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WAGENINGEN UR



Climate Change, Mitigation, and Adaptation - Training of Trainers

Tailor made course for employees of Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi dan Geofisika (BMKG)

Alterra report 2205
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A. Schrevel

Climate Change, Mitigation, and
Adaptation - Training of Trainers



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Tailor made course for employees of the Indonesia's state agency for Meteorology, Climatology, and Geo-physics - Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika (BMKG)

A. Schrevel

Alterra report 2205

Alterra, part of Wageningen UR
Wageningen, 2011

Abstract

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BMKG, Indonesia's state agency for meteorology, climatology, and geo-physics, needed its staff to be trained in the theory and practice of climate change. A four week course was organised by Alterra, Wageningen, the Netherlands. The course was made possible with a financial contribution of NESO-Indonesia. The course dealt with the topics, basics of climate change, modelling, climate change in Southeast Asia and Indonesia, impacts (including socio-economic), and adaptation. The course also featured a training of trainers component.

Keywords: international training, climate change, modelling, climate change impacts, adaptation to climate change

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Alterra report 2205
Wageningen, July 2011

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Preface

The Course Coordinator wishes to thank NESO-Indonesia for having made this course possible, BMKG for having been such a great institute to work with, and the partners who helped implementing the training for their much appreciated contributions. All involved helped to create a very pleasant atmosphere, which helped much to ensure the success of the training.

Basic Data

Title of training	Climate Change, Mitigation and Adaptation - Training of Trainers	
Requesting Organization	BMKG	Badan Meteorologi, Kimatologi dan Geofisika Agency of Meteorology, Climatology and Geo-physics
Contact person	Dr. Edwin Aldrian	Staff of the Centre for Climate Change and Air Quality
Number of staff trained	19	
Providing institution	Alterra	Institute within the legal entity Stichting Dienst Landbouwkundig Onderzoek, Wageningen UR
Contact person	Dr. A. Schrevel	Senior Researcher
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Location of the training course	Alterra, Wageningen UR, Wageningen, the Netherlands	
Start and finish dates	2-27 May 2011	
Duration of the training course	4 weeks	

1 Summary

In the month of May 2011, 19 employees of BMKG stayed at Wageningen to be trained in the theory and practice of climate change. The tailor-made training was organized by Alterra, part of Wageningen UR, and was made possible because of a financial contribution from NESO-Indonesia.

BMKG stands for Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi dan Geofisika; BMKG is Indonesia's main institute on meteorology, climatology and geo-physics. It is organized as a state agency and is based in Jakarta, with subsidiaries all over Indonesia. In 2010, BMKG, the Requesting Organization, issued a request to NESO-Indonesia for a tailor made training on climate change, mitigation and adaptation. The request was evaluated favourably and following the appropriate procedures, Alterra was selected as the providing organization (henceforth, the Providing Institution). Alterra is the research institute for our green living environment. It is part of Wageningen UR, and it is based in Wageningen, the Netherlands. In implementing the tailor made training, Alterra cooperated with the Centre for Development Innovation (CDI), also part of Wageningen UR, and with two other Netherlands-based institutes, Deltares and KNMI.

The focus of the training was on two aspects: climate change theory, and the practice of mitigation and adaptation (the technical component); and dissemination of climate change information to users of such information (the training of trainers component). All participants were offered technical information on the different aspects of climate change. Usually in the afternoons, the participants worked in two groups: Group A received more in-depth information on climate change or worked at exercises, and group B was trained to become trainers in climate change issues.

In an anonymous online evaluation organized by the Providing Institution, 11 (out of 19) participants rated the course as 'excellent'; the other 8 rated it 'good'. Moreover, 100% of the participants expressed that they would appreciate a follow-up course. Also, 100% of the participants indicated that they would recommend the course to their colleagues, in case the course would be offered again.

A total of fifteen lecturers were contacted to provide training. Five of them worked regularly with the participants, the others were invited because of their specialization and provided trainings of usually a half day. The lecturers were unanimously very pleased with the level of commitment and the attitude of the participants, who all showed a keen interest in the subjects taught. The participants worked intensively for four weeks, until the very last day of the course.

2 Implementation of training activities

Preparation

In the request for training, BMKG indicated it needed a training on the technical aspects of climate change, as well as on skill development in the field of curriculum development and dissemination of information. The latter need was required because BMKG wanted the participants of the training to disseminate the acquired knowledge to their colleagues when back in Indonesia. Following the necessary steps of the procedure, Alterra, part of Wageningen UR, was selected to provide the training. Alterra developed the curriculum of the tailor-made training in close cooperation with BMKG. The curriculum of the tailor-made training distinguished between these two dimensions of the training: it allowed participants to specialize in either the technical aspects of climate change (Group A) or the training of trainers aspects (Group B). The location of the training was determined to be Wageningen, the home town of Alterra, and the dates for the training were set at 2-27 May 2011. This report describes the tailor-made training and how it was implemented.

The tailor-made training Climate Change, Mitigation and Adaptation - Training of Trainers took place according to plan from 2 till 27 May 2011. The training took place at the Hof van Wageningen, Wageningen, the Netherlands, again according to the original planning.

The Providing Institution was responsible for the overall coordination of the course, and had assigned a Course Coordinator to take care of all aspects related to the course. The Course Coordinator had frequent contacts with BMKG prior to the training proper, to discuss the curriculum of the tailor-made course and other details, including the selection of the participants to the course. For that purpose the Course Coordinator travelled to Jakarta to meet with BMKG at the latter's headquarters. During this visit interviews were held with prospective candidates for participation in the course. The visit took place in the month of January 2011. In the subsequent period up to the start of the course, the plans and schedules, including the curriculum, were further detailed and fine-tuned, until everything was ready to receive the participants and to deliver the training. During this period of preparation, the Course Coordinator also communicated on a frequent basis with the trainers. The partners of the Alterra in implementing the training were contracted for their services.

Alterra worked with the following partners to implement the training: the Centre for Development Innovation (CDI), Deltares, and KNMI. CDI is also part of the Wageningen UR group, and is specialized in providing trainings. Deltares and KNMI are two other Netherlands-based institutes. Deltares is the institute on delta issues. KNMI is the meteorological institute of the Netherlands; it is the counterpart organization of BMKG.

The Course Coordinator exchanged emails with several participant during the preparation phase about practical issues. The Providing Institution set up an online evaluation to assess the appreciation of the participants of the different aspects of the training. One question concerned the information available to the participants prior to departure to the Netherlands. All participants agreed that this was adequate to excellent.

Structure of the tailor-made training

As was explained above, the training provided an opportunity for the participants to specialize in either the technical aspects of climate change (Group A), or to develop their skills as trainers (Group B). All participants followed the general classes on climate change aspects, which were usually given in the mornings (the specialization classes took place in the afternoons).

The training course started with a block Basics of Climate Change, and continued with the blocks Modeling, Climate Change in Southeast Asia, and Adaptation. The topic mitigation was not discussed in a block of its own, but was integrated in the other blocks. Complementary to the classroom sessions were the excursions. Four excursions were organized, each exposing the participants to the practical implications of the theories discussed in the class at that moment in the course.

The combination of general and in-depth information apparently worked well, as can be concluded from the answers of the participants in the evaluation: 100% answered that they agreed with the approach. Also all participants (100%) agreed with the division into two groups: Group A, which focused on technical aspects of climate change, and Group B, which was concerned with Training of Trainers aspects. And also all participants (100%) agreed that the combination of general and in-depth knowledge was alright.

The curriculum as it was implemented is given in Appendix 1. The table gives the blocks and the individual lectures that constitute the blocks.

Basics of Climate Change	Introduction to climate change Glossary of climate change concepts Radiation balance Carbon cycle Greenhouse gases Earth system feedbacks Predictability vs. spatial and temporal scales Role of IPCC and UNFCCC Exercise with global data
Climate Change in Southeast Asia	Basics of climate change in Southeast Asia Monsoon dynamics ENSO variability Digitalized data time series meteorological parameters Indonesia (<i>not being taught because the digitalized series were not available</i>) Sea level rise and coastal impacts Watershed management and delta hydrology: the case of Jakarta CO2 emissions from peat lands in Indonesia CO2 policy Indonesia
Modeling	Modeling principles Types of models Characterizing models (climate sensitivity, etc.) Scenarios SRES and RCP Monthly, seasonal and decadal forecasting (seamless prediction) Uncertainties and the use of ensembles Statistical and dynamical downscaling Regional modeling (CORDEX initiative) Scenarios in policy studies
Servicing Stakeholders	General adaptation principles, flood and drought plans (<i>replaced by stakeholder inventory participants</i>) Climate change information for stakeholders, sectors Data needs by development projects Disseminating complex climate change information data to clients and the general public: case of Indonesia, data needs by sector (<i>replaced by a systematic assessment with the participants how they would be able to use the material taught in their daily work</i>)
Training of Trainers	Adult learning Learning process and the learning cycle Introduction to Action Planning Steps to develop and Action Plan Effective communication Participation and participatory learning Presentation skills Training of Trainers

The topics of the blocks and of the individual lectures were chosen in such a way that the course would have a logical structure. In the online, post-training, evaluation set up by the Providing Institution, the participants were asked how they appreciated the flow of the course. 68% said that the flow was good, and 32% said that it was excellent.

The first day of the training was devoted to getting to know each other, agreeing on rules and other practical things, on an introduction to the subject of the course, and dividing the participants in Group A and Group B participants.

The program was concluded with the presentation of individual action plans for the participants working in Group A, and sub-group plans for the participants working in Group B. This was done on the Friday morning at the end of Week 4. This session was attended by several trainers and resulted in lively discussions. The participants showed that they had understood the technical information about climate change (note: a formal test to assess the internalization of provided information was not part of the curriculum); they also showed that they had picked up the skills of how to make presentations.

Part of the training is also the two-day post-training workshop in Jakarta. This workshop is meant to discuss with the participants how they apply the acquired knowledge in their work. This Final Report does not contain details on the implementation of this workshop, as the workshop takes place after the agreed deadline for submitting the Final Report.

Organization

The Course Coordinator had overall responsibility for the course. He also prepared the drafts and the subsequent versions of the curriculum. Each of the blocks was filled in by a first responsible person (see also above). During the course consultation took place between the trainers, first responsible persons of blocks, and the Course Coordinator to decide on last-minute issues or small adaptations to the program.

The participants selected one amongst themselves to act as Captain of the Week. In fact the Captain of the Week became the Captain of the Course, as the same person was elected each week. The function of the Captain of the Course was to act as the spokesmen of the participants in case of an issue that needed to be discussed. This happened at several occasions and included issues as prayer time (all participants are Muslim), and allowances. At times the Captain of the Week was asked by the Course Coordinator to convey messages to the group of participants. At the end of each week, the Course Coordinator and the Captain of the Week sat together to discuss any issue that needed attention. These meetings always took place in the best atmosphere.

It had been the intention to set up a Quality Assurance Team to supervise the course, especially the contents of the course. In the end the team did not materialize, mainly due to time pressure.

All logistics, including organization of transport to and from the national airport and to excursion sites, was taken care of by the logistics department of CDI. The participants were generally satisfied with the logistics of the course: 6 rated the logistics as 'adequate', 7 as 'good', and also 6 considered it 'excellent'. The Course Coordinator much appreciated the pleasant and professional way in which the many different details of the logistics of the course were organized.

The participants were provided with board and lodging in the conference centre Hof van Wageningen - this is also where the classes took place. Eleven participants (58%) said that the hotel rooms were good, four (21%) said they were good, and also four (21%) said that they were excellent. The overall facilities provided by Hof van Wageningen were considered good by fourteen participants (74%), excellent by four (21%), and adequate by one (5%). The opinions about the food were more diverse: two (11%) thought it was very poor, one (10%)

thought it was poor, six (32%) thought it was adequate, five (26%) said it was good, and one (5%) said it was excellent. All food was halal for Muslim people. All participants had 24-7 free internet access; this was reflected in their appreciation. All agreed that the internet facilities were good to excellent.

Implementation of the curriculum

Three lectures were not provided as originally planned. It was thought that the digitalized data on meteorological parameters of Indonesia (by KNMI) would be available in the course for discussion. However, this could not be realised. As a substitute the data series brought by the participants from their working stations were subjected to analyses and discussions. There were two fundamental shortcomings with these data sets: they (some) covered time spans of less than 30 years - the minimum length of period to draw statistical valid conclusions, and the (some) data series only presented precipitation data, and not also temperature. This limited the usefulness of the data series.

The general introduction to adaptation principles, including flood and drought plans, was not provided as a stand-alone subject, but was covered in the general introduction to climate change and adaptation to changing climates. The planned lecture on disseminating climate change information to stakeholders in Indonesia was replaced by a systematic evaluation with the participants of how they could apply the information provided to them in the previous weeks in their day-to-day work. This change in the program was considered appropriate because of two reasons. At this time in the curriculum, the participants had already been subjected to almost four weeks of training and the added value of yet another lecture was felt to be limited. And more importantly, both participants and the Providing Institution needed to reflect on the relevance of the information provided at the post-training stage. The Providing Institution needed to do this as a preparation for the follow-up workshop in Jakarta.

At several occasions the participants were asked to present the outcome of their exercise to the group at large. At other occasions they were asked to produce a poster showing their results. The trainers were often positively surprised by the level of skill shown in these products of the participants.

Different training methods were applied. Classroom lectures, combined with exercises, constituted the core of the training. The classroom lectures assumed the shape of lectures illustrated by power point presentations, information development in dialogue with the participants (questions followed by explanations), or a combination. Almost all trainers had developed an exercise of some sort, including going online to find information on the internet. Another example is the exercise to draw earth radiation balances. Participants repeatedly showed their appreciation of these exercises (not included in the formal evaluation). The participants worked on the exercises either individually or in groups, depending on the assignment. It is felt that the combination of classroom training, exercises, and excursions were important to the success of the training.

Excursions

To complement the classroom training and exercises, a number of excursions were organized (four in total). Each excursion was an illustration of the subject given at that moment in the course. Initially two excursions were planned. Later two were added, following the much-appreciated advice of the committee that evaluated the proposal.

The following excursions took place:

- to the Millingerwaard, an area where high water levels in the river Rhine are temporarily stored in a retention area that also has an ecosystem and nature protection function (an illustration of how to cope with high water levels in an environmental friendly way, in contrast to the usual approach to erect high dikes);
- to KNMI, BMKG's sister institute in the Netherlands (allowed participants to compare BMKG with its counterpart in the Netherlands); and to Gabauw, KNMI's center for measuring the full range of meteorological

parameters (served to show to the participants how climatological parameters are being measured in the Netherlands);

- to Deltares and the Westland area in the West of the Netherlands (Deltares cooperates with BMKG);
- to Water Board Rijnland, responsible for land below sea level (participants were exposed to the work of water managers and regional planners at implementation level; they have to adapt their - water management - practices to changing climate conditions).



In the evaluation one participant commented that he/she would have preferred if the excursion to KNMI would have allowed for more insight into the day-to-day activities at the institute.

The trainers

A large number of specialists were asked to train in the course. This made it possible that the participants were given state-of-the art knowledge on the many different aspects of the complex subject of climate change.

Special mention needs to be made of Dr. Ronald Hutjes, Alterra, who filled in most of the lectures of the blocks Basics of Climate Change, and Modeling. Mrs. Dr. Ingrid Gevers and her colleague Ir. Froukje Gordijn, both from CDI, took care of the Training of Trainers component.

The following is a list of the trainers/lecturers, the blocks in which they featured, with information about their affiliation presented in the third column:

Block	Name	Affiliation
Basics of Climate	Dr. R. Hutjes*	Alterra
	Dr. B. Kruyt	Alterra
	Dr. A. Schrevel	Alterra
Climate Change in Southeast Asia	Dr. A. Jeuken*	Deltares
	Ir. D. Dillingh	Deltares
	Dr. K. Heynert	Deltares
	Dr. K. Heynert	Deltares
	Dr. P. van der Meer	Alterra
	Ir. C. Verwer	Alterra
	Modeling	Dr. R. Hutjes*
	Prof. Dr. W. Hazeleger	KNMI, Wageningen UR
	Ir. W. Franssen	Alterra
Servicing Stakeholders	Dr. A. Schrevel*	Alterra
	Ir. F. Jaspers	Alterra
	Dr. A. Jeuken	Alterra
	Mrs. Dr. A. Bessembinder	KNMI
	Ir. R. Verminnen	Deltares
Training of Trainers	Mrs. Dr. I. Gevers*	CDI
	Mrs. Ir. F. Gordijn	CDI
Excursions	Dr. A. Schrevel*	Alterra
	Ir. D. Kern	Waterboard Rijnland
	Ir. S. de Jong	Provincie Zuid Holland
	Dr. L. Stuyt	Alterra
	Dr. P. Siegmund	KNMI
	Ir. J. Bessembinder	KNMI

* First responsible for the block



The participants were generally satisfied with the performance of the trainers - the deliberate choice was made not to ask the participants to evaluate individual trainers. The presentations and directions were considered good or excellent by all participants, and with one exception, this was also true for the overall guidance of the learning process. Twelve participants (63%) said that the interaction with the trainers was excellent, six (32%) said it was good, and one (5%) said it was adequate. Indeed the Course Coordinator had made it a point to suggest to the trainers that they would be as interactive as possible during their lectures. Twelve participants (63%) rated the ability of the trainers to balance group needs and individual needs as good, and five (23%) even said it was excellent, with two person (10%) saying it was just good.

The participants

Altogether nineteen persons attended the course; all are employed by BMKG. At the last moment one of the participants had to withdraw, because of personal reasons. Zeven of the nineteen participants were women, twelve were men; nine were from the head office in Jakarta, the others came from one of the BMKG stations in the country. Appendix 2 presents the list of participants and gives information on the location of the working stations of the participants. The candidates were selected by the Providing Institution out of a list of prospective candidates presented by BMKG and following a series of interviews. Two candidates were suggested directly by BMKG.

The background of the participants was rather diverse, as was known that would be the case when the course was designed. The table below gives details about the professional background of the participants.

Meteorologist/Agro- meteorologist	9	
Environmentalist/Environmental Health Expert	2	
Chemist	3	
Physics Expert	1	
Engineer	2	
Agriculture Expert	1	
Science	1	



It is also concluded from the table that all participants were educated in one of the β -sciences. The majority of the participants were bachelors and a few had completed their masters. Two candidates were serious about obtaining their PhD, and had in fact taken important steps to realize that goal. One or two of the participants had a management function; the others were working as subject experts.

Although there were differences in the level of competence in English, all participants were able to follow the lessons and the participants could express themselves reasonably well (one or two), to very good (the majority) in English.

It was known beforehand that the background of the participants would be diverse. This necessitated choices with regard to the structure of the curriculum, as was explained above. The participants were asked whether the composition of the group bothered them. Except one (6%), they all (seventeen participants; 94%) said it did not bother them. One trainer stated that he would have preferred more time to work with Group A, as he felt that several participants in this group would have appreciated more in-depth information, discussions, and exercises on technical matters pertaining to climate change.

3 Analysis of results

Activities related the original training objectives

All activities that constituted the training were minutely prepared. The proposal and the curriculum were prepared in close cooperation with both BMKG and the core trainers. The logistics were outsourced to CDI, part of Wageningen UR. The preparatory activities were very important to the success of the training. It was felt that the need for improvising should be reduced to the absolute minimum, if the 20-odd participants to the course were to benefit maximally from the training. This strategy paid itself back. The course itself could be executed without any major changes to the original objectives and schedule.

The course was built up with teaching blocks - each block discussed a major issue, like basics of climate change, modelling, adaptation measures. This appeared to work well. It helped participants to understand the flow of the course, and trainers to place their material in a broader, but no too broad, context. Each block was supervised by one trainer, although the Course Coordinator was dominant in organising several of the blocks.

The participants were divided into two groups with foci on technical climate change information and training of trainer skills. This was done for two reasons. Prior to the start of the training it was known that the background and interest of the participants was different, with some preferring more hard-core technical training, and others favouring communication skills. Secondly, BMKG had indicated in their Request for Training that the participants to the tailor made training would have to disseminate the acquired information to their colleagues after the training. The division into two groups contributed to achieving the objectives of the training, as these asked for both staff upgrading and curriculum development.



The Proposal contains a Logical Framework, including performance indicators and sources of verification. The Logical Framework is used to assess the extent to which the activities in the training have contributed to achieving the training objectives. This is done in the table in Appendix 4. In the table, columns 1-4 are copied from the Proposal, whereas column 5 (in italic) gives details on the post-training assessment. Practically all the activities were implemented as originally planned.

Added value for BMKG

The tailor made course on Climate Change, Mitigation, and Adaptation - Training of Trainers was designed in order to assist BMKG to internalize state-of-the-art knowledge on climate change. This is expressed in the short term and longer term objectives of the training course, as formulated in the proposal for training:

The short term objective of the training is to transfer state-of-the-art knowledge to the BMKG participants on the issues of climate change, climate change mitigation and adaptation and related subjects, in order to assist them to better perform their professional tasks. A further short term objective is to train a selection of the BMKG participants to become internal trainers on the issues of climate change, mitigation and adaptation.

The longer term objective is that BMKG will be able to perform its task in Indonesian society as the organization understanding and dealing with climate change, mitigation and adaptation¹.

As was also indicated in the Proposal, the tailor made training on Climate Change was a necessary, but not a sufficient condition for BMKG to become the main player in Indonesia on the issue of climate change. Other conditions need to be fulfilled as well, including but not limited to, further strengthening the Centre for Climate Change and Air Quality, and developing active networks with similar institutes around the globe.

Alterra, in particular the Centre for Water and Climate, is among the leading institutes on climate change and related subjects. Undoubtedly the short term aim of transferring state of the art knowledge on climate change, mitigation and adaptation has been achieved. The core trainers were all recruited from the Centre for Water and Climate. At several occasions during the training deliberate steps were taken to assure that the material taught would be relevant to the work of the participants. The participants presented their work and their working stations in Week 1 of the training. They were asked to reflect on the relevance of the material taught later in the course, and together with the participants Action Plans were formulated that they could use to further develop their work after the training.

Half of the participants are of the opinion that the objectives were achieved well (47%), a third said that they were achieved excellently (32%), and a fifth that they were achieved adequately (21%). This can be compared with the personal expectations of the participants: 11 (60%) say that their expectations were met well, 6 (32%) said that their expectations were met adequately, and 2 (11%) stated that their expectations were met excellently. The overall conclusion from these figures is that the participants were generally served well with the training course (not one was critical or dissatisfied). The appreciation of the extent to which the objectives of the course are met would appear to be slightly higher than the appreciation of the extent to which the personal expectations were met - although this could also be a manifestation of the sensitivity of the evaluation outcome caused by the low number of entries.

95% of the participants said the course had helped them to understand the issue of climate change better to much better, 84% felt that it had improved their skills, again 95% said that their attitude had changed for the

¹ Other (training) inputs to the BMKG as an organization will be necessary to achieve this longer term objective.

better and that they had grown more confident with regard to the subject. Moreover, all participants (100%) indicated that they would recommend the course to their colleagues in case the training would be organized again. Also 100% said that they would appreciate to see a follow-up course organized.

To this may be added that, somewhat surprisingly, the participants were also generally positive about the duration of the course - 4 weeks. 60% said it was just right, two wanted it to be longer, and one even said it was far too short. Two said it was too long. The Providing Institution was interested in the participants' replies to this question, as at one stage during the preparation of the course it was thought that perhaps four weeks were too long. Not in the eyes of the participants, as it is concluded. The participants also said that a follow-up course, if it would take place, should last again four weeks (60%), although others said it should be less long. And that it should take place in the Netherlands: (16-18 out of 19 participants). The subjects to be taught would basically have to be the same as during the course in May, including also issues as impacts on physical systems, climate change an ecosystems, and climate change and socio-economic systems.

Lessons learned

The results of the formal evaluation, the comments from the participants as expressed in the evaluation, and the experience from the trainers and the Providing Parties lead to a number of lessons for the future. These are explained below.

- Participants indicated they prefer more non-training hours on Fridays, allowing them to adhere to their praying obligations.
- The Providing Institution had to be flexible in designing the curriculum of the training. BMKG could only express in general terms what was needed, which meant that the subject of climate change also was treated in its full width, rather than in its details. A follow-up course can be more specific on one or two core issues of climate change relevant for BMKG.
- The Providing Institution also had to be flexible in designing the curriculum because the background of the BMKG participants was so diverse. The choice in the curriculum that the participants could choose between two directions - in-depth exercises on climate change topics, or training of trainers building -worked well.
- At one point one of the trainers had to adjust his lessons because he was confronted with the whole group, whereas he had expected that he could work with those participants that were prepared to receive more detailed information on a specialist subject. This was caused by a conflict of agendas of another trainer (who announced not to be able to teach at a late moment). In cases like this the Course Coordinator should work out a solution that does not compromise the quality of the curriculum and discuss his solution with all involved.
- If participants are asked to bring data prior to departing from their work stations to participate in a course, it should be made more specific what data exactly they need to bring. This requires communication between the trainers of a specific subject and the Course Coordinator.
- The post-training workshop requires that all participants will convene in Jakarta. This is difficult to organize because of several reasons, including financial (there are no provisions in the budget for this).
- Question 15 of the evaluation form, concerning the interests of participants in subjects to be treated in follow-on courses, appeared to ambiguous. It needs to be reformulated in the next issue of the evaluation form.
- Outsourcing the logistics of the training to CDI appeared to be efficient.
- Although the Course Coordinator expected beforehand that 4 weeks would perhaps be too long to hold the attention of the participants, this appeared not to be the case. 17 out of the 19 participants indicated that four weeks was just right or too short.
- Splitting the course in a part in Indonesia and a part in the Netherlands will make the course more expensive to organize. It would also increase the environmental footprint of the course.
- In the comments section of the evaluation several participants indicated they would prefer to develop more skills on modeling and downscaling model data to their own regional situations.

4 Conclusions and recommendations

The tailor-made training on Climate Change, Mitigation, and Adaptation - Training of Trainers was implemented without almost any deviations as planned and described in the Proposal. Participants are positive about the training, as shown by the outcome of the online evaluation organised by the Providing Institution. Also the trainers are happy with the training, how it was organised and how it was structured. The trainers were also happy with the participants as a group. The training has produced the results as planned. It has contributed to BMKG's long term goal to become a dominant national and regional (Southeast Asian) centre on climate change. And it has contributed to the short term goal to make selected staff more familiar with the theory and practice of climate change, mitigation, and adaptation, and to the other short term goal to train staff to disseminate the knowledge as acquired in the tailor-made course to colleagues back home.

BMKG has set the first step into the direction of becoming the national and regional (Southeast Asian) centre on climate change. Other steps need to follow. These include training more of its staff in climate change issues along the lines of the tailor-made course described in this report, and training BMKG staff in depth in related issues. A priority topic would have to be climate change and agriculture. Many of the BMKG staff are working in rural areas and would benefit much from more expertise knowledge on the subject of climate change and agriculture.

5 Statements

These (signed) statements indicate that the both parties, Providing Institution and the Requesting Organization, have approved the report.

Wageningen, 30 June 2011

Jakarta, 26 July 2011

Ir. C.T. Slingerland
Director Alterra

Dr. Edvin Aldrian, B.Eng., M.Sc.
Director of the Center for Climate Change and Air Quality, BMKG

Appendix 1 The curriculum of the tailor-made training Climate Change, Mitigation and Adaptation - Training of Trainers

Climate Change, Mitigation and Adaptation training

WEEK 1					
Monday 2 May	Tuesday 3 May	Wednesday 4 May	Thursday 5 May	Friday 6 May	Saturday and Sunday 7 and 8 May
8:30 - 09:30 Registration and course logistics	9:00 - 12:30 Lecture Basics of climate change: radiation balance, carbon cycle, greenhouse gases, feedbacks <i>Dr. Ronald Huijjes (Alterra)</i>	9:00 - 12:30 Exercise System diagram of earth/climate system <i>Dr. Ronald Huijjes (Alterra), Dr. Bart Kruyt (Alterra)</i>	9:00 - 12:30 Lecture Basics of climate change: feedbacks, ctd; predictability vs spatial and temporal scales; role of IPCC and UNFCCC <i>Dr. Ronald Huijjes (Alterra)</i>	9:00 - 12:30 Exercise Exercise with global data: observed climate change (where to find data, e.g. CRU, Aphrodite, WATCH, how to analyze) <i>Dr. Ronald Huijjes (Alterra)</i>	Saturday: Keukenhof (extra curriculum activity by participants) Sunday: Excursion Amsterdam and Zaandam
09:30 - 11:00 Official opening					
Introduction to the programme <i>Dr. Aart Schrevel</i> <i>Ir. Femke Gordijn (CDI)</i> <i>Ir. Ingrid Gevers (CDI)</i>					
11:00 - 12:30 Introduction to Climate Change <i>Dr. Aart Schrevel (Alterra)</i>	14:00 - 17:00 Learning Adult learning Learning process Learning cycle Test learning styles Adult learning	14:00 - 17:30 Action Planning and Poster preparation Introduction to Action Planning Steps to develop and Action Plan Preparation of poster on own cases studies based on pre-assignment.	12:30 - late afternoon Excursion Visit to a river water retention area - River Waal (Millingen) <i>Dr. Aart Schrevel (Alterra)</i>		
14:00 - 17:00 Expectations of the participants (learning objectives) Curriculum development Introduction to curriculum					

WEEK 1					
Monday 2 May	Tuesday 3 May	Wednesday 4 May	Thursday 5 May	Friday 6 May	Saturday and Sunday 7 and 8 May
development Competences (splitting group in two sub-groups) <i>Ir. Femke Gordijn (CDI), Ir. Ingrid Gevers (CDI)</i>	<i>Ir. Femke Gordijn (CDI) Ir. Ingrid Gevers (CDI)</i>	<i>Ir. Femke Gordijn (Alterra) Ir. Ingrid Gevers (Alterra)</i>		15:30 - 17:30 <i>Own case studies - poster presentations Course participants + guests</i>	
17.00 Informal drinks	Tour to downtown Wageningen				

WEEK 2					
Monday 9 May	Tuesday 10 May	Wednesday 11 May	Thursday 12 May	Friday 13 May	Saturday and Sunday 14 and 15 May
08:30 - 11:00 Visit to campus Wageningen UR - Forum Building (library)	9:00 - 12:30 Excursion KNMI Introduction to KNMI (Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute) KNMI Seismology Institute <i>Dr. Peter Siegmund (KNMI)</i>	9:00 - 12:30 Lecture Detecting/validating and predicting sea level rise and coastal impacts <i>Ir. Douwe Dillinger (Deltares)</i>	9:00 - 12:30 Climate change, sea level rise, coastal protection, watershed management, delta hydrology: the case of Jakarta <i>Dr. Karel Heynert (Deltares)</i>	9:00 - 12:30 Lecture CO2 balance of the lowland peat areas, CO2 policy of Indonesia <i>Dr. Peter van der Meer (Alterra)</i>	
11:00 - 14:00 - 17:30 Lecture followed by exercise Basics of climate change in Southeast Asia, monsoon dynamics, ENSO variability. Data time series meteorological parameters Indonesia <i>Dr. Ad Jeuken (Deltares)</i> <i>Dr. Ronald Hutjes (Alterra)</i>	14:00 - 17:30 Excursion Cabaauw Climate of the past 100 years, the greenhouse effect, climate models, causes of climate change in past 100 years, climate in the next 100 years, KNMI Climate scenarios 2006 <i>(KNMI staff)</i>	14:00 - 17:30 C'nued	14:00 - 17:30 C'nued	14:00 - 17:30 C'nued	
Group B Communication Importance of effective communication (including active listening, questioning, probing and feedback) Using video for learning and reflection <i>Ir. Femke Gordijn (CDI), Ir. Ingrid Gevers (CDI)</i>		14:00 - 16:00 Group B Participation Intro to participation Participatory learning <i>Irene and Ingrid</i> Group B 16:00 - 17:30 Design a short training Designing a short training session by the participants <i>Ir. Femke Gordijn (CDI), Ir. Ingrid Gevers (CDI)</i>	14:00 - 17:00 Group B Practicing Presentation skills Present the training session Video used for reflection and feedback <i>Participants</i> <i>Feedback Irene and Ingrid</i> Group B 17:00 - 17:30 Curriculum Development Short intro to week 4 <i>Ir. Femke Gordijn (CDI), Ir. Ingrid Gevers (CDI)</i>	14:00 - 17:00 Inventory Inventory stakeholder environment participants <i>Dr. Aart Schrevel (Alterra), Ir. Fons Jaspers (Alterra)</i>	

WEEK 3					
Monday 16 May	Tuesday 17 May	Wednesday 18 May	Thursday 19 May	Friday 20 May	Saturday and Sunday 21 and 22 May
9:00 - 12:30 Lecture Modelling principles; types of models; characterising models (climate sensitivity, etc.); scenarios SRES and RCP <i>Dr. Ronald Huijjes (Alterra)</i>	9:00 - 12:30 Lecture Monthly, seasonal and decadal forecasting (seamless prediction) <i>Dr. Ronald Huijjes (Alterra), Prof. Dr. Wilco Hazeleger (Alterra, KNMI)</i>	9:00 - 12:30 Lecture uncertainties and the use of ensembles; statistical and dynamical downscaling; regional modelling (CORDEX initiative) <i>Dr. Ronald Huijjes (Alterra)</i>	9:00 - 12:30 Exercise with monthly/seasonal forecasting data: where to find data, how to analyze and interpret <i>Dr. Ronald Huijjes (Alterra)</i>	9:00 - 12:30 Excursion Delta Works <i>Ir. Fons Jaspers (Alterra), Staff Deltares</i>	
14:00 - 17:30 Exercise IPCC models, skill assessment literature, finding data <i>Dr. Ronald Huijjes (Alterra)</i>	14:00 - 17:30 Exercise skill assessment data, scenario analysis (based on Excell data excerpts) <i>Dr. Ronald Huijjes (Alterra), Ir. Wietse Franssen (Alterra)</i>	14:00 - 17:30 Lecture Scenarios in policy studies <i>Dr. Ad Jeuken (Deltares)</i>			

WEEK 4

<p>Monday 23 May 9:00 - 12:30 Lecture General adaptation principles, flood and drought plans <i>Dr. Aart Schrevel (Alterra), Ir. Fons Jaspers (Alterra)</i></p>	<p>Tuesday 24 May 9:00 - 12:30 Lecture Climate change information for stakeholders, sectors <i>Dr. Anette Bessembinder (KINMI)</i></p>	<p>Wednesday 25 May 9:00 - 12:30 Lecture Data needs by development projects <i>Dr. Marnix van der Vat (Deltares)</i></p>	<p>Thursday 26 May 9:00 - 12:30 Lecture Disseminating complex climate change information data to clients and the general public: case of Indonesia, data needs by sector <i>Dr. Aart Schrevel (Alterra), Ir. Fons Jaspers (Alterra)</i></p>	<p>Friday 27 May 9:00 - 11:30 Presentation of action plans and training curricula in parallel groups These plans are based on technical inputs provided during the entire course <i>Ir. Femke Gordijn (CDI), Ir. Ingrid Gevers (CDI), others</i></p>	<p>Saturday 28 May Travel home</p>
<p>14:00 - 17:30 Group A Action Plan development Steps in Action planning <i>Ir. Femke Gordijn</i></p>	<p>14:00 - 17:30 Excursion Mini seminar: men of practice present how they deal with climate change in practice, followed by discussions with participants <i>Dr. Aart Schrevel, Ir. Fons Jaspers</i> Group work</p>	<p>14:00 - 17:30 Group A Action Plan development Needs linked to BMKG goals and objectives Objective setting <i>Ir. Femke Gordijn</i></p>	<p>14:00 - 15:00 Group A Action Plan development Working on action plans: Preparing presentations of action plans <i>Ir. Femke Gordijn</i></p>	<p>11:30 - 12:30 Overall evaluation CLOSURE</p>	
<p>14:00 - 17:30 Group B Curriculum development Working on curriculum action plans: Steps in curriculum development Overall purpose of the training Target groups and training context linked to BMKG goals <i>Ir. Ingrid Gevers</i></p>	<p>14:00 - 17:30 Group B Curriculum development Working on curriculum action plans: Training needs of BMKG staff Setting learning objectives <i>Ir. Ingrid Gevers</i></p>	<p>14:00 - 17:30 Group B Curriculum development Working on curriculum action plans: Training needs of BMKG staff Setting learning objectives <i>Ir. Ingrid Gevers</i></p>	<p>14:00 - 15:00 Group B Curriculum development Working on curriculum action plans: Preparing presentations of curriculum action plans <i>Ir. Ingrid Gevers</i></p>		
	Group work		Goodbye dinner		

Appendix 2 List of participants

No	Name	M/F	Age	Employer	Position
1	Eka Suharguniyawan, SKM	m		BMKG	Center for Climate Change and Air Quality, BMKG Headquarters
2	Sheila Dewi Ayu Kusumaningtyas, S.Si	f		BMKG	Center for Climate Change and Air Quality, BMKG Headquarters
3	Mamenun, S.Si	m		BMKG	Center for Climate Change and Air Quality, BMKG Headquarters
4	Yan Firdaus	m		BMKG	Center for Climate Change and Air Quality, BMKG Headquarters
5	Edison Kurniawan, M.Si.	m		BMKG	Center for Climate Change and Air Quality, BMKG Headquarters
6	Arief Wibowo Suryo, ST	m		BMKG	BMKG Regional I, Medan
7	Ania Supeni	f		BMKG	Meteorology Station, Polonia, Medan
8	Hendri Irvandi, S.Si	m		BMKG	Climatology Station, Sampali, Medan
9	Lestari Naomi L.P, S.Si	f		BMKG	Geophysical Station, Tuntungan, Medan
10	Alberth Cristian Nahas, S.Si	m		BMKG	Global Atmospheric Watch Station, Kototabang, Bukittinggi
11	Firda Amalia Maslakhah, S.Si	f		BMKG	Global Atmospheric Watch Station, Kototabang, Bukittinggi
12	Wido Hanggoro, S.Si	m		BMKG	Research and Development, BMKG Headquarters
13	Ratna Satyaningsih, S.Si	f		BMKG	Research and Development, BMKG Headquarters
14	Eko Haryanto, S.Si	m		BMKG	Education and Training Center, BMKG Headquarters
15	Fera Adrianita, S.Si	m		BMKG	Climatology Station, Lasiana, Kupang
16	Yosafat Donni Haryanto, SP	m		BMKG	Meteorology Station, Juata Tarakan, Kalimantan
17	Didik Imam Fauzi	m		BMKG	Climatology Station, Karangploso, Malang
18	Bambang Setajid, ST	m		BMKG	Meteorology Maritime Station, Perak, Surabaya
19	Wandayantolis, S.Si	f		BMKG	Climatology Station, Kayuwatu, Manado

Appendix 3 The Logical Framework and assessments of actions and verifications

Note. Columns 1-4 constitute the Logical Framework as presented in the Proposal; columns 5-6 are assessments of the actions to achieve the objectives and indicate the sources of verification.

Objectives, purpose, etc. (1)	Performance indicators (2)	Sources of verification (3)	Assumptions, risks (4)	Assessment (5)	Documents available for verification (6)
<p><i>Longer term objective.</i> BMKG will be able to perform its task in Indonesian society as the core organization understanding and dealing with climate change, mitigation and adaptation.</p>	Center for Climate Change and Air Quality is centre of expertise on climate change issues.	Core staff of well-trained experts. Scientific output. Clients expressing appreciation for BMKG products.	The training project can add to the achievement of this objective; to achieve the objective requires other and more longer term input.	<p>The long term objective is not achieved by the tailor made training only. The training certainly contributed to the long term objective, by upgrading the knowledge and skill levels of the participants</p>	
<p><i>Short term objectives.</i> Transfer state-of-the-art knowledge to the BMKG participants on the issues of climate change, climate change mitigation and adaption and related subjects.</p> <p>Train a selection of the BMKG participants to become internal trainers on the issues of</p>	Curriculum of sufficient quality. Trainers with sufficient qualifications. Training actually taking place.	Statement by Quality Assurance Team. CVs of trainers, lecturers. Final report training. Email correspondence Team Leader. Attendance sheets participants. Results assignments.	<p>Suitable accommodation at reimbursable costs not available in Wageningen. Participants' pre-training level of knowledge insufficient. Participants' command of English insufficient.</p> <p>The selected participants cannot internalize the training information on climate change,</p>	<p>The QAT was not installed. Trainers were all qualified experts, as can be concluded from their CVs. Training took place as intended (attendance sheets were not used).</p> <p>Participants could make the</p>	<p>CVs trainers. Relevant invoices, email correspondence, as well as evaluation sheets by participants.</p>

Objectives, purpose, etc. (1)	Performance indicators (2)	Sources of verification (3)	Assumptions, risks (4)	Assessment (5)	Documents available for verification (6)
<p>climate change, mitigation and adaptation.</p>	<p>Selected participants able to present relevant information on climate change etc. to colleagues.</p>	<p>selected trainers. Results assignments.</p>	<p>etc. The selected participants cannot translate the training information into presentations.</p>	<p>exercises without problems. Group B participants prepared curriculum of two days training for BMKG staff to be given after returning to Indonesia. The course was actually given. Trainers were very pleased with the level of performance of the participants when presenting results of exercises.</p>	<p>Posters and power point presentations as saved on DVD distributed to participants. Curriculum as prepared by Group B participants.</p>
<p><i>Results:</i> Participants understand the basics of climate change dynamics. Participants understand the relative value of climate change models. Participants know about IPCC and its workings. Participants can independently from others search for and find relevant climate change data on the internet. Participants are able to translate acquired knowledge</p>	<p>Sufficient quality assignments completed.</p>	<p>Completed assignments.</p>	<p>Participants' skills in the use of computers insufficient. Participants' skills in surfing on the internet insufficient Participants' comprehension of abstract modeling insufficient.</p>	<p>Generally participants had sufficient background knowledge and motivation to bring the exercises presented to them to a success. Trainers were all happy with the level of performance of the participants. Basics of climate change theory, climate change models and the operations of the IPCC were core topics taught at the training course. Participants indicated satisfaction with the trainings in the post-training evaluation.</p>	<p>Oral communication with trainers. Progress in execution curriculum - adaptations to curriculum to adapt to participants' levels of knowledge were not needed. Post-training evaluation.</p>

Objectives, purpose, etc. (1)	Performance indicators (2)	Sources of verification (3)	Assumptions, risks (4)	Assessment (5)	Documents available for verification (6)
<p>into presentations and training modules.</p> <p>Participants can organize and actually execute effective training sessions on climate change, etc.</p>	<p>Participants have successfully prepared training modules.</p> <p>Participants have successfully given presentations on the basis of acquired knowledge.</p>	<p>Training modules prepared by participants.</p> <p>Feed back on presentations by trainers and participants.</p>	<p>Insufficient time to train trainers' skills in participants.</p> <p>Acquired knowledge insufficiently internalized to present in presentations.</p>	<p>All participants had good to excellent computer and internet skills.</p> <p>Participants were asked to demonstrate how they could apply the acquired knowledge in their work; they did so satisfactorily.</p> <p>Participants were asked to translate the acquired knowledge in a curriculum for use at home; they did so satisfactorily.</p>	<p><i>Presentations by participants, as saved on DVD distributed to participants after the training.</i></p> <p><i>Posters as collected and saved by Course Coordinator.</i></p> <p><i>Curriculum prepared for BMKG in-house training course.</i></p>
<p><i>Activities:</i></p> <p><i>Team Leader consults with BMKG and defines objectives, training plan, summarizes and further develops demand from BMKG.</i></p> <p><i>Selection of participants.</i></p> <p><i>Team Leader prepares curriculum together with prospective trainers and lecturers.</i></p> <p><i>Team Leader prepares</i></p>	<p><i>Quality of proposal.</i></p> <p><i>Participants able to successfully follow the training course.</i></p> <p><i>Quality of the curriculum.</i></p>	<p><i>The proposal.</i></p> <p><i>Reports on training in progress.</i></p> <p><i>The curriculum.</i></p> <p><i>One of the participating institutes cannot deliver (substitute will be contracted). Postal services malfunction.</i></p>		<p><i>Frequent consultations with BMKG helped shaping the Proposal; the Proposal was co-signed by the BMKG representative. Also, the Course Coordinator paid a pre-training visit to BMKG.</i></p> <p><i>The Providing Institution assisted with the selection of participants.</i></p> <p><i>The curriculum was designed in constant consultation with the main trainers and met with the</i></p>	<p><i>Proposal and post-training report.</i></p> <p><i>Selection-of-participants statement by Course Coordinator written on request of BMKG.</i></p>

Objectives, purpose, etc. (1)	Performance indicators (2)	Sources of verification (3)	Assumptions, risks (4)	Assessment (5)	Documents available for verification (6)
<p><i>proposal and budget.</i></p> <p><i>Organizing logistics, including board and lodging.</i></p> <p><i>Executing training, including excursions.</i></p> <p><i>Organizing transport of participants to and from Schiphol airport.</i></p> <p><i>Note: international flights to and from Schiphol for participants is organized by NESO-Indonesia. Also visa are organized by NESO-Indonesia.</i></p> <p><i>Pre-proposal mission and post training mission to BMKG.</i></p>	<p><i>Timely delivery of acceptable proposal and budget.</i></p> <p><i>Adequate board and lodging and other facilities.</i></p> <p><i>Evaluations by participants.</i></p> <p><i>Buses available on time.</i></p> <p><i>Agreements reached between requesting and organizing organizations.</i></p>	<p><i>Incoming mail records NESO-Indonesia.</i></p> <p><i>Evaluation sheets participants.</i></p> <p><i>Evaluation sheets participants.</i></p> <p><i>Records of communication between Providing Organization and transport service company.</i></p> <p><i>Back to office reports.</i></p>	<p><i>Board and lodging at reimbursable costs not available in Wageningen or vicinity.</i></p> <p><i>Lecture room not available.</i></p>	<p><i>approval of BMKG as well as of the participants.</i></p> <p><i>All participating institutions (Deltares, CDI, and KMN) delivered according to plan and as agreed.</i></p> <p><i>All participants unanimously rated the course successful and executed in agreement with plans.</i></p> <p><i>All logistics were operative as planned.</i></p>	<p><i>Subsequent versions of curriculum and relevant email correspondence.</i></p> <p><i>Contract letters and invoices.</i></p> <p><i>Evaluation sheets.</i></p> <p><i>Relevant invoices.</i></p> <p><i>Back to office reports.</i></p>

Appendix 4 Results evaluation NESO-Indonesia among participants

BKMG

No	How did you get information about the StuNed scholarship programme? (multiple answers possible)									
	The Netherlands Embassy	Nuffic Neso Indonesia	My employer	Education fair	Dutch Institution	Alumni	Website (www.stuned.or.id)	Social media	Advertisement (printed or electronic)	Other (please specify)
1										colleague
2	The Netherlands Embassy	Nuffic Neso Indonesia					Website (www.stuned.or.id)			
3										BMKG
4		Nuffic Neso Indonesia	My employer				Website (www.stuned.or.id)			
5			My employer				Website (www.stuned.or.id)			
6		Nuffic Neso Indonesia	My employer				Website (www.stuned.or.id)			
7			My employer							
8		Nuffic Neso Indonesia					Website (www.stuned.or.id)			My office
9										ANNOUNCEMENT FROM MY OFFICE
10		Nuffic Neso Indonesia								
11				Education fair						Friend
12		Nuffic Neso Indonesia				Alumni				
13		Nuffic Neso Indonesia		Education fair						
14		Nuffic Neso Indonesia	My employer							Advertisement (printed or electronic)
15			My employer							
16			My employer							
17			My employer							
18		Nuffic Neso Indonesia					Website (www.stuned.or.id)			

No	As a participant, how would you rate the following aspects of the information that you received about the StuNed TM programme?
1	Application and selection procedure - Excellent
2	Application and selection procedure - Good
3	Application and selection procedure - Good
4	Application and selection procedure - Fair
5	Application and selection procedure - Good
6	Application and selection procedure - Fair
7	Application and selection procedure - Fair
8	Application and selection procedure - Good
9	Application and selection procedure - Excellent
10	Application and selection procedure - Excellent
11	Application and selection procedure - Good
12	Application and selection procedure - Fair
13	Application and selection procedure - Good
14	Application and selection procedure - Excellent
15	Application and selection procedure - Excellent
16	Application and selection procedure - Excellent
17	Application and selection procedure - Good
18	Application and selection procedure - Excellent
1	Rules and regulations - Excellent
2	Rules and regulations - Good
3	Rules and regulations - Good
4	Rules and regulations - Good
5	Rules and regulations - Good
6	Rules and regulations - Good
7	Rules and regulations - Fair
8	Rules and regulations - Fair
9	Rules and regulations - Excellent
10	Rules and regulations - Excellent
11	Rules and regulations - Good
12	Rules and regulations - Good
13	Rules and regulations - Good
14	Rules and regulations - Excellent
15	Rules and regulations - Excellent
16	Rules and regulations - Good
17	Rules and regulations - Fair
18	Rules and regulations - Good
1	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
2	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
3	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
4	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
5	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
6	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
7	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Fair
8	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
9	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
10	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
11	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
12	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
13	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
14	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
15	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
16	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
17	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Fair
18	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
1	Rules and regulations - N/A
2	Rules and regulations - Poor
3	Rules and regulations - Fair
4	Rules and regulations - Good
5	Rules and regulations - Excellent
6	Rules and regulations - N/A
7	Rules and regulations - Poor
8	Rules and regulations - Fair
9	Rules and regulations - Good
10	Rules and regulations - Excellent
11	Rules and regulations - N/A
12	Rules and regulations - Poor
13	Rules and regulations - Fair
14	Rules and regulations - Good
15	Rules and regulations - Excellent
16	Rules and regulations - N/A
17	Rules and regulations - Poor
18	Rules and regulations - Fair
1	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - N/A
2	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Poor
3	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Fair
4	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
5	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
6	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - N/A
7	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Poor
8	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Fair
9	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
10	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
11	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
12	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good
13	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
14	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
15	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
16	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Excellent
17	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Fair
18	Practical information on studying and living in Holland - Good

No		What is your overall opinion of the content of the training?			
Excellent		Good	Fair	Poor	
1	Excellent				
2		Good			
3		Good			
4	Excellent				
5		Good			
6	Excellent				
7		Good			
8		Good			
9	Excellent				
10	Excellent				
11	Excellent				
12		Good			
13		Good			
14	Excellent				
15	Excellent				
16		Good			
17		Good			
18		Good			

What kind of training methods were used and how would you rate its effectiveness and relevance of each method?												
No	Group assignment - - Very relevant	Group assignment - - Relevant	Group assignment - - Not relevant	Group assignment - - N/A	Individual assignment - - Very relevant	Individual assignment - - Relevant	Individual assignment - - Not relevant	Individual assignment - - N/A	Lectures - - Very relevant	Lectures - - Relevant	Lectures - - Not relevant	Lectures - - N/A
1		Relevant				Relevant			Very relevant	Relevant		
2		Relevant				Relevant				Relevant		
3		Relevant				Relevant				Relevant		
4	Very relevant			Very relevant			Very relevant		Very relevant			
5		Relevant				Relevant			Very relevant			
6		Relevant				Relevant			Very relevant			
7		Relevant				Relevant			Very relevant			
8		Relevant				Relevant			Very relevant	Relevant		
9		Relevant				Relevant			Very relevant	Relevant		
10	Very relevant			Very relevant			Very relevant		Very relevant			
11	Very relevant			Very relevant			Very relevant		Very relevant			
12		Relevant				Relevant				Relevant		
13		Relevant				Relevant				Relevant		
14	Very relevant			Very relevant			Very relevant		Very relevant			
15	Very relevant			Very relevant			Very relevant	Relevant	Very relevant			
16	Very relevant			Very relevant			Very relevant		Very relevant			
17	Very relevant			Relevant					Very relevant			
18		Relevant				Relevant			Very relevant			

What kind of training methods were used and how would you rate its effectiveness and relevance of each method?								
No	Exercises - - Very relevant	Exercises - - Relevant	Exercises - - Not relevant	Exercises - - N/A	Case study - - Very relevant	Case study - - Relevant	Case study - - Not relevant	Case study - - N/A
1		Relevant				Relevant		
2		Relevant				Relevant		
3	Very relevant		Very relevant				Very relevant	
4	Very relevant			Relevant				
5		Relevant				Relevant		
6	Very relevant		Very relevant				Very relevant	
7		Relevant				Relevant		
8		Relevant				Relevant		
9		Relevant				Relevant		
10	Very relevant		Very relevant				Very relevant	
11		Relevant			Very relevant			
12		Relevant					Not relevant	
13		Relevant				Relevant		
14	Very relevant		Very relevant				Very relevant	Relevant
15	Very relevant		Very relevant					
16		Relevant				Relevant		
17	Very relevant			Relevant				
18	Very relevant		Very relevant					Relevant

No	What kind of training methods were used and how would you rate its effectiveness and relevance of each method?							
	Literature study - Very relevant	Literature study - Relevant	Literature study - Not relevant	Literature study - N/A	Field visit/excursion - Very relevant	Field visit/excursion - Relevant	Field visit/excursion - Not relevant	Field visit/excursion - N/A
1	Very relevant				Relevant			
2		Relevant				Relevant		
3			Relevant					
4	Relevant				Relevant			
5		Relevant				Relevant		
6		Very relevant						
7		Relevant				Relevant		
8		Relevant				Relevant		
9		Relevant				Relevant		
10		Very relevant						
11	Relevant							
12	Relevant			Very relevant				
13		Relevant		Very relevant				
14		Very relevant				Relevant		
15			Very relevant					
16		Relevant						
17	Relevant				Relevant			
18			Very relevant					

No		Were there elements missing from the training which should have received more attention?																
No		Yes (please specify)																
1	No	Excellent	Excellent	Relevant knowledge and experience - Excellent	Relevant knowledge and experience - Excellent	Relevant knowledge and experience - Good	Relevant knowledge and experience - Fair	Relevant knowledge and experience - Poor	Delivery of lecture - Excellent	Delivery of lecture - Good	Delivery of lecture - Good	Delivery of lecture - Fair	Delivery of lecture - Poor	English proficiency - Excellent	English proficiency - Good	English proficiency - Good	English proficiency - Fair	English proficiency - Poor
2	climate modelling	Good	Good															
3	climate change modeling (building scenario)	Excellent	Excellent															
4	in-depth knowledge in technical stuff, like modelling, using software. Because the limited time, I feel it's not enough to cover all the details in how-to operate/calculate/model the tools provided	Excellent	Excellent															
5	No	Good	Good															
6	No	Excellent	Excellent															
7	climate model exercise	Excellent	Excellent															
8	No	Excellent	Excellent															
9	climate change modelling practice/exercise	Excellent	Excellent															
10	No	Excellent	Excellent															
11	No	Excellent	Excellent															
12	No	Excellent	Excellent															
13	more technical skills in terms of climate modelling and analysis	Excellent	Excellent															
14	No	Excellent	Excellent															
15	No	Excellent	Excellent															
16	local impacts of climatechange (in sub areas, Indonesia is too large to generalise)	Excellent	Excellent									Fair						
17	No	Good	Good															
18	No	Excellent	Excellent															

No	Did you encounter any serious problem regarding housing arranged by the Dutch Institution during your stay in the Netherlands?	Did you encounter any serious problem regarding transportation arranged by the Dutch Institution during your stay in the Netherlands?	Did you encounter any serious problem regarding insurance (health and travel) arranged by the Dutch Institution during your stay in the Netherlands?	
	No	Yes (please specify)	No	Yes (please specify)
1	No	No	No	No
2	No	No	No	No
3	No	No	No	No
4	No	No	No	No
5	No	No	No	No
6	No	No	No	No
7	No	No	No	No
8	No	No	No	No
9	No	No	No	No
10	No	No	No	No
11	No	No	No	No
12	No	No	No	No
13	No	No	No	No
14	No	No	No	No
15	No	No	No	No
16	No	No	No	No
17	No	No	No	No
18	No	No	No	No

No	The allowances provided by the StuNed scholarship was
No	More than sufficient
Yes (please specify)	Sufficient
1	Almost Sufficient
2	Almost Sufficient
3	Almost Sufficient
4	Sufficient
5	Sufficient
6	Almost Sufficient
7	Almost Sufficient
8	Almost Sufficient
9	Almost Sufficient
10	Almost Sufficient
11	Almost Sufficient
12	Almost Sufficient
13	Almost Sufficient
14	Almost Sufficient
15	Almost Sufficient
16	Almost Sufficient
17	Almost Sufficient
18	Almost Sufficient

No	How would you rate the specific assistance offered by Neso Indonesia	With respect to information provided - Excellent	With respect to information provided - Good	With respect to information provided - Fair	With respect to information provided - Poor	Pre departure arrangement (visa/service passport application, air ticket, briefing) - Excellent	Pre departure arrangement (visa/service passport application, air ticket, briefing) - Good	Pre departure arrangement (visa/service passport application, air ticket, briefing) - Fair	Pre departure arrangement (visa/service passport application, air ticket, briefing) - Poor	With respect to problem(s) prior to departure - Excellent	With respect to problem(s) prior to departure - Good	With respect to problem(s) prior to departure - Fair	With respect to problem(s) prior to departure - Poor
1			Good			Excellent					Good	Fair	
2			Good				Good				Good		
3			Good				Good				Good		
4	Excellent		Good					Fair			Good		
5			Good				Good				Good		
6			Good					Fair			Good		
7					Fair							Fair	
8					Fair							Fair	
9	Excellent					Excellent				Excellent			
10	Excellent					Excellent				Excellent			
11			Good				Good				Good		
12			Good				Good				Good		
13			Good				Good				Good		
14	Excellent									Excellent			
15	Excellent									Excellent			
16	Excellent									Excellent			
17			Good				Good				Good		
18			Good								Good		

Do you have any other suggestions for the improvement of StuNed Tailor Made training?	
No	Yes (please specify)
1 No	
2	training tailored to the specific competence and more
3	please create advance or continuing training, e.a 3 years of climate change modeling training for 1 month of each year in netherland
4	if possible the awardees could have some say in choosing the arrangement of allowance. I mean, maybe the participants can choose individually on which type of the subsistence allowances. Probably there's some poeple who wishes to cook by themselves, or th
5 No	
6 No	
7 No	
8 No	
9	adding the study of climate change modelling from beginners to advance
10	I WANT TO CONTINUE LEARN IN POST GRADUATE BECAUSE I HAD OBTAINED THIS SCHOLARSHIP IN TAILOR MADE
11 No	
12	Next TM should be more specific to the need, either it is for technical or ToT aspects, so that with in 4 weeks, participants will get more information with regards to their needs
13 No	
14 No	
15 No	
16	Provide more allowance and Indonesian food
17	APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF TRAINING
18 No	





Alterra is onderdeel van de internationale kennisorganisatie Wageningen UR (University & Research centre). De missie is 'To explore the potential of nature to improve the quality of life'. Binnen Wageningen UR bundelen negen gespecialiseerde en meer toegepaste onderzoeksinstituten, Wageningen University en hogeschool Van Hall Larenstein hun krachten om bij te dragen aan de oplossing van belangrijke vragen in het domein van gezonde voeding en leefomgeving. Met ongeveer 40 vestigingen (in Nederland, Brazilië en China), 6.500 medewerkers en 10.000 studenten behoort Wageningen UR wereldwijd tot de vooraanstaande kennisinstellingen binnen haar domein. De integrale benadering van de vraagstukken en de samenwerking tussen natuurwetenschappelijke, technologische en maatschappijwetenschappelijke disciplines vormen het hart van de Wageningen Aanpak.

Alterra Wageningen UR is het kennisinstituut voor de groene leefomgeving en bundelt een grote hoeveelheid expertise op het gebied van de groene ruimte en het duurzaam maatschappelijk gebruik ervan: kennis van water, natuur, bos, milieu, bodem, landschap, klimaat, landgebruik, recreatie etc.

Meer informatie: www.alterra.wur.nl