



Citizen Empowerment Course

Module 6 | Assessment Exercise



Read each statement carefully and mark the correct answer

1. The Cypriot NGO sector is relatively large compared to other European countries. (True / False)

Answer: False.

Feedback: This is an incorrect answer. Unlike most European countries, the NGO sector in Cyprus is relatively small.

2. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are independent, for-profit organizations that operate for the betterment of society. (True / False)

Answer: False.

Feedback: This is an incorrect answer. NGOs are usually independent, non profit organisations that operate for the betterment of society.

3. NGOs in Cyprus actively work to promote social change and address various pressing issues including migration, re-unification and gender equality. (True / False)

Answer: True.

Feedback: This is the correct answer. NGOs in Cyprus work toward social change and social reform in a range of pressing thematic areas including migration, re-unification and gender equality.

4. Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Cyprus are required to register with the government under relevant legislation to operate officially. (True / False)

Answer: True.

Feedback: NGOs in Cyprus must register with the government under the relevant legislation (Clubs and Foundations Law (Law (104(I)/2017)) to operate officially as non-profit organisations. They can do so as associations, foundations, federations/unions of organisations, or not-for-profit companies, each having its own defined legal framework and governing bodies.

5. The main source of funding for Cypriot NGOs comes solely from the national schemes. (True / False)

Answer: False.

Feedback: While national schemes do provide some funding for NGOs in Cyprus, they are not the only source. Funding also comes from the European Union (European Commission programmes), the EEA Grants and Norway Grants, and some private funds.

6. The Cypriot civil society is predominantly composed of large, well-established organisations. (True / False)

Answer: False.

Feedback: While there are indeed well-established organisations within the Cypriot civil society, it's also composed of various other actors including small NGOs, community groups, student unions, trade unions, religious and educational organizations, local actors, and other formal and informal community organizations. Furthermore, there are challenges faced by small organizations like lack of funding and administrative hurdles.

7. The Commissioner for Volunteering and NGOs was established in 2013 to encourage active civic participation at the local level and promote the role of organised civil society. (True / False)

Answer: True.

Feedback: The Office of the Commissioner for Volunteering and NGOs was established in 2013 with the aim to encourage active civic participation at the local level and promote the role of organised civil society at all levels for the purposes of drawing up governmental policies.

8. There is a high level of active citizenship participation in Cyprus, with many individuals regularly involved in volunteer work, attending community meetings, or participating in public processes. (True / False)

Answer: False.

Feedback: Encouraging greater public engagement and active citizenship is a challenge in Cyprus. According to a 2015 EU survey, just 2.1 per cent of Cypriots stated that they had been

involved in volunteer work, attended community meetings, signed petitions, or otherwise participated in public processes.

9. The first step in setting up an NGO in Cyprus is to find your interest and identify a cause or problem you want to address. (True / False)

Answer: True

Feedback: Finding your area of interest and carefully identifying a cause or problem you wish to address should be the guiding principle in setting up an NGO.

10. When registering a new association in Cyprus, you need to have at least five founding members on the Board of Directors. (True / False)

Answer: True

Feedback: When registering an association, you need to have at least five founding members on the Board of Directors, as per the legal requirements.

11. The Founding Act of a foundation in Cyprus must include the dedicated property, which should amount to at least one thousand euros (€1,000). (True / False)

Answer: True.

Feedback: The Founding Act of a foundation in Cyprus should include, at a minimum, details about the dedicated property, which is required to amount to at least one thousand euros (€1,000).

12. The registration procedure for a federation and/or union of organizations in Cyprus is different from the procedure for registering an association. (True / False)

Answer: False.

Feedback: The procedure for registering a federation and/or union of organizations in Cyprus is essentially the same as the procedure for registering an association.

13. Non-profit companies in Cyprus are exempt from the same requirements as for-profit companies, such as audited accounts and annual levy. (True / False)

Answer: False.

Feedback: Non-profit companies in Cyprus are subject to the same requirements as for-profit companies, including audited accounts and annual levy, as they are regulated by the Companies Law (Cap.113).



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