

COMPOSITION OF THE SAMPLE

In order to facilitate the data processing and to improve the statistical analysis, we would be very pleased if you could provide us with the following.

Gender

Male	<input type="text"/>
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Female	<input type="text"/>
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Nationality

Albania	<input type="text"/>
Algeria	<input type="text"/>
Austria	<input type="text"/>
Belgium	<input type="text"/>
Bulgaria	<input type="text"/>
Croatia	<input type="text"/>
Cyprus	<input type="text"/>
Czech Republic	<input type="text"/>
Denmark	<input type="text"/>
Egypt	<input type="text"/>
Estonia	<input type="text"/>
Finland	<input type="text"/>
France	<input type="text"/>
Germany	<input type="text"/>
Greece	<input type="text"/>
Hungary	<input type="text"/>
Ireland	<input type="text"/>
Israel	<input type="text"/>
Italy	<input type="text"/>
Jordan	<input type="text"/>

Latvia	<input type="text"/>
Lebanon	<input type="text"/>
Lithuania	<input type="text"/>
Luxemburg	<input type="text"/>
Libya	<input type="text"/>
Malta	<input type="text"/>
Morocco	<input type="text"/>
Netherlands	<input type="text"/>
Palestine	<input type="text"/>
Poland	<input type="text"/>
Portugal	<input type="text"/>
Romania	<input type="text"/>
Slovakia	<input type="text"/>
Slovenia	<input type="text"/>
Spain	<input type="text"/>
Sweden	<input type="text"/>
Syria	<input type="text"/>
Tunisia	<input type="text"/>
Other	<input type="text"/>

Sector

<input type="text"/>	Civil society organisation
<input type="text"/>	Think tank
<input type="text"/>	Academic
<input type="text"/>	Media
<input type="text"/>	Company (business sector)

<input type="text"/>	Government
<input type="text"/>	International organisation
<input type="text"/>	EU institution
<input type="text"/>	Other

BLOCK I: NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR EURO-MEDITERRANEAN COOPERATION, ITS IMPACT AND REGIONAL DIMENSION

Q.1 Renewing the partnership between the European Union and its southern partners, as part of the European Neighbourhood Policy, will provide an opportunity to further tackle common challenges.

For which of the following challenges are greater efforts needed? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Environmental degradation and climate change	
2. Governance and rule of law	
3. Human rights and equality	
4. Inclusive economic growth and social dimension	
5. Migration and human mobility	
6. Peace, security and stability of the region	
7. Other:	
8. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.2 While dealing with these challenges, what are the main opportunities that the European Union and its southern partners should jointly seize? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Cooperation on research and innovation	
2. Crafting a new trade and investment agenda, including the possibility to promote shorter value chains	
3. Crafting a shared digitalisation agenda	
4. Promoting an inclusive socioeconomic agenda, for the benefit of youth, women and vulnerable groups	
5. Renewing cooperation on migration	
6. Working together to make the green transition possible	
7. Other:	
8. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.3 In dealing with the challenges you identified in Q.1, which of the following do you consider the most effective regional and multilateral partner(s) for the European Union?

	Union for the Mediterranean	League of Arab States	African Union	Gulf Cooperation Council	NATO	United Nations	World Bank Group and International Financial Institutions	Other
1. Chosen option in Q.1								
2. Chosen option b in Q.1								
3. Chosen option c in Q.1								
I have no particular views on this matter								

Q.4 Regional and sub-regional initiatives have been consolidated over the last few years, including the [Union for the Mediterranean](#), the [5+5 Dialogue](#), the [WestMED initiative](#), the [EastMed Gas Forum](#) and the [Agadir Agreement](#). What could the European Union do to further support these institutional frameworks and their potential in addressing the challenges in the region?

Please share your thoughts:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.5 What is the European Union's added value compared to other global players that are increasingly active in the region? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

Its commitment to:	
1. Addressing security and migration challenges in the region	
2. Becoming climate-neutral by 2050 and promoting a Green Agenda	
3. Contributing to sustainable and inclusive economic development	
4. Cooperating on a range of mutual priorities, such as research or cultural dialogue	
5. Promoting good governance, democracy, rule of law and human rights	
6. Respecting the principles of the European Neighbourhood Policy, including ownership and differentiation, vis-à-vis its partners	
7. Supporting civil society	
8. Supporting regional integration and multilateralism	
9. Other:	
10. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.6 Over the last five years, there have been several factors limiting the success of the cooperation between the European Union and its southern neighbours, and ultimately its impact on improving the life of people in southern neighbouring countries.

What were the major constraints? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Corruption, insufficient governance and institutional capacity	
2. Donor dispersion and lack of coordination	
3. Insufficient communication about the benefits of the joint cooperation and of European Union assistance	
4. Lack of mobilisation of the private sector	
5. Lack of regional integration and cooperation among countries, including on infrastructure connectivity	
6. Prevailing conflict situations	
7. Wrong priorities co-identified by the European Union and its partners	
8. Other:	
9. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.7 What is the most successful action of the European Union in the southern neighbourhood or in your own country (if you are indeed from a southern neighbourhood country)?

Please share your thoughts:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.8 In a few words, tell us what should change by 2030 in order for you to assess that the Euro-Mediterranean cooperation has delivered?

Please share your thoughts:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

BLOCK II

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNANCE AND MIGRATION

Q.9 Civil society plays a major role in delivery of services and advocacy for better governance but in some countries it is under pressure.

What could the European Union do to further support civil society in Southern Mediterranean Countries in fully playing its role? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Help establish networks and platforms to link up civil society actors	
2. Involve civil society in policy dialogue	
3. Strengthen the capacity of civil society actors	
4. Use dialogue with partner countries to push for more space for civil society	
5. Other:	
6. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.10 When it comes to supporting reforms in the fields of good governance, democracy, the rule of law and human rights:

Please choose 1 option

1. The European Union should be more assertive vis-à-vis governments and make use of conditionality, when commitment by partners to such reforms is lacking	
2. The European Union should continue to strengthen its engagement with civil, economic and social actors to make the case for fundamental reforms with partners	
3. The European Union should support governments for reforms in key areas such as justice, rule of law and human rights	
4. Other:	
5. Comments	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.11 The New Pact on Migration and Asylum presented by the European Union in September 2020 aims to maximise the impact of mutually beneficial international partnerships. It outlines 5 priorities for action on the external dimension.

Which of these actions are the most important to you? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Building economic opportunity and addressing root causes of irregular migration	
2. Developing legal pathways to Europe and Talent Partnerships	
3. Improving return and readmission, stepping up voluntary returns and helping reintegration	
4. Partnerships to strengthen migration governance and management, including fighting migrant smuggling	
5. Protecting those in need and supporting countries hosting refugees	
6. Other:	
7. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

INCLUSIVE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES

Q.12 What are the most effective ways to foster more inclusive economies in the southern neighbourhood countries? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Developing vital infrastructures in areas such as energy, transport, digital, health and housing, also at local and municipal level	
2. Enhancing access to finance for businesses and entrepreneurs, with a focus on financial inclusion	
3. Greater investments in human capital by reforming education, vocational training and reskilling	
4. Improving social protection schemes and equitable delivery of basic services	
5. Promoting cooperation on research and innovation to enhance knowledge sharing and skills	
6. Promoting new and inclusive business models, such as green, circular and social economies	
7. Supporting an enabling environment for conducting business, trade and investment	
8. Other:	
9. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.13 Overall, Southern Mediterranean Countries have only limited budgetary margins in order to develop a comprehensive recovery plan and confront new challenges.

In this context, what should the European Union prioritise? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Foster macroeconomic financial assistance in cooperation with international organisations such as the IMF	
2. Privilege grants rather than loans and financial instruments, especially in fragile countries	
3. Promote a discussion with its member states and IFIs on the possibility of rescheduling debt payments	
4. Provide blended finance and guarantees so that countries have access to finance at lower and concessional rates	
5. Support partner countries in public finance reforms and revenue mobilisation	
6. Other:	
7. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.14 What should be done in order to stimulate trade relations between the EU and its southern partners? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Deepen regional economic integration, either among southern neighbourhood countries or with countries in Sub-Saharan Africa	
2. Enhance market access – whether through the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement process or through modernisation of agreements – by including services and investment	
3. Make better use of agreements already in place, and implement existing provisions, focusing on their potential (Association Agreements, Free Trade Agreements)	
4. Provide additional support to partners to modernise often outdated technical regulations that impede trade	
5. Support European Union businesses to shorten supply chains and develop regional value chains in targeted sectors in the southern neighbourhood	
6. Other:	
7. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.15 What should be done to boost EU Foreign Direct Investment to southern neighbourhood countries? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Partners should step up their efforts for a conducive investment climate through regulatory reforms and modernisation	
2. The European Union should aim to ensure that investment yields a positive impact on job creation and contributes to sustainable development, for instance by enhancing links with the local economy, increasing value creation, and fostering financial inclusion	
3. The European Union should expand the capacity of the European Fund for Sustainable Development and its blending operations beyond its current list of partners and include new and innovative actors	
4. The European Union should expand the number of existing investment facilities and improve accessibility for specific target groups, such as refugees, women entrepreneurs and green and social entrepreneurs	
5. The European Union should target investment in areas where new opportunities arise, notably for the green and digital transitions	
6. Other:	
7. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.16 What are the most effective ways to support a digitalisation agenda in the southern neighbourhood countries? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Adapting education and vocational training to the requirements of digitalisation	
2. Enhancing digitalisation in the public sector and promoting e-governance	
3. Improving the regulatory framework and its enforcement, including competition and protection of consumer and individual rights	
4. Providing physical infrastructure, including connectivity and broadband with a special focus on rural areas	
5. Reinforcing the digital capacity of the private sector, especially micro and small enterprises with the aim of fostering innovation and new services	
6. Other:	
7. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

BLOCK III

ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE

Q.17 Which of the following elements are an effective way to support the green and sustainable transition in the southern neighbourhood countries? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Conditionality to promote green reforms and circular economy	
2. Engaging with civil societies and NGOs as agents for change	
3. Partnering with the private sector to increase green finance and investments	
4. Tailored and needs-based transfers of knowledge and technology	
5. Targeted investments and donor support	
6. Other:	
7. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.18 What should the European Union do to accompany the energy transition of the southern neighbourhood countries? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Concentrate on smaller-scale and more decentralised projects (also at municipal or territorial level)	
2. Enhance energy cooperation with southern neighbourhood countries, and regulatory convergence with the European Union	
3. Mobilise investments in strategic and mega-projects for clean energy, building upon the potential of southern neighbourhood countries in renewable energies	
4. Promote technical and policy dialogues to support southern neighbours in improving their regulatory framework, including at regional level.	
5. Support its southern neighbours in increasing their energy efficiency and deployment of renewable energies by promoting reform and an improved business environment	
6. Other:	
7. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.19 Recent scientific reports on climate and environmental change in the Mediterranean have recommended a number of measures, including the following ones.

What do you think should be addressed as a matter of priority? Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. Improve management of non-indigenous species that may threaten human livelihoods	
2. Integrate approaches to promote sustainable water security	
3. Promote coastal adaptation practices to mitigate sea-level rise and its effects	
4. Promote measures to reduce the burden of climate change on human health	
5. Promote good practices in flood management	
6. Promote sustainable land management to halt the loss of land and protect the ecosystem	
7. Reinforce the resilience of the sectors most vulnerable to sea acidification (including tourism and recreation, red coral extraction and fisheries)	
8. Support the development of more integrated local climate plans	
9. Transformative changes in fire management practices	
10. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

PEACE AND SECURITY COOPERATION

Q.20 The EU and its southern Mediterranean neighbours continue to be hit by terrorism.

Do you think the cooperation between the European Union and its counterparts in the southern neighbourhood in Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE) and Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) since the review of the European Neighbourhood Policy in 2015 is working?

1. Yes	
2. No	
3. Don't know	
4. If No: what should be done differently?:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.21 The COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on global security, including on organised crime and violent extremism. Cybercrime has emerged rapidly as a risk with long-term implications for the growth of criminal markets. The threat of violent extremism is also being exacerbated. More young people are spending more time at home and online, and are thus more susceptible to online recruitment and radicalisation. How should the European Union step up its response to these new security threats, in cooperation with its southern partners?

Please share your thoughts:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.22 In order for the EU to contribute more effectively to solving conflicts in the region:
Please choose and rank your top 3 options

1. The European Union member states should unify their positions and speak with one voice	
2. The European Union should use its diplomatic convening power (e.g. Syria conference)	
3. The European Union should make more strategic use of its sanctions	
4. The European Union should make more integrated use of its Common Security and Defence Policy and cooperation instruments	
5. Other:	
6. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	

Q.23 Maritime security/border control in the Mediterranean (EUNAVFOR MED IRINI) and counter-terrorism in the Sahel (EUTM Mali, EUCAP Sahel Mali, EUCAP Sahel Niger) are key Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) actions of the EU in the region. In both cases, EU cooperation with its direct southern partners is pivotal. How do you assess the cooperation of the European Union with its southern partners?

	Very bad	Bad	Neither good nor bad	Good	Very good	Don't know
1. On maritime security?						
2. What should be improved?						

	Very bad	Bad	Neither good nor bad	Good	Very good	Don't know
3. On counter-terrorism in the Sahel						
4. What should be improved?						

5. Comments:	
I have no particular views on this matter	