

**ASEAN-EU-University Network Program (AUNP)  
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**BIWARE**

**Biomass and Waste for Renewable Energy**

**External Evaluation Report**

**Prof. Bernhard Szemeitzke**

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## External Evaluation Report

### Introduction

The report refers to three sources:

- *Technical Part of Final Report*
- *Handbook “Decision Support System” for the application of renewable energy from biogas and biomass combustion*
- *Results of the Questionnaire BIWARE-WorkShop* at 9./10. December 2004 on Phu Quoc, Vietnam in this Evaluation Report, pp.10-19

The external evaluator was present at the final work shop in December 2004 on Phu Quoc and took part in all official and social activities to get first-hand information about this EC- funded multinational project.

The project has been performed by the Bremen University of Applied Sciences, Germany (project management) with the partners University of Wales, Cardiff UK; Technical University of Dresden, Germany; Can Tho University, Vietnam; King Mongkut’s University, Thailand.

The duration of the project was 12 months.

### I. The **Expected Results** of the project have been

- Development of an integrated ‘**Decision Support System**’ in form of a handbook including information, tools and guidance for decision making for the application of renewable energy technologies from organic substrates with applied examples and case studies from Vietnam and Thailand, considering technical, economic and socio-cultural framework conditions.
- Development of a **training module** for the integration of the practically oriented results into the curricula of higher education institutions of the consortium.
- **Promulgation of information** on the project on a dedicated **project website**.
- A **project brochure**
- The **final report** on project for the EC

## II. The **aims of the project** were

- Improvement of the **managerial and technical capacities of the target groups** in sense of increased awareness on and application of renewable energy.

### **Target Groups**

- A. Students of relevant fields of studies**, e.g. environmental engineering, of the participating higher education institutions in Vietnam, Thailand, Germany and the United Kingdom.
- B. Decision makers, suppliers and communities** in Vietnam/Thailand.
  - Decision makers in planning processes of energy supply.
  - Supplier of renewable energy processes, equipment, etc..
  - Communities without energy access but being interested in alternative energy sources.

## III. The **overall objectives of the project** were

- to contribute to facilitate collaboration between countries of the European Union and ASEAN member countries by **transfer and exchange of knowledge through networked experience** in the field of renewable energy.
- to promote the **increased use of renewable energy** as a vital step towards sustainable development by an efficient use of resources and recycling of waste that can contribute towards a reduction of the greenhouse effect.
- to initiate further application of renewable energy as a contribution for a wider **electricity access** to those parts of the population of Vietnam not yet connected to the grid. This would be a vital step for the development of those areas.
- to contribute to a further integration of **international** aspects into **higher education** and the qualification of young professionals for an increasing globalization in terms of markets and careers.
- to encourage students through practice oriented training to a wider appreciation and greater **environmental awareness** in the (young) population.

## IV. Evaluation

### Expected results

- The Technical Part of the Final Report documents very well, that the central point of the project - work package N°4 “**Development of the Decision Support System**” - has been successfully developed on the base of the attentively carried out work packages
- N° 1 “Inventory of the Demand of and Framework Conditions for Renewable Energy in Vietnam and Thailand”,
- N° 2 “Analysis of the Quantity of Renewable Energy Derived from Organic Substrates in Vietnam and Thailand” and
- N° 3 “Analysis of the Socio-Economic Issues Related to an Increased Use of Renewable Energy in Vietnam and Thailand”.

The **complete description of the Decision Support System** with tools and guidelines for decision making for the application of renewable energy technologies from organic substrates considering technical, economic and socio-cultural framework conditions one will find in the “**Handbook – Decision Support System (DSS)**”.

Following the steps of the handbook of the Decision Support System the user has a powerful tool at his hands to come to a rational decision in case of planning a power plant for the production of energy on the base of biomass and bio waste.

The **relevance and practicability of the DSS** has been proved in work package N° 5 “Evaluation and Further Development of the DSS by its Exemplary Application on Case Studies – Biogas plant for Phu Quoc, Vietnam and Biomass combustion plant, South Thailand”.

- One important way for dissemination of the project results is the development of **training modules** and the design of a **distance learning concept model** (work package N° 6) adjusted to the specific needs of the two target groups – students and decision makers.  
Another way to promulgate the findings of the project is **the presentation of the results in lectures** for the relevant degree courses in the **curricula** of the involved partner universities. First positive experiences have been made at the Bremen University of Applied Sciences.
- The third way to disseminate informations on the projects outcome is the **project website** [www.biware.hs-bremen.de](http://www.biware.hs-bremen.de)  
There one finds the introduction of the participating institutions and the detailed technical presentations which give a good description of the project subjects.
- A short overview on the essentials of the BiWaRE-Project is found in the 4-page-**brochure** (download [www.biware.hs-bremen.de](http://www.biware.hs-bremen.de))
- In conclusion the **Final Report** of the BiWaRE-Project documents the processes and results of the project in a very instructive and practice oriented way.

## Aims of the Project

Looking at the **positive results** of the project, one can state that the **improvement of the managerial and technical capacities of the target groups**, students as well as decision makers, will be - and have been already - well reached.

The feedback of the great majority of the participants of the workshop documents the positive learning effects on the side of the decision makers. And first positive experiences have been made with students at the Bremen University of Applied Sciences.

## Overall objectives of the Project

**To a.** The **successful collaboration between scientists of Asian and European countries** has strengthened the existing international network of knowledge in the field of renewable energy and opened up new perspectives for further cooperation. This became clear after the final work shop.

(see Annex 1.1 and 1.2 in: Technical Part of the Final-Report: Agenda of the Final Workshop and List of Participants, pp. 45-48)

**To b.** This point has been reached by multiplying knowledge and know how about the frame conditions for the production of renewable energy. Knowing the meaning and impact of technical, economic, ecologic, demographic and socio-cultural frame conditions it became obvious, **that Vietnam has a great need and potential to produce renewable energy in form of biogas.** The Decision Support System is a big help to discover this potential and to plan first steps to realize projects in the field of renewable energy.

**To c.** It could be seen at the end of the work shop, that the project can deliver an important step towards **a wider electricity access.** As a consequence of

- the systematic analysis of the demographic, economic, technical and socio-cultural frame conditions and the current situation in the energy sector in Vietnam,
- the perception of renewable energy as an adequate mean to solve parts of the energy and waste problems on the island of Phu Quoc,
- and the understanding of the DSS as a helpful tool for rational decision making

it became clear, that renewable energy is very suitable for Asian countries like Vietnam and Thailand.

Therefore all the concerned decision makers, local and regional experts of Phu Quoc and the Kien Giang District of South Viet Nam confirmed the real need for the biological and thermical use of biomass and bio waste. So all relevant decision makers from the political sector and the regional administration came to the conclusion, that **the realisation of a power plant on Phu Quoc would make sense ecologically and economically.** It would be an important building stone within the master plan, which the government of Viet Nam has recently passed for the development of sustainable tourism on Phu Quoc. (See Technical Part of the Final Report, pp. 3, 16, 33)

If this option comes reality it would be **an extraordinary result of this kind of EU-ASIA Project** and could be seen as a real example for **best practice** in multicultural cooperation in the field of **sustainable development** (see: Technical Final Report, pp. 3, 16, 33).

**To d.** So far as the **target group of students** is concerned, results will be seen after the integration of the project- outcomes into the **curricula** of all the participating universities. (First positive feedback is seen from undergraduate students of the “International degree course of environmental technology” at Bremen University of Applied Sciences” (see: Technical Part of Final Report, p. 35)

The **training modules** and the decision support system will enable a whole generation of young professionals to apply a technology which is an important contribute for sustainable development. (estimated number: more than 300 students per academic year).

**To e.** By supporting the target group of students - and also relevant decision makers - with all the background knowledge and with the developed decision support system **one vital step towards an increased use of renewable energy** in Vietnam is made.

### **Final Workshop 9./10. December 2004**

The results of the work packages 1-7 have been presented at the final workshop in December 2004 on Phu Quoc Island. The workshop took place in a very pleasant atmosphere of the spacious conference room in the “Saigon Phu Quoc Hotel”, which was well equipped with all the relevant technical and electronic infrastructure.

After the workshop all participants have been asked with a questionnaire to collect their impressions of the meeting.<sup>1</sup>

The questionnaire asked questions concerning the contents, the methods used for presentation and looked at some organisational aspects.

Besides 10 structured questions there was one open question, where respondents could write down their own comments.<sup>2</sup>

**The presented figures relate to the 26 Vietnamese participants (out of 32) which filled out the questionnaire. (Return rate 81%)**

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<sup>1</sup> The Vietnamese and English versions of the questionnaire you find in ANNEX 1 of this Evaluation Report

<sup>2</sup> See: **Results of the Questionnaire BIWARE-Workshop** in this Evaluation Report, pp. 19-20

## Summary of the results of the workshop questionnaire<sup>3</sup>

The **most relevant results** of the questioning are the following:

### *Aspects with regard to the contents of the workshop*

- (a) 88% found that the overall objectives of the workshop have been “completely”(23%) or “well” (65%) covered
- (b) 96% found their expectations “completely”(27%) or “well” (69%) achieved
- (c) 73% “know much more” about renewable energy after the workshop
- (d) 100% want to get more information about the subject
- (e) 70% think that renewable energy is a very suitable strategy for Vietnam
- (f) 68% see the presented decision support system as a big help for decision making
- (g) 87% would apply the DSS in case of a concrete project

Looking at the **results for the overall evaluation** of the workshop one can see a high degree of satisfaction with the **quality and performance** of the experts.

### *Methodical, didactical and organisational aspects of the workshop*

- 90% found the performance of the experts “very good”
- 81% said the same to the quality of the experts

Slightly lower degree of satisfaction with some other aspects:

- 64% found the methodology used “very good” (+36% “good”)
- 60% were very satisfied with the visual aids during the presentations (+32% “good”)
- 58% found the given handouts “very good” (+39% “good”)
- 58% said the workshop organisation was “very good”(42% “good”)

At the end of the questionnaire we find some critical comments concerning organisational aspects of the workshop:

- “Preparations for workshop documents and reception of guests were at the beginning not very good.”\*)
- “The workshop was well organised, but of rather long duration”
- “Time of workshop was not suitable.”

\*) Two simple reasons for that: 1. the lack of notice boards in which building the workshop took place; 2. because the majority of participants arrived together at the same time.

To this aspect we find also positive comments as well.

- “The organisers did a good job.”
- “The workshop has created a favourable atmosphere for discussing concerned matters of the society.”
- “Ideal workshop location.”
- “The workshop was well organised.”

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<sup>3</sup> The complete description see: **Results of the Questionnaire BIWARE-Workshop** in this Evaluation Report, pp. 11-20

Somewhat lower degree of **high** satisfaction is seen with following aspects:

- 32% said the **overall presentation** was "very good" (+68% "good")
- 24% said the same to the aspect of **language and translation** (+68% "good").

Taking into account, that the satisfaction sums up to nearly 100% together with the answer category "good",<sup>4</sup> the relative smaller figures ("very good") for **language / translation** and for **overall presentation** seem to point out a **structural problem of the bilingualism of such international meetings**.

Some comments of several participants at the end of the questionnaire give support to this assumption.

*- "Interpretation during the workshop should be improved; technical terms were not always translated correctly (original technical terms could be quoted / named to avoid misunderstanding)."*

*- "With translation, the presentation is quite long. Maybe only the translation of slides on screen is enough; the successive interpretation might be not necessary. However – great effort and hard working interpreters!"*

## Lessons Learnt

### Language and Translation

The interpretation of the presentations from English to Vietnamese (and vice versa) **plus** the translation of the slides on two screens takes a lot of time and asks for high concentration. And even though the interpreters did a good job, there are always possibilities for some misunderstandings. (There were some hints in this direction from Vietnamese workshop participants who spoke English very well.)

Even when academic members of the university staff give their best to interpret summarizing the presentations, there can always be a loss of information or some inaccuracy, which reduces the effectiveness of the information process.

### *Proposal*

In transfer processes clear communication is essential. In this kind of multicultural projects competent experts meet important target groups. A great amount of money is given out for bringing those groups together. The main purpose of the workshop is the dissemination of substantial information and exchange of valuable experience and expertise. And although each participant gets the handouts of the presentations one should carefully manage all aspects around the translation problem to reach the optimum of learning effects. **The process of translation is the essential link** between participants coming from countries with different cultural backgrounds and different languages.

As remarks after the workshop show, most of the participants would appreciate a simultaneous interpretation with audio-equipment and headphones for every participant.

One should find out, if this would be possible in Vietnam and how much it would cost.

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<sup>4</sup> For details see: *Results of the Questionnaire BIWARE-Workshop* in this Evaluation Report, p. 14

The advantages would be:

- shorten the presentations,
- keep concentration high over a whole day,
- better and clear transfer of knowledge in **both directions**,
- reduction of acoustical problems in the interpretation process,
- better understanding **of the numerous Vietnamese contributions during discussion parts of the meeting**. Those contributions should be recorded (on tape or protocol) and analysed because this is valuable original insight material from local experts, whose opinions and estimations are precious and important for a better understanding of the local situation.

### Composition of participants of the workshop

- Some European partners claimed, that it would be desirable, to have more **students from universities** in the audience, because they will be the relevant actors in the future. Along the concept of the BiWaRE- project they become involved as a target group only after the end of the project, when the results are integrated into the curricula of the participating universities.

The Vietnamese partners argued, that the presence of students at the workshop could be seen by the decision makers and administrative employees as an act of “down-leveilling” the event. This “loss of exclusivity” could be a reason for some members of this important target groups not to participate – which is of course not desirable at all.

Anyway - together with the Vietnamese partners the project team should try to find a compromise how to deal with this problem in the future. Perhaps it would help - once being in the country - to take more time and stay some days longer in the location to have different target groups at different points of time.

- As some remarks at the end of the questionnaire show, there were **other participants missing**.

*“Various significant participants were missing, such as **Power company of Kien Giang Province, Company for urban civil engineering, representatives of Phu Quoc locals (island inhabitants) and decision makers from other relevant ministries and agencies.**”*

*“Representatives of **urban administration** should have been invited. Urban areas provide the largest and most centralized source of biomass, **therefore public waste management companies** should also participate in such a workshop.”*

*“Many **local cadres at lower and mid - level** were absent because of shyness.”*

*“The rate of participation should be increased; **more local officials** should be interested in the workshop; some parts of the workshop should, resp. could be **open to the interested public.**”*

These critics seem to refer to a more sensitive point. In a country with the specific historical background and the given political and economical structures like Vietnam, things are different from the European situation. Although representatives of the above mentioned institutions have been invited to take part in the workshop, they did not show up. Probably contacts between international scientists and people from local companies and urban or regional administrations are still not so in use in Vietnam. Therefore one has to accept to a certain degree the local rules of the game.

**Final remark**

Success of projects run by several partners depends strongly on the **human factor**. This is already important in national or European projects. This aspect is even more important in projects, where scientists with **different cultural backgrounds** from Europe and South-East-Asia work together. The BiWaRe - project seems to be a **very good example for a successful cooperation** on the base of a good interpersonal relationship between all partners.

In this sense **the local Vietnamese coordinator**, Dr. Quynh, is an important link between the Vietnamese and European scientists. Speaking Vietnamese, English and German and having worked for nearly 20 years in Germany his positive contribution to the project seems to be one important reason for the successful project communication.

Another strength is the **expertise and the relevant know how of all the experts**, who are involved in the project. And not to forget the **project management**, which did also a good job in coordinating and controlling the processes and results of the project.

**All that together is the answer to the question, why the BiWaRE-project has been so successful not only in promoting the idea of the sustainable treatment of renewable energy in Vietnam but also in continuing the work by running a feasibility study for a biogas power plant on the island of Phu Quoc.**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Results of the Questionnaire “BIWARE – Workshop”, Phu Quoc, Vietnam December 2004</b></p>
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The Workshop took place at 9./10. December 2004, on the island of Phu Quoc, Vietnam.

Title of the workshop:  
**Biomass and Waste for Renewable Energy**

Participants:

- Decision makers of regional committees/communities from Phu Quoc and other provinces of South-Vietnam (#32)
- Members of the BiWaRe –Project from Germany, United Kingdom, Vietnam and Thailand. (#8)

The questionnaire was given out to the participants during the afternoon break of the second day of the workshop.

**The results refer to the 26 answered questionnaires of the 32 Vietnamese participants. (81% return rate).**

The questionnaire was in Vietnamese. The Vietnamese Version and the written comments of the Vietnamese participants have been translated by a native speaking colleague, who is working at the Bremen University of Applied Sciences.

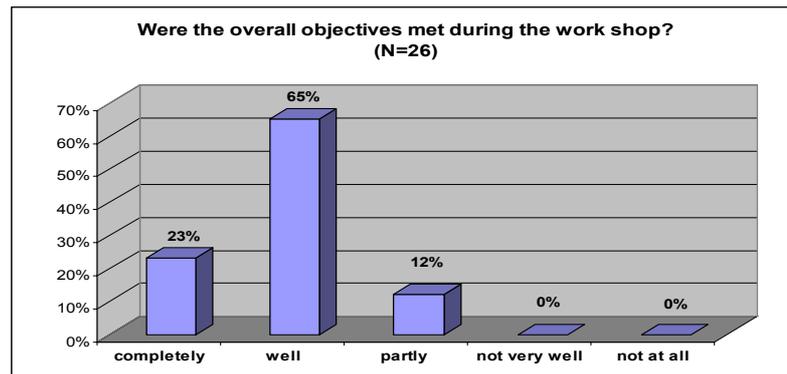
**The objectives of the workshop were:**

- More environmental awareness and increase of environmental concern
- Contribution to a cooperation between countries of the European Union and ASEAN member countries by transfer and exchange of knowledge
- Multinational Networking
- Increased use of renewable energy to reduce the greenhouse effect
- Contribution to an integrated and international oriented education as an aspect of sustainability (after the end of the project) by integration of training modules into the curricula of the partner universities
- Reaching the target group – suppliers and decision makers
- Presentation and discussion of the results of the Decision Support System

## Results<sup>5</sup>

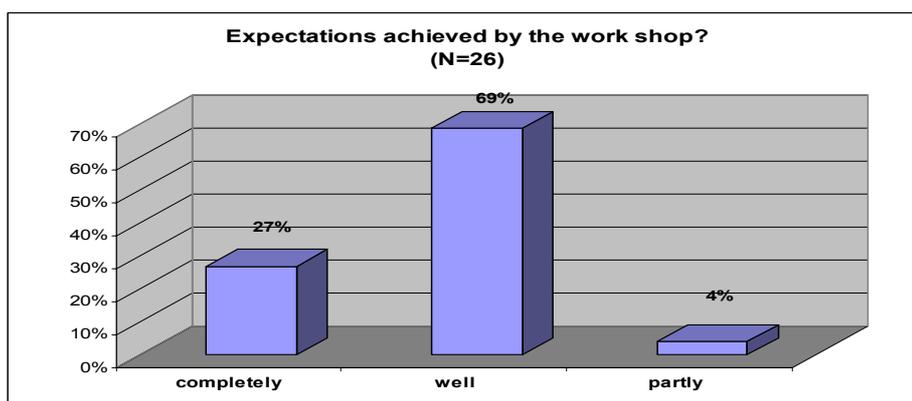
### • How well were the overall objectives met during the workshop?

23% of the participants found, that the overall objectives were “completely met”; 65% said “well met” and 12% thought only “partly met”.



### 1. Were your expectations achieved?

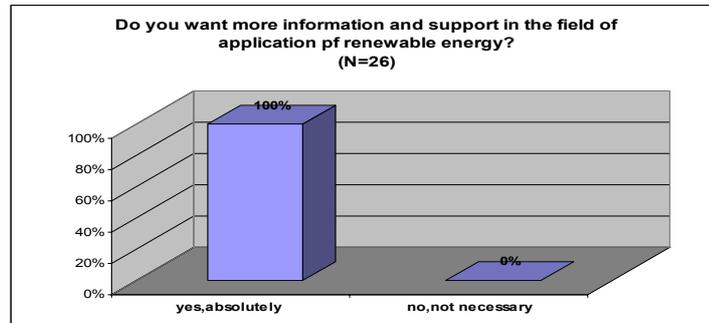
The **expectations** of one fourth (27%) of the interviewed persons have been “completely achieved”; 69% said “expectations well achieved”; only one person answered “partly achieved”.



<sup>5</sup> The presentation of the results follows the order of the questions in the questionnaire.

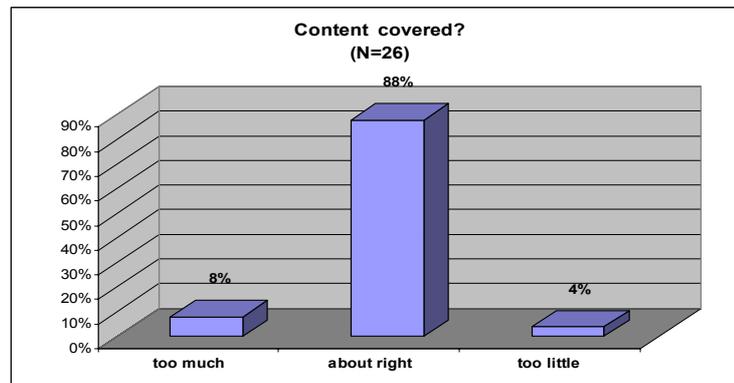
## 2. Do you want more information and support in the field of application of renewable energy?

All Vietnamese participants want to get **more information and support** concerning the application of renewable energy. This is apparently a consequence of the workshop, which built up the awareness for the importance of a sustainable energy-production.



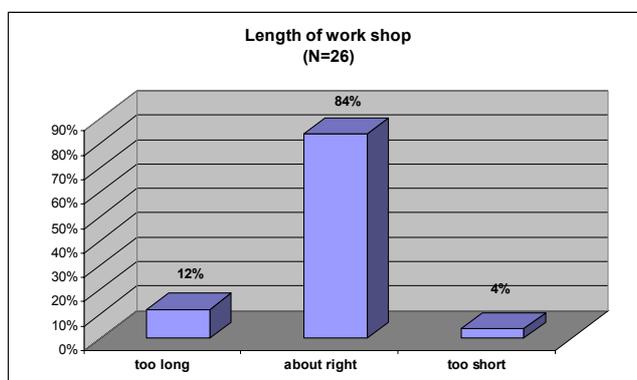
## 3. What about the content of the workshop?

- The **content covered** by the workshop found 88% “about right”; only for 2 persons it was “too much” of content and one said “too little”.



2. The **level of content** was “about right” for all participants (100%).

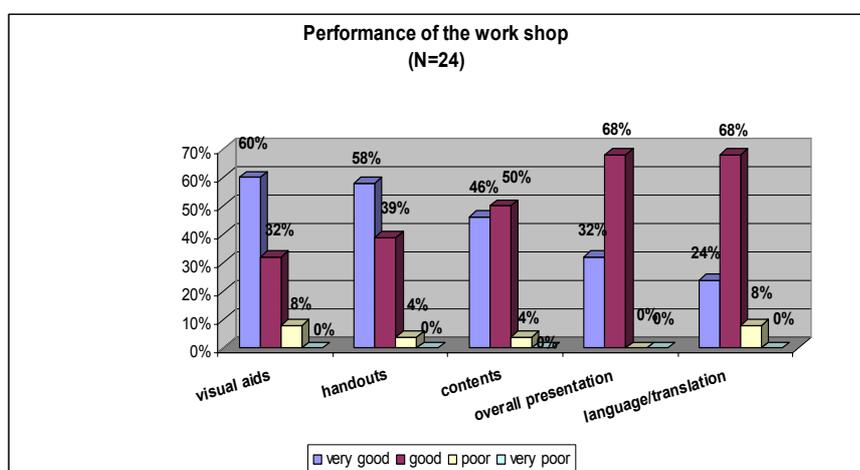
3. The **length of workshop** was “about right” for 84%; 12% found it “too long”; 4% had the impression, that the workshop could have lasted longer.



#### 4. What do you think of the way in which the workshop was given?

The evaluation of the **way in which the workshop was performed** shows a ranking of different aspects – looking only at the category “very good”. (Together with the category “good” all ratings sum up to nearly 100%).

	<u>Very good</u>	<u>good</u>	<u>poor</u>	<u>very poor</u>	(N)
- Visual aids	60%	32%	8%	----	25
- Handouts	58%	39%	4%	----	26
- Contents	46%	50%	4%	----	22
- Overall presentation	32%	68%	----	----	19
- Language/translation	24%	68%	8%	----	25



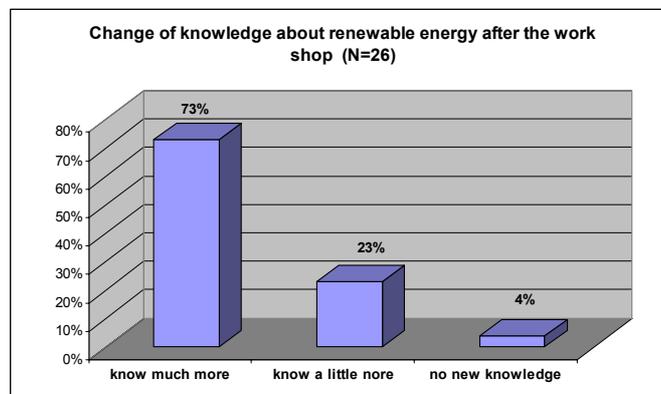
That means: the **visual aids** and **handouts** (of the power point presentations) are seen as a big help to present, illustrate and understand the contents of the workshop.

Some kind of weakness is seen in the field of **language and interpretation**. Only 24% found this aspect “very good” and this had probably some negative impact on satisfaction with the **overall presentation**. (32% “very good”).

Some comments of several participants at the end of the questionnaire give support to this assumption.<sup>6</sup>

**5. To what degree did the workshop change your knowledge about renewable energy?**

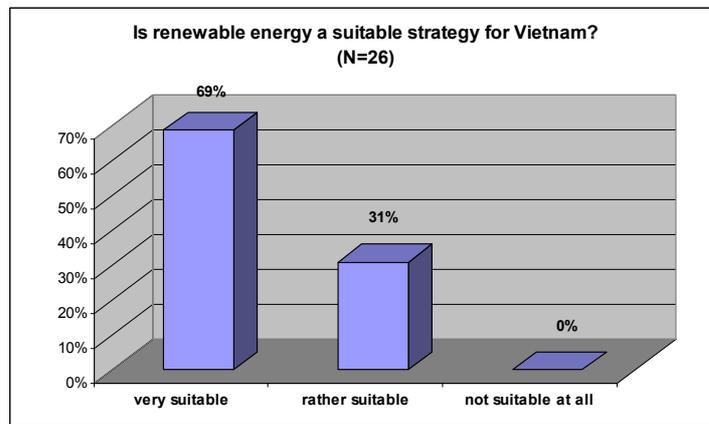
The great majority of the participants (73%) “know much more” about the **relevance of renewable energy** after the workshop. Another 23% know “a little bit more” and only for one person the workshop brought “no new knowledge”.



<sup>6</sup> See pp. 19-20

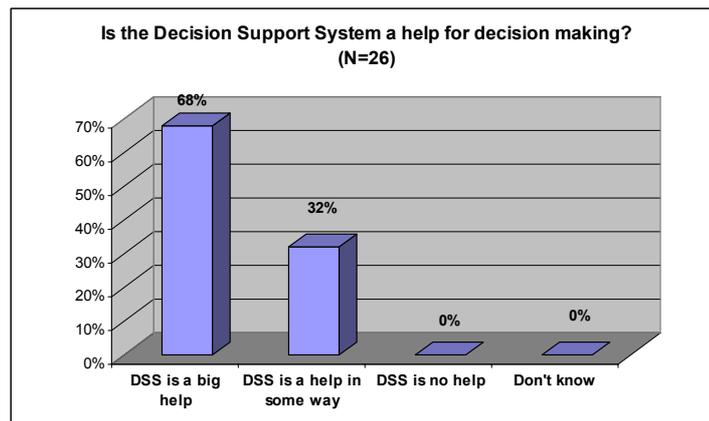
## 6. From your point of view – is renewable energy a suitable strategy for Vietnam?

69% think, that **renewable energy** is a “very suitable” **strategy** for Vietnam; the rest of 31% finds this strategy “rather suitable”.



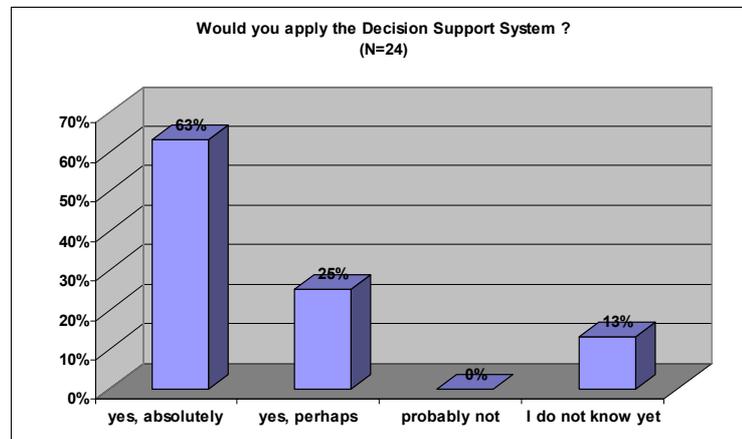
## 7. Is the Decision Support System a substantial support for decision making concerning renewable energy?

The presented **Decision Support System (DSS)** is seen as a “big help” by 68% for making decisions concerning renewable energy. 32% think, it could be a “help in some way”.



## Would you apply the Decision Support System?

63% would **apply the DSS** in case of planning a concrete potential project.  
 22% can imagine to apply “perhaps” the DSS and finally 13% “do not know yet”.



## 8. What is your overall rating for this workshop?

The **overall evaluation** of the workshop shows the following ranking



The rating shows a high degree of satisfaction with **quality** and **performance** of the BiWaRE- experts - both European and Asian partners.

The evaluation of the **methodology used** during the presentations shows a smaller degree of satisfaction (64% “very good”). Probably this is a consequence of the bilingualism of the event. (see comments on pages 19-20)

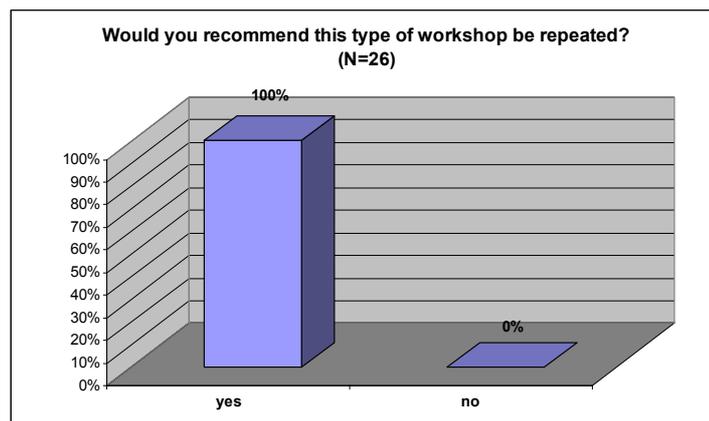
The smallest degree of satisfaction is seen with the **organisation of the workshop**. Only 58% of the Vietnamese participants think it was “very good”. (The other 42% said “good organisation”.)

As some **critical comments** at the end of the questionnaire suggest, one deficit was probably the complete absence or small number of some target groups.<sup>7</sup>

To the organisational aspect we find also **positive comments** as well.<sup>8</sup>

### 9. Would you recommend this type of workshop be repeated?

In spite of some light critical remarks all interviewed Vietnamese participants (100%) would **recommend this type of workshop to be repeated**. That is a strong indicator for the high quality and good climate of this multicultural meeting of Asean and European scientists with local and regional Vietnamese authorities to work out and evaluate a feasible pilot-project in the field of renewable energy on the Island of Phu Quoc.



<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

**11. What other comments do you have on any aspect of this workshop? (open question)**

Please write it down here.... <sup>9</sup>

Nr. of respondent		Content of answers to question 11
-		<i>The workshop has created a favourable atmosphere for discussing concerned matters of the society. <b>It is more important to apply the project results in practice and to develop them on Phu Quoc.</b></i>
-		<i>Results of the workshop should be disseminated to relevant decision makers. <b>Detailed tasks and responsibilities should be defined and assigned to further develop the project results.</b></i>
-		<i>Ideal workshop location. The organisers did a good job.</i>
-		<i><b>The workshop was successful in reaching its overall objectives which enables an application of this model to exploit renewable energies thus contributing to environmental protection in Vietnam.</b></i>  <i>Multilateral cooperation in the fields of renewable energies and environmental protection should be stimulated.</i>  <i>Policy frameworks concerning exploitation and development of renewable energies should be studied to be advised to interested people. <b>An orientation strategy for the use of applied technologies in Vietnam should be developed.</b></i>
-		<i>During the two-day workshop of the BiWaRE project on Phu Quoc I personally felt very excited. <b>I hope that the project would be a great success in the nearest future on Phu Quoc Island.</b></i>  <i>I am very delighted and would like to express my heartfelt thanks to Can Tho University, Bremen University of Applied Sciences, Technical University Dresden, King Mongkut's University, University of Wales (Cardiff), Van Lang University – HCM City for their concern for our Phu Quoc district.</i>
-		<i>The workshop was well organised, <b>but of rather long duration.</b></i>

<sup>9</sup> In GREEN = positive remarks and comments concerning concrete plans to transform the theoretical work into a real working power plant on Phu Quoc.

In RED = critical comments and proposals for the future

-		<p>Time of workshop was not very suitable.</p> <p>Various significant participants were missing, such as Power company of Kien Giang Province, Company for urban civil engineering, representatives of Phu Quoc locals (island inhabitants) and decision makers from other relevant ministries and agencies.</p> <p>Preparations for workshop documents and reception of guests were at the beginning not very good.</p> <p>Translation during the workshop should be improved, technical terms were not always translated correctly (original technical terms could be quoted/named to avoid misunderstanding)</p> <p><i>Nevertheless, the workshop has drawn interest and concern of local authorities, which is a good condition for further steps of project implementation.</i></p>
-		<p>Representatives of urban administration should have been invited. Urban areas provide the largest and most centralized source of biomass, therefore public waste management companies should also participate in such a workshop.</p>
-		<p><i>Technical aspects are subject to discussion of scientists and professionals. Regarding policies frameworks and implementation model there should be cooperation between local authorities and scientists to work out and evaluate a feasible project.</i></p>
-		<p>Many local cadres at lower and mid - level were absent because of shyness. Due to distant workshop location on Phu Quoc only employees of the Can Tho University could participate, the students not.</p>
11.		<p>With interpretation, the presentation is quite long. Maybe only the translation of slides on screen was enough, the simultaneous translation might not be necessary.</p> <p><i>However, great effort and hard working translators!</i></p> <p>Need more participants from government officials and students.</p>
12.		<p>The rate of participation should be increased; more local officials should be interested in the workshop; some parts of the workshop should, resp. could be open to the interested public.</p>
13.		<p><i>Good example for cooperation should be performed in other fields of interest too.</i></p>

**Interview with Mrs. Tran Than Binh (Chairwoman of People Committee, responsible for cultural and social affairs in the Kien Giang Province):**

She has a very positive view from the conference. She hopes and expects good concepts for the future from the cooperation between European and Asian Universities.

From her perspective the concept of renewable energy is absolutely suitable for Phu Quoc. In order to develop tourism on Phu Quoc, she hopes that the local and regional government will release laws and rules, which will support the approach of sustainable tourism.

Prof. Bernhard Szemeitzke

Bremen, 14.11.2005

# **ANNEX**

- **Questionnaire English version**
- **Questionnaire Vietnamese version**

## Questionnaire for the BIWARE – Workshop Phu Quoc 9./10.12.2004

### Targetgroups

- Decision makers, other participants on the workshop
- BiWaRE –Project partners in Vietnam, Thailand, England, Germany

Please complete this form at the end of this workshop, so that:

- You can provide feedback on the event.
- We can continually develop and improve workshops like this and other projects.

Please indicate your views by crossing the appropriate response to each question or statement.

The objectives of the workshop were:

4. To what degree the **overall objectives** have been reached?
  - More environmental awareness and increase of environmental concern
  - Contribution to a cooperation between countries of the European Union and ASEAN member countries by transfer and exchange of knowledge
  - Multinational Networking
  - Increased use of renewable energy to reduce the greenhouse effect
  - Contribution to an integrated and international oriented education as an aspect of sustainability (after the end of the project) by integration of training modules into the curricula of the partner universities
  - Reaching the target groups – suppliers and decision makers as well as students
  - Presentation and discussion of the results of the Decision Support System

1. How well were these overall objectives met during the workshop?

Completely       well       partly       not very well       not at all

2. Were your expectations achieved?

Completely       well       partly       not very well       not at all

3) Do you want more information and support in the field of application of renewable energy?

- yes, absolutely
- no, it is not necessary

**4) What about the content of the workshop:**

- |                           |                                       |                                      |   |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Content covered</b>    | too much <input type="checkbox"/>     | about right <input type="checkbox"/> | too little <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| <b>Level of content</b>   | too advanced <input type="checkbox"/> | about right <input type="checkbox"/> | too elementary <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>Length of workshop</b> | too long <input type="checkbox"/>     | about right <input type="checkbox"/> | too short <input type="checkbox"/>      |

**5) What do you think of the way in which the workshop was given?**

	(0 = Poor <span style="float: right;">3= Very Good</span> )			
	0	1	2	3
<b>Contents</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Presentation (overall)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Language/translation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Visual Aids	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Handouts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments (Optional): \_\_\_\_\_

**6) Did the results of the workshop change your attitude towards renewable energy?**

- now I know much more about the relevance of renewable energy
- now I know a little bit more about the relevance of renewable energy
- the results of the workshop do not bring new knowledge for me

**7) From your point of view – is renewable energy a suitable strategy for Vietnam?**

- very suitable
- rather suitable
- not suitable at all for Vietnam

**8) Is the Decision Support System a substantial support for decision making concerning renewable energy?**

(Please cross only the appropriate answer)

- yes , the Decision Support System is a big help
- yes, the Decision Support System is a help in some way
- no, it does not really help
- I don't know

If YES :

**Would you apply the Decision Support System?**

- yes absolutely
- yes, perhaps
- probably not
- do not know yet

9) What is your overall rating for this workshop ?

	(0 = Poor 0	1	2	3= Very Good) 3
-Quality of experts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-Performance of experts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-Methodology used	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-Workshop organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10) Would you recommend this type of workshop be repeated?

Yes  No

11) What other comments do you have on any aspect of this workshop?

Please write it down here.....

**END**

**Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this questionnaire!**

## Questionnaire Vietnamese Version

This version is missing in the English-Word Document.(Because of specific set of letters)