



## NEEDS ANALYSIS: MAIN RESULTS FROM THE INTERVIEWS IN SPAIN

<b>Organisation</b>	ONECO
<b>Output</b>	IO1
<b>Title</b>	TICTAC Guide
<b>Activity</b>	Needs Analysis
<b>Research tool</b>	Interview (Qualitative Questionnaire)
<b>No. of valid questionnaires received</b>	20 questionnaires
<b>Profile of the institutions</b>	10 public administrations and 10 HEIs
<b>Area covered by the research</b>	Spain
<b>Date of execution</b>	February – March 2020

**1. Which is your level of knowledge of the EU programmes in general?**

Although there is a bit of everything, in general it can be said that it is a “Medium” level.

**2. What level of intensity have you experienced in obtaining EU funding in your city/region over the last decade? Which is your concrete experience?**

The interviewees accumulate experience in the management of projects in the frame of Cohesion Funds, FEDER, Interreg (POCTEP), Erasmus+ (Mobility and Erasmus Mundus), Life+ and Justice, fundamentally.

**3. How do you get involved in EU projects and who usually manage these projects (clerks or external consultants)?**

The vast majority of interviewed entities participate in European projects both on their own initiative and through invitations from third parties. For management, they usually opt for a mixed solution, with an internal multidisciplinary team and the support of external consultants for specialized tasks or where there are insufficient resources.



<b>4.</b>	<b><i>How important is for your city/region to receive EU funding?</i></b>
Very important. EU funding are a generous source and offer prestige as well as stability to the institution in certain respects.	
<b>5.</b>	<b><i>To what extent do you consider significant the impact of the EU funds managed in the development of your city/region?</i></b>
Very significant. The obvious improvements generated by the projects in which European funding has been received are easily appreciated.	
<b>6.</b>	<b><i>Which are the main obstacles (if any) for the participation of your institution in EU funded projects?</i></b>
Main obstacles are: Excessive bureaucracy (especially in R&D), high percentage of co-financing in some Programs, lack of internal human resources, high competitiveness required by the proposals, obtaining adequate transnational partners, difficulties in justifying eligible expenses and idiomatic barriers.	
<b>7.</b>	<b><i>Which are the preferred areas or fields of activity that your institution would like to explore through EU funding opportunities in the near future?</i></b>
In general, everything that has to do with Local Development (education, youth, entrepreneurship, business innovation, tourism, culture, energy, environment, health and sport, fundamentally).	
<b>8.</b>	<b><i>Which information would you like to receive from each EU funding opportunity? Do you prefer to receive information about the funding opportunities generally speaking or practical information about how to get involved and how to write a project proposal?</i></b>
Most of the entities interviewed would be interested in receiving information on every EU funding opportunity and especially practical information on how to participate and how to write a successful project proposal.	
<b>9.</b>	<b><i>Do you think it would be helpful for your daily work to have a Guide dealing with how to manage these opportunities? If yes, which format would you prefer?</i></b>
The vast majority of interviewees consider that a Guide would be very useful, preferably in electronic or online format, with up-to-date and practical information.	