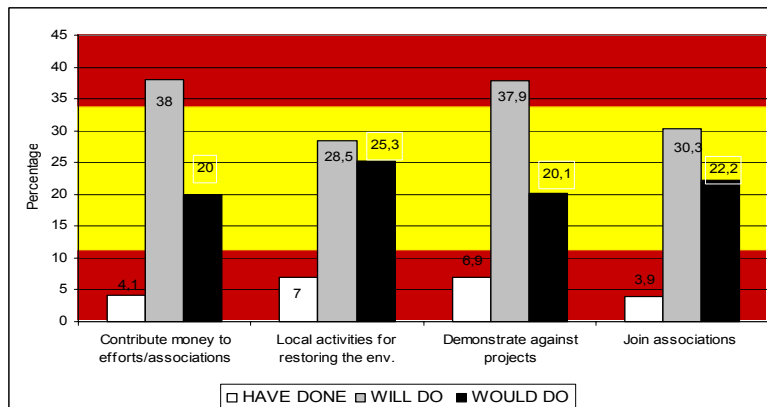
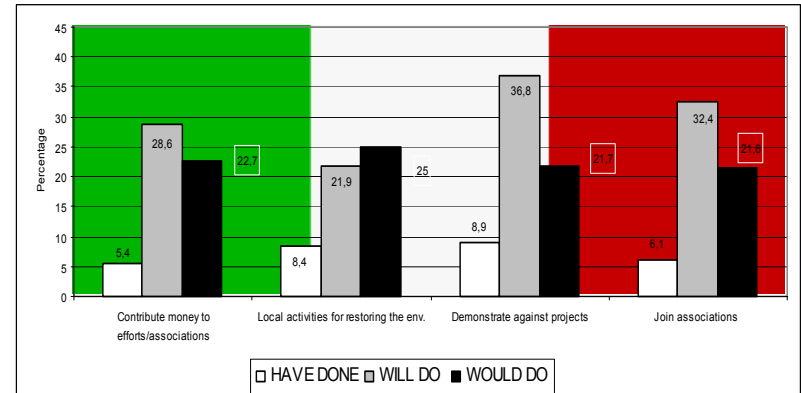
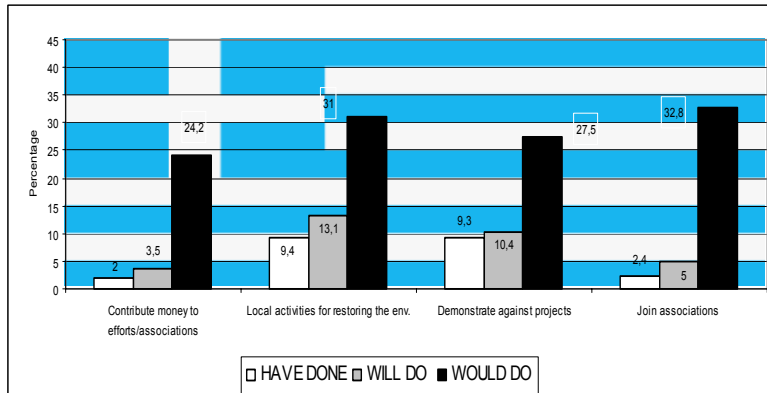


Summary Slide

- ENGOS and the public:
IV. Southern EU countries (1995)

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ENGOS and the public:

V. A way out of the conundrum?

<i>Trust/Distrust percentage differences (NGOs)</i>			
<i>Country</i>	<i>Trust</i>	<i>Distrust</i>	<i>Difference</i>
Greece	48	39	+9
Italy	38	31	+9
Spain	66	21	+45
Portugal	45	25	+20



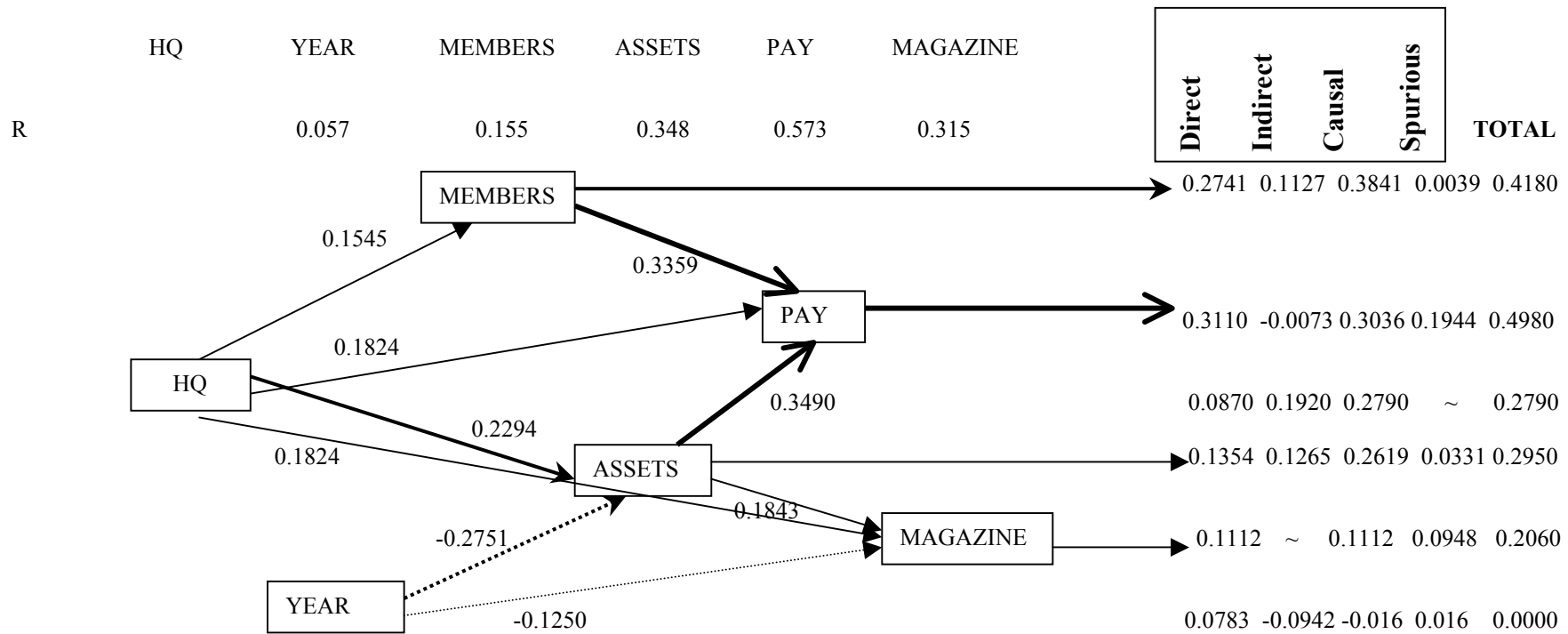
The ENGO practice so far

- Very loose network/minimal alliance building
- Failing to win over the public
- Over-reliance on judicial procedures
- Over-reliance on EU funding



What has the future in store?

- Re-appraisal of the judicial path
- Learning the 'Article 24 campaign' lessons
- A looming financial crisis
- The politicisation of the env. agenda



Graph I: Path analysis for Centrality

The causal model used is as follows:

HQ-> YEAR -> MEMBERS -> ASSETS -> PAY ->MAG -> CENTRALITY

Where, CENTRAL, is the dependent variable

The independent variables are as follows:

HQ: Where is the seat of the ENGO. Athens and Thessaloniki were coded as 2 (more than 50% of Greeks lives in those two cities) while the rest of the country as 1.

YEAR: The ENGO's year of foundation

MEMBERS: The number of ENGO members who have paid their membership fee. I choose this option rather to the total number of members since it illustrates better the 'commitment-coiling' of a given ENGO. ENGOs that do not have membership fees or do not provide this information were not included¹

ASSETS: The assets of the ENGO coded as follows: '0': No assets owned by the ENGO, '1': Basic audiovisual (TV, video etc), '2': 1 and/or projector, slide machine, machinery, '3': 2 and/or vehicles (e.g. collection car, radio station)

PAY: How many people are employed by the ENGO (this figures includes paid employees and ENGO members who are paid).

MAGAZ: The number of issues per year of the ENGO's bulletin. If they do not issue one, the answer was coded as '0'.

¹ Greek ENGOs without membership fees are four (4): ECCavala, ECThermaikos, ECOTOPIA (magazine) and ZOK

Table I: Predictors for CENTRAL

	HQ	YEAR	MEMBERS	ASSETS	PAY	MAGAZ
<i>Direct</i>	0.0870	0.0783	0.2714	0.1354	0.3110	0.1112
<i>Indirect</i>	0.1920	-0.09420	0.1127	0.1265	-0.0073	~
<i>Causal</i>	0.2790	-0.0160	0.3841	0.2619	0.3036	0.1112
<i>Spurious</i>	~	0.0160	0.0339	0.0331	0.1944	0.0948
<i>Total</i>	0.2790	0.0000	0.4180	0.2950	0.4980	0.2060

Our findings are summarised in the following graph (BLANK, path coefficient <1.0)