





## Vanuatu

## PILOT TRAINING OF RURAL REMOTE COMMUNITY

Capacity Building to Strengthen Sustainable Implementation of Renewable Energy Technologies for Rural Energy Access

## **Training Report**



14<sup>th</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> September 2020 Tisman, Malekula Malampa Province







# Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACSE	Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy
ADB	Asian Development Bank
BRANTV	Barrier Removal for Achieving the National Energy Road Map Targets of Vanuatu
CCDA	Climate Change and Development Authority (PNG)
СРА	Central Provincial Administration
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DLLGPA	Department of Local Level Government and Provincial Affairs
DoE	Department of Education
EE	Energy Efficiency
EU	European Union
FREAGER	Facilitating Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Applications for Greenhouse
	Gas Emissions Reduction
FREF	Fiji Rural Electrification Fund
GE	Green Economy
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
HRD	Human Resource Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KOICA	Korean International Cooperation Agency
LDC	Least Developed Countries







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### Introduction

The project "Capacity Building to Strengthen Sustainable Implementation of Renewable Energy Technologies for Rural Energy Access" is a 3-year regional project implemented in the Melanesian countries of Fiji, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea. The project is funded by the Republic of Korea through the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and implemented by the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) in partnership with the Pacific Islands Development Forum (PIDF).

The project's main objective is to strengthen informed and inclusive decision-making by resource owners and local government officials for integration of Green Economy (GE) and Renewable Energy (RE) into local level planning, and to strengthen implementation of RE infrastructure for Rural Electrification. In addition, in-country based local trainers will be engaged to deliver these capacity building trainings within the identified communities. There are 13 identified communities in Vanuatu which will benefit from this capacity building project, with the main trainings scheduled to be conducted in 2021.

The target groups for this training are Government officials, traditional/community leaders and business houses, including local technicians and also women, youths and vulnerable groups.

According to the pre-implementation survey conducted late last year, the National Project Coordinator selected Tisman community in South East Malekula, Malampa Province, as the target community for the pilot training on these ten modules. The pilot training was conducted on the 14<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> September 2020.

## 1.1 Pilot Community Training Objectives

The main objectives of the Pilot Training can be summarized as follow;

- Provide training of Renewable Energy and Green Economy to the remote communities
- Deliver the training for 100-150 people on the 10 modules to the local officials, community traditional/religious leaders, vulnerable groups, small business and local technician.
- To gather valuable feedback from the community on the training modules

## 1.2 Training Team

There were two trainers who conducted this pilot training, namely:

- Paul Kaun the national project coordinator for this project, based in the nation capital, GGGI
  Office, housed under the Department of Energy within the premises of the Ministry of Climate
  Change
- b. John Boar –hired in August this year to be the country trainer for the pilot training in Tisman.







## 1.3 The Pilot Community

Tisman community is located in South East Area of Malekula, in the Malampa Province. It is one of the ten 10 more communities which made up the Malekula South East Area Council. The Malekula South East Area Council boundary extends from Ransarie Secondary School right down to Blacksands community in Aulua. This Area Council center is located in Tisman and is maned by an Administrator and an Area Secretary. Tisman Community is made up of 5 main villages, which include:

- Rejar

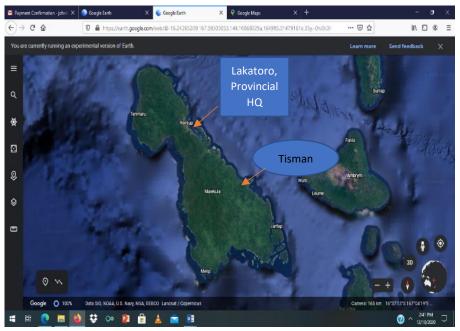
- Rembe, and

- Pankumo

- Bangkir

- Rerep

Access to this semi coastal community from the provincial center is often challenged by the appalling road conditions and several river crossings, lasting the trip to around 2 hours in four-wheeled drive vehicles. The main access road to the community is often dusty during dry seasons, whilst on land access is totally cut off during very wet seasons due to overflowing of rivers and streams. Consequently, the local villagers and the nearby community people of Aulua and Unua had to resort to travelling by boat to get to the provincial center when rivers are overflown. The largest river on Malekula, Pankumo River, is located within Tisman area, without bridges, it is the main access cut-off point on the island's main road connecting the provincial center to south eastern and southern communities of the island, during the raining season. There were experiences of vehicles being washed down the river and lost lives during attempted crossings in the past.



Tisman has over five Christian-based religious groups, of which the earliest established is the Presbyterian Church and later introduced are the Seventh Day Adventist (SDA), Nil Thomas Ministry (NTM), The Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-Day Saints (LDS) and the Catholics. Irrespective of the various religious







groupings, collaboration among the villagers on community based social and development related activities is quite robust due to close and strong family ties, coupled with the traditional based governance and the provincial administration systems which are currently very active.

The community population are stated in the table below:

**Table 1: Latest Tisman Population by Villages** 

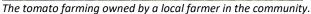
Tisman Community					
No.	Village	Household	Total Population		
1	Bangkir	70	342		
2	Rembe	28	124		
3	Rerep	84	387		
4	Pankumo	42	195		
5	Rejar	38	158		
	Total	262	1206		

Source: Tisman Area Secretary

The recently updated total population of Tisman is 1,206, although the total number of male and female was not provided by the Area Administrator, the community has a female to male ration of 0.9:1 based on the 2016 mini census data. The Area Administrator was not present during the two weeks training, however, the Area Administration center was represented by the Area Secretary, who was present during most of two weeks training sessions. He was very much helpful to the training logistics arrangements and venue. He provided us the information we required for this reporting purposes.

The main source of income in the community is agricultural products produce in the gardens by the local farmers. The main income generated crops are root crops, banana, island cabbage and vegetables. Just after the TC Harold earlier this year, the NDMO distributed seedlings across the affected areas and tomato seedlings were sent to Tisman for local farmers to plant. The biggest tomato farm in the community is located not far from the workshop venue site. Below is the patch of tomato plants containing over 1,400 plants.







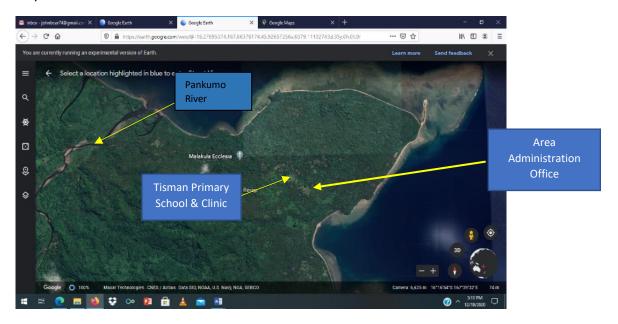






Over 80 percent of the people living in Tisman area live in thatched roof dwellings with woven bamboo walling, whilst the remaining 20% live in semi-permanent to permanent houses.

The community center also houses a government run primary school, enrolling students from years one to six. A health clinic is also shares the same compound with the primary school, which operates a minimaternity services around the South East Area of Malekula.



Source: Google Earth.

The second picture shows the area that made up the South East Area Council which has its main administration office in Tisman. It also shows the Pankumo river. Thirdly, the Admin office, Primary school and clinic.

The training took 10 working days altogether. Although there were disruptions during the last two days of the workshop due to a death in the community, the team managed to deliver the two remaining training modules.

The workshop turnout was quite good, with 199 people in attendance, of whom 133 were men and 86 were women, giving a ratio of 43% women in attendance, most of whom hold leadership positions in the community. We also had around 10 elderly participants (more than 60 years old) who attended workshop, three of whom are women. Though there was a great potential to get more youths participated in the workshop, unfortunately, only 6 of them participated, as many of them were not informed nor invited to attend. Among other vulnerable groups who have attended, were two disable people, a male and a female.

We also had more than 10 business owners, both men and women as well as small commercial farmers. Among the 7 government employees who have attended, 5 were schoolteachers, a nurse and a provincial area secretary. Out of these 7, 3 of whom were women.







## 2.0 Pilot Training schedule

**Table 2: Pilot Training Schedule** 

Date	Module	Trainer	# of Participants	Target Groups
Mon 14	GE General	Paul Kaun and John	16	Government leaders,
Sept	Principles	Boar		community leaders
Tues 15	RE General	John Boar/Paul	22	Government leaders,
Sept	Principles	Kaun		community leaders
Wed 16	Green Business	Paul Kaun/John	21	Business Owners
Sept	Basics	Boar		
Thur 17	Solar in the	John Boar/Paul	21	Leaders and Technicians
Sept	Community	Kaun		
Fri 18	Solar Operation	Paul Kaun/John	19	Technicians
Sept	and Management	Boar		
Mon 21	Energy Efficiency	John Boar/Paul	19	Government leaders,
Sept		Kaun		community leaders (New)
Tues 22	Pico-Hydro in the	Paul Kaun/John	14	Government leaders,
Sept	Community	Boar		community leaders (New
Wed 23	Pico-Hydro O & M	John Boar/Paul	25	Technicians
Sept	Basics	Kaun		
Thurs	Inclusive	Paul Kaun/John	20	Leaders and Women
24 Sept	Development	Boar		
Fri 25	RE Financial	John Boar/Paul	22	Business Owners
Sept	Management	Kaun		

Upon arrival, the trainers were met by elder Seth Susurup who was the focal person in the community. Mr. Susurup is the clerk for the Presbyterian Church in this area and as well as a community chief in Tisman. The trainers were told that all necessary arrangement and participants to the training were taken care of including catering for the workshop training. The community is divided into 5 different villages and each have been assigned to prepare catering two times within the 2 weeks of the training workshop.







Below is the table that indicates the number of participants for each day.

**Table 3: Workshop Attendance, Male and Female** 

Day	Male	Female	Total
1	10	6	16
2	17	5	22
3	13	8	21
4	17	4	21
5	9	10	19
6	9	10	19
7	10	4	14
8	9	16	25
9	9	11	20
10	10	12	22
Total	113	86	199





Welcome ceremony and official opening of the training workshop on 14 Sept 2020.







## 3.0 Feedback from the pilot community trainings

Two of the major constraints experienced during this pilot training workshop resulting in workshop participants not being able to provide detail feedback on the training manuals were lack of sufficient timing to go through the manuals and the second is the language of instruction, as many of the participants are primary school leavers and have difficulties understanding English. Consequently, much of the discussions and feedback received during the workshops were more around the topics covered and their relationship to everyday life of the villagers, rather than the focusing on ways to improve the manual. However, despite of these, most of the participants affirmed that the topics covered are very important and guite essential for rural life.

Given the above, whilst the documents will be translated into Bislama for ease of local participants' understanding of the training manuals during the actual trainings, the opportunity to have participants review the manuals before the workshop may be a bit challenging.

The feedback provided in the ensuing subsections are categorized into those provided by the trainers and the feedback from the workshop participants, commencing with the trainers' feedback, on each of the training module.

### 3.1 General feedback from the national trainers

### 3.1.1 Feedback on GE General Principles

Rather than the 'ice breaker' being chapter one in all training modules, it is suggested that the ice breaker section should form part of introduction but with not a separate chapter. Therefore, chapter two in all training modules should become chapter one.

This Module should be Module One.

### 3.1.2 Trainers feedback on RE General Principles

First page should have a real picture instead of a drawing. Otherwise all good

This Module should be Module Two

#### 3.1.3 Trainers feedback on Green Business Basics

2.3 – "Green Wash" – this topic is too general. Add more information to this and give 2 or more examples to it.

This Module should be Module Three

### 3.1.4 Trainers feedback on Inclusive Development

No comment - all good

This Module should be Module Ten

### 3.1.5 Trainers feedback on Energy Efficiency

No comment - all good

This Module should be Module Six







### 3.1.6 Trainers feedback on Solar in the Community

No comment – all good

This Module should be Module Four

### 3.1.7 Trainers feedback on Solar O&M Basics

No comment – all good

This Module should be Module Five

### 3.1.8 Trainers feedback on Pico-Hydro in the Community

No comment – all good

This Module should be Module Seven

### 3.1.9 Trainers feedback on Pico-Hydro O&M Basics

No comment – all good

This module should be Module Eight

### 3.1.10 Trainers feedback on RE Financial management

No comment – all good

This Module should be Module Nine

## 3.2 Community feedback on the training modules

As mentioned earlier, given that workshop participants did not have the opportunity to review the training materials before the workshop, coupled with lack of good understanding of English, have culminated in feedback received during each training session were quite generalized, in relation to the topic presentation, with minimal comments made on the content of each training material.

# 3.2.1 Community comments, feedback and recommendation on "GE General Principles" Day One

- "There is power in money. It is not happening only in our towns but gradually moving to the rural areas. Landowners are selling their lands and resources for the sake of money, and not sparing them for their future generations," said a retired primary school teacher. "Even most people don't care about their forest and began cutting thick forest for agricultural purposes and burning down trees for firewood. Linear economic is mainly taking place of circular economic." He pointed out.
- Cutting down of trees for agricultural purposes is good but should be replaced by planting more trees. Most trees that are being cut down are used for firewood. These should be preserved so future generation could also benefit from them.







- Instead of having 2 or more gardens, it is important to consider inter-cropping and crop rotation for commercial and semi-commercial purposes.
- "Green and gender equality must be promoted in all school in the country." Said the primary school principal. His recommendation for this training is that, "green economic basics be included in the primary school syllabus in the country."





Day one training. Presentation on Green Economy general principles; group work and presentation of the activity from the group. Group Photo on the left.





Group discussions and preparation of group presentations by workshop participants in Day 1

### 3.2.2 Community comments, feedback and recommendation on "RE General Principles" Day Two

"The type of energy that is commonly used in this community is the heat energy from burning wood. This is widely practiced in every community in Vanuatu. However, it is one of the biggest factors that contributes to polluting the environment and the atmosphere." Said the principal of the school. When







asked whether plastic bags are been used to start fire using firewood, 90% of the participants indicated so by raising their hands. The principal continues; 'plastic' is commonly used to start fire with it and this is a practice that is being going not only in Tisman community but as well as other communities and throughout the country." A chief from the community gave his support and said," in the olden times we used dry coconut leaves to start the fire but nowadays when plastic bag was introduced in shops, people start to burn plastics to start fire in their bush kitchens. I think when inhaling the burnt gas, it can cause a health risk to human."

"The type of energy listed in this module are new things learnt by the participants except two which are Hydro and solar." Mr. Kelson Tolish, a primary school Teacher in Tisman commented that big electricity generation systems are often quite costly to install, such as the geothermal energy in North of Efate with further tests still required to determine the capacity of the resource. He further confirmed that a solar project which was set up in his own village in South West Bay in Malekula costs about VT60 million.







Day two training. Presentation on Renewable Energy general principles; group work and presentation of the activity from the group, and group photo.







# 3.2.3 Community comments, feedback and recommendation on "Green Business Basics" Day Three

"There were two commonly used radio in the country before our independence and even to the late 90's. These brands were National and Philips. Before the independence, my father had one in the home. That brand was the National. I bought the other brand, Philips, during my first year in the teaching field. Comparing these two brand radios, I found that National was even better than Philips because the energy used in Philips is higher than the National." A retired government teacher said.

The retired Teacher who comes from Bangkir village said that there will be more and more products coming from towns to the village. A lot of those products will either help save the environment and the community or destroy it. He stressed that even with what his community is facing at the moment from what has been brought into the village is causing a lot of problems and his village is facing the negative impacts of these. Seeing the impacts, the village has met and set up their own by-laws. Here are few of what they have:

- a. At 9:00 every night noise is cut down and people should be in their respective yards
- b. Saturday is the only day for their market sales.
- c. Every day after lunch, 5 tongs from the bell is rang indicating 20 vatu sales from the villages.
- d. Every Thursday of the week is assigned for community work. A work that is either requested by the Area Administrator, Provincial government and or village chiefs.
- e. The water source that supply water to the community is ban from entering, clearing bushes for gardening and cutting of big trees.
- f. Woman are highly encouraged to start businesses and get involved with partnership program with other businesses from other villages.

"I therefore strongly encourage other village leaders to take time to evaluate and monitor their village in terms of population, social activities done by youths, the effects of climate change and agricultural practices, and if need make similar practices Bangkir village has set this one up and if we can do it then you can do it as well. We want to create a model village so that other villages can do the same thing we are currently doing." He said.

One of the clean source of energy that can be used in this area is the solar energy. It will not only provide light in the home but also provide cooking and heating using correct appliances at home.

An elderly woman stressed the importance of using water sensibly at home. She said, "Women are the most users of water in the home. She said in our village the water supply is not reliable. In my home we received water 1 time only in one week through gravity fed water piping system. We use the water for cooking and drinking. But my question is that whether the water is safe to drink or cooking? I don't know but I wish if I could have a clarification on this."







A common practice for waste disposal is that all items are dumped in one dump site. Both biodegradable and non-biodegradable resources are put together in the same place and burned. It is a long-time practice and is still being practiced today.

In Bangkir village, a story was told by the retired teacher that a member of the village has a flooded battery that needed distilled water for refilling. However, due to unavailability of distilled water in the village, he resorted to using water collected in bamboo stalks instead and this has proven to work well, and the battery still works till today. This was done three years ago.





Participants for Day Three training workshop.

# 3.2.4 Community comments, feedback and recommendation on "Inclusive Development"- Day Ten

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This module was the last module for the training workshop. It was presented on Friday the 25<sup>th</sup> of September. Though there were no comments specific to improvement of the document, the participants felt that this is a very interesting module which highlights inherited traditional practices and norms that disadvantaged women, in particular in the community, who consequently are confined only to certain roles and responsibilities and excluded in decision making in the community. Furthermore, the training module was also in a way had provided another perspective how they perceive other disadvantaged groups, especially the disable people, who are always been regarded as having physical limitations with negative references.

The feedback from the participants are stated below:

- There should have been more participants especially women attending to this training.
- A female representative from Bangkir village suggested that all community groupings should attend to this training. "I am representing the sector of disabilities in the community. I am not physically disable but my husband is. He is lame from birth. He couldn't walk. There was no lady in the community who would want to marry him because of his statues but I felt sorry for him and love him even to marry him. And I raised his beautiful children who are now grownups." She emotionally said. Talking of the responsibility at home, she said, "I took all responsibilities for both male and female and I count it as a task that everyone,







regardless of gender, is able to do." "My husband also can do the work that women are doing. He can do laundry, dishes, wash babies and even build houses with the physical statues he has," She continued.

There was a huge discussion on this topic with regards to the cultures and responsibilities that are performed at home. Our culture fashioned us to perform our roles individually. It says that woman and girls are supposed to do such work as:

- Cooking, laundry, collecting firewood, bathing babies or siblings, brushing dishes
- Not involved in drinking kava
- Not allowed to stand in front of men and talk or preach
- Helping men in garden and planting
- doing market sales in town or main centers

On the other side of the coin, men or boys' roles are:

- Do gardening and finding food for the families
- Story telling with friends
- Drinking kava
- Cutting copra

However, time is changing and with the new technologies that is rising so rapidly, the roles are turning to change. Both men and women are doing tasks that help build their lives together.





The module on "Inclusive Development" was presented in the last day which was followed by the official closing by the Area Secretary, assistant to the Area Administrator







## 3.2.5 Community comments, feedback and recommendation on "Energy Efficiency" Day Six

### General comments on this topic:

- 1- 2.2 And 2.3, should content different examples of Primary & secondary sources and commercial & non-commercial source of energy. Can a table be drawn to show and list these differences?
- 2- "For the past 5 days, discussions on renewable energy and green business and has found out that we are currently and slowly moving out from traditional norms and practices and adopting new practices with introduction of new technologies. Let us be mindful that whatever we contributing to the atmosphere have both negative and positive impacts to our environment and the atmosphere." Said the retired teacher from Bangkir village.















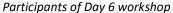


Group activities and presentation on day six training workshop. Bottom left is the group photo.

# 3.2.6 Community comments, feedback and recommendation on "Solar in the Community" -Day Five

The session was well-attended by community leaders, such as chiefs, church leaders, women representatives and the Provincial Area Secretary. The participants were quite impressed of the training content and most of them confirmed that this is the first training of its kind that is being held in the community. The training is quite timely as many of the homes now are using solar systems, and this training will enable the to be able to operate and maintain their solar systems.













### 3.2.7 Community comments, feedback and recommendation on "Solar O&M Basics" Day Four

After the PowerPoint presentation with the group, there was a demonstration set outside for display and explanation of different components of the solar system was clear. An activity for the participants, where one of the cables was deliberately loosened to simulate a fault, and participants were asked to identify the problem. After a few attempts, the participants were able to diagnose the problem, when the light bulb finally turned on.

- The two main types of solar module set up in the village are Mono-S and Poly-Si
- There must be more example of how to calculate the amount of voltage/amps/power. Examples that participants are assigned to do for their practical
- During the training, there was a participant who is a qualified electrician. He can be an assistant to the community at large when help is need from individual home or any institution in the community.





Demonstration and practical outside the training venue. A qualified technician is assisting the practical.





Day 4 participants in the conference room (left). Participants proudly post for group photo with their draft module (right).







### 3.2.8 Community comments, feedback and recommendation on "Pico-Hydro in the Community" Day 7

A member of Bangkir village who worked with the Digicel Company to set up the telecommunication tower in Malekula suggested that:

- The clamp and multi-meter used during the practical was too general for all participants to get and remember everything. "We need more and more practical to handle, test and read every reading so that we can better understand how the machines work, and tell the difference between voltage, amps and continuity reading works."
- "We wanted to see different parts of the Pico-Hydro. Seeing pictures of the parts mean little compare to the real parts where we can see real ones, handle and test for ourselves." He added.

A chief in the community said that theory side of this training is presented and explained very well but it needs demonstration so that all participants can fully understand how it works and gives results. It is important that we ourselves handle the task. Most people learn more when they touch or handle a practical task after an explanation.





Pictures of group presentation (top left). The two young men participated in the training and the group photo posting with their draft training module.



Group Photo: Day 7









3.2.9 Community comments, feedback and recommendation on "Pico-Hydro O&M Basics" Day Eight



Group photo of the training on Pico-Hydro. Even though there was a death in the village of Bangkir, the training continued till 4:30pm.







# 3.2.10 Community comments, feedback and recommendation on "RE Financial Management"-Day Nine

"As we speak, the overall significant aspect of these two weeks training is money", said one of the participants, a member of village chief. "Almost every household have solar in their homes to give light. However, as far as money is concern, it is important to know how to manage the money you are generating and how you can spend on the items that can contribute to safeguard our environment and generate fund to us." He continued.

A questioned was raised by the Area Secretary asking for the available donor who can help in funding such project in the rural community. "If I want to find assistance for this project, where should I go? I mean where they offices located in Port Vila?" He said. The PC clearly explained where these offices are located in Port Vila. They have application forms to which community have to fill them up and submitted it directly to the offices for consideration. Otherwise the Department of Foreign Affairs and Internal Affairs have forms for project that community can easily apply for. The provincial HQ and the area administration office should also have these forms for project.



Participants proudly post for photo outside the Area Administrator office in Tisman. The Area Secretary, front left sitting. He was helpful to the training arrangement while the Area Administrator was away for the whole of two weeks.







## **4.0 Training Survey results**

Stated below are the results of the evaluation that were filled up during the training workshop. The results reflect the questions and answers on the form filled by each participant. Note that on the first week of the training, there was no pre evaluation sheets filled up on Monday the 14<sup>th</sup> of September, and also on Wednesday the 23<sup>rd</sup> of September.

Below are the results of the evaluations for the two weeks training workshop in Tisman.

## 4.1 Pre-Training Survey results

4.1.1. Trening ia ie stret folem wok we yu sta mekem (Is the training suited to what you are doing in the community?)

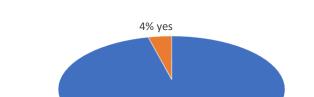
19%, not responded

11% Don't know

20% No

Pre-Training Responses on Suitability of Training Modules

4.1.2. Yu atendem wan trening olsem finis (Have you attended similar training before?)



96%, Never

**Participants' Participated in Past Similar Trainings** 

\*

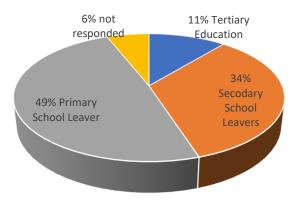






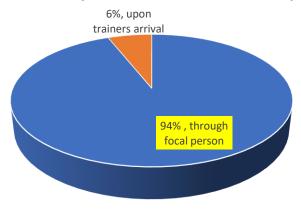
4.1.3. Level lo save blo yu (educational background) (What is your educational background?)

**Participants' Education Level** 



4.1.4. Hao nao yu save se bae trening ia ie stap lo ples ia? (How do you know this training is going to be held in here?)

**How Participants Knew about the Workshop** 



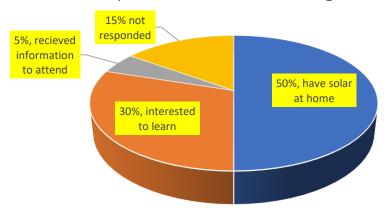






4.1.5. From wanem nao yu wantem kam atendem trening ia? (Why you are attending this training?)

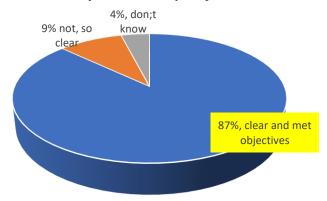
Participants' Reasons for Attending Training



## **4.2 Post-Training Survey results**

4.2.1. Objektiv blo woksop ia ie klia mo mi mitim evriwan. (Workshop objectives were stated clearly and met.)

**Clarity of Workshop Objectives** 





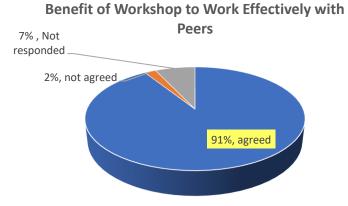




4.2.2. Woksop ia oli okenaesem gud. (The workshop was well organized.)



4.2.3. Woksop ia I helpem mi blo save olsem wanem mi save wok gud wetem ol fren blo mi. (The workshop helped me to learn how to work effectively with my peers in a workshop setting.)



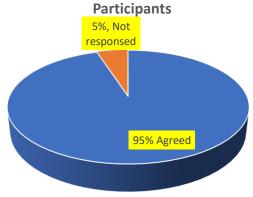
4.2.4. Infomeisen mo skil we ie kamaot ie stret mo yusful. (The information and/or skills presented were relevant and useful.)



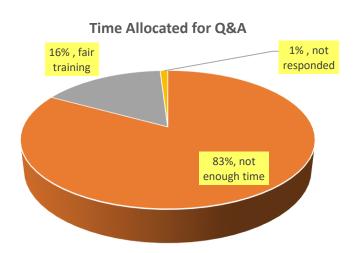




# Information/skills Presented Relevant and Useful to



4.2.5. Trena ie givim plenty taem blo kwesten mo ansa we mi satisfae wetem. (The presenter(s) provided adequate time for questions and answered them satisfactorily.)



83% of the participants felt that the not enough time is allocated for participants go through the training materials, however, most participants are satisfied with responses provided by the trainers

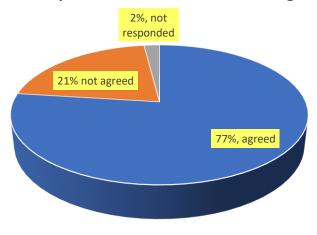






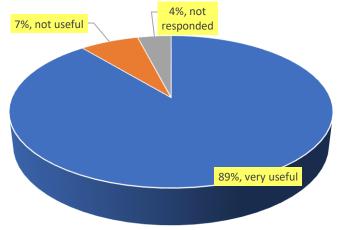
4.2.6. Trena ie givim stret save mo teknik we komiuniti wetem ol teknikel man oli save andastanem gud. (The presenter(s) modeled student-centered learning strategies and techniques both for community and ?????

**Trainers ability Model Student-Centered Learning** 



4.2.9. OI materiel we mi karem lo trening ia hemi yusful tumas lo mi. (The materials provided were useful for training in Solar O&M Basics.)

**Usefulness of Training Materials** 



4.2.10. Trening modul ia ie stret blo ranem lo level blo komiuniti. (The manuals were appropriate for the training at community level.)

\*100% agreed

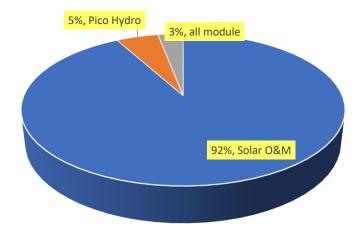
4.2.11. Wanem eria o topik we yu ting se yu wantem karem moa trening lo hem: (Areas/topics about which you would like to receive further training.)





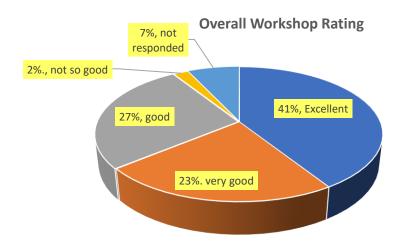


### Training Module which Participants want more time on



\*

4.2.12. Wanem tingting blo yu lo saed blo trening modul ia? Yu laekem o no? Givim risen from wanem yu ansa olsem: (How would you rate this workshop? Excellent/Very Good/Good/Not Good). Reason)



4.2.13. Raetem tingting blo yu lo trening modul ia mo wanem nao yu ting se bae mifala ie impruv moa lo hem? (Suggestions for improving this training modules.)

\*91% Solar in the community and Solar O&M are two main modules that the participants wants to learn more. They want to be their own solar installer, operation and maintenance person in their own home.

4.2.14. Lanwij blo trening ia ie stret lo u o no? (What language suits you for this training?)

\*100% agreed for Bislama;







### 5.0 Conclusion

The training took 10 working days altogether. Although there were disruptions during the last two days of the workshop due to a death in the community, the team managed to deliver the two remaining training modules.

The workshop turnout was quite good, with 199 people in attendance, of whom 133 were men and 86 were women, giving a ratio of 43% women in attendance, most of whom hold leadership positions in the community. We also had around 10 elderly participants (more than 60 years old) who attended workshop, three of whom are women. Though there was a great potential to get more youths participated in the workshop, unfortunately, only 6 of them participated, as many of them were not informed nor invited to attend. Among other vulnerable groups who have attended, were two disable people, a male and a female.

We also had more than 10 business owners, both men and women as well as small commercial farmers. Among the 7 government employees who have attended, 5 were schoolteachers, a nurse and a provincial area secretary. Out of these 7, 3 of whom were women.

On the overall, the participants highly rated the workshop and recommended a second-round of training to be conducted in Tisman. Some of them specifically requested that the trainings be conducted at village setting rather than at the area level so that more participants could attend.

The trainers felt that training did meet its objectives, by the participants' workshop turnout and the feedback received from them, though majority of the participants felt that the duration of the training was too short. The lessons learned from this pilot workshop will help in better coordinating and organization of workshops to be conducted next year.

The trainers acknowledge the teamwork, at both the regional and national level so that this national pilot trainings were successfully conducted. The community cooperation and strong partnership with community leaders contributed positively to good turnout of participants during the workshop, as well as logistical support plus community engagement for catering was also very helpful. Hence, the trainers acknowledge the community leaders who helped coordinated event and hoped that next year's workshop organization would be better and that more participants will be able to attend the workshop.







## 6.0 Appendices

## 6.1 List of Participants attending each training session

### **Day One Participants**









## **Day Two Participants**

Pacific Islands Development Forum		Pacific Island Development Fo	rum	KULL Access  Korea International  Cooperation Agency
	GE & R	E Pilot Training, Tism Malekula.	an Community	
		Daily Registration	Form	
Date:	IT SEPTEMBER 202	0		
Module	Title: RENEWABLE ENERS	Y GENERAL PRI	NCLPRE	
		4.		
		POSITION		
No	Name	Contact	Community	Signature
1 N		Teachar		(Wolnish .
	Kripen NGRAV NGRAV		TISMAN SOUTH EAST	
3 M	Maulo Bab	Teacher	Tisman P. School.	ARTO .
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11 11	Batick Albert	Dep Mama	MEanicir	Mint
12 N		Gardener	Kevep Komakir. Tiem	All
13 M	town Wantau.	Gardener.	Xulia .	Acett.
14 M		CCO .		100
15 M	Auck Sandr	met	Pankono	
16 M	Eddie Bake	SIF A. F.	Mbakir	
17 M	JOYEPH AIBELI	FI day	Womsk	A AND
18 M	Marka Dela	n claev	Rerep	P. G.
19 M	The Month	onies	Rejou	telep.
20 M	Joshna Melip	chief	Kyav,	Januar
7.16	Morreua Kely	Pastor	Regno	mely.
21 F	Marchel Bob.	eacher	Rever	NA TOTAL
-	WillEdan Simy	·CHILLY	HONNKuns	- Children
23	J			
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25				







#### **Day Three Participants**









## **Day Four Participants**













## GE & RE Pilot Training, Tisman Community

### Malekula.

Daily Registration Form

Date: 17th Sept 2020

Module Title: Solar Operations and Maintenance Basic

F/M		TITLE		
No	Name M/P	Contact	Community	Signature
1 M	Eddie Bahe M	ñ.E	Markin	ASK.
2 M	Great Horry M	Gandener	Revep	AA.
3 #	Satter Tolish	Togcher	Winton	988h.
4 F	Espel Aman	house wife	Brugki	toman
5 M	FRICK worworky	Gardener	tankuno	Eworwaby
6 M	SOLOMON	Gordener	Pankuma	
7 M	Glen	Electri Cian	Pan kymo	Hava
8 M	Graham Hombane	chief	Pinkumo	dimeni
9 M	Kennedy Kelep	carpenter	Dankano	They
10	KCI POLELLINE	house wife	mbank 12	RANGINE
11 F	Hellen malachan	Feacher	Moungin	1400
12 M	Moton massing tele		Mibagir	an
13 M	RPMAIN Manhar	Gardinu	MBangere	Mau.
14 M	PHILIP AILAP	PRIVER	MBadgir	Aygy.
15 M	John Romann.	Gardner -	ulbang Kit.	Oliv.
16 M	Kalkie JOHN	Candren .	MBankin	Chaule-
1771	Tency How7	Sulsistène Sover	-Kejan	
18 M	Davin daman	Acs	Xilva -	1000
19 /		teacher	Tisman	1
20 11	Petro Arock	Gardner	Kesan	Para
21 M	Karlen: Blang	Gardner	Rekep	None
22	2			
23				
24				
25	10			
26				







## **Day Five Participants**

Pac Develo	cific Islands	Pacific Islands Development Foru	ım	KUIL Recer Korea International Cooperation Agency
	GE & RE	Pilot Training, Tisma	n Community	
		Malekula.		
		Daily Registration F	orm	
Dates	Eidan 18 coll	25		
Date: /	Friday 18 Seft	C	.+	
Module T	Title: Notar In To	· Commun	VIG	
M/F		TITLE		
No	Name	- Contact	Community	Signature
1 =	Florina Bong Kaekar	Slip Monager	Pankumo	Tagong
2 M	Gaven Barnghoug	fard enav"	herep	and -
3 F	tepeten Jacob	cardener	Bangkin	5.0
4 F	Leton Sinceron	Gardener	Pankumo	Emily —
5 =	ANNIE BONG	Carderner	Pankumo	t Showard
6 #	ROSIE JURIAL	Gardener	Pan Kumo	Total and total
7 M	K ERICK workorbi		Pankuno	Conton
8 A/1	BOTLENG PAUL TETE	tames.	Parkuno	PARILIER
9 11	PHILIPDAIN Ngolu	Concilia	BlackSoud, Konso	i Pales
10//	Kphicini Mahilder	Contidency	MBangkire	yaur
11 M	LENCY HARRY	GRANDENEX	RETAIR	Luy -
12 M	WEVI, Andrew	far wes	legar -	- Sher
13 21	Cowin tlama	XCS	Louna	
14 500	RETU VARIO	CARDENER.	BANGKIR	hotes-
15 F	Long Kelet	Gardener	BANGKIR	LOGA
16 5	Sackula Sustula	Gardena.	Rereb-	98u -
17 8	Norah Detail	gardgier	BANKIR	BD Q Q
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20	Loisino Atgatun	Organist-	VAO	7
20 21 22	Loisino Atgatun	Orgodem A-	VAO	7
20	Loisino Atgatun	Orgodem A-	VAO	7







## **Day Six Participants**

Pacific Islands Development Forum		Pacific Islands Development For		KULG Acces  Korea International  Cooperation Agency
		Malekula.		
		Daily Registration I	Form	
Date:	21:09:2020			
	Title: ENERGY RFFIC	IFNCY BY	Asics.	
ME		Posision		
-No	Name	Contact	Community	Signature
1 14	Ephraim Maniae	Cardener	MBangkik	Man.
2 M	Baran a Rengumunga	ren. Gardener	Reveo	G
3 M	ALUOS AMÁN	Cotcleaser	MBureykia	the
47	Jeflynt melip	gardener.	Rerep	du
5 F	5/8/E. Rangon	gardenses	Kevep	Top
6	7-telopoi: Mark	goldner.	Keneff	VO .
1+	ROSIE Sinceon	Moule wife	Pankino	age.
8 F	Navai Shem	House we	Pontune	1000
9 F	Alice: Peter	Garden	petar	Eng.
	ANNIE BONG		pankumo	n
11 F	D-Sacklyn Sist	L. earden.	Rereb-	RK.
13 F	Rubby Simeon	Shop-Keeper	Rejar	Kalmana.
14M	Alick Sander Pate	Pr 1 1	Pankumo	ALL
15 M		Chief	Rungkin	
16 M	Eddie Bane	C CE	Monthis	NE .
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19 M	JAMES ALIAP	chit	Ruep	the way
20	Kenny Subural	-un	1400	-
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## GE & RE Pilot Training, Tisman Community

Malekula.

**Daily Registration Form** 

Module Title: Pico - Hydro In the Community

MF		Position	,	
No	Name	.Contact_	Community	Signature
1704	& Ephraim: Manlay	Gardener	MBanaka	Malai
2 M	Terry: Tom	Gardener	Revers	Lem
3 M	ALUOS AMAN	CARROCA	MRanykia	700
1 1	Whitely Choon		partilluno	The second
5 7	daine Them	ardennes	Parkiumos	· ·
6 F	heneralt Kelep	Gardener	Ketav	Sel .
7 M		chief	Pankimo	Ave_
8 F	ESTIGLIN ATES	Civica	rerep.	Surglin.
9 M	Eddie Bake	pf .	M bence	A.
10 M	MORI BATTICK	Stadent	warry REREP	CODA
11 M	Laisino Atoxtun	Sludent	VA0/	682
12 F	Putu VARICE	Carden	Bangirk	la l
13 M	Song Masinic	Studen	BANGKIR	MV-
14 M	MIKA KOLEP	Pane	BANGICIE	MK
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17				
18				
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## **Day Eight Participants**

	cific Islands opment Forum	Pacific Islands Development For		KULL Access  Korea International Cooperation Agency
	GE & RI	Pilot Training, Tisma	in Community	
		Malekula.		
		Daily Registration I	Form	
Date:(	wednesday 23 S Fille: PICO-Hyda o Por	ept 20	Lenance Bass	ier .
Module I	itle: rico-rigate ore			
F/M		Position		
No	Name	-Contact	Community	Signature
1FAP	Ruth Kelet	TELER	ReJar	Deuth_ SSuze
2F P/4	SUSIE	Gerdener	Rejar	Cert.
3Frot	7559	Gerdener	Revar	H
4734 5711	Rose	Gardener	Retar	IM E
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8Far	EUA HORRY	Crardoner	Resor	elle.
972A	MAKEN PURGET	CyalnotAdaless	Resola	the state
10From	Letong Merifar	Gardage	Ber Revep	6000
11 =	Florina Banakaekae	Svopkepper	PARKUMO	The same
12 M	APU MANNENORG	nitarmer	ReRep	gan.
13 M	Louisino Alentun	Student	Vae	ATT .
14 MA	whytely simen	farmer	Konn	100
15 =	Leton Sinceion	Blockol ener	Pankumo	Diene
16 €	Minnie taso	gardenser	Pankumo	POLAD
17 E	SACKUM SUSTAP	miderer	Kereb	25
18	ESTELLIN SOLM	garderer.	Beich.	19-
19 /-	Mary - Corrosu	direlone!	Rereb -	1
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21 M.	E. Londne, Sustaff	2. gardent	Rereh -	10
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24 M-	Tessie Tom.	Saralerer.	Receb -	"
25 M	Nool Bottick	Locus Student	Louny	
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## **Day Nine participants**













### GE & RE Pilot Training, Tisman Community

Malekula.

**Daily Registration Form** 

Date: 24	109120		
Module Title:	Renewable	Furance	Maraganens

No	Name	Contact	Community	Signature
1 M	The second secon	i.C	Mbakin	Signature
2 M	STEPHEN BARAMAREMAN	Off.	&EREP	8BO
3 M	ERICK WOLLDAND	Gartener	Poin Kuno	CE
111		GARDEBER.	BANCKIA	ROTUS .
5 =	RETU VARIE	Cleard ener	Bangkir	LEGT.
6 =	ESTELIN ATES	Gardens	rerep	COTELL
7 =	michael william	Condenav	pandeuv	receives
8 100		Gardener	Rerep	El sas &
9 M	Sparen Bonsang Done	The state of the s	Reven	Carry -
10 /4	Laigino Atpetun	Student	VAO	Water
11 M	Noel Battick	Ctudent	houng	
12 T	ENCY FRED	Gardener	Pandaux	400
13 F	RUTHA CANIM	Clas dener	Pandeur	216.
14 7	LITERS GRAUM	Gordener	Pandeur	La
15 F	Rossie Jurin	Gar derner	'Pandeur	h-J.
16 干	Annie Justy	House wife	pandeur	# J.
17 M	LENCY Harry	Gardener	Rador	[ Literal
18 m	TERRY TOM	Gardener	Said Coner	1egy Jow
19 F	RUBBY SIMEON	SHOP KEEPER	PERNKUMO	Kaimlang.
20 m	EDWIN Manion	SOCKETTY	AULUA	Em.
21				
22		Y		
23				
24				
25				
26				







## **Day Ten Participants**

Pac	ific Islands	Pacific Islands Development Forus	m	Korea International Cooperation Agency
		Pilot Training, Tisman	Community	
		Malekula.		
		Daily Registration Fo	<u>orm</u>	
Date:	25th Sept 2020	- D - (	E 35/50 3	
Module T	Acess Inclusion	red Develop	ven Modula.	
	Acces a meneral and	11110	Community	Signature
No	Name	Contact		20%
1 M	Eddie Prohe	126	REALP	880
2 M	STEPHEN BARANGRENGIA	Gardener	Pankino	UE
3 M	FRICK WORWOTPY	Gardenes	padeur	MENIOR DI
4 +	michael william	Goardener	Reret	1/0082
5 F	NANCY Naiding	God vaena	Xulus	
6 1	EDWIN WALLE		-7/12mxxx	aron
7 t.	EPETEN JEICEB	Gardvens.	yever	ESTEPHIN
8 F	ESTELIN ATES	CHARDENER	0	1 30
9 1-11	RETU VARIE			LENNEY.
10 €	LENNEX AVORED	Sif Berg Tiny		1804
11 M	They Tome?	Subsistante	V.C.	VSoma.
12 P	136.014.601	Cardvens	PANKUMO	Dutta Con
13 F	RUTHA GAUNI	anderen	PARKUMO	RJunia
14 F	Ros i Jurie	L	Rore B -	80
15 8	D. BOCKEYN, SUSTUP	, Bardona -	ReteD	KSUSM
16 M	KENCY SUSTUP.	W1.1	bankino	19
17 N	FRANKIY SIMEON	Studen Parto	Dankumo	Kras
18 F	RUBBY GREM	Housewite	Doi Jar	Charry
19 M	(enics) Havry	Condener	To say	
20 M	ANDREW		DoDob	E. Gour
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22 M	GAREN BOOKANGVANU	Shownen	Reper	- BORE
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# 6.2 Contacts of Important people in the Community

Name	Designation and Village	Contact Details
Eddie Navong	Chief, Bangir	5312937
Seth Susurup	Clerk, Tisman Presbytery	5460844
	Session	
Soso Lito	Area Administrator	5343204
Florina Bongkakae	Business Owner/Youth Leader	







## 6.2 Pre-training survey form

# Project: Capacity Building to Strengthen Sustainable Implementation of Renewable Energy Technologies for Rural Energy Access

el blo module ia:				_		
Reaction Survey Form of Train	ing M	anu	als	3		
ne: Village:						
						_
Please give 1 to 5 ranking ( ) 1 heing the lowest and 5 he	aing the k	nigho	ct			
		1	2	3	4	5
Trening ia ie stret folem wok we yu sta mekem						
Yu atendem wan trening olsem vinis						
Yu gat sam idea vinis lo trening modul ia						
Level lo save blo yu (educational background)						
ao nao yu save se bae trening ia ie stap lo ples ia?						
<u> </u>	Reaction Survey Form of Train  e:	Reaction Survey Form of Training M  e: Village: il: Phone:  Please give 1 to 5 ranking ( ✓ ), 1 being the lowest and 5 being the lower perceptions of the following after going through the Drafts: Trening ia ie stret folem wok we yu sta mekem  Yu atendem wan trening olsem vinis  Yu gat sam idea vinis lo trening modul ia  Level lo save blo yu (educational background)	Reaction Survey Form of Training Manual  e:	Reaction Survey Form of Training Manuals  e:	Reaction Survey Form of Training Manuals  e:	Reaction Survey Form of Training Manuals  e:







4 3 2 1

## 1. Tank yu tumas

## 6.3 Post-training survey form

# Project: Capacity Building to Strengthen Sustainable Implementation of Renewable Energy Technologies for Rural Energy Access

Taetel blo module ia:		
	Workshop Evaluation Form	
Name:	Village:	
Email:	Phone:	
_	e following statements by using the 4-point	
-	e following statements by using the 4-point agree or disagree with each statement. Ple	
extent to which you applies.	•	ease circle the number
extent to which you applies.  4= Strongly Agre	agree or disagree with each statement. Ple  e 3= Agree 2= Disagree	ease circle the number
extent to which you applies.	agree or disagree with each statement. Ple $e$ $3 = Agree$ $2 = Disagree$ klia mo mi mitim evriwan.	ease circle the number  1= Strongly Disage
extent to which you applies.  4= Strongly Agre  1. Objektiv blo woksop ia ie  2. Woksop ia oli okenaesem	agree or disagree with each statement. Ple $e$ $3 = Agree$ $2 = Disagree$ klia mo mi mitim evriwan.	I = Strongly Disagram 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1

5. Trena ie givim plenty taem blo kwesten mo ansa we mi satisfae wetem.







6. Trena ie givim stret save mo teknik we komiuniti wetem ol oli save andastanem gud	teknikel man	4	3	2	1
7. Trening ia ie givim moa save mo skil lo mi.		4	3	2	1
8. Trena ie alaoem mi blo wok mo lanem samting wetem ol na	arafala man.	4	3	2	1
9. Ol materiel we mi karem lo trening ia hemi yusful tumas lo	mi.	4	3	2	1
10. Trening modul ia ie stret blo ranem lo level blo komiuniti.		4	3	2	1
11. Givim tingting blo yu lo trening ia. (please check one)	<ul><li>□ Excellent</li><li>□ Very Good</li></ul>			Goo Not	od t Good
3. 12. Wanem eria o topik we yu ting se yu wantem kare	em moa trening lo	hem	1:		
13. Wanem tingting blo yu lo saed blo trening modul ia? Yu yu ansa olsem:	ı laekem o no? G	ivim	rise	n fr	om w
14. Raetem tingting blo yu lo trening modul ia mo wanem na lo hem?	o yu ting se bae ı	mifala	a ie	imp	oruv n

15. Lanwij blo trening ia ie stret lo u o no?