



PRIMA Open Online Public Consultation

Short Summary Report

Published on 1 June 2016

Introduction

- ✓ Objective of the consultation:
 - to collect views and opinions on the scope, objectives, and expected impacts of the Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA)
 - to seek input in relation to the preparation of a potential EU contribution to PRIMA
- ✓ Consultation channel: Your Voice in Europe
- ✓ Consultation period: 1 February to 24 April 2016

Structure

The consultation questionnaire included the following seven sections:

1. Respondent profile
2. Problem definition
3. Core objectives
4. R&I priorities
5. Actions
6. Impacts
7. Policy options

Outline

- ✓ **Main messages**
- ✓ **Statistical Annex**

1. Respondent profile

- ✓ 562 replies received: 486 EU (86,5%) and 76 Non-EU (13,5%)
- ✓ Most represented EU countries: Italy (32,7%), Spain (25,1%) and Portugal (10,1%)
- ✓ Most represented Non-EU countries: Tunisia (4,1%), Jordan (2,7%) and Morocco (1,8%)
- ✓ Most represented typologies of respondents: individual citizens (33,8%), universities (26,7%), research organisations (20,3%), public authorities (5,5%) and SMEs (3,7%)
- ✓ Most respondents (70,6% of EU and 59,2% of Non-EU) represent or work for organisations which have been already involved in FP7 and/or H2020 projects
- ✓ Most respondents, above all in the case of non-EU replies, appear to be somehow familiar with the PRIMA initiative (very familiar 8,5% + familiar 20,8% + moderately familiar 44,3%)
- ✓ As for citizens, 93,2% are from EU countries and 50,5% declare to be working for organisations which have been already involved in FP7 and H2020 projects. Professional affiliation is probably one of the reasons why citizens are very familiar (4,2%), familiar (15,3%) or moderately familiar (47,3%) with PRIMA

2. Problem definition

- ✓ The following three problem statements have been identified as the most relevant ones for R&I challenges in the field of sustainable food production and water resources management in the Mediterranean area:
 1. lack of coordination and cooperation between countries and research organisations and duplication of research efforts (64,1%)
 2. lack of cooperation between academic and non-academic actors (62,8%)
 3. insufficient investments in R&I (61,2%)
- ✓ The difficulty to implement innovative solutions due to an insufficient cooperation among countries and among actors emerges as the most urgent issue for R&I in the Mediterranean area
- ✓ More funding for R&I is also called for, but this appears to be slightly less critical, above all according to Non-EU respondents
- ✓ In the optional box dedicated to possible additional problem statements, respondents called for more synergies among actors and countries and put a particular emphasis on the importance of raising awareness about climate change related issues
- ✓ Issues related to the particular field of activity/expertise of the individual respondents were also mentioned

3. Core objectives

- ✓ Independently of the typology of respondents and their country of origin, there appears to be a general consensus to rank the relevance of the PRIMA core objectives as follows:
 1. to support the development and application of innovative solutions in the field of sustainable food production and water resources management in the region (very relevant 76,1% + relevant 20,3%)
 2. to facilitate the creation of knowledge-based jobs and competences and strengthen research capacity in the specific fields of sustainable food production and water resources management in the region (very relevant 63,7% + relevant 29,7%)
 3. to reinforce Euro-Mediterranean cooperation within the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy, in the specific fields of sustainable food production and water resources management, thus contributing to supporting overall stability and socio-economic development in the region (very relevant 61% + relevant 28,3%)

4. R&I priorities

- ✓ Finding context-adapted solutions capable of increasing food and water chain efficiency and reducing losses and waste in the region are indicated as the most relevant priorities for a R&I Partnership aiming at improving the efficiency and sustainability of food production and processing and water resources management in the Mediterranean basin (very relevant 66% + relevant 29%)
- ✓ EU respondents particularly stressed the importance of supporting the common development of smart and sustainable farming systems capable of maintaining natural resources and increasing production efficiency, as well as the need to test and stimulate the application of context-tailored water-saving solutions, particularly in agriculture
- ✓ Non-EU respondents strongly emphasised the need to improve land and water sustainability in arid and semi-arid environments
- ✓ In the optional box dedicated to possible additional R&I priorities, many EU participants invited to add energy to PRIMA's areas of intervention, so as to cover the whole water-food-energy nexus. Issues related to the particular field of activity/expertise of the individual respondents were also mentioned

5. Actions

- ✓ The following three actions emerge as the most relevant ones for PRIMA to achieve its objectives:
 1. development of pilot projects (very relevant 53% + relevant 35,8%)
 2. public sector's direct investments in R&I (very relevant 60,5% + relevant 28,1%)
 3. networking and coordination/cooperation activities (very relevant 57,3% + relevant 31,3%)
- ✓ In the specific case of Non-EU countries, training for researchers and career development appears as slightly more relevant than public sector's direct investments in R&I, thus ranking as the third most relevant action after the development of pilot projects and the support to networking and coordination/cooperation activities
- ✓ As for potential additional actions which might be relevant for PRIMA to achieve its objectives, respondents (mainly from EU countries) underlined the need to further involve and engage local actors and end-users (e.g., farmers) and to organise specific training programmes aimed at strengthening synergies among the different R&I actors

6. Impacts

- ✓ Respondents appear to consider as relevant all the PRIMA impacts which were listed in the questionnaire of the online public consultation
- ✓ The introduction and dissemination of innovative products, technologies and production methods adapted to the specific socio-economic conditions of the region emerged as the most relevant impact (very relevant 57,3% + relevant 33,5%)
- ✓ More effective, sustainable and responsible production, use of food and water resources and consumption patterns in the region is considered as the most relevant impact by EU respondents
- ✓ Non-EU respondents indicated as second most relevant impact for PRIMA the support to economic growth through job creation
- ✓ In the optional box for comments, respondents (mainly from EU countries) insisted on PRIMA's potential to improve wellbeing and quality of life in Mediterranean countries (especially in the Southern shore), thus contributing to mitigating the current migration crisis
- ✓ Improving wellbeing in the Mediterranean is also frequently mentioned among the possible additional impacts of PRIMA, together with raising awareness about climate change related issues and boosting cooperation and synergies

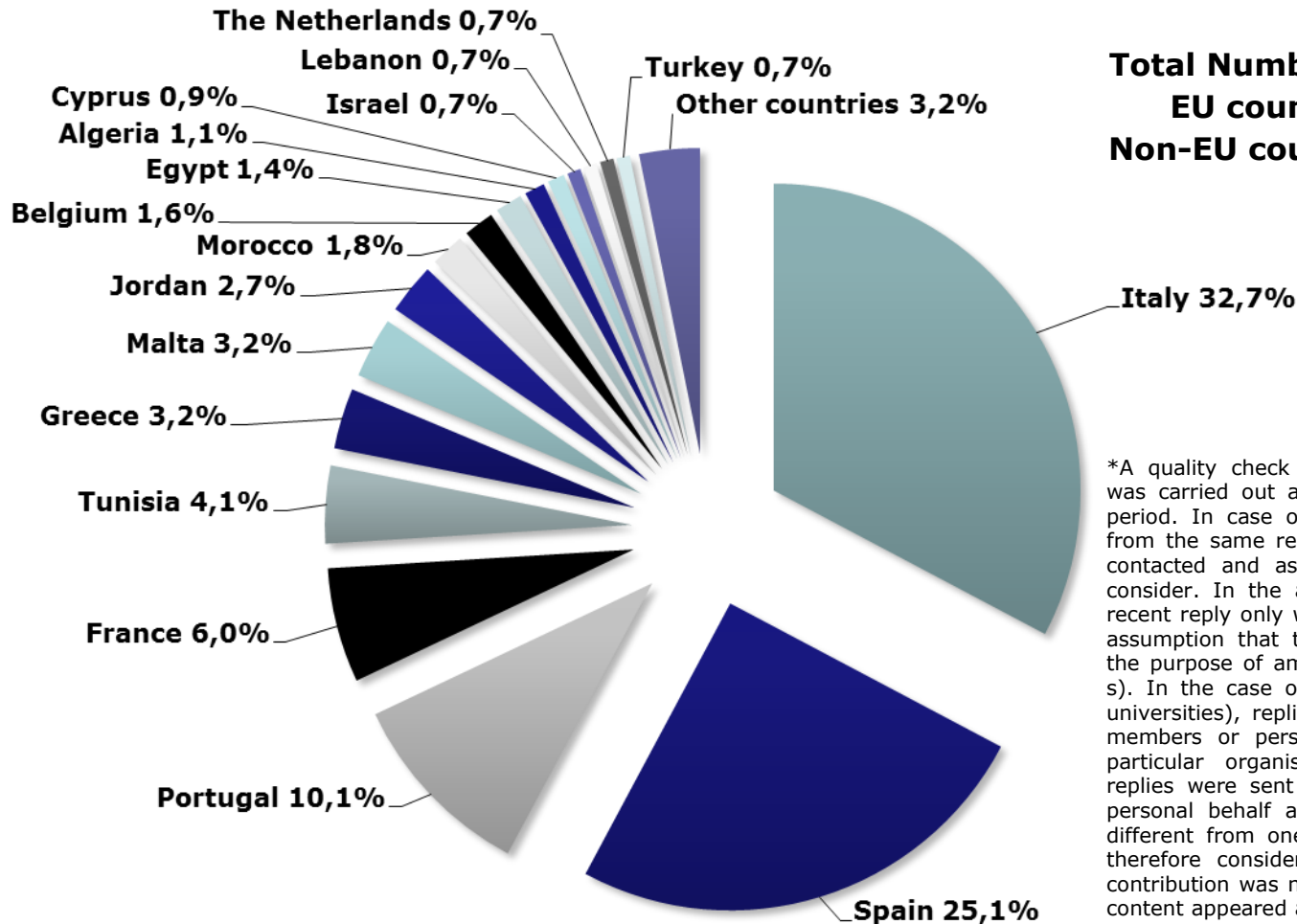
7. Policy options

- ✓ 55% of respondents (58% of EU and 35,5% of Non-EU) believe that existing national and EU-level R&I actions in the field of water resources management and food systems in the Mediterranean Area do not adequately address the problem statements highlighted in the Problem Definition section
- ✓ As an alternative to the current scenario, 69,3% suggest to create a permanent dedicated structure (Article 185 TFEU); 29,1% would opt for a Co-fund action; 1,6% (all from EU countries) selected "Other policy option" but did not provide any alternative policy option, except for one suggestion to launch a series of small grants
- ✓ 26,5% (21,8% of EU and 56,6% of Non-EU) are ok with the current scenario but did not provide any reason behind their choice in the dedicated optional box
- ✓ Long-term commitment, with the consequent set-up of more permanent R&I cooperation framework, emerges as the key advantage of Article 185 TFEU
- ✓ The reduced administrative cost and burden of such option in comparison to Article 185 TFEU emerges as the key advantage of Co-fund
- ✓ All typologies of respondents are represented in quite similar proportions in all the options, with the exception of inter-governmental organisations (they all opted for Article 185 TFEU)

Outline

- ✓ Main messages
- ✓ **Statistical Annex**

A.1. Respondent profile (1/5)



Total Number of Replies: 562*
EU countries: 486 (86,5%)
Non-EU countries: 76 (13,5%)

*A quality check of the received contributions was carried out at the end of the consultation period. In case of more than one contribution from the same respondent, the respondent was contacted and asked to choose which one to consider. In the absence of a reply, the most recent reply only was taken into account, on the assumption that this reply was submitted with the purpose of amending the less recent one (-s). In the case of some organisations (mainly, universities), replies from different departments members or persons somehow related to the particular organisation were received. These replies were sent mostly on each respondent's personal behalf and their individual content is different from one another. These replies were therefore considered as separate replies. One contribution was not taken into account since its content appeared as automatically generated and not linked to this particular consultation.

A.7. Respondent profile (2/5)

Whom do you represent? (1/2)	No. of replies	Percentage (Total: 562) (EU: 486) (Non-EU: 76)
Individual citizen	190	33,8%
	(EU: 177) (Non-EU: 13)	(EU: 36,4%) (Non-EU: 17,1%)
University	150	26,7%
	(EU: 127) (Non-EU: 23)	(EU: 26,1%) (Non-EU: 30,3%)
Research organisation	114	20,3%
	(EU: 88) (Non-EU: 26)	(EU: 18,1%) (Non-EU: 34,2%)
Public authority (including regional and local administrations)	31	5,5%
	(EU: 24) (Non-EU: 7)	(EU: 5%) (Non-EU: 9,2%)
Small and medium-sized enterprise (SME, less than 250 employees)	21	3,7%
	(EU: 21) (Non-EU: 0)	(EU: 4,3%) (Non-EU: 0%)
Non-governmental organisation (NGO)	12	2,1%
	(EU: 9) (Non-EU: 3)	(EU: 1,9%) (Non-EU: 4%)

A.7. Respondent profile (3/5)

Whom do you represent? (2/2)	No. of replies	Percentage (Total: 562) (EU: 486) (Non-EU: 76)
Business association (including farmer associations)	9	1,6%
	(EU: 9) (Non-EU: 0)	(EU: 1,9%) (Non-EU: 0%)
Large business	6	1,1%
	(EU: 5) (Non-EU: 1)	(EU: 1%) (Non-EU: 1,3%)
Association of research organisations	4	0,7%
	(EU: 4) (Non-EU: 0)	(EU: 0,8%) (Non-EU: 0%)
Inter-governmental organisation	3	0,6%
	(EU: 2) (Non-EU: 1)	(EU: 0,4%) (Non-EU: 1,3%)
Association of universities	1	0,2%
	(EU: 1) (Non-EU: 0)	(EU: 0,2%) (Non-EU: 0%)
Other	21	3,7%
	(EU: 19) (Non-EU: 2)	(EU: 3,9%) (Non-EU: 2,6%)

A.7. Respondent profile (4/5)

Has your organisation already been involved in any FP7 and/or H2020 project?	No. of replies	Percentage (Total: 562) (EU: 486) (Non-EU: 76)
Yes	388	69%
	(EU: 343) (Non-EU: 45)	(EU: 70,6%) (Non-EU: 59,2%)
No	74	13,1%
	(EU: 59) (Non-EU: 15)	(EU: 12,1%) (Non-EU: 19,7%)
Not applicable	70	12,6%
	(EU: 63) (Non-EU: 7)	(EU: 13%) (Non-EU: 9,2%)
I do not know	30	5,3%
	(EU: 21) (Non-EU: 9)	(EU: 4,3%) (Non-EU: 11,9%)

A.7. Respondent profile (5/5)

Are you familiar with the Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA)?	No. of replies	Percentage (Total: 562) (EU: 486) (Non-EU: 76)
Very familiar	48	8,5%
	(EU: 37) (Non-EU: 11)	(EU: 7,6%) (Non-EU: 14,5%)
Familiar	117	20,8%
	(EU: 95) (Non-EU: 22)	(EU: 19,6%) (Non-EU: 28,9%)
Moderately familiar	249	44,3%
	(EU: 218) (Non-EU: 31)	(EU: 44,9%) (Non-EU: 40,8%)
Not familiar at all	142	25,3%
	(EU: 130) (Non-EU: 12)	(EU: 26,7%) (Non-EU: 15,8%)
No opinion	6	1,1%
	(EU: 6) (Non-EU: 0)	(EU: 1,2%) (Non-EU: 0%)

A.1. Focus citizens

Country of origin	No. of replies	Percentage
EU	177	93,2%
Non-EU	13	6,8%
TOTAL	190	

Has your organisation already been involved in any FP7 and/or H2020 project?	No. of replies	Percentage
Yes	96	50,5%
No	19	10%
Not applicable	67	35,3%
I do not know	8	4,2%

Are you familiar with the Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA)?	No. of replies	Percentage
Very familiar	8	4,2%
Familiar	29	15,3%
Moderately familiar	90	47,3%
Not familiar at all	60	31,6%
No opinion	3	1,6%

A.2. Problem definition

In your view, which are the most relevant problem statements for R&I challenges in the field of sustainable food production and water resources management in the Mediterranean area (you can select up to 5 statements):	Percentage (Total) (562 replies)	Percentage (EU) (486 replies)	Percentage (Non-EU) (76 replies)
Insufficient investments in R&I	61,2%	62,1%	55,3%
Insufficient development of innovative solutions	29,4%	27,6%	40,8%
Insufficient implementation of innovative solutions	42,4%	41,2%	50%
Insufficient expertise of private companies in R&I	19%	17,7%	27,6%
Inadequate R&I governance structures and processes to address common and inter-related problems	42,4%	42,0%	44,7%
Lack of coordination and cooperation between countries and research organisations and duplication of research efforts	64,1%	64,8%	63,2%
Weak inter-disciplinary research practices	38,8%	39,9%	31,6%
Lack of cooperation between academic and non-academic actors (public authorities, local communities and farmer associations, companies, civil society)	62,8%	62,6%	60,5%
Unattractive environment for private sector investments in the Mediterranean Area	20,3%	20,4%	19,7%
Insufficient knowledge exchange between Mediterranean countries	47,5%	46,9%	51,3%

A.3. Core objectives

Do you consider the following objectives relevant for a Partnership for Research and Innovation geared towards improving the efficiency and sustainability of food production and processing and water resources management in the Mediterranean basin:	Very relevant	Relevant	Moderately relevant	Irrelevant	No opinion
to support the development and application of innovative solutions in the field of sustainable food production and water resources management in the region	76,1% EU: 77,2% Non-EU: 69,7%	20,3% EU: 18,9% Non-EU: 28,9%	3,2% EU: 3,5% Non-EU: 1,3%	0,2% EU: 0,2% Non-EU: 0%	0,2% EU: 0,2% Non-EU: 0%
to reinforce Euro-Mediterranean cooperation within the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy, in the specific fields of sustainable food production and water resources management, thus contributing to supporting overall stability and socio-economic development in the region	61% EU: 61,3% Non-EU: 59,2%	28,3% EU: 28% Non-EU: 30,3%	9,6% EU: 9,5% Non-EU: 10,5%	0,7% EU: 0,8% Non-EU: 0%	0,4% EU: 0,4% Non-EU: 0%
to facilitate the creation of knowledge-based jobs and competences and strengthen research capacity in the specific fields of sustainable food production and water resources management in the region	63,7% EU: 63,4% Non-EU: 65,8%	29,7% EU: 30,2% Non-EU: 26,3%	6,4% EU: 6,2% Non-EU: 7,9%	0% EU: 0% Non-EU: 0%	0,2% EU: 0,2% Non-EU: 0%

Total Number of Replies: 562 / EU Replies: 486 / Non-EU Replies: 76

A.4. R&I priorities (1/2)

Do you consider the following R&I priorities relevant for a Partnership for Research and Innovation geared towards improving the efficiency and sustainability of food production and processing and water resources management in the Mediterranean basin:	Very relevant	Relevant	Moderately relevant	Irrelevant	No opinion
to find context-adapted solutions capable of increasing food and water chain efficiency and reducing losses and waste in the region	66% EU: 65,8% Non-EU: 67,1%	29% EU: 28,8% Non-EU: 30,3%	4,6% EU: 4,9% Non-EU: 2,6%	0% EU: 0% Non-EU: 0%	0,4% EU: 0,5% Non-EU: 0%
to support the common development of smart and sustainable farming systems capable of maintaining natural resources and increasing production efficiency in the region	57,5% EU: 57,8% Non-EU: 55,3%	32,9% EU: 32,3% Non-EU: 36,8%	9,1% EU: 9,3% Non-EU: 7,9%	0,2% EU: 0,2% Non-EU: 0%	0,3% EU: 0,4% Non-EU: 0%
to test and stimulate the application of context-tailored water-saving solutions, particularly in agriculture in the region	50,9% EU: 51,2% Non-EU: 48,7%	39,3% EU: 38,9% Non-EU: 42,1%	8,3% EU: 8,2% Non-EU: 9,2%	1,1% EU: 1,2% Non-EU: 0%	0,4% EU: 0,5% Non-EU: 0%
to improve land and water sustainability in arid and semi-arid environments in the region	61,9% EU: 61,5% Non-EU: 64,5%	26,9% EU: 26,3% Non-EU: 30,3%	9,3% EU: 9,9% Non-EU: 5,2%	1,2% EU: 1,5% Non-EU: 0%	0,7% EU: 0,8% Non-EU: 0%

Total Number of Replies: 562 / EU Replies: 486 / Non-EU Replies: 76

A.4. R&I priorities (2/2)

Do you consider the following R&I priorities relevant for a Partnership for Research and Innovation geared towards improving the efficiency and sustainability of food production and processing and water resources management in the Mediterranean basin:	Very relevant	Relevant	Moderately relevant	Irrelevant	No opinion
to elaborate and implement new policies and protocols for sustainable water management in the region	43,8% EU: 43,6% Non-EU: 44,7%	37% EU: 37,6% Non-EU: 32,9%	16% EU: 15,4% Non-EU: 19,7%	1,8% EU: 1,7% Non-EU: 2,6%	1,4% EU: 1,7% Non-EU: 0%
to design and implement innovative business models in the agro-food sector attracting further investments and thus stimulating growth and jobs in the region	45,9% EU: 45,5% Non-EU: 48,7%	34,3% EU: 34,3% Non-EU: 34,2%	17,1% EU: 17,3% Non-EU: 15,8%	2% EU: 2,1% Non-EU: 1,3%	0,7% EU: 0,8% Non-EU: 0%
to develop innovative food products based on Mediterranean diet heritage that enhance the links between nutrition and health	45,4% EU: 45,7% Non-EU: 43,4%	29,2% EU: 28,6% Non-EU: 32,9%	19,9% EU: 20,2% Non-EU: 18,4%	4,4% EU: 4,3% Non-EU: 5,3%	1,1% EU: 1,2% Non-EU: 0%

Total Number of Replies: 562 / EU Replies: 486 / Non-EU Replies: 76

A.5. Actions (1/2)

In your opinion, how relevant are the following actions to ensure that PRIMA will achieve its objectives:	Very relevant	Relevant	Moderately relevant	Irrelevant	No opinion
public sector's direct investments in R&I	60,5% EU: 62,8% Non-EU: 46,1%	28,1% EU: 27,2% Non-EU: 34,2%	10% EU: 8,8% Non-EU: 17,1%	1,1% EU: 0,8% Non-EU: 2,6%	0,3% EU: 0,4% Non-EU: 0%
public sector facilitating private sector's investments in R&I	45,2% EU: 44,9% Non-EU: 47,4%	36,7% EU: 36,4% Non-EU: 38,1%	15,7% EU: 15,8% Non-EU: 14,5%	1,9% EU: 2,3% Non-EU: 0%	0,5% EU: 0,6% Non-EU: 0%
private sector's investments in R&I	45,7% EU: 44,7% Non-EU: 52,7%	37% EU: 37,4% Non-EU: 34,2%	14,4% EU: 15% Non-EU: 10,5%	2,3% EU: 2,3% Non-EU: 2,6%	0,6% EU: 0,6% Non-EU: 0%
public sector's investments in areas other than R&I	41,4% EU: 42,4% Non-EU: 35,5%	37,7% EU: 37,4% Non-EU: 39,5%	17,1% EU: 16,7% Non-EU: 19,7%	2,7% EU: 2,5% Non-EU: 4%	1,1% EU: 1% Non-EU: 1,3%
development of pilot projects	53% EU: 52,7% Non-EU: 55,3%	35,8% EU: 35,4% Non-EU: 38,2%	9,8% EU: 10,7% Non-EU: 3,9%	0,9% EU: 0,8% Non-EU: 1,3%	0,5% EU: 0,4% Non-EU: 1,3%
networking and coordination/cooperation activities	57,3% EU: 56,6% Non-EU: 61,8%	31,3% EU: 31,7% Non-EU: 29%	9,8% EU: 10,3% Non-EU: 6,6%	1,4% EU: 1,2% Non-EU: 2,6%	0,2% EU: 0,2% Non-EU: 0%

Total Number of Replies: 562 / EU Replies: 486 / Non-EU Replies: 76

A.5. Actions (2/2)

In your opinion, how relevant are the following actions to ensure that PRIMA will achieve its objectives:	Very relevant	Relevant	Moderately relevant	Irrelevant	No opinion
training for researchers and career development	53,4% EU: 52,7% Non-EU: 57,9%	32,5% EU: 33,1% Non-EU: 28,9%	12,5% EU: 12,6% Non-EU: 11,9%	1,6% EU: 1,6% Non-EU: 1,3%	0% EU: 0% Non-EU: 0%
information and communication activities	41,5% EU: 42,2% Non-EU: 36,9%	40% EU: 39,3% Non-EU: 44,7%	16,2% EU: 16% Non-EU: 17,1%	2,1% EU: 2,3% Non-EU: 1,3%	0,2% EU: 0,2% Non-EU: 0%

Total Number of Replies: 562 / EU Replies: 486 / Non-EU Replies: 76

A.6. Impacts (1/2)

In your opinion, how relevant are the following impacts for a Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area in order to improve the efficiency and sustainability of food production and processing and water resources management in the region:	Very relevant	Relevant	Moderately relevant	Irrelevant	No opinion
support to economic growth through job creation	48,9% EU: 48,4% Non-EU: 52,6%	37,8% EU: 37,6% Non-EU: 38,2%	10,3% EU: 10,9% Non-EU: 6,6%	1,6% EU: 1,9% Non-EU: 0%	1,4% EU: 1,2% Non-EU: 2,6%
improvement of the competitiveness of SMEs established in the region	37,4% EU: 38,5% Non-EU: 30,3%	43,4% EU: 42% Non-EU: 52,6%	16% EU: 16% Non-EU: 15,8%	1,4% EU: 1,6% Non-EU: 0%	1,8% EU: 1,9% Non-EU: 1,3%
introduction and dissemination of innovative products, technologies and production methods adapted to the specific socio-economic conditions of the region	57,3% EU: 57,4% Non-EU: 56,6%	33,5% EU: 33,1% Non-EU: 35,5%	8,7% EU: 8,9% Non-EU: 7,9%	0,5% EU: 0,6% Non-EU: 0%	0% EU: 0% Non-EU: 0%
identification of current barriers and obstacles to innovation and design of solutions how to overcome such obstacles	46,3% EU: 45,1% Non-EU: 53,9%	40,4% EU: 41,4% Non-EU: 34,2%	12,1% EU: 12,1% Non-EU: 11,8%	0,9% EU: 1% Non-EU: 0%	0,3% EU: 0,4% Non-EU: 0%
more effective, sustainable and responsible production, use of food and water resources and consumption patterns in the region	60,3% EU: 62,8% Non-EU: 44,7%	30,1% EU: 28,6% Non-EU: 39,5%	8,4% EU: 7,6% Non-EU: 13,2%	0,9% EU: 0,6% Non-EU: 2,6%	0,3% EU: 0,4% Non-EU: 0%

Total Number of Replies: 562 / EU Replies: 486 / Non-EU Replies: 76

A.6. Impacts (2/2)

In your opinion, how relevant are the following impacts for a Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area in order to improve the efficiency and sustainability of food production and processing and water resources management in the region:	Very relevant	Relevant	Moderately relevant	Irrelevant	No opinion
new training and skill development opportunities for researchers and innovators in the Mediterranean Area	51,8% EU: 50,6% Non-EU: 59,2%	36,3% EU: 37,5% Non-EU: 28,9%	10,5% EU: 10,5% Non-EU: 10,6%	1,1% EU: 1% Non-EU: 1,3%	0,3% EU: 0,4% Non-EU: 0%
simplified and more supportive administrative procedures and processes for researchers and investors	49,8% EU: 50,6% Non-EU: 44,7%	32,4% EU: 32,3% Non-EU: 32,9%	14,6% EU: 13,8% Non-EU: 19,7%	2,1% EU: 2,1% Non-EU: 2,7%	1,1% EU: 1,2% Non-EU: 0%
new trade opportunities with and within the Mediterranean Area	31,1% EU: 30,2% Non-EU: 36,8%	39,7% EU: 39,9% Non-EU: 38,2%	22,1% EU: 22,2% Non-EU: 21,1%	5,3% EU: 5,6% Non-EU: 3,9%	1,8% EU: 2,1% Non-EU: 0%
contribute to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	45,4% EU: 45,7% Non-EU: 43,4%	37,2% EU: 36,4% Non-EU: 42,1%	12,1% EU: 11,9% Non-EU: 13,2%	1,6% EU: 1,7% Non-EU: 1,3%	3,7% EU: 4,3% Non-EU: 0%
contribute to mitigating migration through improved living and economic conditions	48,9% EU: 50,4% Non-EU: 39,5%	30,4% EU: 29,6% Non-EU: 35,5%	15% EU: 14,4% Non-EU: 18,4%	3% EU: 2,7% Non-EU: 5,3%	2,7% EU: 2,9% Non-EU: 1,3%

Total Number of Replies: 562 / EU Replies: 486 / Non-EU Replies: 76

A.7. Policy options (1/2)

Please indicate whether you consider that existing national and EU-level R&I actions in the field of water resources management and food systems in the Mediterranean Area adequately address the problem drivers you identified in section 2:	No. of replies	Percentage (Total: 562) (EU: 486) (Non-EU: 76)
Yes	149	26,5%
	(EU: 106) (Non-EU: 43)	(EU: 21,8%) (Non-EU: 56,6%)
No	309	55%
	(EU: 282) (Non-EU: 27)	(EU: 58%) (Non-EU: 35,5%)
No opinion	104	18,5%
	(EU: 98) (Non-EU: 6)	(EU: 20,2%) (Non-EU: 7,9%)

A.7. Policy options (2/2)

If your answer to the previous question is NO, which policy option would you prefer?	No. of replies	Percentage (Total: 309) (EU: 282) (Non-EU: 27)
Co-fund action	90	29,1%
	(EU: 78) (Non-EU: 12)	(EU: 27,7%) (Non-EU: 44,4%)
Creation of a permanent, dedicated structure (Article 185 TFEU)	214	69,3%
	(EU: 199) (Non-EU: 15)	(EU: 70,6%) (Non-EU: 55,6%)
Other policy option	5	1,6%
	(EU: 5)	(EU: 1,7%)

A.7. Focus Co-fund

Co-fund option by typology of respondent	No. of replies	Percentage
Individual citizen	30	33,3%
University	23	25,6%
Research organisation	18	20%
Public authority (including regional and local administrations)	4	4,5%
Small or medium-sized enterprise (SME, less than 250 employees)	4	4,5%
Other	4	4,4%
Non-governmental organisation (NGOs)	3	3,3%
Business association (including farmer associations)	2	2,2%
Large business	1	1,1%
Association of research organisations	1	1,1%
TOTAL	90 (EU: 78) (Non-EU: 12)	100%

A.7. Focus Art. 185 TFEU

Art. 185 TFEU option by typology of respondent	No. of replies	Percentage
Individual citizen	69	32,3%
University	58	27,1%
Research organisation	46	21,5%
Public authority (including regional and local administrations)	12	5,6%
Other	9	4,2%
Small or medium-sized enterprise (SME, less than 250 employees)	6	2,8%
Business association (including farmer associations)	5	2,3%
Inter-governmental organisation	3	1,4%
Non-governmental organisation (NGOs)	3	1,4%
Association of research organisations	2	0,9%
Large business	1	0,5%
TOTAL	214 (EU: 199) (Non-EU: 15)	100%

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