Given the central role of the Secretariat, how should it be organised in order to ensure an efficient division of labour among its members?

- One leading organization: 0
- One leading organisation on a rotating basis: 13
- Two leading organizations, respectively from EU and AU: 41
Given the number of stakeholders' categories participating in the IRC governance, how should they be organised to make their participation effective?

- Clustering according to their mission and expertise
- Polycentric cluster approach
- Clustering them to regional issue
- All the stakeholders should grouped in various areas of their expertise
- By type of SH in groups
- Organised based on main targets and goals, then sub groups
- Clusters
- clustering geographically
- Based on expertise
- Based on expertise
Given the number of stakeholders' categories participating in the IRC governance, how should they be organised to make their participation effective?

- Under an independent body guided by the IRC
- Clustered based on targets/topics/goals
- Based on expertise
- Consider the entire chain of research... up to information sharing, dissemination and advocacy. This will ensure that all actors are adequately engaged.
- Subsidiary system of cluster coordination hubs
- SH=Stakeholders
- Geographical organisation with a focus on language sharing
- Grouping them based on area
- Cross functional focused on impact
Given the number of stakeholders' categories participating in the IRC governance, how should they be organised to make their participation effective?

- Organized based on target and goals
- They should be organized based on their expertise
- class geographically
- participants should be clustered along research interest
- Group them into differently thematics
- Clustering them according to their expertise
- Use of discussion Fora as far as possible to make the decision making process as transparent as possible
- Clustered based on regional
- Elles devraient être organisées en thème spécifiques, avoir plusieurs webinars bien organisés, être transparent et fiable dans la communication.
Given the number of stakeholders’ categories participating in the IRC governance, how should they be organised to make their participation effective?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Develop a weighting approach to make sure the main targets are dominantly addressed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>They should clustered based on expertise and region issues/peculiarities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defining groups and each stakeholder can choose the group(s) they would like to join</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular forum/ fora for the purposes information sharing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by type of stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clustering according to agriculture sector and region in both AU and EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There should be at least one representative of each stakeholder group, clustered based on regional clusters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My suggestions in governance is to have clusters from bottom to top: Geography, Countries, Regional, Continental, Advisory Board, members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information should be shared among the groups</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Given the number of stakeholders' categories participating in the IRC governance, how should they be organised to make their participation effective?

- Participating Stakeholders inclusion by types and research
- Use a framework to ensure inclusiveness upon the launch of any initiative - e.g., Social Inclusiveness Analysis Toolkit (SIAT) by WorldBank 2018 - which uses 4 simple questions
- Coordination hubs on different geographical levels
- Engage multiple stakeholder groupings and not just separate groups of stakeholders.
- Multistakeholder and multidisciplinary groupings
- Regional clusters and stakeholder categories
- The difficult issue will be to link financial commitments to governance and the expectations about a return on investments
- Cluster based specialized area and main area of operations
- There should be different sectors (e.g., research, policy makers, etc.) and then select representative into the governance arms
Given the number of stakeholders' categories participating in the IRC governance, how should they be organised to make their participation effective?

| Develop frameworks that appreciate the role of all actors and foster complimentarism... eg mutual respect and understanding between Academia, CSOs etc | Il faut surtout être conscient que c'est un bon travail d'équipe qui peut aboutir à un résultat bénéfique pour la population générale. | cluster |
| grouping them based on roles | Stakeholder categories across the value chain/system | Clustering based on expertise and geographical and |
| We shouldn't create clusters. That's causing fragmentation again! Merge, align, complement | They should be organized based on their expertise | Form country level clusters Group them based on expertise Cluster them also based on roles |
Given the number of stakeholders' categories participating in the IRC governance, how should they be organised to make their participation effective?

- Clusters of interest + clusters of expertise
- Based on their region
- Clustering based on stakeholder typologies: research institutions and universities, funding organisations, ministries and government parastatals, international agriculture organizations, private sector stakeholders and civil society organisations.
- Clustering according to their specificities
- Clustering from produce Clustering by geography by Countries Cluster on Regions Continental Advisory Board members
- Clustering according to the regions in EU and AU
- Decentralised coordination hubs
- Based on expertise and region
Given the number of stakeholders' categories participating in the IRC governance, how should they be organised to make their participation effective?

- Coordination Hubs in the different Regions
- Guidelines for the establishment of clusters
- Guidelines for maintaining clusters & cluster networking
- cluster by specializations
- and ... One Health approaches is to be considered
- We should only cluster if they show a social benefit of clustering
- Regional clustering is divisive - specific interests are not necessarily regionally determined
- Principle of Subsidiarity?