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Authors: Raniero CHELLI, Marcello SCALISI, Cristina STEFANELLI, UNIMED Network

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1. Executive Summary

This document reports on training needs and state of play of National Contact Points and Thematic Contact Points. The training needs has been identified in consultation with the National Contact Points (NCP) in the MPCs and the wide research community. The analysis has been also informed by an impact assessment of EU-MPC cooperation and training activities developed with BILAT projects and by a document review of relevant report produced by the MIRA project and by the EMEG group.

2. Training Needs Analysis: data collection results

2.1 Questionnaire - State of Play of NCPs

Instrument: Online Questionnaire

Purpose: This survey is focused on examining the training needs of the NCP and Thematic Contact Points in the Mediterranean Partner Countries in order to design a focused and effective capacity building path.

In terms of structure, this survey probes into the following categories: i) Contact Information, ii) National coordination, iii) NCP Organisation, iv) Human resources, v) Services, vi) Tools, vii) Target audience, viii) Networking, ix) Free Comments

i) Contact Information

Eight National Contact Points participated to this survey, namely:

National Coordinator

- Algeria - Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (DG-RSDT)
- Morocco - Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de la Recherche Scientifique et de la Formation des Cadres, Direction de la Technologie (MESRSFC)
- Palestine - Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE)
- Tunisia – Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (TESR)

National Contact Point (on behalf of the National Coordinator)

- Jordan - Rasha Smadi, the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST)
- Lebanon - Fadia Homeidan, American University of Beirut (AUB)
- Lebanon, ATWEH Rula, National Council for Scientific Research (CNRS)
- Turkey, Ezgi Bener and Filiz Hayırlı, TURKIYE BILIMSEL VE TEKNOLOJIK ARASTIRMA KURUMU (Tubitak)

While the invited NCP from Egypt and Israel did not provided their inputs.

Contact details of respondent are reported below:

Country	Organisation	Contact Person	e-mail	Phone Nr.	Website
Algeria	DG-RSDT	Mokhtar Sellami	m.sellami@dgrsdt.dz	+213 661584192	www.dgrsdt.dz
Morocco	MESRSFC	Benboudia Mohammed	benboudia@gmail.com	+21266135695 5	www.recherche.gov.ma
Palestine	MOHE	Fahoum Shalabi	falshalabi@mohe.gov.ps	+97222982604	www.mohe.pna.ps

Tunisia	TESR	Moez JEBARA	moez.jebara@me s.rnu.tn	+21622583307	
Jordan	HCST	Rasha Smadi	rasha.s@hcst.gov .jo	+962 6 5335283	www.hcst.go v.jo
Lebanon	AUB	Fadia, Homeidan	fh01@aub.edu.lb	+961-1-374374 ext 2976	www.aub.edu .lb
Lebanon	CNRS	ATWEH, Rula	rula.atweh@cnrs. edu.lb	+961 1 840 260	www.cnrs.ed u.lb
Turkey	Tubitak	Ezgi Bener Filiz Hayırlı	ezgi.bener@tubit ak.gov.tr; filiz.hayirli@tubita k.gov.tr		

ii) The surveyed NCPs are coordinated by National Organizations as reported in the following table together with the core mission of the NCPs.

Country	Organisation	National Coordination	Mission
Algeria	DG-RSDT	Directorate General for Scientific Research and Technological Development (DGRSDT), Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research,	Research
Morocco	MESRSFC	The New Directorate of Cooperation and Partnership is a new responsible of the management of the NCP	Cooperation
Palestine	MOHE	Ministry of Higher Education	Supervising universities
Tunisia	TESR	Ministry High Education and Scientific Research	Education
Jordan	HCST	Health: King Hussein Cancer Center KHCC; KBBE: National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension NCARE; ICT: The Ministry of Information and Communications Technology ; Environ.: Royal Scientific Society/ Environment Monitoring & Research Central Unit EMARCU; Energy: National Energy Research Center NERC; NMP: National Center for Research & Development/Nanotechnology program; People: The Higher Council for Science and Technology.	Administration
Lebanon	AUB	National Council for Scientific Research	Research
Lebanon	CNRS	National Council for Scientific Research (CNRS-L)	Research
Turkey	Tubitak	TUBITAK , The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey	Admin and research

iii) All the surveyed NCPs are Centralised in one single organisation except the ones in Lebanon which are decentralised in several organisations. Contact points are available at national level in Morocco, Palestine, Jordan, Lebanon (AUB). Algeria, Tunisia, Lebanon (CNRS) and Turkey have contact points both at national and local level. As regards the national and local network structure, NCPs describe it as follows:

Algeria, DG-RSDT
National Network: Some NCP were identified, many difficulties are met to setup a network reliable and perennial. The ratification of the general agreement on scientific and technological cooperation between EU and Algeria (2012) will help to build a sound partnership.
Local Network: Some local points were identified, we re-think this organisation.
Morocco, MESRSFC
National Network: The new Directorate of Cooperation and Partnership will work closely with Research and other institutions, universities and centres of research
Local Network: Universities, ANAPEC (Moroccan Agency for Promoting Enterprises), NGO (R&D Association)
Palestine, Ministry of higher education
National Network: Coordinator + assistant + secretary
Local Network: The national contact point has several focal points at universities to disseminate news and calls and activities.
Tunisia, MHESR
National Network: National coordinator supported by thematic contact point in relation with institutional contact point
Local Network: Research structure
Lebanon, AUB
National Network: There is one specialized NCPs for every thematic area. Each NCP is from a different higher education institution in the country
Lebanon, National Council for Scientific Research
National Network: National Coordinator CNRS-L - InCo NCP - Thematic NCPs that was recently established to make use of the CNRS networks with the different Universities

In addition to this, MESRSFC (Morocco) and Tubitak (Turkey) develop agreements with third organisations, as an example MESRSFC develops agreements with the ANAPEC (Moroccan Agency for Promoting Enterprises) and R&D Association and Tubitak develops agreements with Information multipliers (development agencies, universities, chambers of industry etc.)

All the NCPs, except the MOHE in Palestine, are organised on a thematic basis and their specific area of competence are:

Country	Organisation	Area of Competence
Algeria	DG-RSDT	ICT
Morocco	MESRSFC	Information and trainings on the management of European projects
Tunisia	TESR	BIO, INCO and National coordinator
Jordan	HCST	Health, KBBE, ICT, Environ., Energy, NMP & People
Lebanon	AUB	Health, SME, Energy, Environment, ICT, INCO
Lebanon	CNRS	Health, Environment, Energy, ICT, SME
Turkey	Tubitak	ICT, International Cooperation (INCO)

iv) More than half of the NCPs foresaw a training for their staff. Trainings have been organised in the framework of the MIRA project, EARN-Algeria and EU-JordaNet BILAT projects. Through this survey, NCPs expressed their views regarding their needs of training in different fields. Participants were given the possibility to rate a number of relevant themes on a 1-10 rate scale (low priority highest priority) and the table below shows the average results on a bar chart:

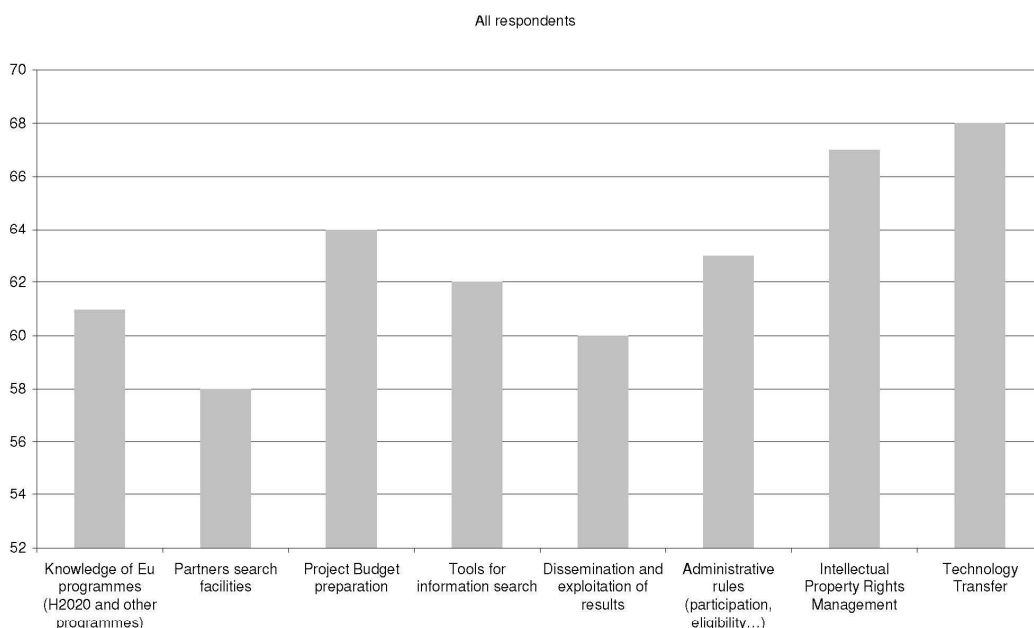
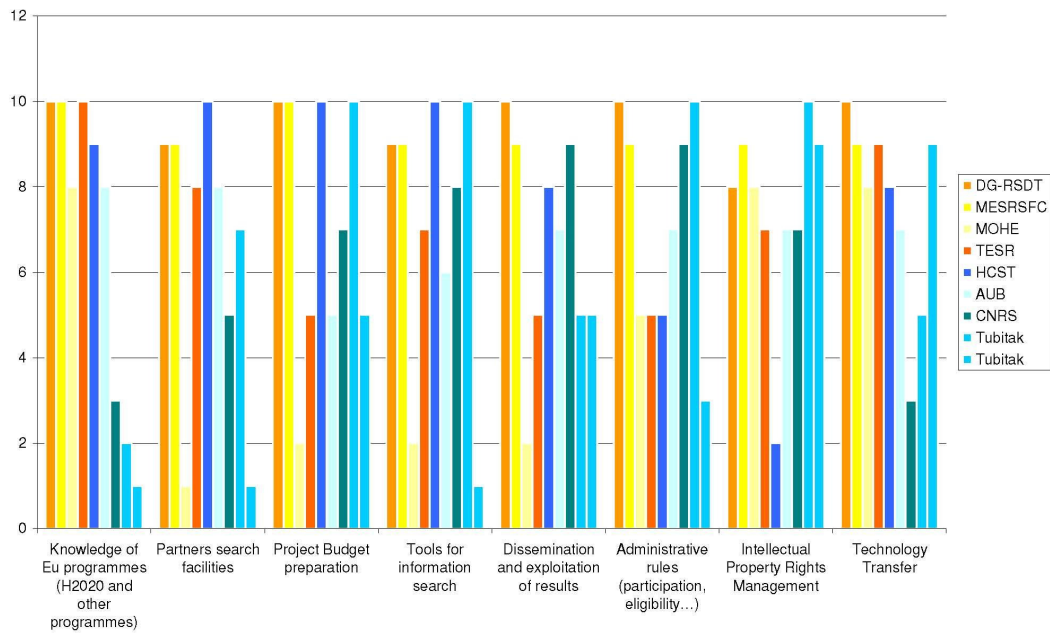


Fig. 1 - Bar chart representing respondents needs of training in different fields

The same bar chart is represented below, showing the details of each respondent.



As an average, the 3 most important fields for a training are:

- Technology Transfer
- IPR Management
- Project Budget preparation

In addition to this, it is also of some interest to analyse the fields that are most frequently rated with a score of “10 - highest priority” on a 100% stacked bar chart.

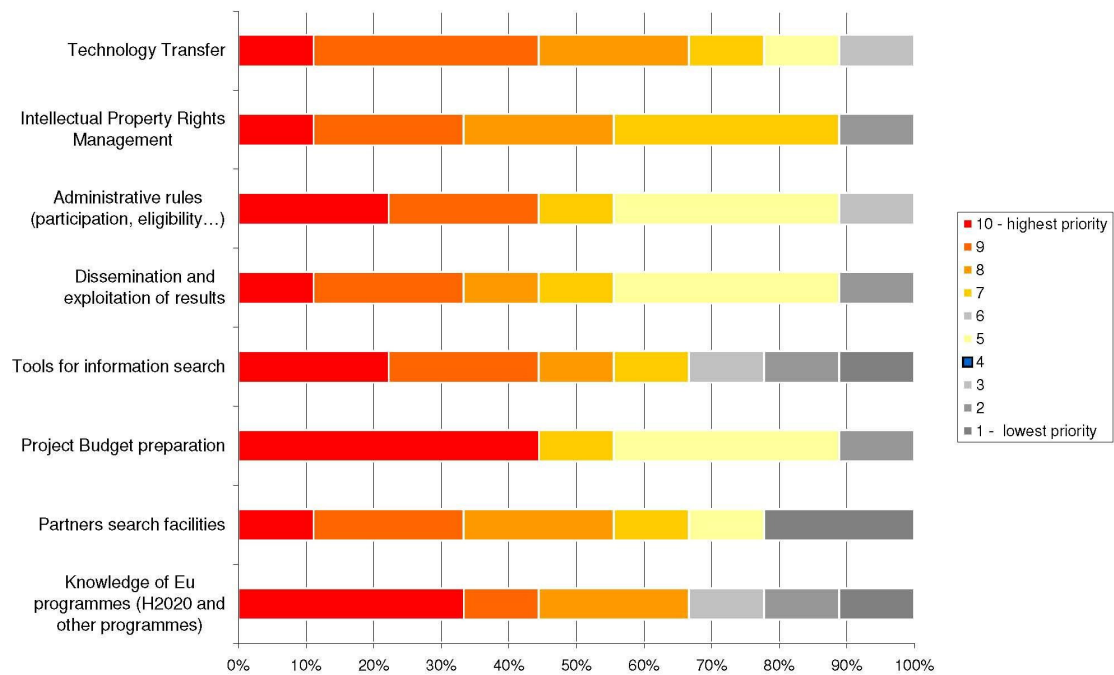


Fig. 3 - 100% stacked bar chart representing the most important fields for a training

According to the 100% stacked bar chart the most important fields are:

- Project budget preparation, of “highest importance” for 4 respondent out of 9
- Knowledge of EU programmes (H2020 and other programmes), of “highest importance” for 3 respondent out of 9

As a free comment, respondents reported other fields where an additional training would be necessary:

- financial management (Morocco, MESRSFC)
- building NCP Action Plan (Jordan, HCST)
- Innovation (Algeria, DG-RSDT)

v) Existing Services. Along the survey, the existing services offered by NCPs have been analysed in order to tailor the training on the state of the art on the actual situation of the trainees.

The services most frequently offered are the “Awareness raising on FP7 opportunities”, the “Distribution of documentation (forms, guidelines, manuals etc.)” and the “Assistance in partner search”. All those services are delivered on a free of charge basis.

Services	Algeria DG-RSDT	Jordan HCST	Lebanon American University of Beirut	Lebanon National Council for Scientific Research	Morocco MESRSFC	Palestine Ministry of higher education	Tunisia MHESR	Turkey, Tubitak
Awareness raising on FP7 opportunities	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Distribution of documentation (forms, guidelines, manuals etc.)	NA	X	X		X	X	X	X
Assistance in partner search	NA	X	X		X	X	X	X
Guidance on choosing thematic priorities and instruments	NA		X		X	X	X	X
Advice on administrative procedures and contractual issues	NA	X		X	X		X	X
Training on project management	NA	X		X	X		X	X
Individual support	NA	X			X	X	X	X

Training on proposal writing	NA	X		X	X			X
Success stories diffusion	NA	X			X	X		X

iv) In terms of communication, the most used tools is the organization of info days and workshops followed by e-mail and phone help line. The following table shows the frequencies of use of the different communication tools.

Workshops/ infodays organisation	8	17%
E-mail helpline	7	15%
Phone helpline	6	13%
Individual meetings	5	10%
Website	5	10%
Mailshots (specifically targeted for client's individual interests)	4	8%
Publications	4	8%
Database for partner search	4	8%
Newsletter	3	6%
Other	2	4%

xi. Participants to the survey had the opportunity to add free comment relevant for the training needs analysis. Free comments are listed below:

- *The trainings are necessary for developing knowledge and networking*
- *Our NCP network was recently formed. We are trying to learn as much as we can before long so we can start helping our constituents.*
- *The main problems identified through talking with researchers/ participants in workshops conducted at HCST 2010 - 2012:*
 - 1) *Communication problems within the Consortium;*
 - 2) *Communication problems with the European Commission;*
 - 3) *Time management of the project was inappropriate;*
 - 4) *Partners were unreliable in respecting deadlines;*
 - 5) *Constraints for the use of the budget;*
 - 6) *Constraints for scientific mobility and travels to accomplish Projects activities;*
 - 7) *Constraints for hiring people to participate in the project;*
 - 8) *Budget inappropriate respect to delivery comprises;*
 - 9) *Bad leadership of the project;*
 - 10) *Bad cooperation within the Consortium;*
 - 11) *Lack of support of the home institution and public RTD structures.*

- Depends on Horizon 2020
- In light of the upcoming changes in the EU Framework Programme (H2020), there will definitely be the need for NCP training (also for Thematic NCPs) once the programme is launched at the end of 2013
- We are pinning great hopes on the H2020 and we must pool our skills to put in place effective structures to boost the approximation of the Algerian community scientifiques with their European counterparts

2.2 Stakeholders questionnaire

A second survey has been designed targeting the academic community in Europe and in the Mediterranean countries. The survey consists of series of questions and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents, opinions and views on the role and impact of the research activities in the Mediterranean, in order to identify the training needs of researchers in public and private institutions, for designing a focused and effective capacity building path in the field of food, water management and renewable energy.

It is an online questionnaire designed for statistical analysis of the responses and it is composed of 4 sections probing into the following areas: 1) General Information, 2) Research Management Competences, 3) Technical and scientific competences, 4) Market and Entrepreneurship Competences and Needs.

The survey has been launched on July 15, 2013 and it closed on September 20, 2013.

The [Questionnaire](#) has been sent to the Unimed's network¹ and related news have been published on the [Unimed website](#), [MED-SPRING website](#), [Agorà](#) and its social networks.

The online track system Bitly², tracked 241 clicks during the period and the geographical distribution of clicks is represented in the heat map below. The map gain a better understanding of where the online Questionnaire for Stakeholders is being clicked with a heat map that displays countries with higher click rates in red.

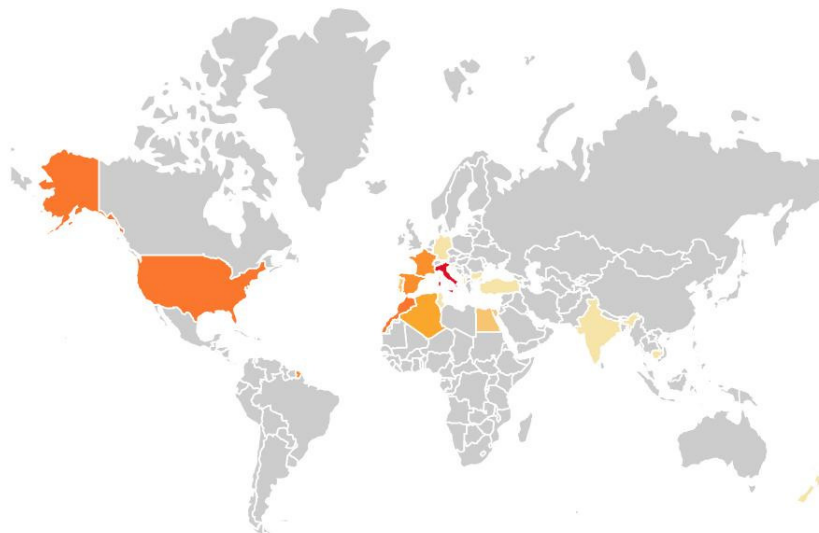


Fig. 4 - Geographical distribution of clicks of the Questionnaire for Stakeholders on a heat map.

¹ The questionnaire sent to the UNIMED's Network has been sent to 178 representatives of the international relation offices and to 269 contact of the international relation offices of UNIMED's 90 members, coming from 22 Euro-Mediterranean countries.

² Bitly (Bit.ly) is an URL shortening and bookmarking service. Info and statistics about the Questionnaire for Stakeholders are available at the following URL: <https://bitly.com/medspring+>

1. General Information

Age: The average age of the respondents is 47. The range is 27 – 70. In terms of gender it is registered an highest participation of men. Respondent come from the following countries: Albania (1), Algeria (3), Cyprus (1), Egypt (2), Spain (1), France (1), Italy (14), Jordan (2), Morocco (2), Palestine (8), Slovenia (1), Tunisia (2), Yemen (1), Anonymous (2).

In terms of profile of the respondent, most of the respondent are researchers coming from research institutions and Universities; the chart below shows the profiles of respondent participating in the survey.

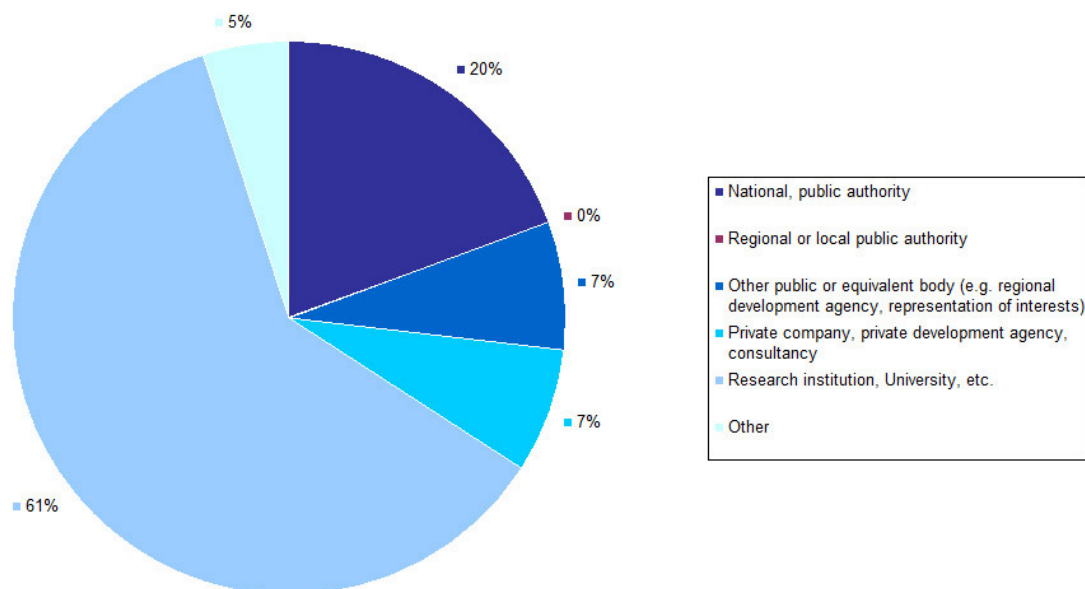


Fig. 5 - Profile of respondent to the Questionnaire for Stakeholders

2. Research Management Competences

Almost all the respondents' job and focus is related to one of the three challenges "high quality affordable food", "water management and water scarcity", "renewable energy" with the following distribution:

Response	Count	Percent
High quality affordable food;	20	29%
Water management and water scarcity	16	23%
Renewable energy	26	37%
Other	8	11%

In this context, participants are interested to participate in a training seminar on the following topics:

Response	Count	Percent
Project proposals preparation and submission	25	19%
Dissemination activities and communication strategy for valorizing research results	19	14%
Project management/consortium building	18	14%
Promoting participating in public-private research/innovation partnerships	18	14%
Taking part of incubators/start-up initiatives	16	12%
Improving performances of internal research department	13	10%
Marketing and promoting of research results	12	9%
Project financial and legal issues	10	8%
Other	1	1%

As an average, respondents have a limited **previous knowledge of the next generation of EU programmes** and in particular of Horizon 2020. The 59% of the respondent stated to have a “limited” or “none” knowledge of the next generation of EU programmes and only the 19% self-evaluated their knowledge as “good” or “excellent”.

Many respondents would be interested to present their “**good practice**” activity during a MED-SPRING training seminar on a wide range of different topics that should be taken into account during the design of the training programme. The list of good practice is annexed to this report.

Participants have been questioned on the most important expected impacts that a capacity building activity should promote. Among the main dimensions, the impact on the “**organizational innovation**” is the most expected and an impact is also expected on the other main dimensions as it is reported in the table below:

Expected Impact	Count	Percent
Organizational innovation (e.g. new tools available for the Organization/management innovation; absorb/adapt methodology and procedure; access funds; new approaches; new roles/responsibilities)	24	30%
Individual skills (e.g. increase of competence, self-confidence, professional promotion, personal networking)	20	25%
Organizational effectiveness within EU policy environment (e.g. better Institution reputation; participation in decision making processes ; interaction with other agencies/institutions; ability to interpret national research priorities)	18	23%
Organizational efficiency (e.g. better services; better communication; less duplication; more advice)	17	22%

3. Technical and scientific competences

Respondents have been asked to self-evaluate their level of knowledge for one or more of the 3 thematic areas (societal challenges): Resource efficiency (particularly Water), High Quality Affordable Food and Energy. Results are presented in the chart below:

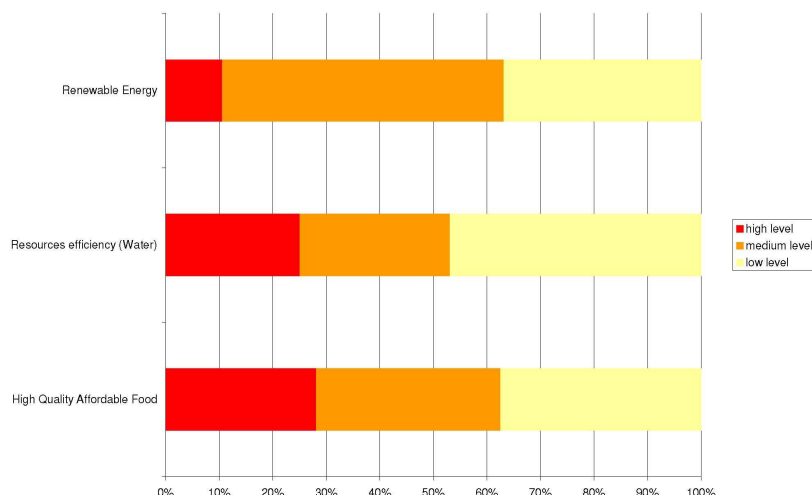


Fig. 6 – Bar chart representing the respondent self-evaluation of respondent’s level of knowledge for one or more of the 3 thematic areas (societal challenges of respondent)

According to the self-evaluation, the lowest level of knowledge is registered for the thematic areas “**Resources efficiency (Water)**” and “**Renewable Energy**”.

Concurrently, participants declared their interest to participate as trainee in short training seminars for the same thematic areas. “Renewable energy” is the most interesting thematic areas for the majority of respondents and the distribution of preferences is reported in the following table:

Topic	Count	Percent
Renewable energy	23	31%
High quality affordable food	18	24%
Cross-cutting issues	16	22%
Water scarcity	15	20%
Other	2	3%

When it comes to the **cross-cutting issues**, respondents elaborate on the “nexus” between food/water/energy research topics that they would prefer to explore in a technical seminar. Inputs and suggestions from respondent are listed below:

- Water/Energy
- Small scale interaction of the three, without endangering the ecosystems’ resources

- Water and energy for producing food to the world; Understanding the Relationship Between Water, Energy and Food Security; Ecosystem for Water-Energy-Food Security
- Materials science
- The rational use of by-products
- Gender Differences
- A model of self sufficient farms: producing the same with less energy and resource inputs
- Energy
- Drought Stress and Transport of perishable products
- How to utilize low cost energy to produce water and food at lower costs and at less pollution
- 1. Food; 2. Water
- Job creation
- Efficiency
- Energy
- Water
- How the water pollution can have fatal effects on the quality of the food. How to optimise the use of water resources and energy for a better quality of life.
- 1- Availability VS alternative solutions; 2- Use efficiency OR rationale use OR maximizing the benefits; 3- Innovative practices; 4- Capacity building and awareness campaigns; 5- others
- Food and energy research
- More crop per drop while protecting environment
- Energy research
- Good research topics
- Water/ energy nexus
- I prefer to participate to: water and /or renewable energies topics
- Resources management
- How to manage and promote utilization of available resources under a state of occupation (crises management)

As regards respondents' **level of interest for a specific training**, a number of key topics have been rated on a high-medium-low level scale. Results are presented in a 100% stacked bar chart below:

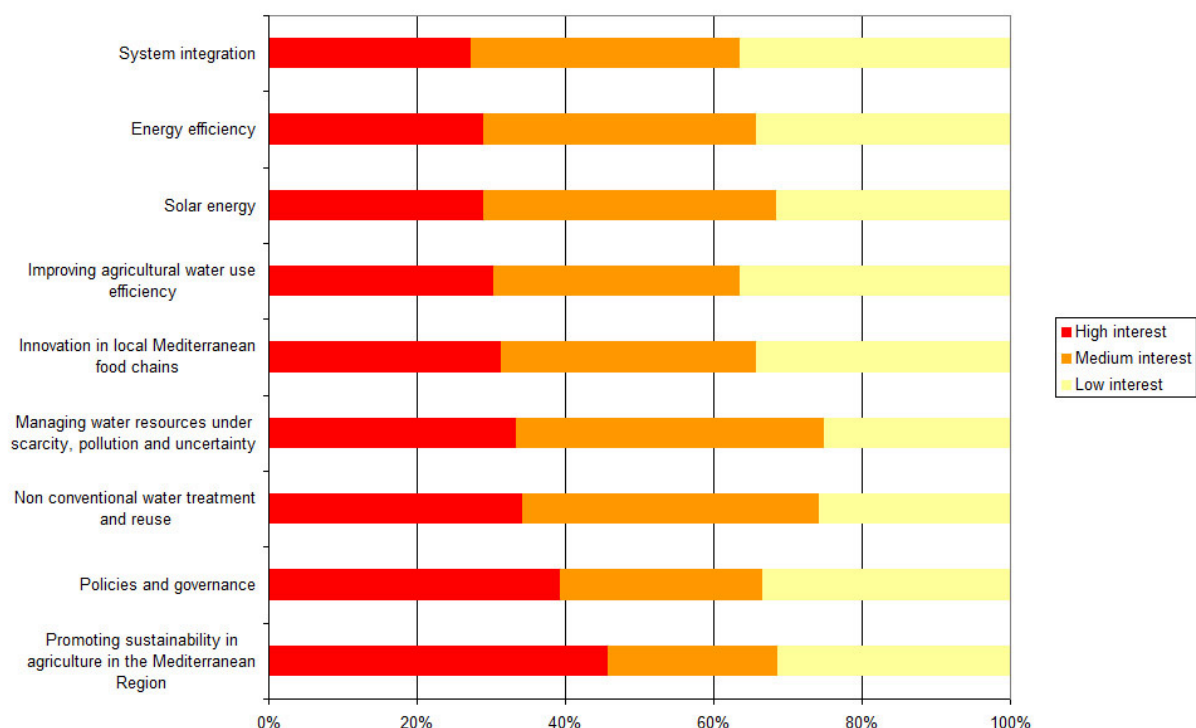


Fig. 7 – Bar chart representing respondents' level of interest for a specific training on key topics

The highest interest is in the topic “Promoting sustainability in agriculture in the Mediterranean Region, taking into account traditional agriculture, innovative technologies, organic farming for the empowerment of rural communities” followed by “Policies and governance to integrate technologies with traditional food production systems, promoting food safety and security”.

Participants have been asked to express their opinion on which **new technological application** related to their research topic of interest should be empowered. “Effective transmission of research results to society and policy makers” is the most rated technological application, followed by:

Technological application	Count	Percent
Effective transmission of research results to society and policy makers	23	21%
Technologies and infrastructure maintenance	21	19%
Risk assessment	16	15%
New productive processes	16	15%
Development of new marketable products	13	12%
Analyses of products components	12	11%
IPR (Intellectual Property Rights) and patents management	5	5%
Other management issues	3	3%

4. Market and Entrepreneurship Competences and Needs

This section investigated the market and Entrepreneurship competence and needs. The 74% of the respondent have never thought to create a new business from their research activities. Among main difficulties, participants report the following:

- The management and infrastructure level.
- Present job market crisis
- funding: no time available for new project if there are no money that can permit you to study on them if you got no own private funds;
- bureaucracy: too much time (1 year) in the project assessment in tenders; if you are waiting to be funded for a start-up, in this period you probably have chosen to do something different.
- bureaucratic procedure
- law
- fund
- time
- expertise, financial
- limited Financial resources
- financial obstacle
- Lack of fund and poor financing
- Risk to start up your idea
- The political instability in the region
- Market competitors
- Licensing, sustainability

Despite these difficulties, the 46% of the respondents take into account the actual market needs or feasibility studies when they work on a research topic. Among main tools reported by participants:

- Info available in internet; info from our university administration
- I consider available commercial products and analyse the possibility of involving them with more innovative targets
- governative web sites, statistical web sites, university studies, blogs, publications (paper or better web)
- professional publications
- personal contacts
- reports, interview, marketing analysis
- cost benefit analysis
- Analyse des modèles de consommation (échelle locale, régionale ou nationale)
- Appréciation des besoins (basic needs and others)
- Enquêtes consommation, panels, sondages
- Etudes de marchés (échelle entreprises ou exploitation agricole)
- Promotion de produits, promotion de nouvelles techniques
- Mise en place de processus de promotion, de valorisation et de qualification de s produits et des outils (création de labels, de marques, de signes officiels de qualité)
- Mise en place d'un dispositif de protection et de propriété industrielle et intellectuelle
- Market needs analysis using document analysis, surveys, interviews, etc
- Logistic for the monitoring.
- Hard and good practice work
- Good coordination

- Trust the workers and give them good salaries
- Insurance
- Socioeconomic evaluation reports
- I take information from: Institute of Strategic Studies, non governmental or international organism
- Conduct a pre assessment study to find out the level of real need

The following chart represents the training courses already taken by respondent on different topics.

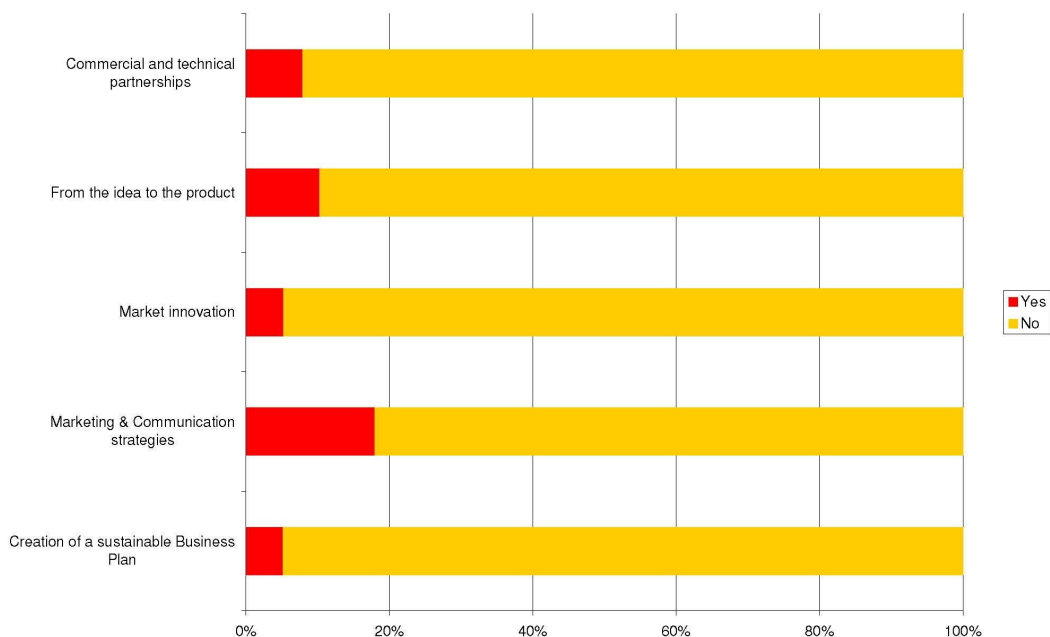


Fig. 8 – Bar chart representing the training courses already taken by respondent on different topics

Titles of the Course taken by respondents are reported as follows: Siena Creative; Marketing agroalimentaire; Marchés agro alimentaires et dispositifs logistiques; I have been studying in higher school of business and i studied all these courses; Marketing strategies; Green jobs: citet Tunisia; marketing scientifique: Université de la Méditerranée Marseille France.

Respondent were asked to express their views regarding the main **impacts of a capacity building activity on a market oriented research system**. The most rated impact is to create opportunities for start up through technology - oriented public-private partnership. The rates of each potential impact is reported in the following table:

Impacts of a capacity building activity on a market oriented research system	Count	Percent
To create opportunities for start up through technology – oriented public-private partnership	24	14%
To enhance responsiveness to real needs (societal needs) and building partnership with society	23	14%

To respond to specific problems identified	18	11%
To create knowledge that can be transmitted and impact on mentalities evolution	16	9%
To build capacities at human and institutional levels	15	9%
To have a great potential to be exploited on the market and create jobs	16	9%
To solve/anticipate a critical risk and/or problems for the society	16	9%
To intercept market opportunities, involving research-financial partnership	14	8%
To support decision-making processes	14	8%
To anticipate and accompany necessary adaptation of society faced by constant changes	14	8%

Respondent would prefer short training courses as **educational tool** for capacity building activities. They would appreciate Coaching activities and online exercise.

Preferred educational tool for capacity building activities	Count	Percent
Short training course	40	40%
On line exercises	16	16%
Webinars	17	17%
Coaching	23	23%
Other	3	3%

Respondents have been also asked to specify their interest in attending a webinar series (a series of seminars online). The 79% of the respondents would be interested to attend free of charge webinars on specific societal challenges, among them, the 55% indicated "1 hour" as the preferable duration of the webinars and the 33% indicated "30 minutes" while only one respondent would favourite a webinar of 2 hours.

All the respondent (all but 2) are interested in **further developing collaboration** with Mediterranean research community on the following areas:

- Renewable energy
- New materials for renewable energy
- Renewable energy
- Water and local food management; quality food marketing and exchange
- food; renewable energy; innovation & entrepreneurship; technology transfer
- electronic nose
- Agriculture and Food products, Renewable energy, climate change
- Gender Medicine
- Postharvest Biology and Technology

- Impact of Mediterranean diet on health
- water and environmental economics; policy research; wastewater reuse
- Développement de nouvelles méthodes et techniques de conception et de mise en œuvre de projets innovants, notamment dans les domaines de : l'agriculture, l'alimentation, la sécurité alimentaire, la valorisation des ressources naturelles (forêts, plantes alimentaires, aromatiques et médicinales, ressources hydriques en danger, sols, paysages ruraux, patrimoines culturels matériels et immatériels en zones rurales et semi-urbaines ; Renforcement des capacités et soutien aux efforts de recherche dans les domaines du développement rural local, la gestion participative, la valorisation et la promotion des produits et des services issus de la nature, des ressources énergétiques ; Soutien et appui logistique et institutionnel aux groupes de population vivant en milieux difficiles, aux jeunes et au jeunes chercheurs
- peace and natural resources
- information technology application
- Nanotechnology; Material science; Renewable energy
- building materials
- Higher education; youth; culture
- Environment
- Food security and Agroecology
- Water demand management; Food and agriculture; Sustainable development; Rural development; Organic farming; Others
- Agriculture development, soil improvement, Pest and diseases in Mediterranean region, seedling production for vegetable plants.
- Water use efficiency and productivity improvement
- PV systems
- Commercial and technical partnership
- renewable energies; and water engineering
- water reuse
- Need assessment, graduate program

As a final field, participants to the survey were given the possibility to add a free comments relevant for designing a focused and effective capacity building path. Comments are reported below:

- Establish a permanent link between universities with premium joint research.
- Une meilleure initiative que celle engagée par MED SPRING et qui j'espère permettra de donner plus de poids à la recherche et au renforcement des capacités
- I would like to suggest the idea of having a special network connects experts, specialists and interested people whom share the same interests and fields that is in line with the goal and objective of MED-SPRING all over the Mediterranean region.
- I am filling this form on behalf of Bethlehem university. therefore, my answers are applied to the needs of my colleagues in different disciplines and not reflect my own interest and need

2.3 Case analysis - Semi-structured analysis of BILATs projects

The BILAT analysis is a part of this research study and it is aimed at analysing the main characteristics of the capacity building intervention undertaken in Mediterranean BILATs undertaken at Euro-Mediterranean level, in order to build on previous experiences and to

design a capacity building interventions which should not replicate activities which has already been done.

The instrument for the analysis is a Case Study template, composed of four section intended as a guide for the description of each project, namely: General data; Strategies for Capacity Building; Identifying Training Needs; What went well and what went wrong.

The table below summarise the general data of the analysed projects:

Country	Project	Title	Project Start Date	Funding Scheme
EGYPT	ShERACA	Shaping Egypt's association to the European Research Area and Cooperation Action	2009-12-01	Support actions
ALGERIA	EARN	Euro-Algerian Research Networking	2010-10-01	ZENIT ZENTRUM FUER INNOVATION UND TECHNIK, DE
JORDAN	EU-JordanNet	Enhancement of Jordan-European S&T Partnerships	2009-12-01	THE HIGHER COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY HCST, JORDAN
MOROCCO	M2ERA	Morocco To ERA	2008-12-01	ASSOCIATION R&D MAROC, MOROCCO
TUNISIA	ETC	European Tunisian Cooperation http://www.etcproject.eu/	2009-09-01	MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, TUNISIA
MOROCCO	MOBILISE	MOrocco and the EU: strengthening Bilateral Links in Innovation and Science for Economy	2012-10-01	ASSOCIATION R&D MAROC, MOROCCO
JORDAN	EU-JORDANNET II	Enhancement of Jordan-European S&T Partnerships	2012-10-01	THE HIGHER COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY HCST, JORDAN

Recommendations provided by BILATs project coordinator are:

- Algeria, Earn: None
- Jordan, EU-JordaNet I and Jordan, EU-JordaNet II: Recommends a training on: how to build a network that will help you now and in future to get a project.
- Tunisia, ETC: Recommends to Focus on innovation, technology transfer, common research innovation priorities identification, how profit opportunities

Unfortunately, due to internal changes at some of the coordinating institutions of BILATs, it was not possible to collect other data from BILATs that can be analysed in this analysis.

2.4 Document Review

Relevant reports for literature survey have been reviewed, in particular those of the MIRA project. As reported by NCPs in the framework of the MIRA project, a lot of scattered information and different rules of participation were among the main obstacles for the MPCs to take part in the FP projects. There were also problems related to the lack of recognition of the important role of the National Contact Points in some MPCs, the lack of networking with the NCPs of EU Countries and scarcity of human and financial resources to organise INFO-days and involve scientific communities

The results of the last meetings in MIRA highlighted the need of:

- enhancing capacity building on management of projects, following the results of BILATs but also of ERA-Wides
- increasing local networking capacities while ensuring institutional engagement in strengthening
- NCP system (regional events where results of cooperation are illustrated may help this)
- start sooner as possible to work together with EU NCP on Horizon 2020 issues.

The EMEG Position Paper and its suggested actions, has been also used as a reference in the definition of the training programme.

In particular, a specific training on H2020 would go in the direction of the following suggested action:

- Coaching of researchers, especially young researchers, and experts to ensure knowledge share and consultancy services.
- Providing travel grants for young scientists to prepare collaborative research proposals.
- Encouraging SMEs in research projects providing ad hoc research modules for start-ups.

3. Conclusions

A sound data collection informed the training needs analysis and the collection of input from the participating institutions and the research community has been fully operational. It is clear from the survey responses that a range of training initiatives to enhance the Euro-Mediterranean cooperation in research, development and innovation are required.

Accordingly, and based on the results of this needs analysis, the first two years Training Programme (2013 - 2014) of the MED-SPRING project will be designed, whose main objective will be to enhance the Euro-Mediterranean cooperation in research, development and innovation in relation to the 3 societal challenges: Resource efficiency (particularly Water), High Quality Affordable Food and Energy. The resulting training programme is described in detail in Deliverable MEDSPRING/WP7/D7.2.

4. References

Rossano M., Morini C., El Fellah R., Participation of the MPCs in the European Research Area capacity building activities in MIRA Project.

5. Annexes

Annex I - Questionnaire "State of Play of NCPs" Used for Data Collection

Annex II - Stakeholders questionnaire Used for Data Collection

Annex III - Case Study template Used for Semi-structured Analysis of BILATs projects

Annex IV - List of respondents interested to present a "good practice" during a MED-SPRING training seminar

Deliverable N.: 7.1

Annex I - Questionnaire "State of Play of NCPs" Used for Data Collection

MED-SPRING - Training Needs Analysis NCP



Introduction - Rationale

Introduction

The MED-SPRING project aims to contribute to the quality of the Euro-Mediterranean research area, with a focus on the bi-regional Euro-Mediterranean S&T cooperation, research and innovation, policy dialogue and cooperation monitoring.

The project is funded as a Coordination and Support Action under the 7th Framework Programme for Research and Development.

Within this overall goal a specific sub-action focuses on Capacity Building in the Mediterranean Partner Countries in order to provide to the operators in the region the necessary competencies and skills to promote the above mentioned bi-regional cooperation.

One of the important components of the institutional setup under this respect is the empowerment of the FP NCP and thematic contact points who are in charge for supporting the local stakeholders in accessing the EU programmes.

Purpose of this study

The online Questionnaire for which you are being asked to participate in, is a part of a research study that is focused on examining the training needs of the NCP and Thematic Contact Points in the Mediterranean Partner Countries in order to design a focussed and effective capacity building path.

Participants

NCPs in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Serbia, Tunisia, Turkey are invited to participate to this study. Concurrently we will investigate the needs of Researchers of the two shores of the Mediterranean basin who have already gained experience in research projects within the FP7 framework. We will also analyse the training activities carried out in Bilat and TEMPUS projects and indications emerged in the MIRA project.

Benefits and Risks

The benefit of your participation is to contribute information to the training needs of your NCP and to help us identify and meet your organisational training needs and design a focused and effective capacity building path. There are no risks associated with participating in the study.

Voluntary Participation

Your participation in this research study is voluntary. You may refuse to participate or skip any questions you don't wish to answer at any time. This will not affect in any way the services you will receive in this project.

Confidentiality

The information you provide will be combined with the responses of other people, which will integrate a research report. The report of this questionnaire will be included in a document that will be published on the Internet.

By completing this questionnaire you consent voluntarily to be a participant in this study.

Continue »



10% completed

MED-SPRING - Training Needs Analysis NCP

1. Contact Information

NCP Country:

Contact person (Name, Surname)

Function

(please cross one option)

- National Coordinator
- Opzione 2National Contact Point (on behalf of the National Coordinator)

Organisation

Email

Telephone

Fax

Website

20% completed

MED-SPRING - Training Needs Analysis NCP

2. National coordination

2.1 Which organisation coordinates the NCP in your country

2.2 Please describe the coordinating organisation

e.g. what is its formal mission? education, research, administration, etc.

- Education
- Research
- Administration

Other:

2.3 Does the coordinating organisation manage activities in other EU programmes? If so, please list these programmes.



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MED-SPRING - Training Needs Analysis NCP

3. NCP Organisation

3.1 In your country, what centralisation levels are there in NCPs?

- Centralised in one single organisation
- Decentralised in several organisations

Please describe the national network structure:

3.2 Are contact points available at national level only or is there a network of local points?

- Only national level
- Both national and local levels

Please describe the local network structure if any. In particular, please indicate which organisations are involved, which are their main features (research structures, development agencies etc.)

3.3 Do you develop agreements with third organisations? i.e. info point network

- Yes
- No

If so, please indicate these organisations and specify their main features (public/ private, etc.)

3.4 Are NCP organised on a thematic basis?

- Yes
- No

3.5 If so, please specify your area of competence:

3.6 How is the NCP managed? Please describe the management structure (e.g. through a steering committee, a management board)

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Other

please specify

« Back

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MED-SPRING - Training Needs Analysis NCP

5. Services

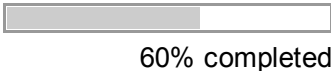
5.1 What type of service do you offer?

- Awareness raising on FP7 opportunities
- Guidance on choosing thematic priorities and instruments
- Advice on administrative procedures and contractual issues
- Training on proposal writing
- Training on project management
- Individual support
- Assistance in partner search
- Success stories diffusion
- Distribution of documentation (forms, guidelines, manuals etc.)
- Other:

5.2 How are services delivered?

- Only on a free of charge basis
- Only on payment basis
- On a mixed basis, depending on the service

Please specify which services are delivered on a payment basis:



MED-SPRING - Training Needs Analysis NCP

Tools

6.1 What tools do you use?

- Phone helpline
- E-mail helpline
- Individual meetings
- Website
- Newsletter
- Mailshots (specifically targeted for client's individual interests)
- Publications
- Database for partner search
- Workshops/ infodays organisation
- Other:



70% completed

MED-SPRING - Training Needs Analysis NCP

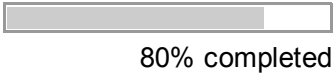
7. Target audience

7.1.a How many customers did you have in 2012?

7.1.b How many customers did you have in 2013?

7.2 Please specify the percentage of customers in the different categories for 2013.

	0%	0-20%	20-40%	40-60%	60-80%	80-100%
Research organisations and universities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public institutions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Enterprises	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



MED-SPRING - Training Needs Analysis NCP

8. Networking

8.1 Does your NCP collaborate with foreign NCPs? If so, please specify which are the organisations you collaborate with.

8.2 Do you have projects financed with other NCPs? Please describe these projects.



90% completed

MED-SPRING - Training Needs Analysis NCP

9. Free Comments

9.1 Please feel free to add any comment you deem relevant for the training needs analysis

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100%: You made it.

Deliverable N.: 7.1

Annex II - Stakeholders questionnaire Used for Data Collection



Introduction

“MEDSPRING” (Mediterranean Science, Policy, Research and Innovation Gateway) is a EU funded project that aims at strengthening the Euro-Mediterranean Cooperation on Research and Innovation in important thematic areas: Resource efficiency (particularly Water), High Quality Affordable Food and Energy.

We would like to consult the research community to take your opinions and views on the role and impact of the research activities in the Mediterranean, regarding the three main societal challenges: Resource Efficiency, High Quality Affordable Food and Energy, in order to identify the training needs of researchers in public and private institutions, for designing a focused and effective capacity building path.

Please express your opinion by answering to this short questionnaire!
It will take 10 minutes maximum.

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*Required

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1) Do you want to participate as: *

- a. an anonymous person
- b. an identified person

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*Required

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION (b)

Section 1 of 5

Name

Surname

Gender

- Female
 Male

Age:

Email *

Country: *

Profile:

- Private citizen
 Researcher

Institution, if any:

- National, public authority
 Regional or local public authority
 Other public or equivalent body (e.g. regional development agency, representation of interests)
 Private company, private development agency, consultancy
 Research institution, University, etc.
 Other:

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SECTION 2. Research Management Competences

Section 2 of 5

2.1) Is your job directly related to any of the three following challenges: High quality affordable food; water management and water scarcity; renewable energy?

- Yes
 No

If Yes, what is your specific area and/or focus?

- High quality affordable food;
 Water management and water scarcity
 Renewable energy
 Other:

2.2) Would you be interested to participate in a training seminar on the following topics:

- Project proposals preparation and submission
 Project financial and legal issues
 Project management/consortium building
 Dissemination activities and communication strategy for valorizing research results
 Marketing and promoting of research results
 Taking part of incubators/start-up initiatives
 Promoting participating in public-private research/innovation partnerships
 Improving performances of internal research department
 Other:

2.3) How would you evaluate your knowledge of the next generation of EU programmes and in particular of Horizon 2020?

- None
 Limited
 Sufficient
 Good
 Excellent

2.4) Would you be interested to present your “good practice” activity during a MEDSPRING training seminar?

A good practice is a process or a methodology that has been proven to work well and produce good results, and is therefore recommended as a model. The essence of identifying and sharing good practices is to learn from others and to re-use knowledge

- Yes
 No

If yes, please specify for which topic

2.5) From your point of view, which are the most important impacts that a capacity building activity should promote?

- Individual skills (e.g. increase of competence, self-confidence, professional promotion, personal networking)
- Organizational innovation (e.g. new tools available for the Organization/management innovation; absorb/adapt methodology and procedure; access funds; new approaches; new roles/responsibilities)
- Organizational effectiveness within EU policy environment (e.g. better Institution reputation; participation in decision making processes ; interaction with other agencies/institutions; ability to interpret national research priorities)
- Organizational efficiency (e.g. better services; better communication; less duplication; more advice)

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SECTION 3. Technical and scientific competences

Section 3 of 5

3.1) The thematic areas addressed by MEDSPRING are shortly described in the introduction to this questionnaire. Can you please indicate your level of knowledge for one or more of them?

	low level	medium level	high level
High Quality Affordable Food	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Resources efficiency (Water)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Renewable Energy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3.2) As researcher, would you be interested to participate as trainee in short training seminars for the following societal challenge in the Mediterranean region?

- Water scarcity
- Renewable energy
- High quality affordable food
- Cross-cutting issues
- Other:

3.3) Which “nexus” between food/water/energy research topics would you prefer to explore in a technical seminar?

Please specify:

3.4) Please rate your level of interest for a specific training on the following research topics:

	low interest	medium interest	high interest
Managing water resources under scarcity, pollution and uncertainty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improving agricultural water use efficiency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Non conventional water treatment and reuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Promoting			

sustainability in agriculture in the Mediterranean Region, taking into account traditional agriculture, innovative technologies, organic farming for the empowerment of rural communities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Policies and governance to integrate technologies with traditional food production systems, promoting food safety and security	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Innovation in local Mediterranean food chains	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
System integration: systems hybridization and integration (renewable energy, decentralized solutions)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Energy efficiency (sustainable and smart districts under Mediterranean climate and uses) including raising awareness, considering industry and mobility	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Solar energy: storage and smart micro grid (CSP, PV, CPV, thermal)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

In your opinion, which new technological application related to the above-mentioned research topics in which you are more interested should be empowered?

- Technologies and infrastructure maintenance
- Analyses of products components
- Risk assessment
- New productive processes
- Development of new marketable products
- IPR (Intellectual Property Rights) and patents management
- Other management issues
- Effective transmission of research results to society and policy makers
- Other:

SECTION 4. Market and Entrepreneurship Competences and Needs

Section 4 of 5

4.1) Have you ever thought about creating a new business from your research activities?

- Yes
- No

If yes, what kind of difficulties did you find?

4.2) When you are working on a research topic, do you take into account actual market needs or feasibility studies?

- Yes
- No

If yes, what kind of tools do you use in order to meet those market needs?

4.3) Have you ever taken courses related to the following topics?

	Yes	No
Creation of a sustainable Business Plan	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marketing & Communication strategies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Market innovation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From the idea to the product	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Commercial and technical partnerships	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If yes, could you kindly indicate the title of the courses?

4.4) What should be the main impacts of a capacity building activity on a MARKET ORIENTED research system?

- To enhance responsiveness to real needs (societal needs) and building partnership with society
- To intercept market opportunities, involving research-financial partnership
- To create opportunities for start up through technology –oriented public-private partnership
- To have a great potential to be exploited on the market and create jobs
- To solve/anticipate a critical risk and/or problems for the society
- To respond to specific problems identified
- To support decision-making processes
- To anticipate and accompany necessary adaptation of society faced by constant changes
- To create knowledge that can be transmitted and impact on mentalities evolvement
- To build capacities at human and institutional levels

4.5) In your opinion, which should be the preferable educational tools for capacity building activities?

- Short training course
- On line exercises
- Webinars
- Coaching
- Other:

4.6) If free of charge WEBINARS (seminars on-line) could be organized on specific societal challenges, would you be interested to attend them?

- Yes
- No

If yes, how should be the duration of a webinar?

- 30 min
- 1 hour
- 1,5 hour
- 2 hours

4.7) Would you be interested in further developing collaboration with Mediterranean research community?

- Yes
- No

If yes, on which topic/s?

Please specify:



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SECTION 5. Free Comments

Section 5 of 5

Please feel free to add any comment you deem relevant for designing a focused and effective capacity building path

Thanks for your time and collaboration!

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Deliverable N.: 7.1

Annex III - Case Study template Used for Semi-structured Analysis of BILATs projects



Template for BILAT projects case studies

Purpose of this study: The BILAT analysis for which you are being asked to contribute to using this case study template, is a part of a research study in the framework of the regional activities of the MED-SPRING project. The overall study is focused on examining the actual training needs of the research community in the Euro-Mediterranean countries and to jointly design an effective capacity building in research, development and innovation.

The MED-SPRING project's capacity building programme will include updated information about the existing funding opportunities in the Euro-Mediterranean area, projects and calls for proposals of EU programmes promoting RTDI cooperation, such as the HORIZON 2020, the European Neighbourhood Policy, the European Territorial Cooperation.

Please describe the main characteristics of the capacity building intervention undertaken in your BILAT in order for us to build on your experience: in fact we will have to design additional capacity building interventions which should not replicate activities which has already been done.

The following 4 sections are intended as a guide for the description of your project. Please refer to the specific questions below and feel free to add additional thought that you deem relevant.

1. General data

Case Study Contributed by: (full name/s and affiliation)

Email:

Date of data collection: (mm/yyyy)

Title of project/case study:

Web address:

Target geographical area/country:

Brief summary of the project: (context, purpose, main activities and outcomes - please focus on the capacity building component of this project)

Project period: (mm/yyyy – mm/yyyy)

2. Strategies for Capacity Building

2.1. Which **type of activity** best describes the capacity building initiatives undertaken in your BILAT project?

This might include reference to:

- Trainings (public, customized or on-line)
- Seminars
- Consultation (for example, coaching, facilitating, expert advice)
- Self-directed support or work with individuals
- Service development/redesign
- Targeted technical assistance



- Other (please specify)

2.2. Which **specific area(s)** have you dealt with?

- High quality affordable food;
- Water management and water scarcity
- Renewable energy
- Other (please specify)

2.3. Which **specific topics** have been covered?

- Project proposals preparation and submission
- Project financial and legal issues
- Project management/consortium building
- Dissemination activities and communication strategy for valorising research results
- Marketing and promoting of research results
- Taking part of incubators/start-up initiatives
- Promoting participating in public-private research/innovation partnerships
- Improving performances of internal research department
- Other (please specify)

2.4. **Target of the training.** Who was involved and what was their role? (Please include data on numbers of participants if available). This might include reference to the involvement of:

- National Contact Points
- Thematic Contact Points
- Researchers and Academic Staff
- Research Managers
- Technicians
- Administrative Staff
- Officers
- Wider stakeholders
- Others (please specify)

2.5. Which **educational tools** have you used in your training activities, if any?

- Short training course
- On line exercises



- Webinars
- Coaching
- Others (please specify)

3. Identifying Training Needs

3.1. What is the **issue** or need that you were seeking to respond to with your capacity building initiative (foreseen impact)?

- individual skills
- organizational innovation
- organizational effectiveness within EU policy environment
- organizational efficiency

3.2. Did you consider the needs of trainees from the outset and if so, how did it affect the process? This might include reference to the **results of a training needs analysis**, if at all possible try to refer to data collected.

3.3. Have you ever considered the needs of young researchers as regards innovative aspects and start-up activities?

4. What went well and what went wrong?

4.1. Please give details here of the **results of any evaluation** you have done of your capacity building initiative, including evaluative frameworks and tools that you might be using (comments from those involved in your capacity building initiative particularly welcomed).

4.2. What were the main **drivers for success** in your experience?

4.3. What **hurdles** did you meet and how were they overcome? It would help us if you could think about barriers/problems you may have met in the following categories:

- Political
- Cultural
- Managerial
- Bureaucratic
- Resources (financial, human, physical, time)
- Partnership issues
- Legislation/legal issues



4.4. If you could sum up the **lesson learnt** in one sentence what would you say?

4.5. What **advice and recommendations** would you give to us thinking ahead about the MED-SPRING capacity building initiative? (as an example, recommendations on topics of additional training you think shall be needed, formats, etc.)

Many thanks for completing this template within **September 10, 2013**.

If you have any questions or concerns about this study or if any problems arise, please do not hesitate to contact us at unimed@uni-med.net.

Please return the final copy attached by email to:

Marcello Scalisi - unimed@uni-med.net

[MED-SPRING](#) stands for **Mediterranean Science, Policy, Research and Innovation Gateway**. It is a Coordination Action financed by the INCO-Net instrument under the FP7 - Capacities Programme with the aim of strengthening the Euro-Mediterranean dialogue and cooperation on research and innovation. For more information, please visit the MED-SPRING website at <http://www.medspring.eu/>

Deliverable N.: 7.1

Annex IV - List of respondents interested to present a “good practice” during a MED-SPRING training seminar

MED-SPRING

List of respondent interested to present a “good practice” activity during a MEDSPRING training seminar

Name	Surname	Email	Country	Profile	Institution	Area (job)	Level of knowledge of of the next generation of EU prog (self-evaluation)	Topic
Mohammed	Shabat	shabatm@gmail.com	Palestine	Researcher	Islamic University	Renewable energy	Excellent	
khaled	elsaadany	elsaadany12@yahoo.com	Egypt	Researcher	Alexandria University	High quality affordable food;	Limited	technology transfer and link between industry and academia
Jamil	Harb	jharb@birzeit.edu	Palestine	Researcher	Birzeit University	High quality affordable food;	Limited	Research in Developing Countries
Maher	Abu-Madi	abumadi@birzeit.edu	Palestine	Researcher	Birzeit University	Water management and water scarcity	Sufficient	this is a research on the impact of changing energy prices on the sustainability of water and wastewater services.
Sahli	Zoubir	sahlizbir@gmail.com	Algeria	Researcher	<i>Consultant expert</i>	High quality affordable food; , systèmes et filières agricoles et agroalimentaires et produits de qualité et de terroir, développement rural	Limited	Projets de soutien, de promotion et de développement de petites entreprises et des filières de production agricole et agroalimentaire de qualité (produits de terroir pouvant avoir une qualité et une réputation spécifique) en relation avec la protection et
Suhail	Odeh	suhailodeh@gmail.com	Palestine	Researcher	<i>National, public authority</i>		None	applicatiocn of the new tecnology
Ahmed	Muhaisen	amuhaisen@iugaza.edu	Palestine	Researcher	Islamic University Gaza	Renewable energy	Limited	Energy efficiency in buildings
		abedrabo@bethlehem.edu	Palestine	Researcher	Bethlehem University	Water management and water scarcity	None	
khaled	yassine	yassine.khaleid@utunis.rnu.tn	Tunisia	Private citizen	Tunis University		Limited	in order to share good practices to the other partners

Noureddin	Driouech	driouech@iamb.it	Italy	Researcher	IAMB	High quality affordable food ;; Consumer behaviour	Sufficient	Agroecology
Ahmad	Al-Horani	ahmedhorani@yahoo.com	Jordan	Researcher	<i>Other public or equivalent body</i>	Water management and water scarcity, Renewable energy, Syrian refugees, crisis, etc	Good	There are many topics in mind such as: water management, rural development, sustainable development, organic farming, etc
khaled	elsaadany	elsaadany12@yahoo.com	Egypt	Researcher	Alexandria University	High quality affordable food;	Limited	
Klodian	Ismaili	ismailklodian@gmail.com	Albania	Private citizen	<i>Private company, private development agency, consultancy</i>	High quality affordable food;	Limited	Seedling production
Bensouiki	Faouzia	Bensouiki@yahoo.fr	Algeria	Researcher	Constantine University	High quality affordable food;	Limited	Use à performant technical itin�rari In order to get à good food production .
Imed	Regaya	imed_regaya@yahoo.fr	Tunisia	Researcher	Tunis University (Directeur de l'Institut Sup�rieur des Sciences et Techniques de l'Environnement)	Water management and water scarcity, Renewable energy	Excellent	Bio-innovation energy / water engineering