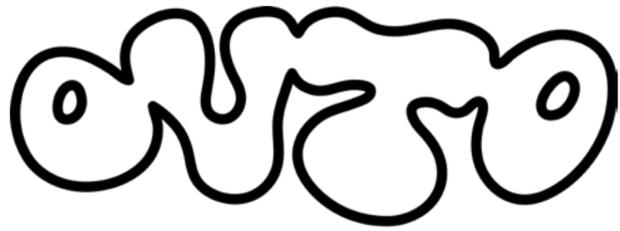


BELONGING WITHOUT BARRIERS:
RECOGNISING AND ADDRESSING
RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION
IN GERMANY'S OUTDOORS





BELONGING WITHOUT BARRIERS: RECOGNISING AND ADDRESSING RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION IN GERMANY'S OUTDOORS

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FOREWORD



PHIL YOUNG
OUTO FOUNDER



KEME NZEREM
OUTO FOUNDER

Imagine an outdoor community and industry which is truly diverse, where everybody belongs, anti-racism is foundational, and accessibility is universal.

This is the mission of Opening Up The Outdoors (OUTO). We work actively to dismantle systemic racism within the outdoor community. Founded in 2021, OUTO unites outdoor brands, experts, allies, and Changemakers driven by a shared love for nature and adventure. We are resolutely committed to breaking down the barriers that prevent People of Colour from fully participating in outdoor spaces and communities. As a proud member of the It's Great Out There Coalition, OUTO collaborates with public and private partners across the EU to expand access to nature, adventure, and outdoor spaces.

Since our inception, we have emerged as Europe's leading voice for People of Colour in the outdoors. Our business skills program has empowered 39 Changemakers and hundreds of outdoor enthusiasts in the UK and DACH region, while our bespoke events have fostered deeper connections across the industry. This goes to show that, through inclusion, we are cultivating a more connected and collaborative outdoor industry – from consumers to athletes to new ideas. As we continue to welcome new brands from within and outside of the outdoor industry and Changemakers to our vibrant and expanding community, this report marks the next crucial step in our mission.

The historic absence of data and insights into racism and diversity in the outdoors has led many in the outdoor community to assume the effects of prejudice and discrimination were non-existent or negligible. Our findings shatter this long-held, comfortable myth of inclusivity and provide deep personal insights and experience, as well as specific demographic data. This is the very first data driven report of its kind. It's a long-overdue awakening that reveals how racism and discrimination limits opportunities for People of Colour to fully be part of Germany's outdoor communities, and Europe's outdoor communities more broadly.

We embarked on this research in Germany deliberately, following the introduction of our Changemakers course in Germany, Austria and Switzerland last year. The German outdoor market is the largest and most significant single outdoor market in Europe, driven by a strong outdoor culture, a large and affluent population, and a well-established retail infrastructure. A high percentage of people living in Germany actively participate in outdoor activities, particularly hiking, and demonstrate a strong willingness to invest in quality outdoor equipment and apparel. Germany is also a central hub for the industry, hosting major trade events like OutDoor by ISPO. It is home to strong domestic outdoor brands alongside significant numbers of international players.

This report is more than just a mirror that outlines the problems - it identifies positive and straightforward steps that Germany's and Europe's outdoor industry can take to make outdoor the welcoming and inclusive place we believe it should be. It is the essential catalyst for shaping a future where the outdoor industry actively cultivates spaces where everyone is welcomed, respected, and experiences a profound sense of belonging. It primarily focuses on lived experiences from People of Colour, but it shows they are not the only group who can feel excluded from the outdoors as we know it. As such it also reveals wider insights and learnings that can help break down barriers for everyone. Finally, the recommendations also extend to natural spaces themselves, and to the behaviour of brands, governing bodies, and clubs.

We are hugely thankful to our research partners CLOUT LTD, Discover AI, Yasmin Dufournet, and Dynata for embracing the complexities of researching the lived experiences of People of Colour in Germany. It required an open mind and an unwavering commitment to this project. Our special thanks to Caroline Dennett, CLOUT LTD for the meticulous and extensive work that lies behind the research and writing of this report. We also want to thank many of our partners who volunteered their time to develop and promote this report. We thank our OUTO Council and team for their exceptional dedication to this project. Margo de Lange, Annette Monheim and Paris Bethel all volunteered huge amounts of their time and expertise to the research.

Finally, none of this would have been possible without the support of our exceptional community of Changemakers in the United Kingdom, Germany, Austria and Switzerland, who have been behind us every step of the way, guiding and contributing to the research and to this report in its English and German version.

We hope you will embrace this report and use it as a daily reminder to open up the outdoors!

PREFACE



CAROLINE DENNETT
RESEARCH DIRECTOR, CLOUT LTD

Racialised prejudice is everywhere, including the market research industry

When we were approached by OUTO to partner on this purposeful research project we understood there were likely to be challenges, beyond those ordinarily expected undertaking any market research.

We wanted to understand the hard and soft barriers, both obvious and subtle that can result in exclusion or absence for people of colour in the “outdoors”. To explore the motivations and positive experiences for people of colour who do go outdoors. To listen to and represent the recommended industry changes, and brand actions to open-up the outdoors, and to nurture an inclusive and welcoming culture.

However, in our efforts to find a fieldwork partner for the quantitative research phase, we faced unexpected barriers from some leading players in the market research industry.

Misguided practice, underrepresentation, and disinterest

People of colour representation in mainstream online consumer research panels is lower than it should be. This lack of representation perpetuates biases and exclusion, because companies and organisations base business decisions disproportionately on white voices.

Two out of three online agencies we approached to discuss the research were either confused or misinformed about ethnicity-based research. They cited legal barriers and risks, fear of non-compliance with guidance, or limited confidence to engage in the research. There was also observable disinterest.

Our chosen partner Dynata demonstrated experience and knowledge of the complexities. They produced their own guidance, understood the sensitivities, and were not afraid to tackle the challenges conducting research with people of colour respondents in Germany. We are grateful to Dynata for their inclusive practices and collaborative spirit.

This experience within the market research industry further highlights the need for every industry, to assess, review and remove the barriers to inclusion. I believe the OUTO research makes a significant contribution towards that goal in the outdoor industry.

Participant recognition

The subject matter in this research is sensitive, and participation in this research was extra-ordinary. We are grateful to all participants and contributors for their willingness to discuss their experiences of racialised prejudice and discrimination. For many this meant re-visiting traumatic, disturbing, and uncomfortable events. For online participants this may have been particularly challenging, as the self-complete survey, whilst empathetic, did not allow for responsive empathy or the opportunity for de-brief.

To all participants we recognise and honour your voices, and hope we have represented your lived experiences fairly, and with the intended purpose and impact.

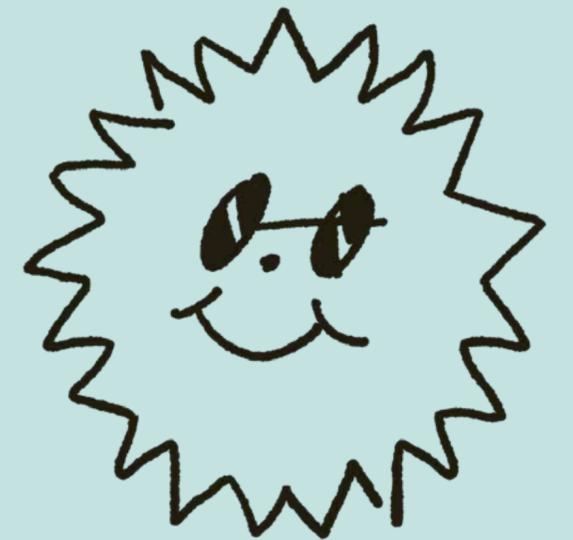
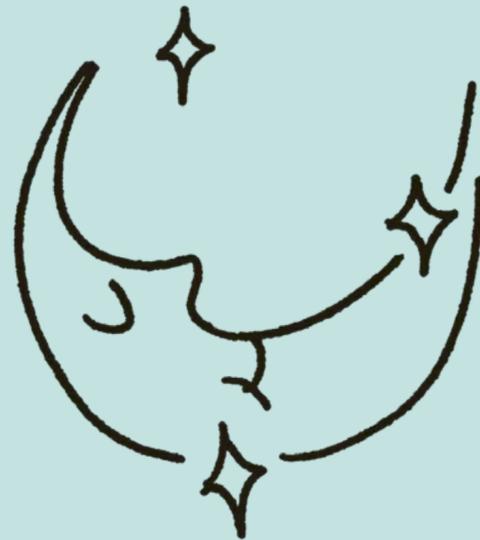
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1. SETTING THE SCENE

TERMINOLOGY

NOTE ON EVOLVING LANGUAGE

DEFINING PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION IN THE OUTDOOR INDUSTRY CONTEXT

DEFINITION OF THE OUTDOOR INDUSTRY AND OUTDOOR COMMUNITY



1. SETTING THE SCENE

Terminology

The language people use to describe their identity, ethnicity, or heritage varies widely across Europe. In this research, when participants spoke to us in English, most were familiar and comfortable with the terms *people of colour* or *person of colour*, as well as white people.

However, in the German context, we learned through consultation with DEI advisors that the term people of colour is often defined differently to elsewhere, for example the UK or the USA. In Germany the term people of colour is frequently understood as not including Black people, rather than an umbrella term for all racialized peoples.

Therefore, the following terms are used in the two versions of the report:

- In the English version, we use *people of colour* and *white people*
- In the German version, we use *Black, Indigenous and People of Colour (BIPOC)* and *white people*

In the analysis, we have aggregated data from all participants who did not identify as white, under the collective term *people of colour* or *BIPOC* in German. This decision was made with care and consideration. It does not suggest that all experiences of racism or racialised prejudice are the same, but rather reflects that, across the findings, the experiences of these participants were consistently different from those of white participants, and broadly aligned in key areas such as barriers and exclusion.

This group includes people who identified as Black, Asian, West Asian, or of Mixed Heritage. We acknowledge that each identity carries its own history and lived reality, and that no terminology is perfect. Our intention is to use inclusive language that reflects the shared themes of the research, while respecting local contexts and the voices of those most impacted.

Note on Evolving Language

Terminology related to identity, heritage and ethnicity continues to evolve. The terms used in this report reflect the guidance, and best practices available at the time of writing, in 2025. We acknowledge that preferred language may shift over time and across communities, and we remain open to dialogue and adaptation as those changes occur

Defining Prejudice and Discrimination in the Outdoor Industry Context

In discussions about racial equity and inclusion in outdoor spaces, it is important to differentiate between prejudice and discrimination, as they manifest in distinct, but interconnected ways.

Prejudice

Prejudice refers to preconceived notions, stereotypes, or biased attitudes toward individuals or groups based on their cultural or racialised identity. These biases can be explicit (conscious) or implicit (unconscious) and often stem from historical, cultural, and societal narratives.

In the outdoor industry, racialised prejudice may be experienced as:

- Social exclusion in outdoor activities due to racialised stereotyping.
- The perception that people of colour in nature spaces are "out of place" or do not belong.
- The assumption that people of colour are "not outdoorsy" or less skilled in outdoor activities.
- Microaggressions, such as surprise when a person of colour demonstrates expertise in outdoor sports. While prejudice exists at the individual level, it is often reinforced by systemic and cultural norms within the outdoor industry.

While prejudice exists at the individual level, it is often reinforced by systemic and cultural norms within the outdoor industry.

Discrimination

Discrimination is the tangible, real-world exclusion or mistreatment of individuals based on their cultural or racialised identity, often resulting from prejudice. It occurs when racialised bias translates into actions or institutional policies that disadvantage people of colour.

In the outdoor industry, racialised discrimination can be experienced as:

- Exclusionary outdoor culture, where industry norms cater primarily to white participants, making outdoor spaces unwelcoming or even hostile to people of colour.
- Racial profiling and surveillance in nature spaces e.g., people of colour being questioned or harassed in parks, trails, or ski resorts.
- Limited representation in marketing, media, and leadership within outdoor brands and governing bodies.
- Workplace bias in hiring, sponsorship, and career advancement within outdoor organizations.

Prejudice and discrimination do not operate independently. Prejudice fuels discrimination, and discrimination reinforces prejudice, as exclusionary practices normalize the perception that outdoor spaces are predominantly for white individuals.

1. SETTING THE SCENE

Definition of the Outdoor Industry

We recognise that there are often overlaps and integrations between the Industry and the Community. However, for the purposes of this report, we categorize the Outdoor Industry as all organisations, with an economic relationship with outdoors, including the following:

01. BRANDS, MANUFACTURERS & RETAILERS

Companies involved in the design, production, distribution, and sale of outdoor equipment, apparel, and related goods.

02. OUTDOOR SPACE MANAGERS:

Government agencies, organisations and professionals focused on protecting, managing, and promoting responsible use of outdoor spaces.

03. CONSERVATION ORGANISATIONS:

Non-governmental groups and professionals dedicated to the protection and preservation of natural environments through advocacy, education, research, and sometimes direct action, often working alongside Outdoor Space Managers.

04. OUTDOOR PROFESSIONALS AND OUTDOOR EDUCATION ENTITIES:

Professionals and entities providing guiding, outdoor skills training and environmental education programs.

05. OUTDOOR TOURISM DESTINATIONS AND AGENCIES:

Agencies offering all-in adventures and services like lodging and transportation for outdoor trips.

06. SPORTING BODIES:

Organizations that govern, promote, and support specific outdoor sports and recreation.

07. RESEARCHERS & SCIENTISTS:

Professionals studying outdoor environments and trends.

08. MARKETING & MEDIA:

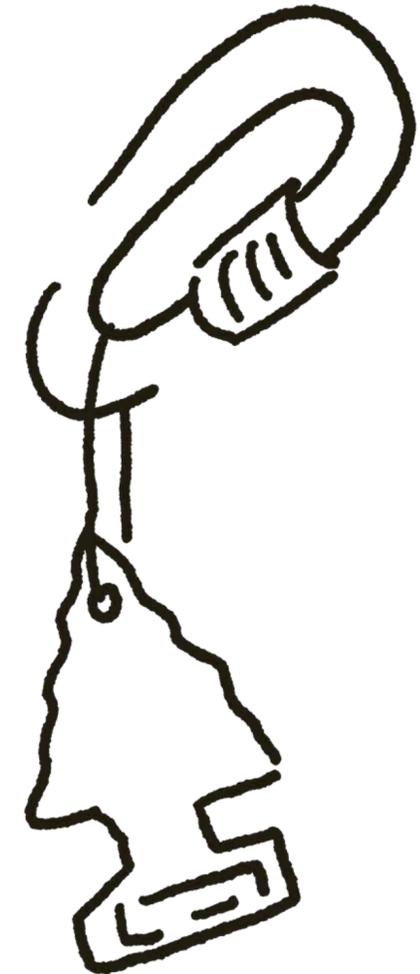
Those promoting outdoor products and destinations.

Definition of the Outdoor Community

When referring to the Outdoor Community we mean:

Any one or any group that engages in an outdoor activity or activities for recreation, fitness, personal enjoyment, well-being, and a connection with nature, without necessarily being affiliated with a specific organization, brand, or pursuing a professional outdoor career.

We recognise that there may be overlaps, integrations or partnerships between the Industry and the Community.



2.

ABOUT THE RESEARCH

RESEARCH PURPOSE

RESEARCH CHALLENGES

RESEARCH AND APPROACH METHODOLOGY

DEFINING THE OUTDOORS



2. ABOUT THE RESEARCH

Research Purpose

Addressing prejudice and discrimination requires us to not only challenge biased perceptions, but also dismantle discriminatory structures within the outdoor industry; from representation in leadership to equitable access, positive experience, and enjoyment of nature spaces.

Now more than ever, with the anti-DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) policies and actions from the Trump administration in the USA, and the rise of right-wing anti-migrant politics in Germany, we need to take a clear and strong anti-racist position, in everyday life, and in the outdoor industry.

We wanted to clearly understand:

- Barriers for people of colour that can result in their exclusion or discomfort in the outdoors.
- Motivations and positive experiences for people of colour who do go outdoors.
- Industry changes and brand actions that will open-up the outdoors.

Research Challenges

Racialised bias—whether institutional, cultural, or psychological—exists across society, and the market research industry is no exception. People of colour remain underrepresented in online consumer research panels, resulting in market insights and business decisions that disproportionately reflect white voices rather than the full diversity of the population.

When seeking online fieldwork partners to ensure a nationally representative sample of people of colour in Germany, we encountered notable barriers. Two out of three online survey agencies we approached were unwilling to adapt their approach to ensure inclusivity. Their reluctance stemmed from misconceptions about industry governance, limited experience in engaging underrepresented groups, and a lack of commercial incentive to support this work. This highlights a wider issue within market research—the absence of proactive efforts to accurately reflect the diversity of society.

In contrast, our chosen fieldwork partner, Dynata, demonstrated a proactive and thoughtful approach, working closely with us to identify and remove barriers to research participation. Their commitment to ethical research practices, and inclusive methodologies was instrumental in ensuring a representative dataset. We extend our gratitude to Dynata for their dedication to high research standards and equitable representation.

Research Approach and Methodology

To ensure a collaborative, ethical, and inclusive research process, we adopted a multiphase approach intentionally to prioritize authentic representation. Our methodology centred on thoughtful research design, careful fieldwork execution, and rigorous analysis, ensuring that people of colour were represented on their own terms, and in their own voice. Recognizing the potential for unconscious and confirmation bias within the research team, we took deliberate steps to minimize these risks and influences at every phase.

Phase 1: Consultation and Collaborative Research Design

To ground our research in lived experience, we conducted a roundtable discussion and personal consultations with 14 people of colour identified as industry commentators, practitioners, and grassroots changemakers across Germany, France, and the UK.

Attention was paid to ensure gender representation, ensuring women and non-binary perspectives were included in this exploratory stage.

Phase 2: Germany – Online Self Complete Personal Interviews

To reduce bias and allow for deeper insights, we designed a progressive mixed-methods approach, blending quantitative data-gathering with qualitative-style questions.

- Traditional quantitative methods (e.g., scaled responses, multiple-choice) can sometimes reflect ingrained norms and values (unconscious bias) and reinforce existing assumptions (confirmation bias).
- Qualitative research techniques (e.g., open-ended questions) allow participants to describe their experiences in their own words, ensuring authentic, nuanced insights free from pre-defined categories.

The online survey was offered to respondents in German, with an option for English. The majority took the German language survey, providing their open feedback in German. A minority of respondents gave their open feedback in other languages, such as Arabic, English or Spanish.

2. ABOUT THE RESEARCH

Sampling and Data Collection

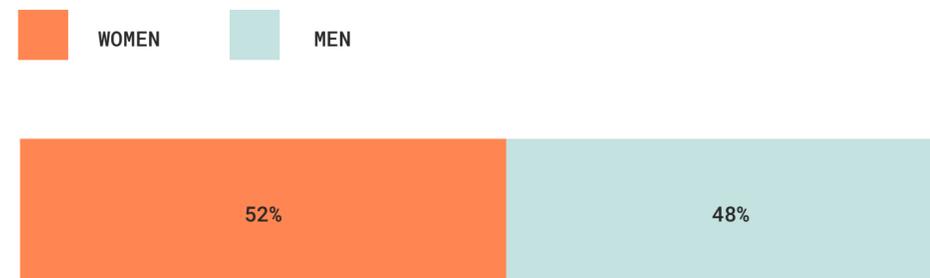
A total of 213 people of colour participated in the study. A comparison group of 100 white participants was included to identify differences in experiences and perceptions.

This approach ensured that our findings centred the voices of people of colour, while allowing for meaningful cross-group analysis, providing a robust and comprehensive understanding of outdoor inclusion in Germany.

PARTICIPANTS

213 PEOPLE OF COLOUR

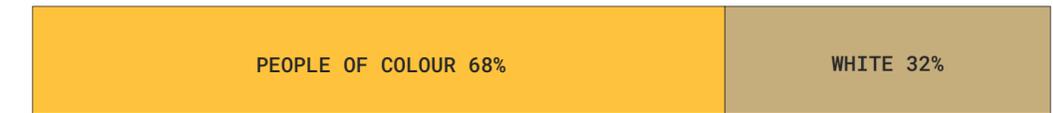
100 WHITE PEOPLE FOR COMPARATIVE EXPERIENCES



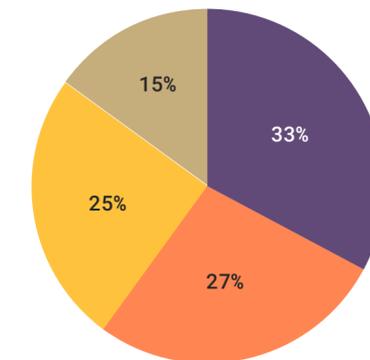
Collecting demographic data on identity and cultural heritage in Germany presents a specific research challenge. Historical conditioning, and the associated concern that categorising people can lead to racialisation and stigmatisation, has shaped government policy on data collection. To prevent profiling and protect against misuse, it is generally not permitted to directly ask individuals about their 'racial', ethnic, or cultural identity. As a result, most German online research panels do not include this information in their databases.

To address this limitation, we used an imperfect, but effective method to assign an identity to participants, based on grandparents' birth country as an indicator of heritage, with voluntary open-ended questions about cultural background, heritage, and religion.

IDENTITY OF PARTICIPANTS



- ASIAN
- WEST ASIAN
- BLACK
- MIXED HERITAGE



Phase 3. Changemaker personal interviews

To gain deeper insight into Germany's evolving social landscape, we conducted eight one-hour interviews with people of colour leading outdoor participation initiatives across various practices and regions. These conversations provided rich insights into lived experiences, challenges, and solutions, complementing, and deepening the findings from the large-scale online research.

The personal interviews were conducted in English. There are terms participants used to express themselves in the English language, which they would not have used in a German language interview. This has been taken into consideration in the translation of this report into German.



Defining the outdoors

For the purposes of creating a common understanding of “the outdoors” in the research, it was described to participants in broad terms as:

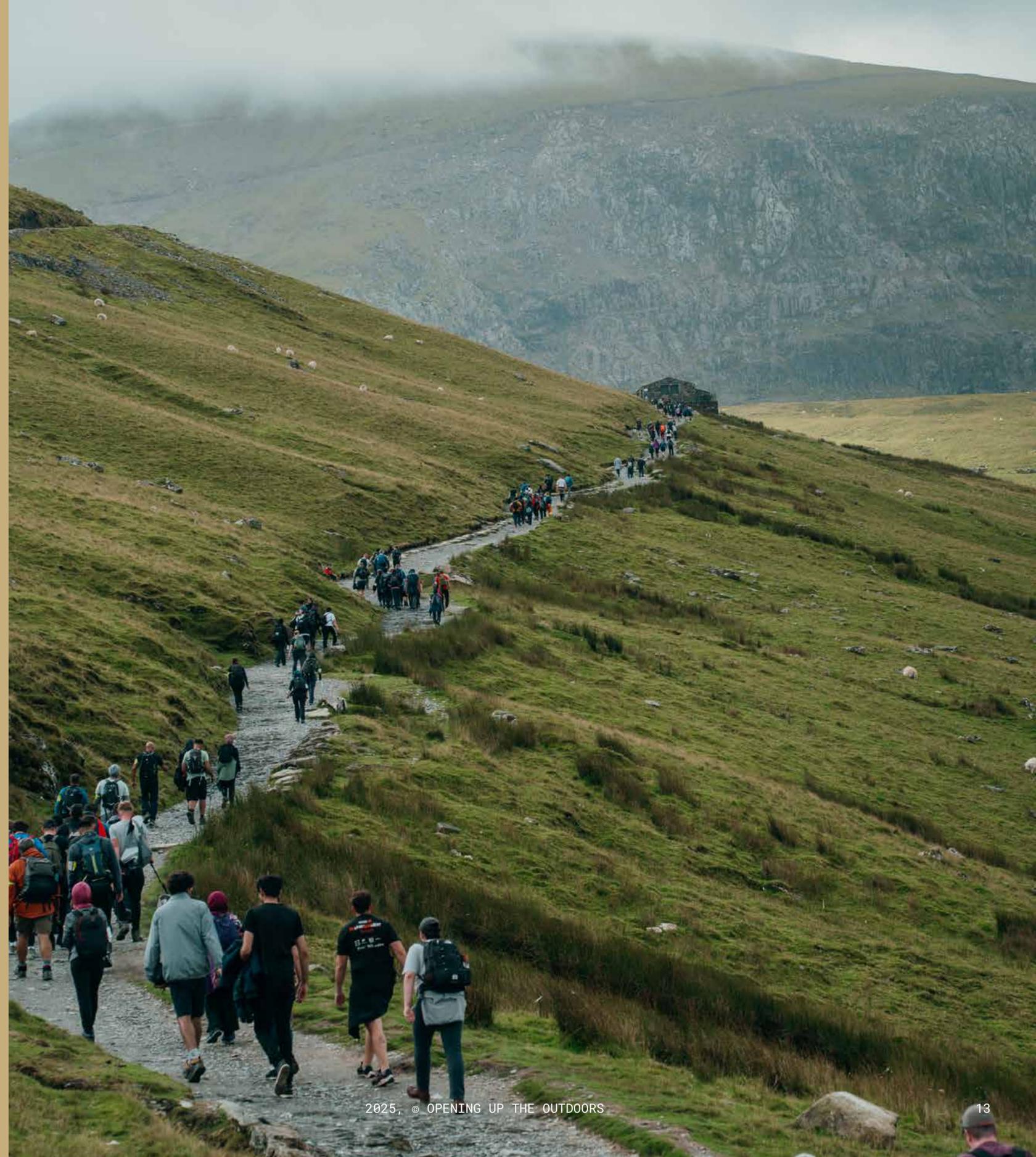
Places that are outside of your home (including outside of your garden if you have one), where you expect to experience nature. This includes places you may have access to in your local area: trees, woodlands, or forests; parks, fields, the countryside; inland waterways such as rivers, canals, streams, lakes; beaches, seas, cliffs, and coastal areas; hills or mountains.

3.

RACISM IN GERMANY

WHAT DO WE KNOW?

PROGRESS? STEPS FORWARD AND THEN BACK



“RACISM IN ALL ITS MANIFESTATIONS HAS FOR FAR TOO LONG BEEN SWEEPED UNDER THE CARPET, DISMISSED AS A HISTORICAL PHENOMENON OR REDUCED TO A FEATURE OF EXTREMIST, NEO-NAZI CIRCLES.”^[1]

3. RACISM IN GERMANY

What do we know?

The German Federal Government's report Racism in Germany 2023, states that racism is a major social issue in Germany that preoccupies and affects many people. It identifies the recent cultural and political context, shaped by 20th century history, that has resulted in a mass reluctance to engage in difficult, yet necessary, conversations about racism, discrimination, and prejudice in German society.

This was a common experience amongst our research participants, as they reflected on their experiences past and present.

The Struggle for Belonging - Sam's experience

Growing up in the countryside had a big impact because I had no one who could represent me, and I had no one who looked like me. I experienced racism, but I didn't have the language to talk about it or even understand what it was. The struggle for me was always to feel accepted as a German person, and to find my place here. I was born here. I grew up here. I have the papers, but I'm still seen as a foreigner. This causes a lot of pain for a lot of people. I only got confidence to say "I'm German" four or five years ago. For most of my life I didn't feel welcome."

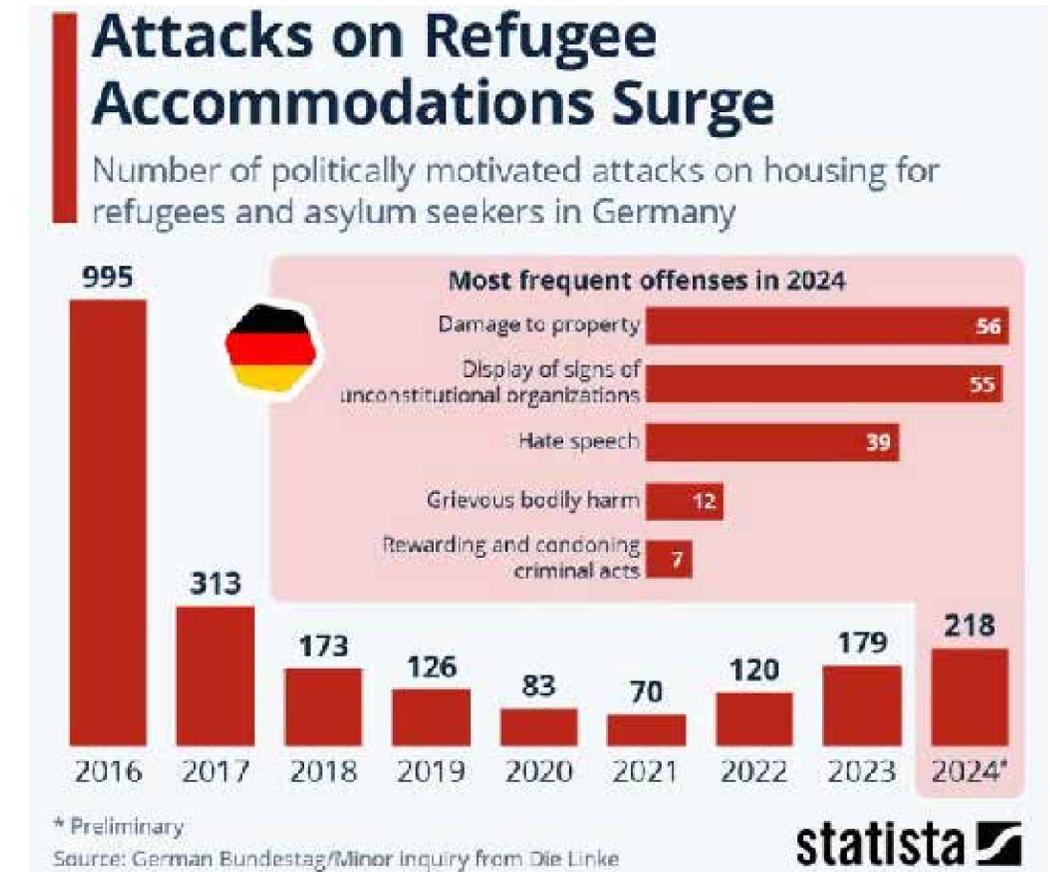
Denialism - Marte's experience

Before George Floyd the topic was not really discussed in the public. A lot of people thought that racism no longer exists. I always heard people claim that racism is not present. When I was growing up there was a lot of gaslighting. For example, at school, when I stated someone was being racist, I would be questioned, and people didn't believe me. I always had to explain myself. The Black Lives Matter movement in 2020 did play a role in starting the conversation, but the question in the media hasn't changed, it's always "is there racism in Germany?".

Progress? Steps forward and then back

The Federal report also recognises that the murder of African-American George Floyd in the US by a white police officer in May 2020, and international attention to systemic racism through the Black Lives Matter movement, encouraged and amplified an anti-racist stance in Germany. [2]

However, the recent rise and legitimisation of the far-right in national politics, has created division, and activated more racism. Statistics from 2024 research strongly indicates attacks on refugees in Germany are escalating both in number and seriousness. [3]



The experiences documented in the Federal Government report are also reflected in the findings of our research. All too often for people of colour the outdoors is not the welcoming safe-haven it should be. The Outdoor industry in Germany and beyond, should take this opportunity to examine its role in this, and how to lower the barriers and drive inclusion.

4.

RESEARCH SUMMARY: UNDERSTANDING BARRIERS TO DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN GERMANY'S OUTDOORS

EVERYDAY AND OUTDOOR DISCRIMINATION

FOUR KEY BARRIERS TO INCLUSION FOR PEOPLE OF COLOUR

RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES



4. RESEARCH SUMMARY: UNDERSTANDING BARRIERS TO DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN GERMANY'S OUTDOORS

This research, conducted by CLOUT in partnership with OUTO, explores the lived experiences of people of colour in Germany's outdoor spaces, focusing on discrimination, participation, and pathways to inclusion. Through a combination of consultation, quantitative surveys (213 people of colour, 100 white participants), and in-depth interviews with changemakers, the study sheds light on the systemic and cultural barriers that prevent equitable access to outdoor spaces.

This report provides a clear, evidence-based roadmap for brands, governing bodies, and outdoor space managers to open up the outdoors, to everyone

KEY FINDINGS:

Everyday and Outdoor Discrimination

Discrimination is a daily reality for many people of colour in Germany, and the outdoors offers no guaranteed escape.

65%

OF PEOPLE OF COLOUR REPORT EXPERIENCING DISCRIMINATION IN EVERYDAY LIFE RELATED TO THEIR VISIBLE IDENTITY.

65%

ALSO REPORT FACING DISCRIMINATION IN OUTDOOR SPACES—RANGING FROM VERBAL ABUSE TO SUBTLE EXCLUSION.

These experiences significantly impact a person's human rights, sense of safety, belonging, and ability to participate in outdoor activities.

Four Key Barriers to Inclusion for People of Colour

The Culture - Who Belongs?

70% OF PEOPLE OF COLOUR DESCRIBE THE ATMOSPHERE IN OUTDOOR SPACES AS UNWELCOMING.

Rises to 78% amongst those who reported they faced everyday racism.

Belonging cannot happen when the industry and community signals that only certain people "fit".

The Action - Knowledge, Confidence and Gear

66% SAY OUTDOOR CULTURE FEELS UNAPPROACHABLE DUE TO EXPECTATIONS AROUND KNOWLEDGE, EXPERTISE, HAVING THE "RIGHT GEAR", AND WHERE THE ACTION HAPPENS (REMOTE, RUGGED, TOUGH).

68% DESCRIBE THEIR IDEAL DAY-OUT IN THE OUTDOORS AS SOCIAL, PREFERRING GROUP ACTIVITY;

White people describe a more solitary experience - 63% say their perfect day is spent alone.

For many people of colour, the outdoors is more about connection and community, and less about challenge, conquest or competition.

The Conversation - Who Tells the Story?

60% OF PEOPLE OF COLOUR FEEL OUTDOOR NARRATIVES ARE ALIENATING, AND DON'T REFLECT THEIR EXPERIENCES OR THEIR IDENTITIES (VS. 32% OF WHITE PEOPLE)..

The dominant narrative of 'conquering the outdoors' must evolve to include healing, connection, and collective joy.

The Access - Physical & Financial Barriers

61% SAY REACHING OUTDOOR SPACES IS A CHALLENGE—ON PAR WITH WHITE RESPONDENTS.

The industry's portrayal of the outdoors as remote, elite, and gear-heavy intensifies logistical and financial barriers, for everyone.

Recommendations and Opportunities

To address these systemic gaps, the report highlights four priorities for industry action:

01. REPRESENTATION

Move beyond tokenism to portray real diversity, and depth of experience across media and messaging.

02. INTERNAL INCLUSION

Build diverse leadership and workplace cultures across the outdoor sector.

03. ANTI-RACIST EDUCATION

Invest in education to confront bias and foster cultural understanding, both within the industry and across outdoor communities.

04. COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Support grassroots efforts, and co-create initiatives with local people of colour changemakers, community leaders and organisations.

5.

RACIAL PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION: AN EROSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS



“RACISM KEEPS INDIVIDUALS FROM FLOURISHING AND ACHIEVING THEIR FULL POTENTIAL, UNDERMINES SOCIAL COHESION, DEVALUES PEOPLE, THREATENS THEIR SAFETY AND SENSE OF BELONGING AND THUS RUNS COUNTER TO THE CONSTITUTIONALLY ENSHRINED IDEA OF AN EQUAL AND DIVERSE SOCIETY.” [4]

5. RACIAL PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION: AN EROSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Our research revealed alarming levels of racially-based prejudice and discrimination in Germany.

65%

OF PEOPLE OF COLOUR SAID THEY HAD EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION RELATED TO SOMETHING THAT IDENTIFIED* THEM AS "NON-WHITE" IN THEIR EVERYDAY LIFE.

(*skin, religion, culture/identity, something worn, accent/language, name)

And this discrimination is echoed in outdoor experiences.

65%

PEOPLE OF COLOUR EXPERIENCE DISCRIMINATION OR PREJUDICE TO SOME EXTENT WHILST IN THE OUTDOORS.

This compares to

31%

OF WHITE PEOPLE, WHO ARE MORE LIKELY TO STATE GENDER, BODY SHAPE, AND NOT FITTING IN AS REASONS FOR FEELING UNCOMFORTABLE OR JUDGED.

We observed two groups who are even more likely to experience this:

80%

YOUNG PEOPLE (18-25 YEARS)

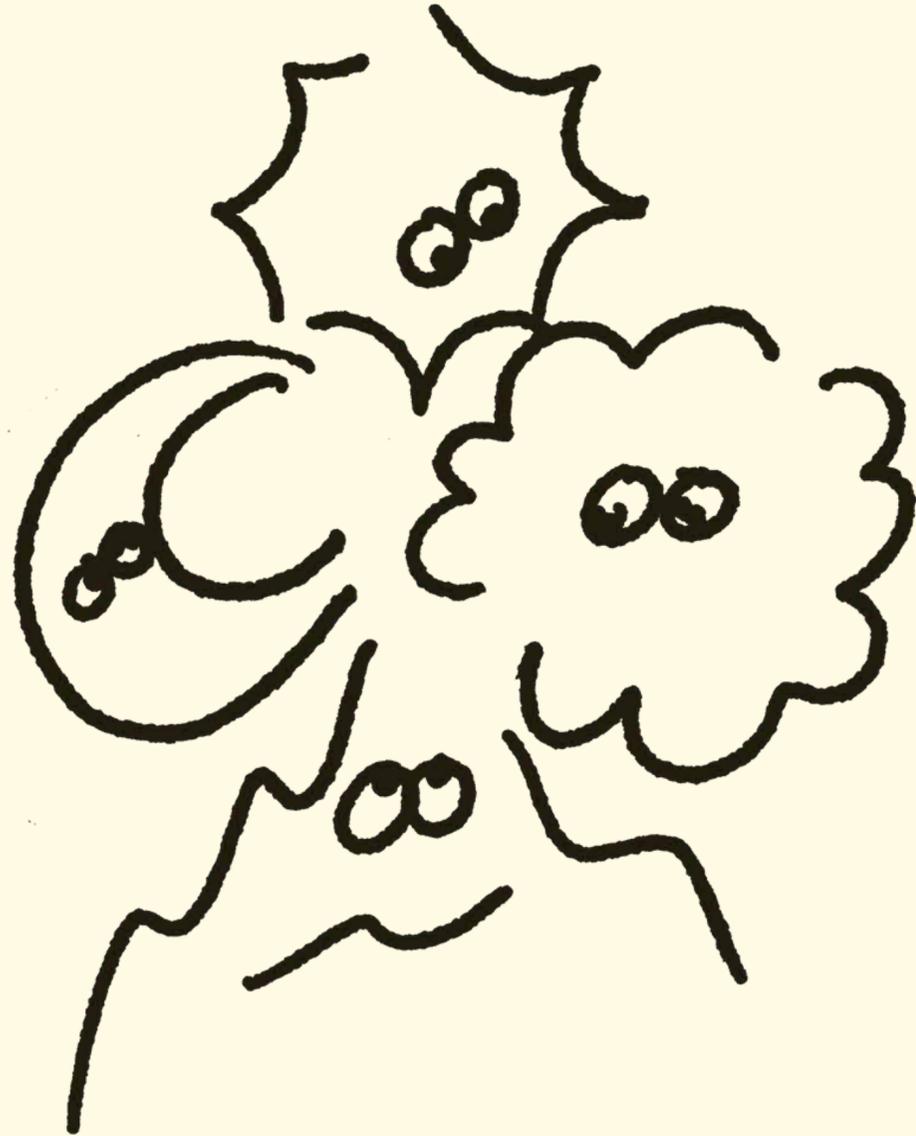
70%

WOMEN, COMPARED TO 58% MEN

People of colours' experiences range from blatant, in your face racism with verbal abuse and racial slurs, spitting and expressions of disgust, to indirect remarks about skin colour and not belonging in outdoor spaces, to more subtle yet damaging stares, and mutterings.

**“THE FEAR OF BEING DISCRIMINATED AGAINST
SHAPES WIDELY ONE’S CHOICE TO GO
FOR OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES”**

5. RACIAL PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION: AN EROSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS



Hate speech - Daniel's story

I'm a Freestyle Snowboarder, and even when I was in the junior international team, I got nicknames that were all based on the colour of my skin, and had nothing to do with anything else. And years later things haven't improved. If you go to some of our social media channels for our crew and community and you look at the comments, it's disgusting– it's online hate. Some of our crew take that very personally. I understand, it hurts.

Verbal attacks in the countryside – Elenor's story

Last year I thought we were safer and had more safe spaces to go. But now, I'm not so sure anymore. One major issue is the countryside. It's always a question of 'is it a safe area for us?' It's one of my fears, as a female and a person of colour, that someone will taunt me. East Germany is majority right wing. Every time we've been in outdoor spaces outside Berlin something has happened, even just getting there on the train. It's not that we've been physically attacked, but verbally it has been very nasty.

Stares in white spaces – Hannah's story

A few years ago I went skiing with my boyfriend and his family in Austria. We were high on the mountain. I was the only non-white person and people were staring at me and I felt very visible. You always get the attention; you can see it like working in the people's heads and they're thinking 'what are they doing here?'. I just wanted to leave because of all the stares. It was really, really uncomfortable. I enjoyed the skiing, but I never went back to the slopes.

Muttered insults and unprovoked abuse – Akin's story

I love spending time in nature, to let my soul run free, but sometimes I am made to feel like I don't belong. I know some people might think "oh you're just being over sensitive," but when you're in nature, you should be free to enjoy it, to bathe in it. But in reality it can be just as challenging as everyday life; prejudice, racism, abuse. I hear people make side comments about me because I'm usually the only one with dark skin in the forest. And once I went for a walk and was insulted and spat on by several people who did not respect me because of my nationality.

6.

PARTICIPATION: UNIVERSAL BENEFITS & DIVERSE MOTIVATIONS

THE OUTDOORS IS FOR EVERYONE, OR IT SHOULD BE

PARTICIPATION: WHAT PEOPLE DO OUTDOORS AND WHY

WINTER SPORTS ARE LESS INCLUSIVE

BELONGING IN THE OUTDOORS



“BEING IN NATURE IS OUR BIRTHRIGHT. IN NATURE, I HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO COME DOWN FROM THE STRESS OF WORK, TO CONSCIOUSLY EXPERIENCE NEW THINGS, TO EXPLORE MY NEIGHBOURHOOD, TO DEEPEN MY RELATIONSHIPS AND TO KEEP MYSELF PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY HEALTHY.”

6. PARTICIPATION: UNIVERSAL BENEFITS & DIVERSE MOTIVATIONS

The Outdoors is for Everyone, or it Should Be

For our research participants, spending time outdoors feels like a fundamental human right, and should be accessible to everyone who wants to be there, and progress and expand their outdoor experiences.

And almost everyone spends time in the outdoors (in nature spaces away from their home or garden), with no differences between people of colour and white people. Across all respondents:

90%

HAD SPENT TIME OUTDOORS IN THE LAST MONTH

80%

WITHIN THE LAST WEEK

40%

A DAILY FIX

Regardless of where or how people spend time outdoors, the desire is the same; to experience its health-giving, life-enriching benefits. Whether for physical well-being, breathing fresh air, finding meaning in nature, social connection, or mental and emotional healing, nature's impact is universal.

These benefits are equally felt by urban dwellers and villagers, young and old, women and men, people of colour and white people—reinforcing a simple truth: nature heals all.

Yet, the way the “outdoors” is defined and represented remains narrow and exclusionary; often portraying the same white men conquering mountains and extreme terrain. In reality, people's motivations for being outdoors are far more diverse. It's not always about competition, endurance or achievement; for many, nature is a space for reflection, connection, and restoration.

And for people of colour, communal experiences in nature can hold deep significance, yet this is rarely acknowledged in outdoor media or brand storytelling. It's time for broader, more inclusive representation that truly reflects the many ways people engage with nature.

Belonging together in Nature - Tamsin's story

We organise outdoor events predominantly for women who have migrated to Germany. And we do outdoors the way we want to do it. And not the way anybody else says it's supposed to be done. We're just going to be ourselves and have fun while we do it. For us it's more about being outdoors in nature and not a matter of trying to hike 30 kilometres in one day. It's not about conquering something. It's more about engaging in nature, together.

6. PARTICIPATION: UNIVERSAL BENEFITS & DIVERSE MOTIVATIONS

Participation: What People Do Outdoors and Why

In our survey people of colour have engaged in a wide range of outdoor activities, and any differences in participation between people of colour and white people are small and statistically insignificant.

62%

WALK IN PARKS OR OPEN SPACES

57%

RUN OUTDOORS IN STREETS OR PARKS

Winter Sports Are Less Inclusive

14%

PEOPLE OF COLOUR HAVE PARTICIPATED IN WINTER SPORTS; THIS IS NOTABLY LOWER COMPARED TO

24%

OF GERMANS WHOSE GRANDPARENTS WERE BORN IN GERMANY.

Belonging In The Outdoors

Regardless of their outdoor activities of choice:

80%

SAY SPENDING TIME OUTDOORS IS IMPORTANT TO THEM, BUT BELONGING IS DIFFERENTIATED

WHITE RESPONDENTS ARE NEARLY TWICE AS LIKELY AS PEOPLE OF COLOUR TO DESCRIBE OUTDOOR TIME AS ESSENTIAL TO THEIR LIFE (31% VS. 17%).

This statistically significant gap suggests that barriers—whether cultural, structural, or social—are limiting the extent to which people of colour can fully integrate outdoor activities into their lives.

7. BARRIERS TO OUTDOOR PARTICIPATION, ENJOYMENT AND BENEFITS

DEFINING AND EXPERIENCING THE BARRIERS

FOUR KEY BARRIERS TO INCLUSION FOR PEOPLE OF COLOUR

- THE CULTURE
 - THE ACTION
 - THE CONVERSATION
 - THE ACCESS
-



7. BARRIERS TO OUTDOOR PARTICIPATION, ENJOYMENT, AND BENEFITS

Defining and experiencing the barriers

There are some common barriers, recognised across all groups and include:

- Proximity to outdoor spaces beyond the local park or riverside path
- Transportation access and costs to reach more adventurous terrain
- Concerns for fitness levels, or pain, or age-related abilities
- Time constraints
- Apathy

However, a more complex web of barriers can prevent people of colour from feeling truly welcome in outdoor spaces. An unspoken ‘code’—rooted in exclusivity and social norms—can make these environments feel unwelcoming, judgmental, or even hostile, and this is more pronounced for people of colour. As a result, developing a sense of belonging in the outdoors becomes significantly more challenging.

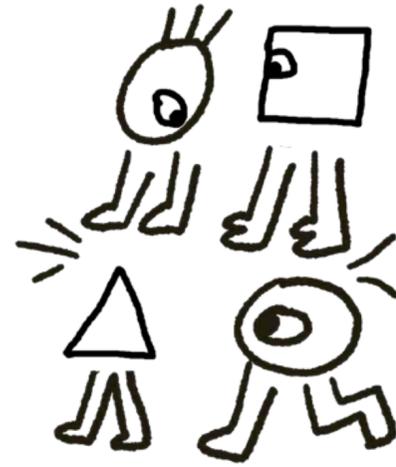
As Sam’s experience illustrated earlier, developing a sense of belonging in German society has been a challenge for people of colour. Additionally, unlike their white peers, many people of colour lack early exposure to outdoor activities during their formative years.

Anticipated and experienced prejudice, discrimination, and cultural barriers limit access to the outdoors, diminishing the expected benefits. What should be restorative and healing experiences instead become stressful or even harmful.

“A lot of us don’t travel in Germany. There are many places where Black and brown people are like, ‘they don’t wanna see us’.”

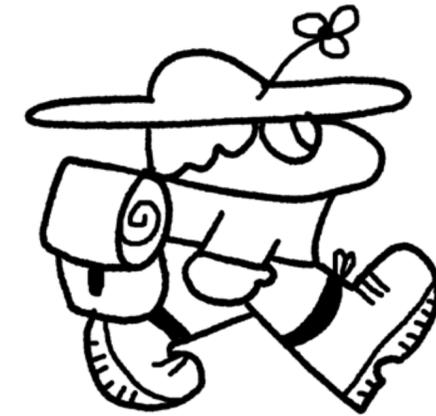
During the research development phase, consultations identified practical challenges and social dynamics that hinder inclusion in the outdoors. We distilled these into four key barriers, assessed their impact on different groups, and deepened our understanding through qualitative data and lived experiences.

Four key barriers to inclusion for people of colour:



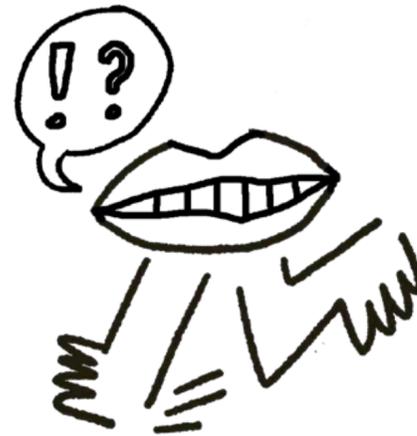
The Culture - Who Belongs?

The social atmosphere of outdoor spaces, including attitudes, perceptions of belonging, and who is welcomed.



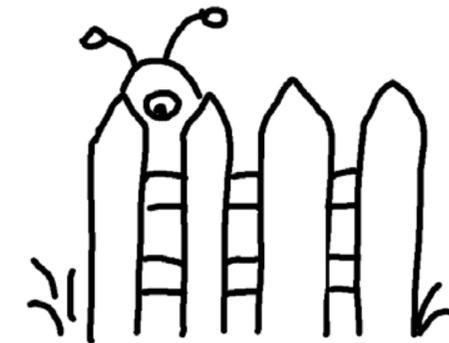
The Action - Knowledge, Confidence and Gear

Knowledge and experience of outdoor activities; confidence, safety awareness, access to suitable clothing and gear.



The Conversation - Who Tells the Story?

The narratives around the outdoors, who tells the stories, how they are framed, and who is represented.

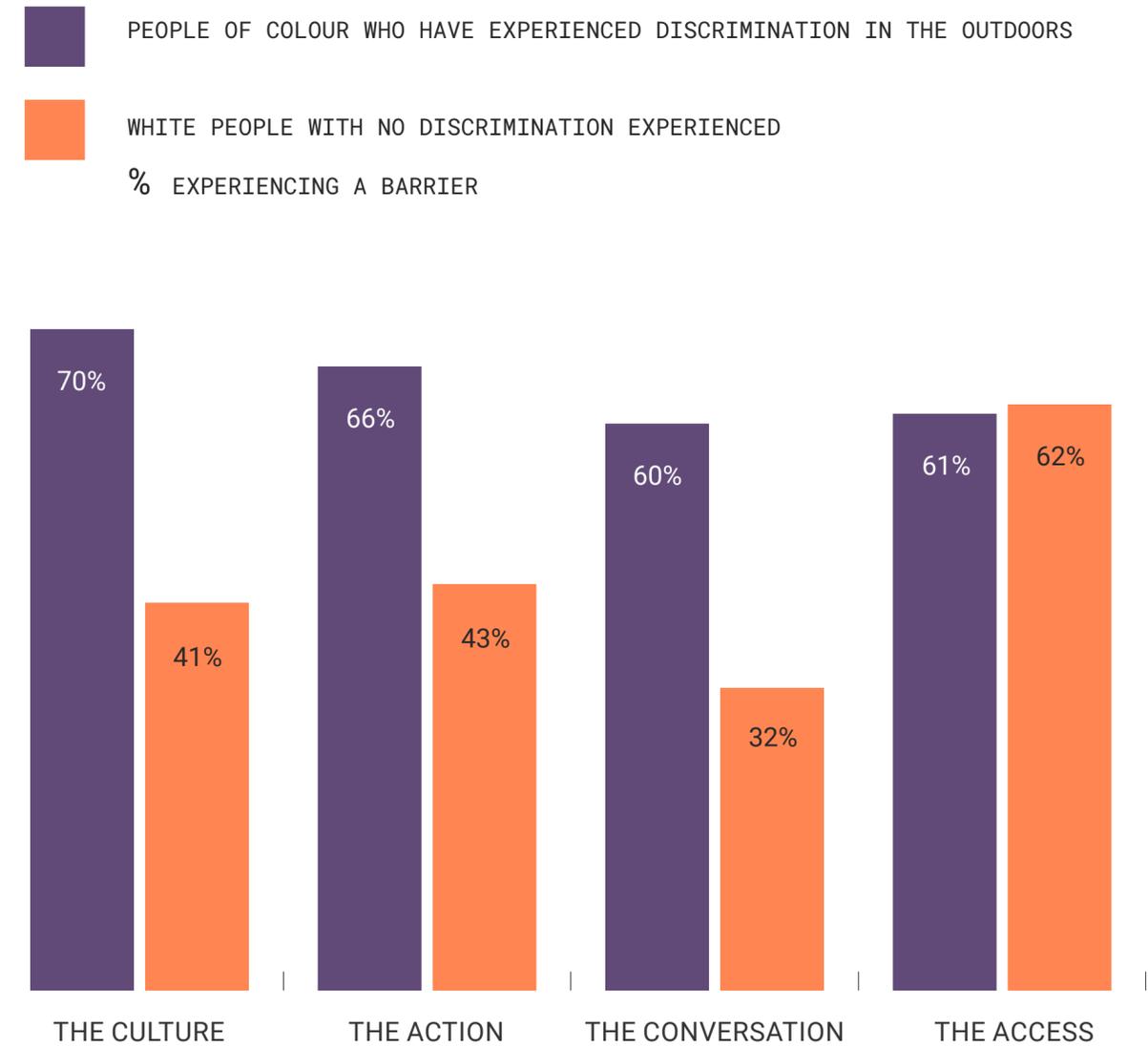


The Access - Physical & Financial Barriers

The ability to reach outdoor spaces, influenced by travel distance, transport availability, time, and cost.

7. BARRIERS TO OUTDOOR PARTICIPATION, ENJOYMENT, AND BENEFITS

BARRIERS TO BELONGING IN THE OUTDOORS

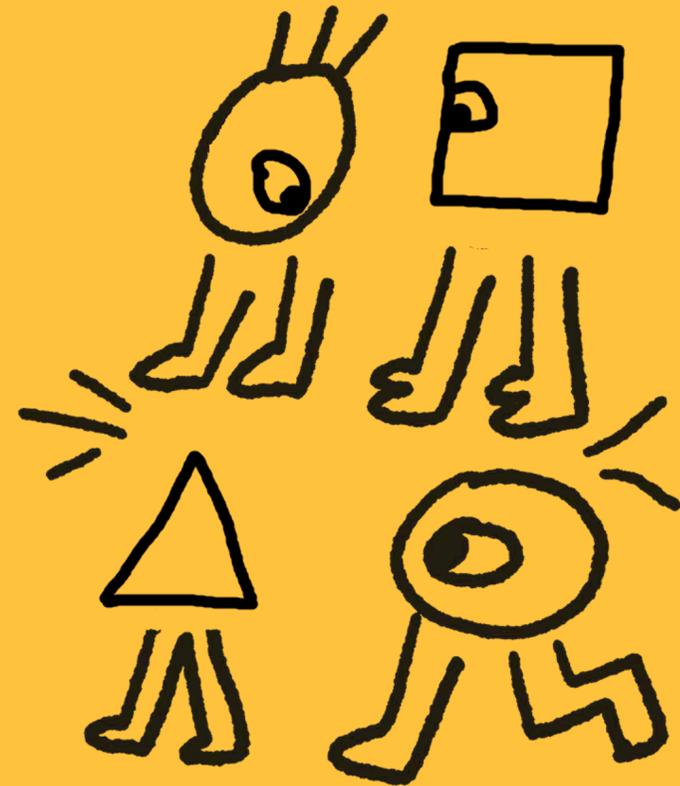


Amongst people of colour who have experienced discrimination whilst in the outdoors, three out of four of the barriers are significantly more present than for white people.

THE CULTURE

- WHO BELONGS?

The social atmosphere of outdoor spaces, including attitudes, perceptions of belonging, and who is welcomed.



Culture is the most significant and differentiating barrier for people of colour. Having already faced discrimination in outdoor spaces, they are far more likely to perceive the culture as a barrier to belonging; 70% report a tangible sense of unwelcomeness, compared to 41% of white Germans. This rises to 78% for people of colour who experience racism in everyday-life, based on their skin colour or cultural identity.

70%

OF PEOPLE OF COLOUR INDICATE THE CULTURE IN THE OUTDOORS INHIBITS THEIR SENSE OF BELONGING

vs 41% OF WHITE GERMANS

78%

OF PEOPLE OF COLOUR WHO EXPERIENCE RACISM IN EVERYDAY LIFE INDICATE THE CULTURE IN THE OUTDOORS INHIBITS THEIR SENSE OF BELONGING

Belonging cannot happen when the industry and community signals that only certain people "fit".

Bring yourself to the outdoors – Daniel's advice

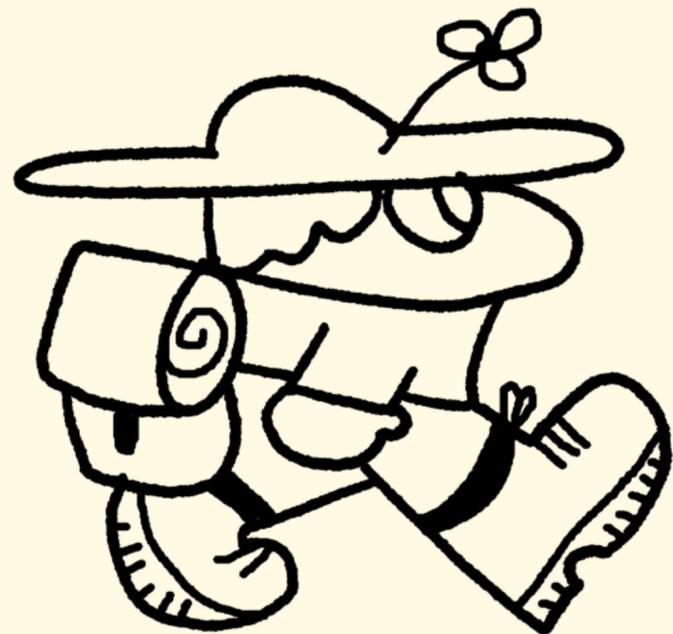
Snowboarding culture should have space for all the different cultures that come together. We break the unwritten rules! We bring swag, we bring new expressions. The idea that you have to dress a certain way to be an 'outdoors person'? I'm so tired of that. It's limiting.

You don't need to change who you are to belong in the outdoors. There should be a 'come as you are' approach. I want people to feel like they can show up however they want, and feel good when they get there.

THE ACTION

– KNOWLEDGE, CONFIDENCE AND GEAR

Knowledge and experience of outdoor activities; confidence, safety awareness, access to suitable clothing and gear.



The Action barrier is also more commonly experienced by people of colour. Two-thirds report lacking the knowledge, experience, or confidence to engage in outdoor activities in the way the industry traditionally defines them. Outdoor activities are often projected as remote, gear-intensive, and specialized, reinforcing the idea that nature is something to be conquered or endured, rather than simply experienced.

For people of colour, social connection and communal experiences in nature hold greater significance.

When asked to describe their ideal outdoor experience, 68% of people of colour envisioned being in a social group with friends or family. In contrast, 63% of white respondents preferred an outdoor experience where they were alone.

66%

PEOPLE OF COLOUR SAY THE WAY OUTDOOR ACTIVITY IS PORTRAYED IN SOCIETY IS TOO NARROW

68%

OF PEOPLE OF COLOUR ENVISIONED BEING IN A SOCIAL GROUP WITH FRIENDS OR FAMILY WHEN DESCRIBING THEIR PERFECT DAY OUTDOORS

vs 63%

OF WHITE RESPONDENTS PREFERRED AN OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE WHERE THEY WERE ALONE

For many people of colour, the outdoors is more about connection and community, and less about challenge, conquest or competition.

The perfect day outdoors - Sufian

The version of the 'outdoors' we're sold is always a solo or two-person adventure. You're geared up, and the goal is to reach the top of something. But for me, the best day outdoors is about being in nature as a group. That way, it's more fun, and you feel safer. It starts with good weather, great company, and time to walk and swim. It ends with camping, barbecues, relaxation, and friends. Exactly how it should be!

THE CONVERSATION

– WHO TELLS THE STORY?

The narratives around the outdoors, who tells the stories, how they are framed, and who is represented.



60% people of colour feel disconnected from the conversation; industry narratives and depictions of “how to do the outdoors” are unrepresentative and alienating, compared to 32% white people.

This rises to 69% for people of colour who experience racism in every-day life based on

60%

PEOPLE OF COLOUR FEEL THE INDUSTRY NARRATIVES AND IMAGERY DO NOT REPRESENT THEM

vs 32% WHITE PEOPLE

69%

PEOPLE OF COLOUR WHO EXPERIENCE RACISM IN EVERY-DAY LIFE FEEL THE INDUSTRY NARRATIVES AND IMAGERY DO NOT REPRESENT THEM

The dominant narrative of ‘conquering the outdoors’ must evolve to include healing, connection, and collective joy.

Conquering the outdoors (vs communing in the outdoors)

This continues to be the mainstream industry and media message, whilst themes of healing, connection, and community remain marginalized. Recent global market research strongly indicates a move away from the industry’s traditional and more “macho” drivers like: feel the burn, compete to win, venture to conquer, and towards: feel the elements, connect with nature, share experiences.

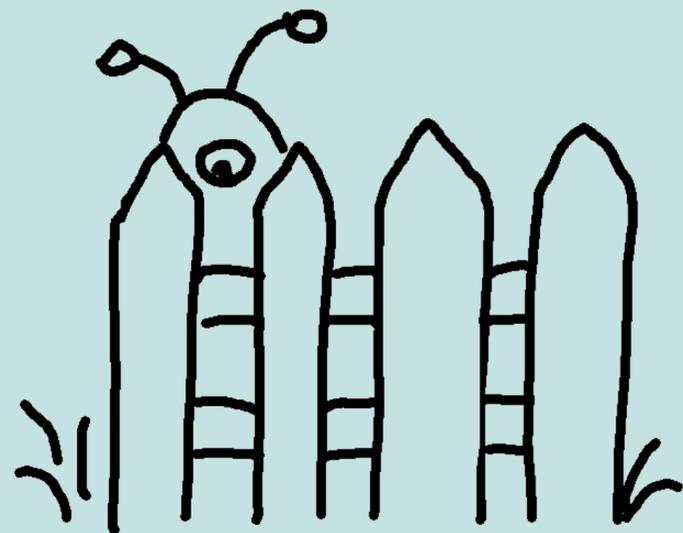
Community is a superpower for reshaping the narrative

Community fosters belonging in the outdoors and creates ecosystems of support, particularly for people of colour. Across Germany people of colour are building communities to empower each other, create welcome, and points of entry, offering safety, confidence, and the chance to celebrate culture and joy in nature. The industry must expand the conversation to reflect the diversity of people and practice.

THE ACCESS

- PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL BARRIERS

The ability to reach outdoor spaces, influenced by travel distance, transport availability, time, and cost.



Access to the outdoors beyond local nature spaces is a challenge for both people of colour and white people, with around 60% feeling this barrier to some extent. Reaching these spaces—especially from urban centres—can be difficult and expensive.

This challenge is also tied to how the “outdoors” is portrayed; often as the most distant, extreme, and remote landscapes, rather than the accessible nature spaces closer to home. Therefore, how the industry portrays and positions the outdoors considerably impacts how people perceive their sense of belonging.

61%

PEOPLE OF COLOUR INDICATE ACCESS CAN BE A CHALLENGE; THIS IS THE SAME FOR WHITE PEOPLE

The industry's portrayal of the outdoors as remote, elite, and gear-heavy intensifies logistical and financial barriers, for everyone.

8.

WHAT NEEDS TO CHANGE IN THE INDUSTRY

THE DEFINITION OF OUTDOORS

THE PORTRAIT

INCLUSION AND DIVERSITY WITHIN THE INDUSTRY

A FOUNDATION OF ANTI-RACIST EDUCATION

SINCERE PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATIONS



“THERE ARE PLENTY OF PEOPLE OF COLOUR OUT THERE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE OUTDOORS, WHO ARE DOING THE OUTDOORS, BUT THE INDUSTRY DOESN'T SEE IT, OR REFLECT IT. I MEAN, REPRESENTATION IS LIKE THE EASIEST THING TO DO, RIGHT? WE MUST AT LEAST DO THAT!”

8. WHAT NEEDS TO CHANGE IN THE INDUSTRY

The Definition of Outdoors

In this research we differentiated between exercising “outside” and exercising or spending time “outdoors”. However, we deliberately used a wide-ranging definition of the outdoors:

Places that are outside of your home (including outside of your garden if you have one), where you expect to experience nature.

We anticipated that an inclusive outdoors, that is as safe and welcoming as possible, includes more spaces where people can experience nature, than the narrowly defined traditional outdoor industry and outdoor community characterisations and portrayals.

People of colour in this research are very clear about what it means to be in the “outdoors”. They expect and want the industry to adopt a much broader definition, that expands the culture, the conversation, the action, and the access.

Respondents recommend the following changes in and from the industry.

The Portrait

The picture needs to change.

Representation is outdated. It fails to reflect the diversity already present in outdoor activities, and does little to inspire more people of colour to take part.

We need authentic, meaningful representation that truly reflects and celebrates the diversity of German society.

Inclusion and Diversity *Within* the Industry

What happens behind the scenes matters just as much as what the public sees. Participants were very clear—if brands and NGOs and other organisations truly want a more diverse outdoor space, they must start from within.

“The way representation is approached often isn’t real representation—it’s tokenism. Many brands paint their campaigns a little, with Black and brown models, but behind the scenes, the teams remain all white.”

How can the industry genuinely promote diversity when its lacking in their own teams? Without real internal representation, diversity efforts risk feeling performative; more about optics than actual change.

A foundation of anti-racist education

Racialised prejudice, discrimination, and violence are on the rise in Germany—and the outdoors is no exception. For people of colour, the outdoors doesn’t always offer an escape from racism; all too often it is waiting for them there. As one changemaker put it:

“When you educate, you gain new perspectives and can challenge exclusion in your own circle.”

This holds true for the entire outdoor industry. Without a strong foundation of anti-racist education, real change isn’t possible.

Sincere partnerships and collaborations

Grassroots changemakers are leading the way; pushing back against political challenges, building communities, and fighting for a more inclusive Germany and outdoor culture. But sustaining this progress requires industry support, through genuine, practical partnerships with a wide range of aligned organizations.

If brands, governing bodies, and industry leaders do not fully understand people’s needs, they must turn to community groups and changemakers; listening, learning, and unlearning. Systemic change doesn’t come from short-term projects or quick fixes. It takes consistent, long-term collaboration, not just dropping in for a few weeks and calling it progress.

9. CREATING THE CHANGE: RESPONDENT PERSPECTIVES

THE ROLE OF BRANDS

THE ROLE OF OUTDOOR SPACE MANAGERS

THE ROLE OF SPORTING BODIES AND CLUBS



“BRANDS HAVE THE POWER TO REACH A HUGE AMOUNT OF PEOPLE. WHEN THEY START TO ENGAGE DIVERSE COMMUNITIES MORE AUTHENTICALLY, THAT WILL BE A HUGE HELP.”

9. CREATING THE CHANGE: RESPONDENT PERSPECTIVES

The Role of Brands

EXTERNAL REPRESENTATION

Brands must actively adopt and promote more inclusive, representative imagery and messaging. While this is an issue for all groups, people of colour lead the conversation. Gender also plays a role; women particularly raise concerns about body-shape representation, reflected in unrealistic product design and modelling.

INTERNAL INCLUSION

Outdoor brands are often perceived as predominantly white-led organizations. To foster true diversity, inclusion must go beyond external marketing and imagery, it must be embedded within the organization's structure, leadership, and workplace culture.

PROACTIVE ENABLEMENT

Brands have a role in breaking down barriers to outdoor participation. This includes broadening the definitions of outdoor spaces, activities, and what it means to progress, and pricing products realistically, ensuring a more inclusive and accessible experience for all.

AUTHENTIC COMMUNITY SUPPORT

What you do for the community generates brand goodwill. Create opportunities to develop brand connection with people and communities of colour through social initiatives, activities, and community sponsorships.

In Daniel's words, "In snowboarding we talk a lot about progression in the way of how tricks are evolving or how jumps are getting bigger. I would love for the industry to get away from the idea that this is progression. For me, progression is more inclusion, affordable gear, affordable access to the slopes."

The Role of Outdoor Space Managers

Including but not limited to local and national government, national parks, nature reserves.

In addition to internal organisational culture, and external representations of the outdoors and who goes there, respondents expect:

WELCOMING AND SAFE

Provide welcoming and safe outdoor spaces for people of colour, including on public transportation. This means taking an anti-racist or proactively anti-discriminatory stance, messaging through public information platforms and signage.

CULTURAL AWARENESS

Educate park rangers, visitor centre staff, and volunteers on anti-racism, inclusivity, and cultural sensitivity. Train staff to ensure people of colour feel safe and respected in outdoor spaces. Clear policies should be in place to address any discriminatory incidents.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Include voices from diverse communities in national and local policy development or change, and in park management decisions to ensure inclusion is embedded in policies.

EARLY YEARS EXPERIENCES

Partner with schools to organize events that ensure children and young people from diverse backgrounds and urban environments have access to formative experiences in the outdoors, and can experience wild nature.

The Role of Sporting Bodies and Clubs

"Create some kind of initiatives to show that you know the outdoors are welcome to everyone, because usually when I go onto the websites to look for trails and running clubs, I don't really see pictures of people of colour."

INCREASE REPRESENTATION AND VISIBILITY

Actively work to change the perception that outdoor sports are predominantly for white participants. Use inclusive imagery, storytelling, and promotional materials to reflect diverse role-models and people of colour as participants, leaders, and experts in outdoor sports.

FOSTER WELCOMING ENVIRONMENTS

Train members and leaders in anti-racism, allyship, and unconscious bias to create a culture of inclusion. Review club policies to ensure rules and traditions do not unintentionally exclude people of colour or create awkward interactions.

ADDRESS COST AND ACCESSIBILITY BARRIERS

Associations and Clubs can offer gear access programs, partnering with brands or local suppliers to provide affordable or rental / loan equipment for newcomers.

COLLABORATE

Partner with local organizations that work with people of colour to co-create events and initiatives, such as beginner-friendly events (e.g. guided trail runs) or multicultural, social and well-being activities in the outdoors.

10. NEXT STEPS: CHANGE DRIVEN BY OUTO

CHANGE DRIVEN BY OUTO

SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION ACROSS ALL LEVELS

AN OPEN INVITATION

A SHARED VISION FOR THE FUTURE



10. NEXT STEPS: CHANGE DRIVEN BY OUTO



MARGO DE LANGE
OPENING UP THE OUTDOORS

Change Driven by OUTO

This research is not an end in itself—it is a catalyst. It represents the very core of what Opening Up The Outdoors (OUTO) stands for and signals the direction we hope the rest of the outdoor community will take with us. As an organisation, OUTO is not only identifying the challenges around ethnicity and belonging in the outdoors, but is actively driving the change needed to overcome them.

OUTO was founded to be more than a convener of conversation—we are a force for transformation. This research deepens our understanding and sharpens our focus, providing a roadmap for all of us in the industry to follow. The changes we are driving include:

SHIFTING THE SECTOR'S NARRATIVE:

OUTO challenges outdated assumptions about who the outdoors is “for.” We are redefining what inclusion looks like across communications, marketing, and leadership.

EMBEDDING EQUITY IN PRACTICE:

Through our programs, we support organisations in moving beyond equality-based models to adopt equity-based approaches—recognising that different communities need different kinds of support to thrive.

CREATING SHARED ACCOUNTABILITY:

We help brands avoid performative commitments and instead make measurable, long-term impact, holding the sector accountable for real progress.

BUILDING SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS:

Change happens with—not for—communities. OUTO connects brands with grassroots organisations to ensure that lived experience guides every step of the journey.

Supporting Implementation Across All Levels

OUTO will continue to work closely with its brand members and partners to implement the recommendations from this research at every level of operation—from C-suite strategy to field-level engagement. Our services include:

STRATEGIC CONSULTING

to align business goals with inclusive and equitable outcomes.

TAILORED TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS

to build cultural competency and sector-specific understanding of ethnicity and access in the outdoors.

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION TOOLS

to help brands track change over time and iterate based on evidence.

CAMPAIGN AND CONTENT ADVISORY

to elevate authentic stories and build trust with underrepresented audiences.

FACILITATED COLLABORATION

between brands and grassroots organisations led by People of Colour, ensuring shared ownership of change.

10. NEXT STEPS: CHANGE DRIVEN BY OUTO

An Open Invitation

This is also an open invitation to new brands, organisations, and outdoor leaders.

We encourage you to join OUTO and contribute to a collective movement that is reshaping the sector for good. The conversation around ethnicity and belonging in the outdoors is not a fleeting moment—it is a permanent, necessary shift in how we see participation, representation, and equity.

In continental Europe, where diversity frameworks often centre on equality, this research invites a deeper exploration of equity—meeting people where they are, recognising systemic barriers, and tailoring approaches accordingly. OUTO is here to guide and support that evolution, recognising that meaningful inclusion must adapt to cultural contexts while remaining firm in its values.

A Shared Vision for the Future

OUTO's vision is to help our sector make systemic, measurable, and lasting change.

We envisage an outdoor community and industry which is truly diverse, where everybody belongs, anti-racism is foundational, and accessibility is universal.

This research is our compass. OUTO has always been stronger than the sum of our parts - together we are committed to leading the way, by helping create a community of partners who believe the outdoors belongs to everyone.

We are just getting started.



11. REFERENCES

[1] Report: Racism in Germany 2023, Thirteenth Report of the Federal Government Commissioner For Migration, Refugees And Integration, page 5.

[2] Report: Racism in Germany 2023, Thirteenth Report of the Federal Government Commissioner For Migration, Refugees And Integration, page 11.

[3] Statista – Attacks on Refugee Accommodations Surge in Germany, February 2025. <https://www.statista.com/chart/33963/politically-motivated-attacks-on-refugee-housing-in-germany/>

[4] Report: Racism in Germany 2025, Thirteenth Report of the Federal Government Commissioner for Migration, Refugees and Integration, page 9.

GET IN TOUCH

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