

**WP4: Quality Control** 

M33 - Quality Report





# Project Title: Development of innovative multilevel formation programs for the new water leading professionals in South East Asia

Project acronym: INOWASIA

Project Number: 619225-EPP-1-2020-1-ES-EPPKA2-

CBHE-JP

Funding scheme: Erasmus+ Programme (Capacity-Building projects in the field of Higher Education (E+CBHE))

Prepared by Dr. Santi Kongmany (NUOL) and Estel Guillaumes (WUSMED) 25/04/2023





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### Content

1.	BACKGROUND	6
1	.1 Introduction	6
1	.2 Timeline	6
2.	GENERAL EVALUATION OF THE PROGRESS OF THE PROJECT	7
3. E	VALUATION OF THE PROGRESS BY WORK PACKAGE	9
3	.1 WP1: PREPARATION	9
	3.1.1 M12 QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT (Quality Assurance E1: Interim Questionnaire).	9
3	.2 WP2: Development I: modular curriculum development and teaching capacitation	. 17
	3.2.1 PBL training Questionnaire	. 17
	3.2.2 PBL FINAL TRAINING INOWASIA March 22	. 20
	.3 WP3: Development II: Implementation of the modules and water living labs in PC's HEI ampus	
·	INTERNSHIPS EVALUATION: EVALUATION OF THE HOST UNIVERSITY	
	INTERNSHIPS EVALUATION: EVALUATION OF THE STUDENTS	. 28
	INTERNSHIPS EVALUATION: INTERN JOB SURVEY	. 29
	SATISFACTION SURVEY: TRAINING ON THE INTERNET OF THINGS	. 30
3	.4 WP 4: Quality Plan	. 37
	3.4.1 QA Plan Evaluation	. 37
3	.5 WP 5: DISSEMINATION & EXPLOITATION	. 39
	3.5.1 Project Website and Dissemination Material	
	3.5.2 Dissemination and Communication Plan	. 40
	3.5.3 Field Visits / Workshops during Inowasia Project meeting in Spain	. 43
	3.5.4 Field Visits / Workshops during Inowasia Project meeting in France	. 43
	3.5.4 Field Visits / Workshops during Inowasia Project meeting in Vietnam	. 44
	3.5.4.1 Field Visits / Workshops during Inowasia Project meeting in Can Tho	. 44
	3.5.4.2 Field Visits / Workshops during Inowasia Project meeting in Ha Noi	. 45
	3.5.5 Workshop on Water Resources Management and Challenges in South East Asia) (on April 4, 2023 in Vientiane and on April 6, 2023 in Luang Prabang)	
	3.5.5 Field Visit in Laos (2-3 April 2023 in Vang Vieng and Vientiane Capital) and (6 April 2023 in Luang Prabang capital)	3
	3 5 6 Field CONSORTHM MEETING & visits & workshops - November 2022 Vietnam	48





3.5.6 LAOS Workshop NUOL on Water Resources Management and Challenges in in Sou Asia 4th April 23	
3.5.7 Field Visit in LAOS in Luang Prabang and Vientiane CAPITAL 2nd April 23	57
3.5.8 Field Visit in Vang Vieng and Vientiane Capital during INOWASIA's Project Meeti LAOS - April 2-3, 2023	_
3.5.9 Field Visit (April 7, 2023) during INOWASIA's project meeting in Luang Prabang Capital, Lao PDR	61
3.5.10 Cambodia Membranes Technology Applied to Wastewater Treatment Training by Blandin 63	Gaetan
3.5.11 Cambodia Membranes Technology Applied to Wastewater Treatment Training at Gaetan Blandin	-
3.5.12 Workshop on Water Resources Management and Challenges in South East Asia. O 6, 2023 at Souphanouvong University, Luang Prabang Capital, Lao PDR	-
3.5.13 Living Lab Workshop evaluation	71
3.6 WP6: Project management	77
3.6.1 Project Management meetings KOM	77
3.6.3 Interim Questionnaire M12	79
3.6.4 First Biannual Consortium Meeting in May 2022 in France and Spain	85
3.6.5 Second Biannual Consortium Meeting in November 2022 (Vietnam)	87
3.6.6 Interim Questionnaire M24	89
3.6.7 Third Biannual Steering Committee Meeting 02-07 April 2023	98
3.6.7.1 Consortium Meeting in Vang Vieng (April 2, 2023)	98
3.6.7.2 Consortium Meeting on WP2 & WP3. (02 April 2023, Vang Vieng district, Vientia Province, Lao PDR)	
3.6.8 Consortium Meeting Satisfaction - July 2023	
Annovos	112





### 1. BACKGROUND

### 1.1 Introduction

This report is the third quarter of twenty-seven months from the start of the project in January 2021 to March 2023. It will be re-produced and updated during the project's lifetime. This report is made as the internal evaluation which is part of the Quality Assurance Plan. Finding results of the evaluation was derived from the information with comments provided by all partners of this project. The information has been collected through different surveys.

The report is structured in three sections.

- The first one provides a general overview of the progress of the project. It also gives information on what partners think is working well and what needs to be improved.
- The second section analyses the progress of each Work Package (WP). First with a short description of what has been accomplished. It also revaluates the progress of the WP through the analysis of the achievement of the tasks and deliverables expected and at what time both have been achieved. This allows to be aware of any delays and take the necessary measures to mitigate its effects.
- The final section is the conclusion of the report and some recommendations. Being this an intermediate report, the conclusions are intended to help keep the project on track and improve any aspect that can help make this project successful.

### 1.2 Timeline

All partners of the INOWASIA consortium agreed to follow the timeframe indicated below for the successful accomplishment of all QA internal procedures:

Nº	Title	Month	Survey/ Draft	Due date/
				Final Report
1	Monitoring Evaluation Plan (D4.1)	2-4	April 2021	2023*
2	Trimonthly technical reports	3.6.9.12.15.18.21	January 2021	January 2024
	(D4.2)	24.27.30.33.36		
3	Monitoring and Evaluation	12.24.36	January 2022	January 2024
	Report 2 (D4.3)			

Table 1: Quality plan results expected.

<sup>\*</sup>To be updated throughout the project life cycle



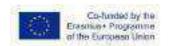


### 2. GENERAL EVALUATION OF THE PROGRESS OF THE PROJECT

According to the activities described in the project proposal, those to be done by Month 27 are:

wo	RK PACKAGE	Due date	Date finish	Leader/Coleader	Status
WP2: Development I		15/04/2021	14/07/2022		
2.1	Develop academic content and structure	15/04/2021	15/01/2022	ITC/ Co- UdG	Done
2.2	Teaching methodology establishment				Ongoing
2.3	Start of the Accreditation procedures				Ongoing
2.4	Start of the Accreditation procedures	15/08/2021	15/01/2022	ITC/ Co- UdG	Ongoing
2.5	Academic teacher training and mobility	15/08/2021	15/07/2022	ITC/ Co- UdG	Ongoing
2.6	Report on teacher training and mobility				Ongoing
2.7	Accreditation roadmap				Ongoing
WP	3: Development II	15/01/2022	14/01/2024		
3.1	Implement the master programme: academic modules	30/10/2023	14/01/2024	CTU / co - UTIII	Ongoing
3.2	Implement student internships and adjacent modules for master's thesis				Ongoing
3.3	Student mobility implementation				Ongoing
3.4	Monitoring	14/01/2024	14/01/2024	CTU / co - UTIII	Ongoing
3.5	Continue the Master accreditation procedure	14/01/2024	14/01/2024	CTU / co - UTIII	Ongoing
3.6	Validation and revision of the methodology for the next edition				Not started
3.7	Implementation of living labs in the PC HEI Campus	14/05/2023	14/01/2024	CTU / co - UTIII	Ongoing
WP	4: Quality Plan	14/02/2021	14/01/2024		
4.1	Define and implement a monitoring and evaluation plan	15/02/2021	15/05/2021	NUOL/ Co- WUSMED	Done
4.2	Appoint a Quality Plan Committee in each PC university				Done
4.3	Project quality control reports	15/03/2021	14/01/2024	NUOL/ Co- WUSMED	Done
4.4	External evaluation	14/01/2022	14/01/2024		Done





WP:	5: Dissemination & Exploitation	15/01/2021	14/01/2024		
5.1	Dissemination plan				Done
5.2	Dissemination campaign	14/02/2021	14/01/2024	IRD/ Co-SU	Ongoing
5.3	Local dissemination events	14/03/2021	14/01/2024	IRD/ Co-SU	Done
5.4	Planning for sustainability	14/01/2022	14/01/2024	IRD/ Co-SU	LATE
WP	6: Management	15/01/2021	14/01/2024		
	Establishment of the management structures				
6.1	and procedures				Done
6.2	Management plan				Done
6.3	Financial and administrative management	14/01/2022	14/01/2024	UdG/ Co- VNU	Done
6.4	Management	15/02/2021;	15/02/2021;	UdG/ Co- VNU	Ongoing
		15/07/2021;	15/07/2021;		
		15/02/2022;	15/02/2022;		
		15/07/2022	15/07/2022		

Table 2: Project workplan





### 3. EVALUATION OF THE PROGRESS BY WORK PACKAGE

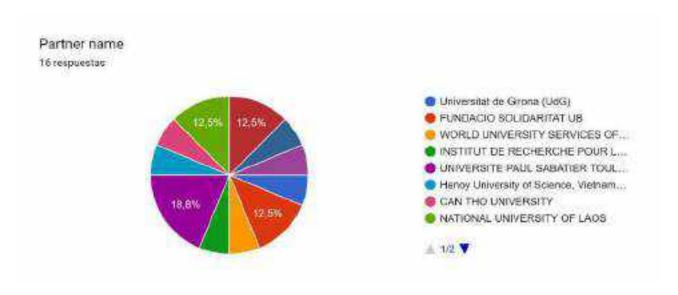
### 3.1 WP1: PREPARATION

This work package covers research, analysis, and other preparatory activities for the establishment of the knowledge base for the modular formation programs in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

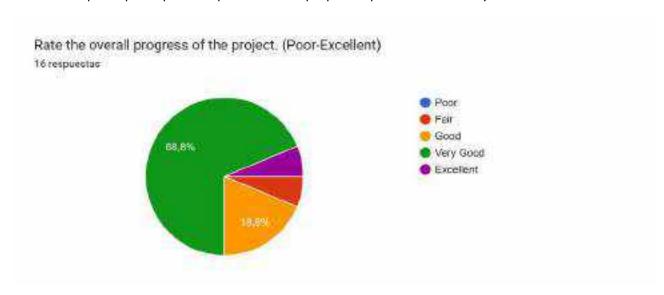
The evaluation of this WP is included in the M12 quality assurance report in the management part.

### 3.1.1 M12 QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT (Quality Assurance E1: Interim Questionnaire)

The purpose of this survey is to assess the progress of the INOWASIA project and its products and provide insight as to the strong points of the management and outputs of the project, as well as any weaknesses/challenges that need to be addressed in order to improve the performance of the consortium and the progress of the project during the remaining timeframe.



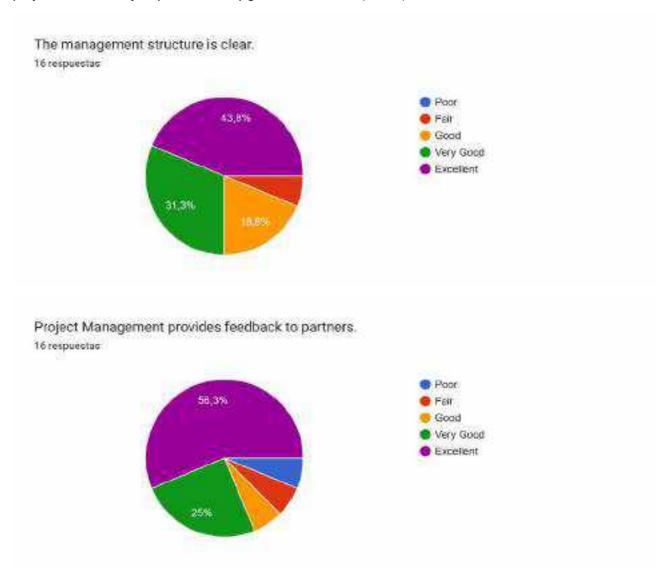
All the anticipated participants responded to the proposed questions in a timely manner.



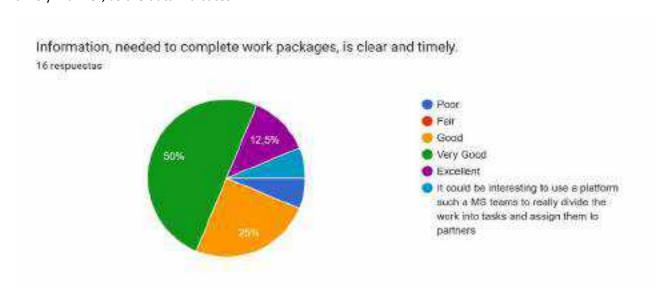




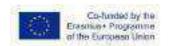
Overall, the project is moving along smoothly and on time. When asked to assess the progress of the project, the vast majority stated, "Very good" and "Good" (87.6%).



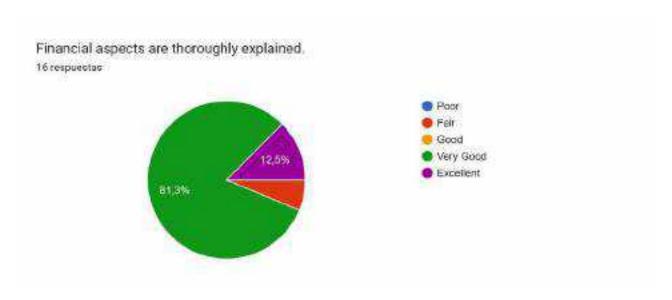
The management structure is clear, and that the project management delivers feedback to the partners in a timely manner, as the data indicates.



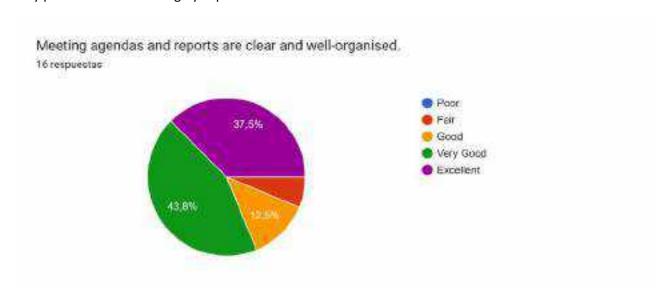




When the participants were asked to assess if the information needed to complete the work packages was clear, the majority of participants stated, "Very Good," indicating that the requirement was met. Moreover, there was even one suggestion, which stated that "It could be interesting to use a platform such a MS Teams to really divide the work into tasks and assign them to partners". This suggestion can be used in the future for further improvements.

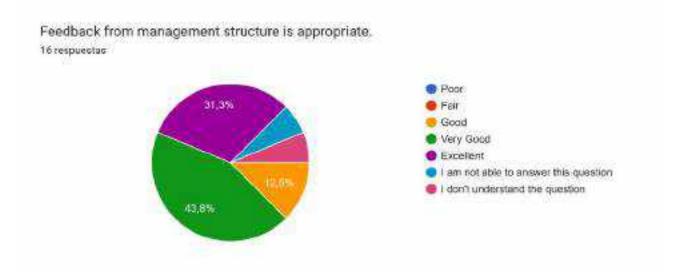


The financial aspects of the project are explained very well, according to 81.3% of participants, and excellently by another 12.5%, for a total of 93.8%. This demonstrates that the financial aspects have been fully presented and thoroughly explained.

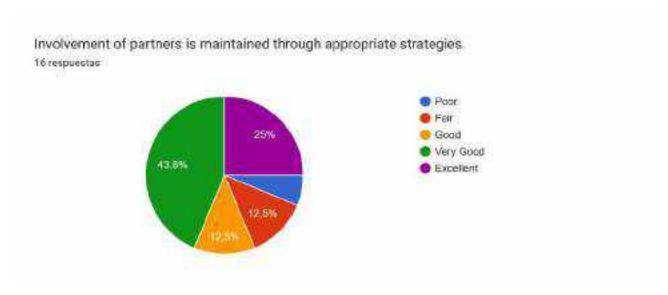






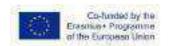


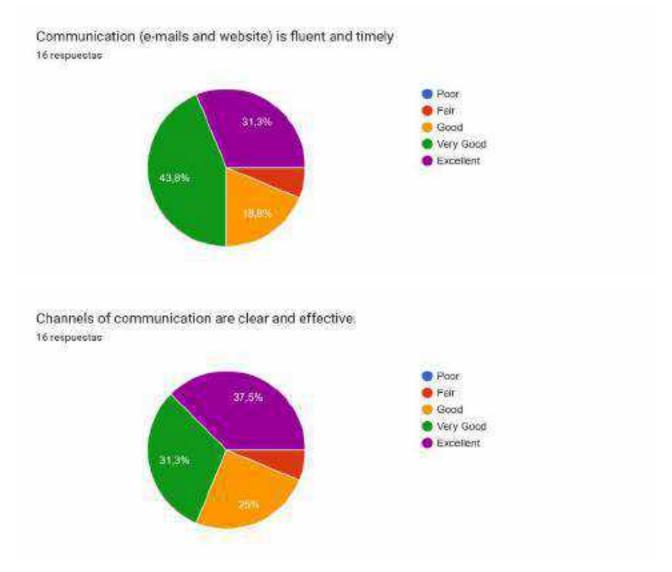
According to the data, meeting agendas and reports are concise and well-organized, with ratings of 37,5% "Excellent," 43,8% "Very Good," and 12,5% "Good". The feedback from management is appropriate as well, according to most participants.



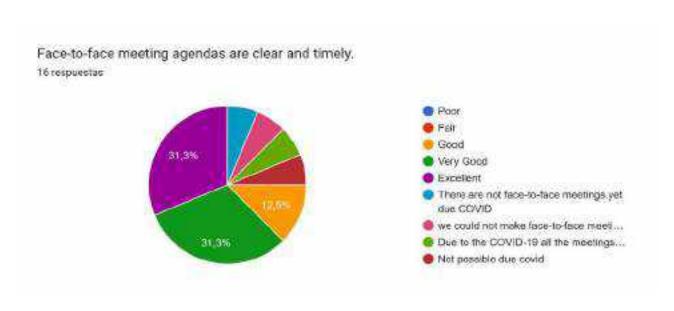
Partners are actively engaged and deeply involved in the activities. They provide valuable contributions and actively seek opportunities for collaboration, according to 81,3% of participants.





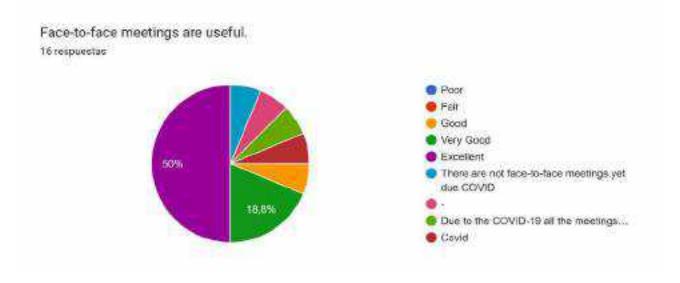


Based on the feedback from the participants, it is evident that the communication, both through e-mails and the website, is fluent and timely. The majority of respondents rated the communication positively, indicating that there are effective channels in place for information exchange.

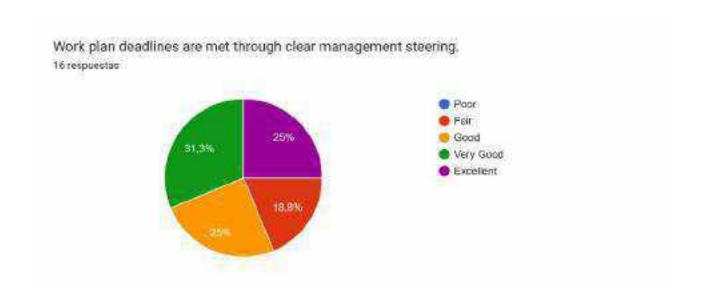








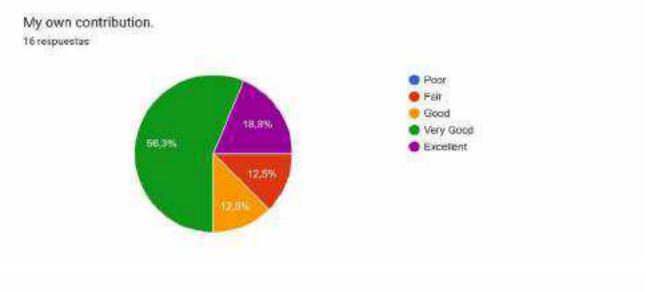
The participants stated that the face-to-face communication wasn't possible due to COVID-19 restrictions.

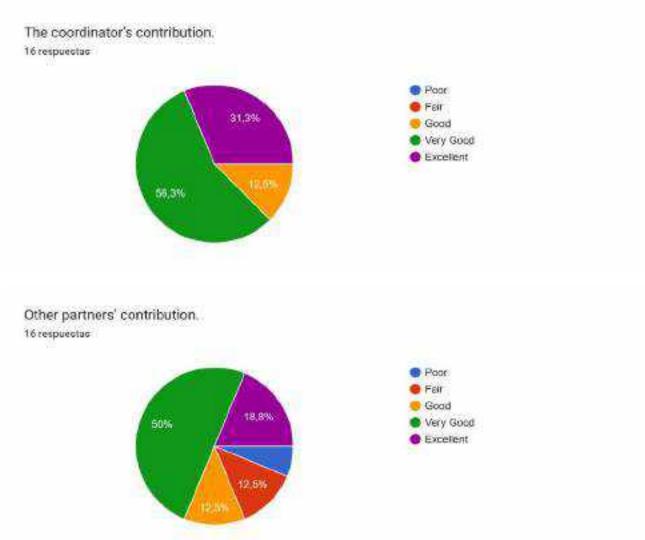


Most participants, an 81.3% to be exact, expressed a positive perception regarding the ability to meet work plan deadlines through clear management steering.









The individual, the coordinators', and other partners' contributions were rated highly.



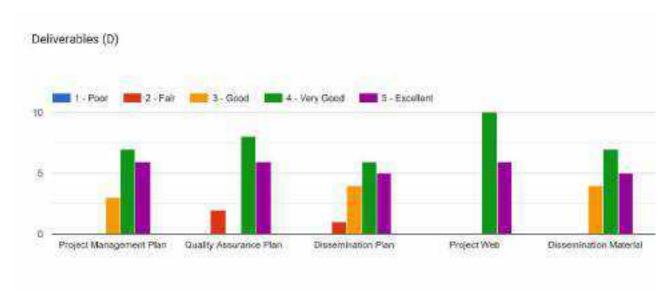


The three areas where the project has worked well so far include frequent and rapid feedback, monthly steering committee meetings for review and problem-solving, and strong coordination and partner involvement in development work, which directly affected project outputs in a positive way.

Three major difficulties/challenges in the project include limited face-to-face meetings due to COVID, lack of partner involvement (however, the participant suggested that "this happens all the time in projects, maybe the MS teams could help us visualise the tasks each partner have to complete") and non-presential meetings.

Budget spending has been generally on target, apart from limited spending on travel due to COVID, as some participants noted.

Many participants did not respond when asked if they had any more comments or worries, while some said that the COVID-19 restrictions had created problems and inconveniences for the project.



The project has successfully delivered the Project Management Plan, Quality Assurance Plan, Dissemination Plan, Project Web, and Dissemination material as part of the specified deliverables, all receiving "Good", but mostly "Very Good" and "Excellent" ratings.





# 3.2 WP2: Development I: modular curriculum development and teaching capacitation

This work package aims to develop the co-design of the academic content of the modules and the potential structure in each participating universities covering student mobility, specific formation for (1) Asian academics and selected students in problem-based learning (PBL), (2) Asian academics on the innovative water technologies and concepts, monitoring activities, as well as the validation of the methodology. In order to evaluate it, the following questionnaires have been done:

### 3.2.1 PBL training Questionnaire

On March 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2022, the problem-based training was conducted and held by University of Girona. The goal was to provide the understanding of the methodology to the participating lecturers from each Asian university partners so that they can apply it further to students and teachers. After completing the training, participants evaluated their understanding. The evaluation results point-by-point are as follows:

- The PBL training interested a lot of participants among the European and Asian partners. Totally, there were 34 participants from different partners that joined the training.



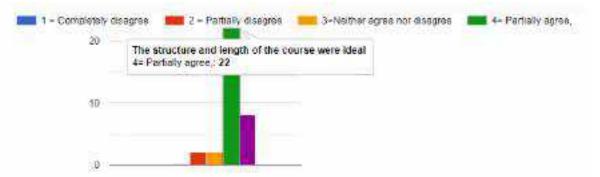
- Regarding the PBL training, most of all trainees are interested as they found it is useful for their professional carrier.



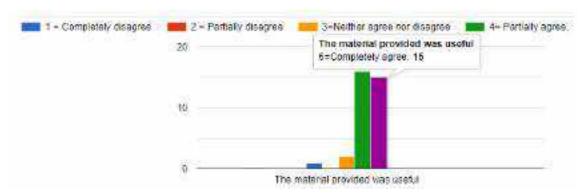




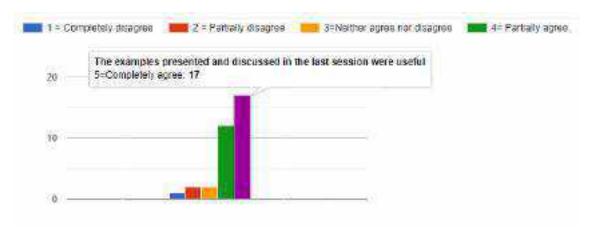
 The PBL training was carried out for 2 hours with the structured contents so most of all trainees were happy with it.



- Regarding the PBL training materials, it was very useful. Most participants agreed with it a lot.

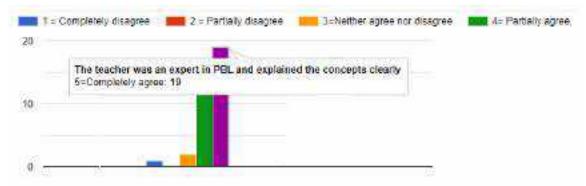


- In the PBL training, the examples presented and discussed in the last session were found very useful to the participants.

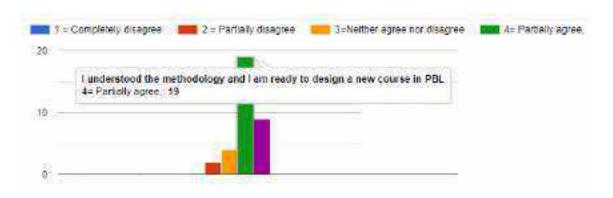


- Trainer of the PBL training expertise in the methodology and concepts. Most participants found that the teachers explained the concepts clearly.

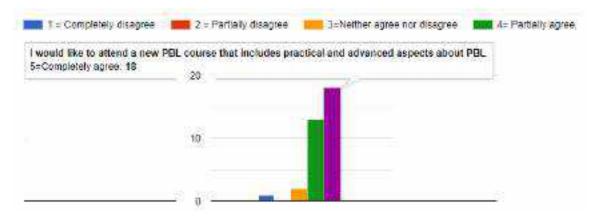




Most of participants understood the methodology and are ready to design their new course in PBL.

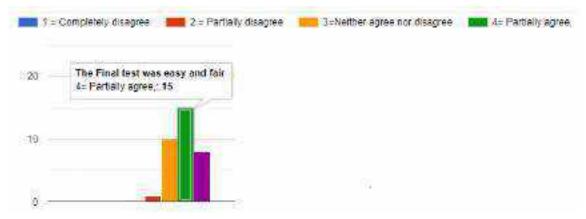


- The enhancement of the participants' understanding the PBL methodology, a new course in PBL that includes practical and advanced aspects about PBL is important. In this regard most of the participants showed strong interesting to participate.



- After completing the PBL training, the participants were given a test with some questions. More than 50% of participants found this test that it was easy and fair for testing their understanding.

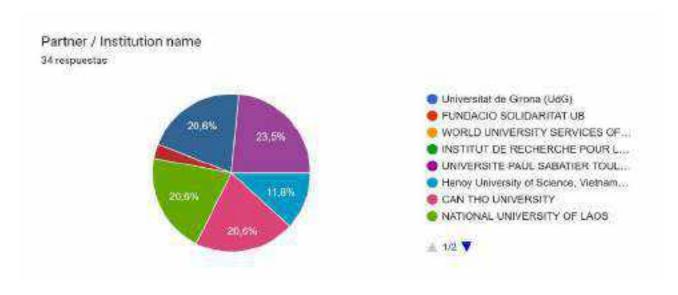




In summary, this PBL training formation was very good and very useful for teachers who found that even though there are a few participants that found difficulty in applying the PBL to their majors/teaching subjects, they found it was their great opportunity to learn more. This training engages the coordinator to continue on this line offering free trainings to all partner consortium.

#### 3.2.2 PBL FINAL TRAINING INOWASIA March 22

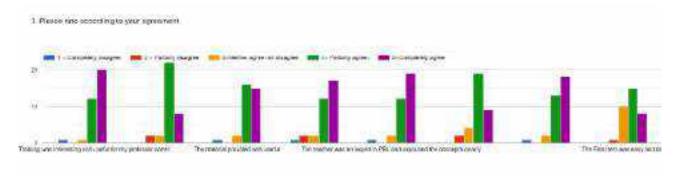
Training held online by University of Girona focused on Problem-based learning. The goal was to understand the methodology and apply it further to students and teachers.



All the anticipated participants have given their opinions in a timely manner.







The majority of respondents rated the PBL Training as interesting and useful for their professor career, found the provided material to be useful, considered the teacher as an expert in PBL who explained the concepts clearly, and perceived the final test to be easy.

The question regarding suggestions for improvement was posed to the participants, and while no specific suggestions were provided in the responses, the overall feedback indicated that the participants did not have any particular recommendations for enhancing the aspects discussed in the questionnaire.

# 3.3 WP3: Development II: Implementation of the modules and water living labs in PC's HEI Campus

This WP covers the implementation of the modules in the existing Master and/or PhD programmes in each participating Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos universities, the implementation of student mobility, monitoring activities as well as the validation of the methodology and the implementation of water living labs in the South East Asian IHE campus.



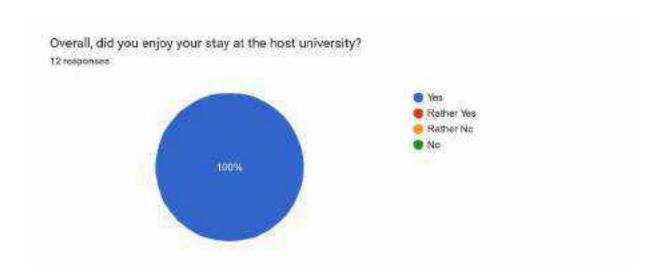


### 3.3.1 INTERNSHIPS EVALUATION: EVALUATION OF THE HOST UNIVERSITY

Within the framework of WP3, internships between South-East Asian Higher Education Institutions in the field of water management have been offered. 12 students have benefited from this funding. This survey was conducted to assess the quality of the host university. Each intern had to fill in this form once, at the end of his/her internship.

Here is the list of students that attended the internships:

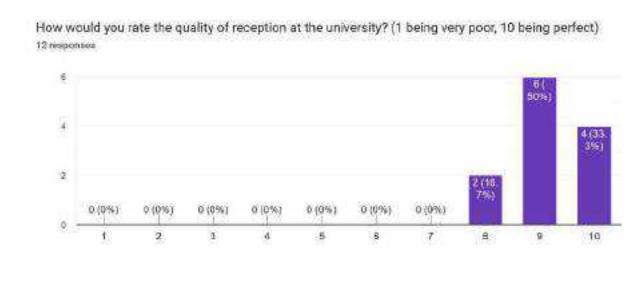
SENDING INSTITUTION	HOSTING INSTITUTION	DEPARTURE DATE	RETURN DATE	INTERN
CTU	SU	19/06/2023	05/09/2023	NGUYEN Thi Bach Kim
CTU	SU	19/06/2023	05/09/2023	VO Thi Diem My
ITC	сти	22/04/2023	22/07/2023	NENG Layheng
ITC	сти	22/04/2023	22/07/2023	PAO Laiheng
NUBB	NUOL	02/04/2023	01/07/2023	CHHY Theavy
NUBB	NUOL	02/04/2023	01/07/2023	CHEA Meng Ponleu
NUOL	ITC	01/05/2023	01/08/2023	Latsamee KINGLATTANA
NUOL	VNU	29/05/2023	28/08/2023	Oudone CHANTHAVONG
SU	VNU	23/04/2023	26/07/2023	Chanda PHONEMANY
SU	VNU	23/04/2023	26/07/2023	Phaivanh PHETDONMO
VNU	ITC	30/04/2023	02/08/2023	LUONG Thi Thu Huong
VNU	NUOL	23/04/2023	25/07/2023	VU Thi Phuong Thao



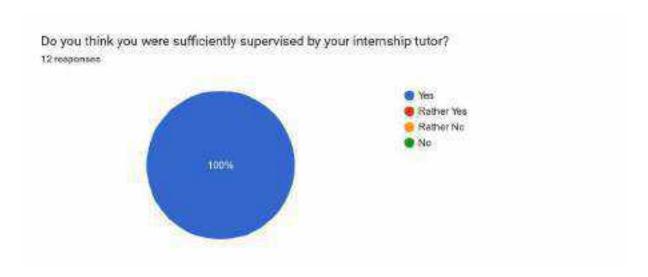
In this figure we can clearly see that all the students appreciated their 3-months internship. We believe that this opportunity was very interesting for them, because they usually work outside of their studies and this internship was the opportunity to spend some time in University labs. Most of them discovered new fields, new topics, and were very curious and interested.







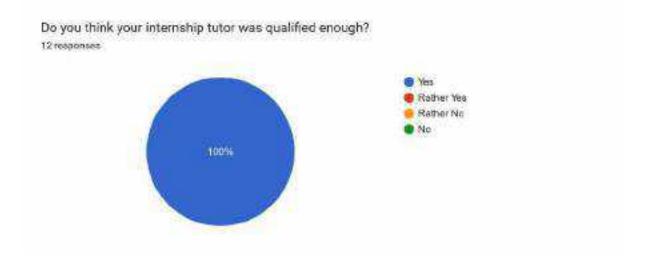
Overall, the quality of reception has been high. Most of the answers are concentrated in the top rates, meaning that the hosting universities have ensured that the students were well looked after and safe, and have made a point of welcoming them in the best possible way.



Here, again, the satisfaction seems to be maximum. Each student was in contact with a local supervisor, mostly the coordinators of each university. The students were welcomed as soon as they arrived at the airport and were treated to a welcome meal. Throughout their stay, they were able to call on the support of local coordinators whenever they needed it.







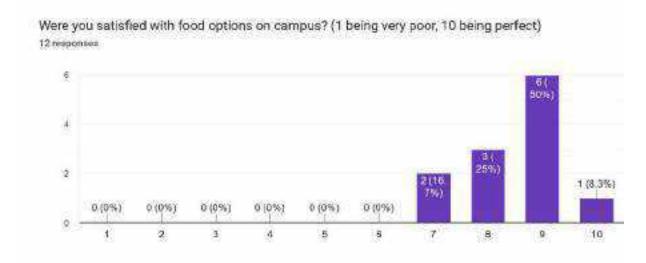
Student satisfaction seems to be highest in relation to the knowledge and skills of the tutors. The tutors were mostly the coordinators designated for each university. They know the project well as they are part of the Steering committee.



Students seem satisfied with the accommodation in which they were able to spend their stay. For the most part, the accommodation was part of the same buildings as the rest of the students from the host universities.

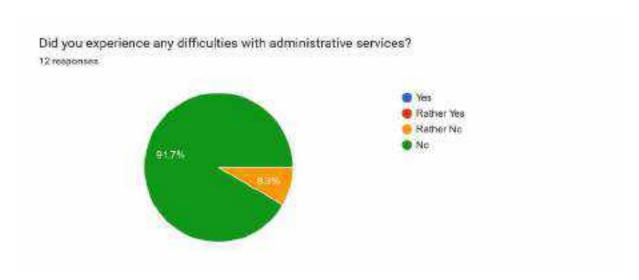






Most

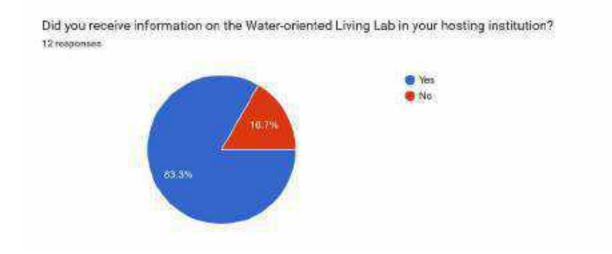
students have had their first experience abroad. For some, it was difficult to adapt to the local culture and food. But on the whole, we can see that they were quite happy with the food options available to them.



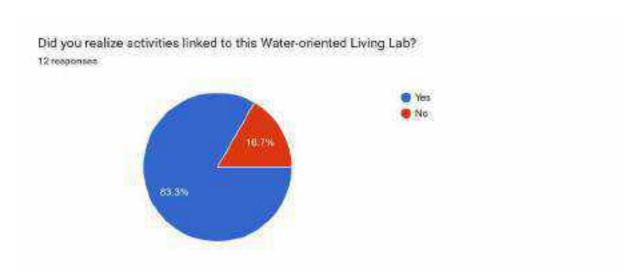
On the whole, the students had no difficult administrative experiences. The only students who had problems with their visas were the CTU students who were hosted at Souphanouvong University. But once the problem had been resolved, they were able to leave to do their internship. The only consequence was a delay in the start date of their internship.







More than 80% of students said that they had received information about the Water oriented Living Lab at their host university. One of the aims of the internship was to give the students the opportunity to experiment in a Living Lab, thereby bringing this lab/tool to life. Most of the students received an explanation of the principles of a Living Lab.



In view of the answers to the previous question, students who had not received information about Living Labs did not carry out any activity related to them. On the whole, however, the majority of students interacted with the host university's Living Lab.

When the students answered "yes" to the previous question, they had to describe the activities linked to the Living Labs. Here are the answers:

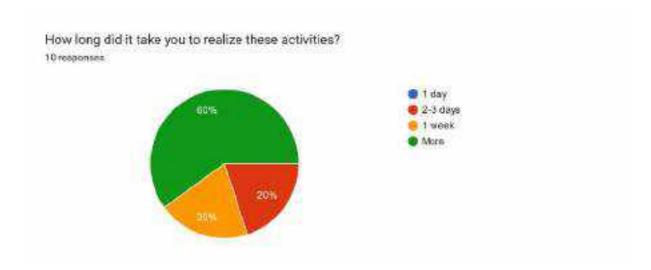
- By domestic wastewater quality testing physical, Chemical and biological using portable multiparameter water quality meter, BOD system, Cod, and 3M petrifilm.
- Actually, we conducted some field work collection in Vientiane city focus on the way how to take it, especially water sample for testing on bacterial and chemical as well as physical variables.
- Test the waste water in location can tho of the parameter are (PH EC Color Turbidity DO Temperature ORP TS SS)
- Measure some parameters of wastewater quality.





- I went to observed the sampling sites and practiced water quality measurement in the lake near the at Centre of Excellence in Environment (CoEE) with 2 students from Cambodia
- Collecting water samples for analysis in the laboratory and measuring water in the field
- Collecting water samples for analysis in the laboratory and in the field
- Weekly seminar and Project Training about "Internet of Thing"
- All the activity doing on the lab, and have recycle for the material can be using more three time for degradation tetracycline in water that mean the can sustainable
- The activities in 4C Water project study site: Koh Kong province, Preah Sihanouk province, Kampot province and Kep province, nearly coastl sea area and WAT-HEALTH project study site: Canal Irrigation system in Kandal Province, Upper Mekong Delta. the activities realize linked to this Water-oriented Living Lab.

Regarding the activities, we can clearly see that the students have mainly done water sampling and testing activities. This kind of activities can be replicated in different areas and are quite easy to replicate. The activity related to the following of the training on the Internet of Things is not part of the Water-oriented Living Lab. This was a mistake from one of the students.



Most students took more than a week to work on activities related to the Water-oriented Living Lab implemented in their host university campus. It means that the majority of them have conducted different water samples and tests, at different places and different times.





### 3.3.2 INTERNSHIPS EVALUATION: EVALUATION OF THE STUDENTS

This evaluation has been done by each internship tutor to evaluate professional and personal skills. The goal was to rate each skill on a scale from 1 to 10, 1 being very poor and 10 being perfect. The students had to do their whole internship in English, which was sometimes complicated for some of them. However, they made good efforts to be understood and to demonstrate motivation in their tasks.

Here are the skills that were evaluated, and the average grade received by students:

- Professional skills:
  - o Punctuality: 8.8
  - o Involvement/motivation: 9
  - Responsibility: 9.1
  - o Cooperative attitude with colleagues: 9
  - o Dedication and effort at work: 8.8
  - Open to criticism and to improvement: 8.8
  - Aware of the limits oh his/her position and skills: 8.8
  - o Time management: 8.8
  - Oral communication skills: 8.5
  - Written communication skills: 8.7
  - Adaptability: 8.8
  - Reacting appropriately to events: 8.4
  - o Teamwork: 8.8
  - o Level of English: 8.3
  - Quality of reporting: 8.5
- Personal skills
  - o Scientific knowledge: 8.8
  - Technical and technological knowledge: 8.7
  - Understanding of assigned tasks: 8.6
  - Quality of the tasks performed: 8.5
  - o Autonomy: 8.9
  - Right interpretation and critical analysis of the results: 8.3
  - Integration of theoretical and practical knowledge: 8.4
  - o Initiative: 8.3
  - Dealing with the unexpected: 8.3

Overall, the marks do not fall below 8.3, which indicates that the students have demonstrated a high level of personal and professional skills. The most highly rated skills are responsibility, cooperative attitude with colleagues and involvement/motivation. The "least well" graded skills (although still well graded) were initiative, level of English, dealing with the unexpected and right interpretation and critical analysis of the results.



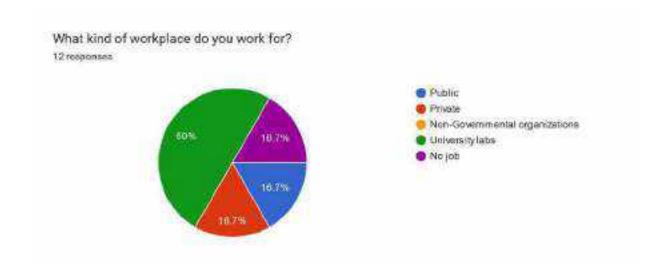


### 3.3.3 INTERNSHIPS EVALUATION: INTERN JOB SURVEY

This survey aimed at finding out more about students' professional activity, the possible impact of the internship on it and their future prospects. Most students have a day-job and conduct their studies during spare time. It was important for us to understand the impact that INOWASIA internship could have on the students' careers. Each intern had to fill in this form once, during his/her internship.

### What is your daily job?

- 5 students
- 2 Lecturers and Master students
- 1 Lecturer
- 1 Researcher
- 1 Research assistant
- 1 Teacher
- 1 project staff in institute



NOT SURE WHAT TO DO WITH THIS SURVEY..

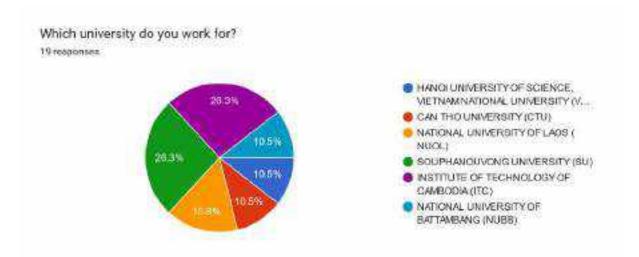




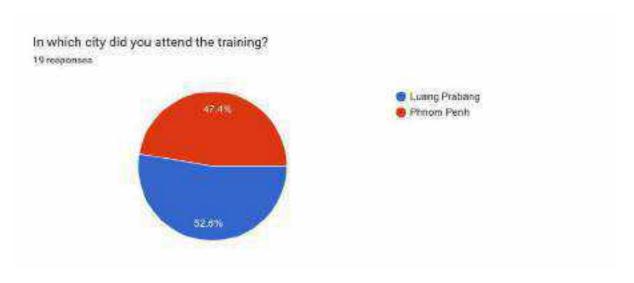
### 3.3.4 SATISFACTION SURVEY: TRAINING ON THE INTERNET OF THINGS

The University Toulouse III – Paul Sabatier staff travelled to Asia in early July to dispense a 2-day training on the "Internet of Things". The training was done twice: in Luang Prabang and then in Phnom Penh. The guest were teachers, researchers and staff from the 6 SEA HEI. For each session, around 9-12 people attended the training and were able to test installing sensors and connecting them on an online platform. These sensors are tools to collect data in different fields and can be used in Ecology, hydrology and natural sciences.

This form was conducted to evaluate the satisfaction of the training's attendees, both in Laos and Cambodia.



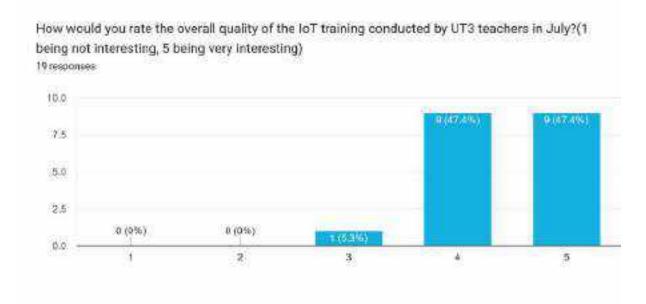
On a total of 19 answers, the number of staffs from Souphanouvong University and the Institute of Technology of Cambodia are the majority as they were the one hosting the trainings. Almost everyone answered the survey, we only missed 2 or 3 answers.



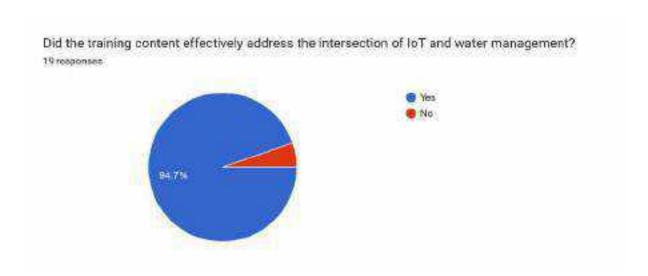
There were almost as many people in Luang Prabang and in Phnom Penh. The training was designed for up to 14 people. As it was technical training with manipulations, it could not be adapted to more attendees. And UT3 brought equipment for the two teams to test practical work.





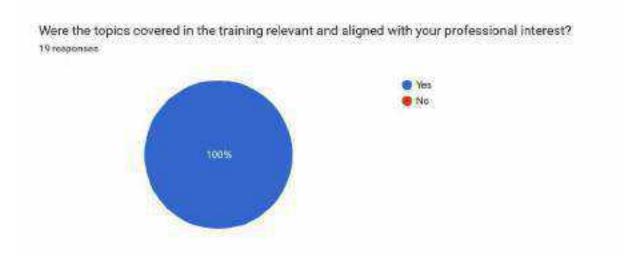


On the whole, the participants indicated that the training was rather qualitative, with an equal number of responses on marks 4 and 5 (on a scale of 1 to 5). One person answered with the average mark of 3. In general, the feedback has been quite positive after the training from INOWASIA partners.

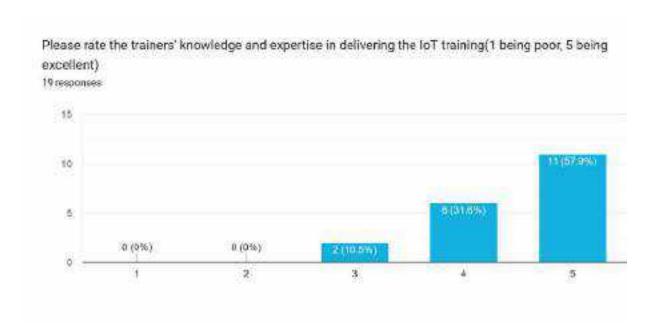


Overall, we can see that the trainees perceived well the link between water management (and all its subthemes) and the use of sensors to collect data. The main idea of the training was to enable those present to understand the basic principles involved in using digital tools (sensors) for the benefit of water management (or ecology in general).





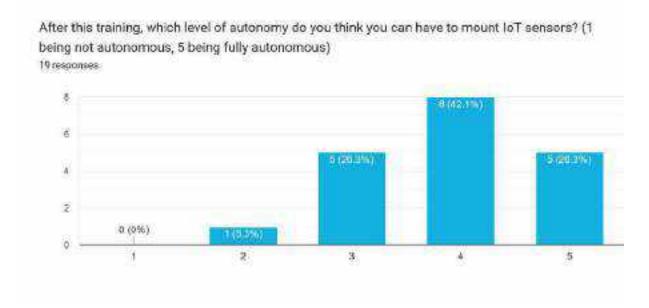
The trainees felt that the subject of the training was perfectly aligned with their professional themes. And yet, they all had different specialties: computer science, agriculture, livestock, water, fisheries... The common link was related to ecological science.



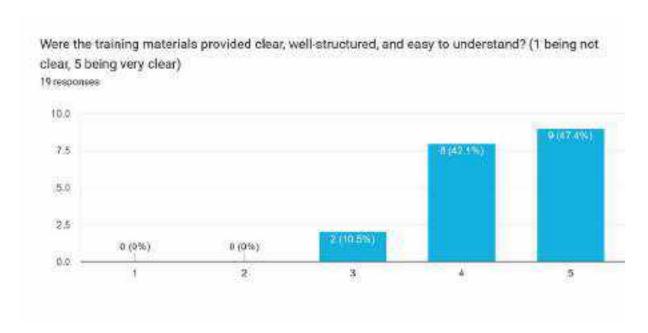
The trainees felt that, overall, the teachers and technicians who provided the training were able to pass on their knowledge of the Internet of Things and how to use it. Two people gave an average score, but overall the scores were between 4 and 5.







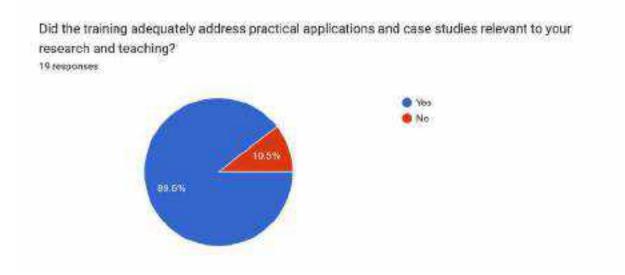
The Internet of Things and its use require computer science skills, and among the trainees there was a minority who had this specialization. So it's only to be expected that the perceived level of autonomy is fairly low. The training was not designed to give trainees total autonomy, but rather to introduce how a sensor works and how to connect to a server to store data. Two days' training is not enough to make people autonomous in this area.



The presentations were perceived as clear and well-structured, except for two people who gave an average score. The content was sent to the trainees immediately after the training, enabling them to review it if necessary.







The training seems to have addressed case studies and applications related to the trainees' teaching and research themes. In all cases, the training was designed to meet the needs of the trainees, so it was only natural that the response should be positive.



One person did not wish to recommend this training to peers. Despite this, the rest of the participants thought it would be worthwhile taking the training.





### To what extent has the training opened up new horizons / introduced you to new tools?

- No comments at the moment
- The training provides me with a new method to measure some environmental parameters when I do research in the future. In this new method, I can use devices and sensors embedded with the ability to collect data and transmit it across the network without manual intervention. It helps me to save time and labor work to measure environmental parameters as well as receive data following my set-up timeline (e.g. every 10 minutes, every 2 hours, etc).
- The training introduced me to new tools which I had never used before. The trainers provided me with useful information about IoT and taught me how to apply it for environment monitoring. Furthermore, they helped me practice connecting sensors with a laptop and collecting data. I think that I can use it to conduct research in the future.
- I learned a great deal about sensor systems and water data management.
- It's new for me and need more training on this
- This training is to introduce new tools.
- writing script for launching tools
- I have access to a completely new tool that can be applied in collecting environmental monitoring data. Knowing how to set up sensor, building the system to observe data
- No
- All of IOT tool
- Ariduino and flutter
- Mainspring
- I have learnt and acquired a lot from this new tools to me
- Introduce the concept of IoT in the new PBL course on water quality management
- better to work on rainfall or water level logger sensor
- First of all, ICT introduces e-learning which is a way to learn using networks with a distant tutor Second, we have digital learning resources to manage, which gives new learning scenarios and disciplines. Third, we can access a lot of pedagogical resources over the world, a good and a problematic fact Recently, some studies present the finding that ICT are used without a mature integration in educational contests. As result, sometimes there is no added value to the teaching/learning processes Blended learning is a new direction to find how to integrate ICT tools to real classes so that the quality of teaching and learning will be really improved.
- Can monitor easily some basic physico parameter on a long time serie
- Don't have
- I understand more about communication on IoT and how it is useful for real-time monitoring

Participants offered a mixed but generally positive perspective on the training and tools provided. They highlighted the significance of newly acquired environmental monitoring tools, specifically IoT devices and sensors that enable automated data collection, saving time and effort. The training introduced new learning methods and technologies, emphasizing e-learning, digital resources, and blended learning, though some noted the need for further ICT integration in education. Participants also recognized the potential for IoT in real-time monitoring, with some expressing the desire for additional training. Specific tools and technologies were mentioned, reflecting the diverse nature of the training. Overall, the training equipped participants with valuable skills and knowledge for future research and applications, with responses ranging from enthusiastic endorsement to those seeking further training or having no comments at present.







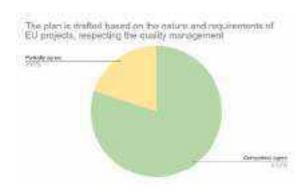


### 3.4 WP 4: Quality Plan

The objective of this work package is to establish criteria, tools and procedures for monitoring and evaluating the project in terms of both processes and outputs. Therefore, this WP covers the monitoring, evaluation activities according to quality criteria established for key elements of each WP to ensure the quality of the project activities. From this work package, there have been completement of different deliverables:

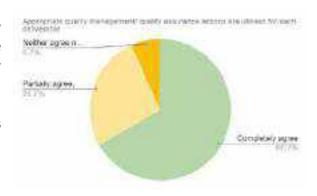
- (1) Trimonthly Interim Evaluations Report (month 3,6, 9)
- (2) The first draft of Quality Assurance Plan (1<sup>st</sup> QAP). It was expected to be completed by the end of April 2021. The 1<sup>st</sup> QAP was evaluated by all partners for comments, and it was then revised as final version and approved by steering committee for its implementation throughout the project lifetime.

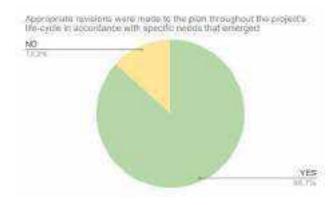
#### 3.4.1 QA Plan Evaluation



In June 2021, the Questionnaire for Quality Assurance Plan Evaluation was sent to all partners. In terms of clarity of presentation of the plan, about the adequacy to the requirements and specifications of the commission and proposal based on the requirements of EU projects regarding the quality management 80% of the partners agreed and completely agreed on these statements.

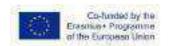
The overall content of the plan was evaluated in a very positive way as well-organised; the procedures were evaluated by the most as clearly explained and by few to be improved. Majority agrees that disclaimers and logos are included on every deliverable and WP. Deliverables actions can be improved for some partners that demand specific help.



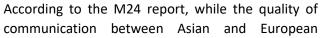


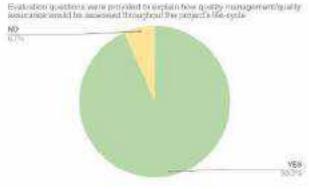
According to different indicators, all partners agreed that the public plan to all partners and the specific dimensions were presented explaining the different aspects of the project that will be evaluated. Despite two members consider that the plan was not revised, the rest of the partners agreed on the appropriate revisions were made to the plan throughout the project's life cycle in accordance with specific needs.





In general, all partners agreed that the quality management/ quality assurance was explained in order to be assessed throughout the project's life cycle and reach the expected indicators explained in the application form.





partners could be improved due to the language barrier, the overall quality of project development, partner participation, and trip organization all received high ratings.





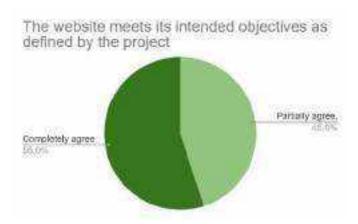
#### 3.5 WP 5: DISSEMINATION & EXPLOITATION

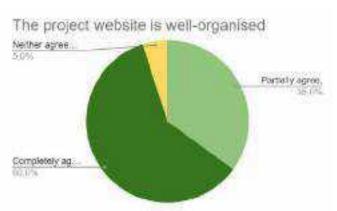
This work package covers all dissemination activities and exploitation of results for ensuring the sustainability of the project and activity implementation success, which will permit spreading the methodology around Asia. In order to evaluate it, the following questionnaires has been done.

### 3.5.1 Project Website and Dissemination Material

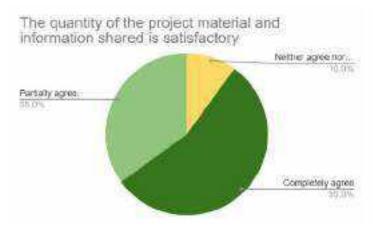
During November 2021, partners were asked to evaluate the evolution of the website and the dissemination material once the project progress to the end of the first year. The evaluation results are as follows:

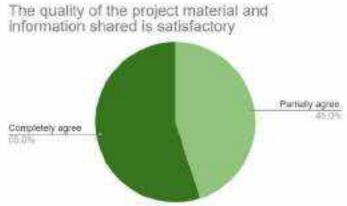
Fifty-five percent of Partners agree that the website meets its defined objectives 60%. However, 45% of partners partially agreed. In terms of project website organization, most partners gave aesthetically pleasant in general.





The quality and quantity of the material and information shared on the website was highly satisfactory although the quantity could be improved suggested by some partners.

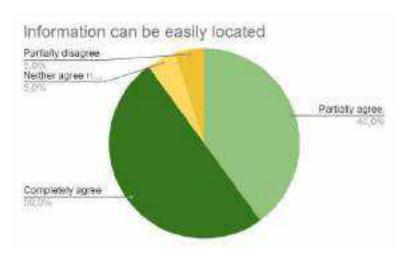


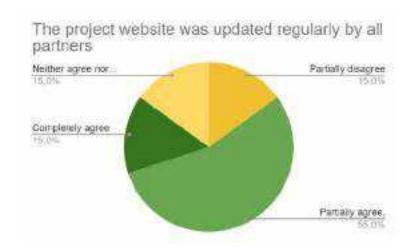






When asked to evaluate the facility to locate information, most of the partners agree it is easy to find. For this one which is partly agree or neither agree we understand that cases, some partners found difficulty in access and improvement is needed. In general, the Website was easy to navigate by more than 65% of the partners.





Finally, when asked about the updates made by all partners regularly there have been scattered responses, which leads to improvement at this section due to more collaboration from all partners. Logos and Disclaimers included were well perceived by the most of partners.

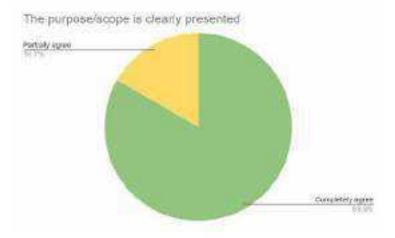
### 3.5.2 Dissemination and Communication Plan

During June 2021, a questionnaire was sent to all partners to evaluate the dissemination and communication plan and the evaluation results are as follows.



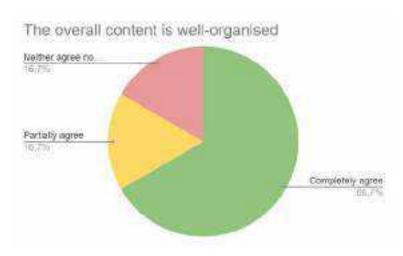


Around 80% of the partners believe that the scope of the project dissemination plan is clearly presented, meets its intended objectives as defined by the project and the tone and writing style are appropriate for the intended audience.



Regarding the structure of the plan, most partners agreed that the content is wellorganized however it is important that a revision with the dissemination leader and coordinator has to be done.

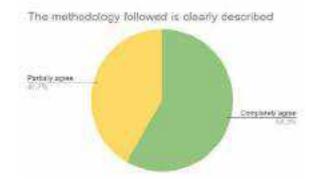
Partners highly agreed that Ideas and issues related to the main points presented are thoroughly discussed and the methodology followed is clearly described.

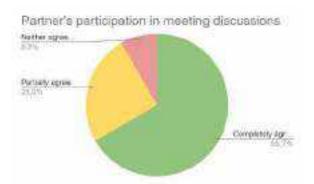


Partners agreed that appropriate solutions and recommendations are presented, and the arguments and ideas and clear evidence have been provided. Regarding the participation in meeting discussions by all partners, A few partners suggested for improvement. However, the results unveiled that there is very good participation in general.



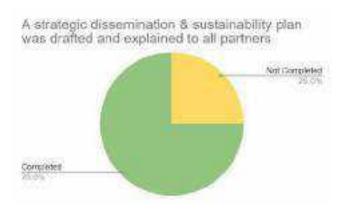


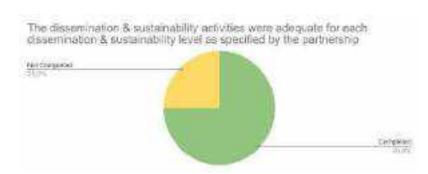




When asked to evaluate about the requirements and specifications of the commission and the proposal, most partners agreed the plan is formatted accordingly and the logos and disclaimers are included.

Regarding the dissemination and sustainability plan of the project, being decided and made public to all partners there is a division of opinion, and it reflects that it can be improved by controlling and providing it to the rest of partners. Most of the partners have received the strategic dissemination and sustainability plan.





activities was difficult to be accomplished by most partners. On the other side, most of them agreed that the activities were appropriate for the key target groups and in line with the scope and objectives of the project. In general, all the activities were evaluated adequate for each

The timeframe to complete the

level specified by the partnership.

The objects for each subsector were developed successfully and effectively defined by all partners. In contrast, the communication channels and modalities were appropriate according to the majority of the partners. Regarding the requirement agreed for dissemination on each partner level, it is reflected that more than half have not completed it yet.

Finally, it is noted that the strategy to monitor the dissemination progress needs to be improved and it could include all the target languages. According to the M24 report, the level of communication between Asian and European partners could be improved due to the language barrier.

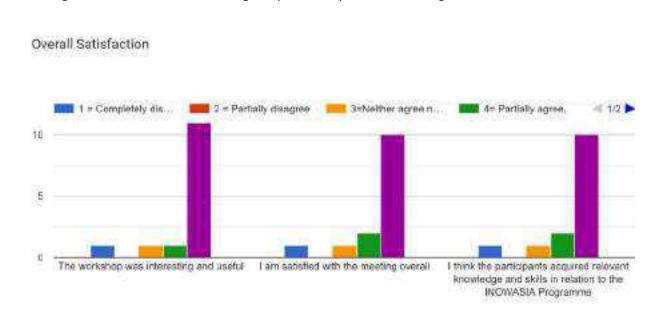




### 3.5.3 Field Visits / Workshops during Inowasia Project meeting in Spain

During the project meeting held in May 2022 in Spain, there were different activities organized by University of Girona on the field. First visit was to Water Treatment Plant of Barcelona in Sant Joan Despí described as the most technologically advanced in Europe. Second visit was to the Catalan Institute for Water Resource (ICRA) at Parc Científic I Tecnològic de la Universitat de Girona. The last visit on the field was at Wastewater treatment plant of Empuriabrava EDAR managed by the Costa Brava Consortium.

A related questionnaire was sent to all partners to evaluate these activities. Participants found activities interesting and useful and recognized they had gained lots of relevant knowledge and skills as well as getting connection with researchers for future collaboration. The participants also have experienced with the practice in problem-based learning (PBL) methodology. Most participants will transfer their achieved knowledge to their students and colleagues, particularly in their teaching activities.



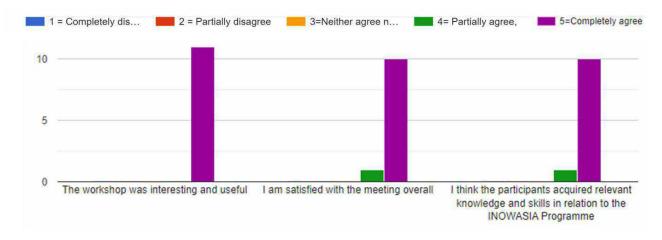
### 3.5.4 Field Visits / Workshops during Inowasia Project meeting in France

Following the meeting and visits in Spain, partners headed to France and first visit on the field was to Eco&Sols at SuperAgro campus where we had the opportunity to participate at a Living Lab workshop in their garden. Biofunction tool kit and demonstration were presented in this activity. Next visit was at Agropolis campus about quality control of biofilm and clogging sensors and irrigated agronomic trials and Hydraullic hall were visited as well. The next day Vineyard Living Lab was visited on the morning and on our way to Toulouse we had the opportunity to visit Neotera, a sustainable cellar focused on reusing treated wastewater for agricultural irrigation. On the last days in Toulouse different Labs were visited related to water management, filtration and electrochemical processes, biology and advanced oxidation and membrane filtrations.





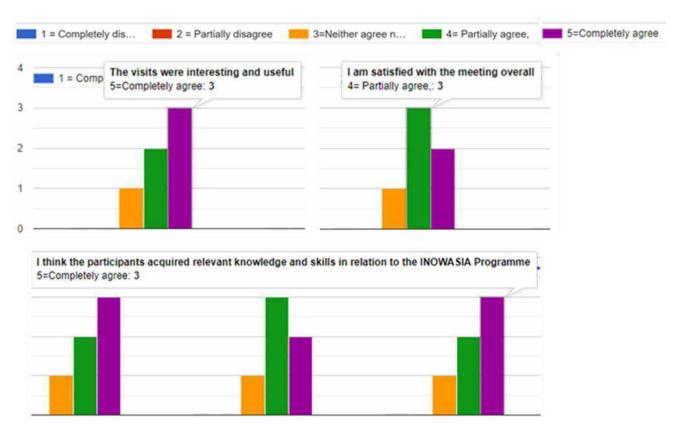
The evaluation results show that the diverse activities were interesting and useful as all partners agree. Most of participants were satisfied with the meeting. Furthermore, it was found that relevant knowledge and skills in relation to the INOWASIA Program are required to the participants, particularly the Asian partners.



3.5.4 Field Visits / Workshops during Inowasia Project meeting in Vietnam

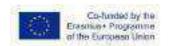
3.5.4.1 Field Visits / Workshops during Inowasia Project meeting in Can Tho

Following the meeting and visits in Vietnam, partners headed to the National University of Can Tho in Can Tho City in the southern part of Vietnam.



The evaluation results for the Field Visits during INOWASIA's project meeting in Can Tho, Vietnam





Most of participants were very interested in this visit and information gained was very useful. From the workshops, visits, living labs, the participants have learnt about (1) the water resources situation in Vietnam, (2) International conference and sightseeing, (3) ideas with a different location, (4) the related ongoing research work to Inowasia, (5) opportunity meeting with external partnerships, (6) water management.

The participants expressed their actions they will take as the of what they learned as follows:

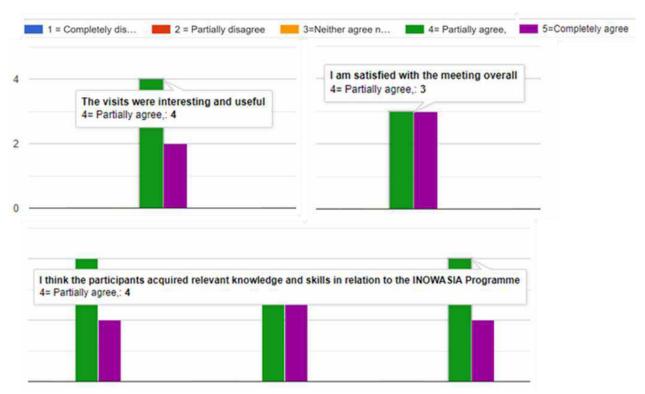
- material for the courses;
- Workshops and organizing agenda and place for visits;
- Get more understanding of the activities of the project;
- Networking for further opportunities;
- Better understanding of the CTU team involved in INOWASIA;
- Disseminate.

Participants' opinion, recommendation and improvement about the activities are:

- The partner must understand and report the activities the result and the problem;
- The agenda was not enough discussed before the meeting;
- Arrange activity with clear objective. Keep in time.

### 3.5.4.2 Field Visits / Workshops during Inowasia Project meeting in Ha Noi

Following the meeting, field and Living lab visits in Can Tho City, the activities were conducted in Ha Noi City organized by Vietnam National University (VNU) partner. The participants very satisfied on the activities with gaining knowledge and skills related to the INOWASIA programme.



The evaluation results for the meeting, Field and Living lab Visits during INOWASIA's project meeting in Ha Noi, Vietnam

What the participants had learned from the workshops, visits, living labs are:

- Situation in Vietnam about water issues
- Living labs and visits.





- Wastewater treatment plan
- Living lab site and system set up.

Their actions the participants will take as a result of what you learned on these activities / workshops are:

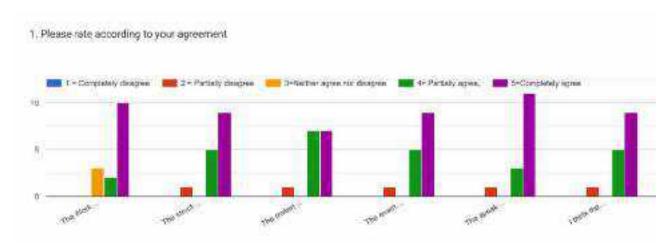
- better teaching material
- Living Labs and visits.
- The activities and workshops cannot be final of the equipment and different condition role of country policy and regarding the inflation.
- Pilot in our own campus
- I have taken contacts with several new APC members and new opportunities of research collaboration raised.
- improve our living lab.

Participants' opinion, recommendation, and improvement about the activities are:

- The partner must find a sample demonstration not so far and almost that we take a long journey.
- The agenda should be better fixed before the meeting.
- the living site should show a sight of our project with short description of the living lab objective.

# 3.5.5 Workshop on Water Resources Management and Challenges in South East Asia) (on April 4, 2023 in Vientiane and on April 6, 2023 in Luang Prabang)

In workshop on water resources management and challenges in south east Asia was first held on 04 April 2023 at the main campus of NOUL in Vientiane Capital of the Lao PDR. Many invited stakeholders joint the event, particularly those from the public organizations related to water aspects. The workshop was found to be excellence organization such as very interesting and usual, the structure and length sessions, provided materials, presentation and discussion.



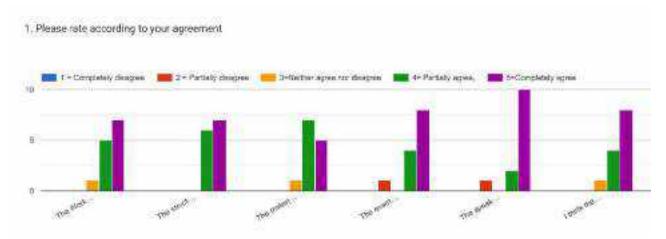
Furthermore, it was found that many things the participants have learnt:

- Situation of water challenges in SEA region
- New information related to water and soil pollution and treatment
- Water management, Soil science and IWRM demonstration.

The second workshop was organized on 06 April 2023 at Souphanouvong University and local authorities from the public stakeholders related to water were also invited to join and present the current status and challenges of water resources management in Luang Prabang capital. The participants gave very good satisfaction to the event. Very good and excellent satisfaction is prominent.

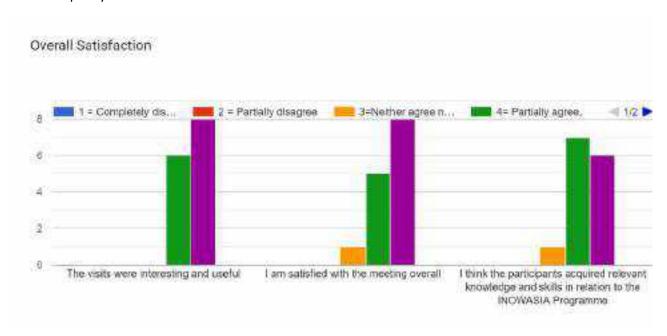






# 3.5.5 Field Visit in Laos (2-3 April 2023 in Vang Vieng and Vientiane Capital) and (6 April 2023 in Luang Prabang capital)

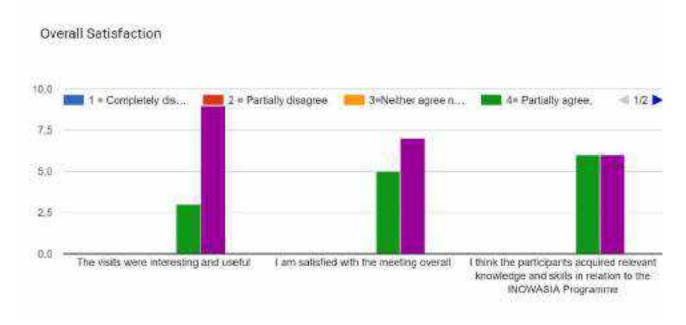
There were 3 field visits arranged for steering committee and partner members: (1) Practical measurement of water quality of Xong River in Vangvieng district of Vientiane province, (2) Domestic Septic sewage treatment facility in Vientiane Capital, and (3) practical measurement of domestic wastewater quality (Hong Xeng cannel, where remote sensors will be installed as living lab) in Vientiane Capital. From the evaluation, it was found that the field visit activities were very good and excellent satisficed and they were really interesting to participants to understand more the local situation and the impact of human activities on water quality.



The field visit in Luang Prabang was hosted and organized by Souphanouvong University. It was a visit at a famous tourist site in Luang Prabang, It is Tad Kuang Xi (Kuang Xi water fall) by implementing the practical measurement of water quality of the water in the area to see if any impact of tourism on the water quality. In summary, the event was organized very good and participants excellently satisfied with acquiring relevant knowledge and skills.



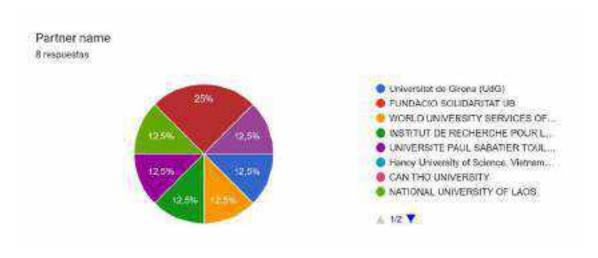




### 3.5.6 Field CONSORTIUM MEETING &visits & workshops - November 2022 Vietnam

The purpose of this survey is to provide insight as to the strong points and weaknesses of the project, identify any future risks (weaknesses / challenges / weaknesses) that need to be addressed in order to improve the effectiveness and performance of the project consortium and implementation.

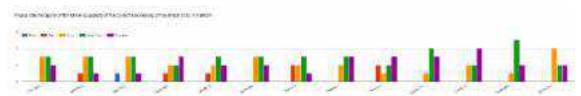
Please complete the survey that follows providing as much information as possible. One or more representatives from each partner organization should respond to this survey.



All the anticipated partners have participated in this evaluation.







The majority of participants have rated the quality of the Consortium Meeting in Vietnam during November 2022 as "Good" and "Very Good."

The quality of the meeting agenda is generally good. The average rating for the meeting's communication quality was rated as "Very Good" on average.

The evaluation of meetings timing (in terms of schedule, length of sessions) got dispersed ratings: ranging from "Poor" to "Excellent", but predominantly "Good". The dispersion in the answers suggests there is room for improving the meetings' timing.

The organization of the meeting by the project leader got highly rated by the participants, with most answers being "Excellent". The exchange of information was rated as extremely good as well.

The partner's preparedness and presentations were mostly rated as "Good".

Responses regarding partners' participation in decision-making varied widely, spanning from "Poor" to "Excellent," with a predominant rating of "Good." This suggests that there is scope for partners to enhance their involvement in decision-making.

The clarity of project aims, objectives, and work to be completed got rated extremely well.

The work plan, such as upcoming tasks and deadlines, is very clear and well-explained, with most participants rating it as "Excellent".

The explanation of partner responsibilities was rated predominantly as "Very good".

Finally, the meeting logistic (meetings room, coffee breaks provided, social agenda organization, etc.) was predominantly Good.

	ed well during the meeting?
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etmospher	a, compremise, metivation
Technical i	eport
Discussion	
Diear desis	ion on the urgent fasks (budget, equipment and WP2)
he exchai	nges between partners, explanation on the commitments
Discussion	on Budget, Student mobility, technical report
And the second second	neetings are crucial for us to make real progress on the project, identify misunderstandings and ues. The partners played the game and actively participated in the meetings
2000000000000	rkplan and next steps





When asked to share what worked well during the meeting, the majority of participants stated that they enjoyed the atmosphere, discussions, and the technical report.



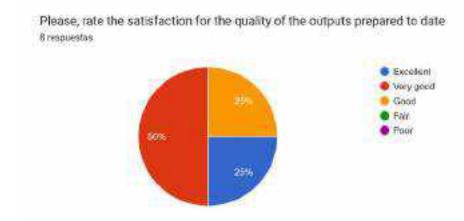
When the participants were asked to share some aspect of the meeting that could've been improved, the majority of respondents stated that they would like to have improved the meetings' timing, and programme follow-up.



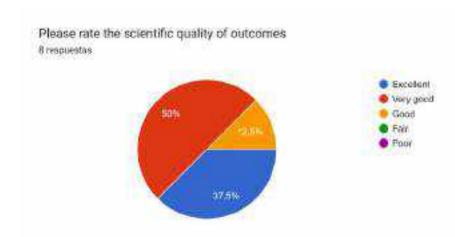
The overall progress of the project was assessed as "Very Good" by ¾ of the participants.



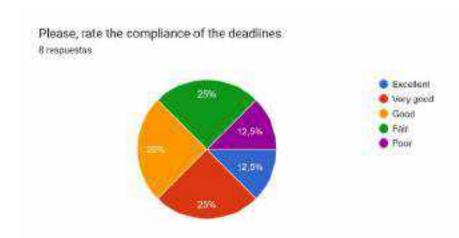




With a shared determination to achieve project goals, the participants' satisfaction from the quality of outputs was very good.



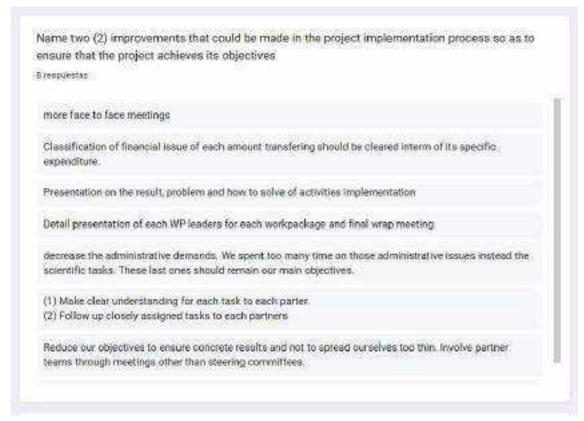
The scientific quality of the outcomes was evaluated very highly, with 50% of the participants saying "Very Good", 12.5% indicating "Good", and 37.5% claiming "Excellent".



The participants' responses when asked to assess the adherence to deadlines varied. The data shows that certain aspects of the project were completed in a timely manner, while others may have taken longer than expected.







The respondents suggested important improvements for the project implementation process. First, they recommended increasing face-to-face meetings to enhance communication and collaboration among team members. Second, they emphasized the need to clarify and closely monitor tasks assigned to each partner, aiming to reduce administrative demands and ensure timely completion of objectives.

теарын	vistas
no	
N/A	
INDA	
All the	e WP must present the process and clear all the problem
No	
058	
	by someone else to fill the administrative documents for each partner. It's the only solution to be able to we our high level objectives for the last year of the project. Indeed many things remain to be done it
Try or	ur best to archieve our goals.
-	
TO DO	D list follow up

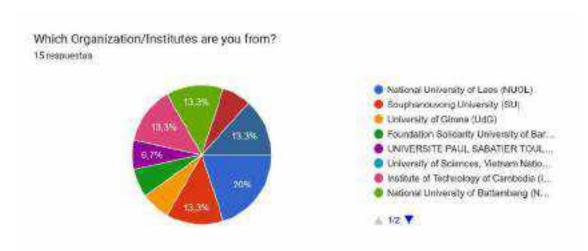




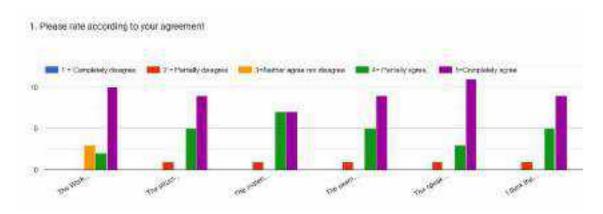
The respondents provided valuable suggestions, all of which indicate that there is space to increase adherence to the project's objectives and schedule. A TO-DO follow-up list and an ordered framework were suggested as solutions to these challenges.

# 3.5.6 LAOS Workshop NUOL on Water Resources Management and Challenges in in South East Asia 4th April 23

INOWASIA Workshop on Water Resources Management and Challenges in South East Asia. On April 4, 2023 at National University of Laos, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR.



All the anticipated participants have completed this evaluation.



The data suggests that the Workshop was interesting and useful for the participants' academic careers, with over 66% of participants stating they "Completely agree". The structure and length of the session were quite good, and the material provided was very useful.

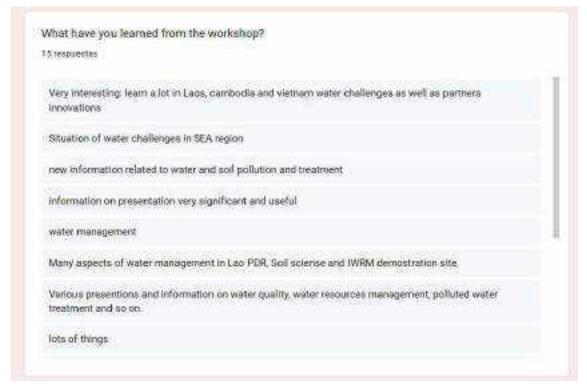
Most of the respondents stated they agreed in full that the last session's examples and discussion were helpful, with only one respondent stating that they "Partially disagree".

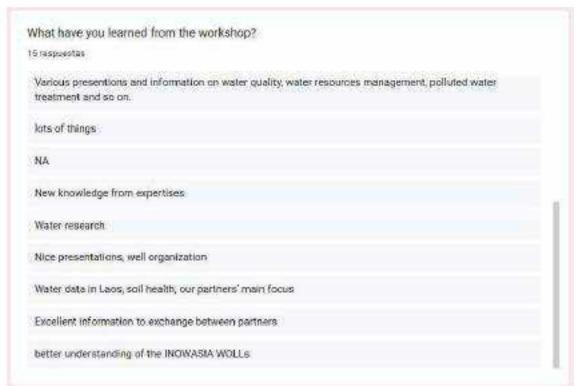
The speaker was a subject matter expert who clearly communicated their ideas, as evidenced by the overwhelming majority of participants who said they "Completely agree" with that remark.

The participants acquired relevant knowledge and skills in relation to the INOWASIA Programme, with 60% stating complete agreement, 33.3% expressing partial agreement, and 6.7% indicating partial disagreement.





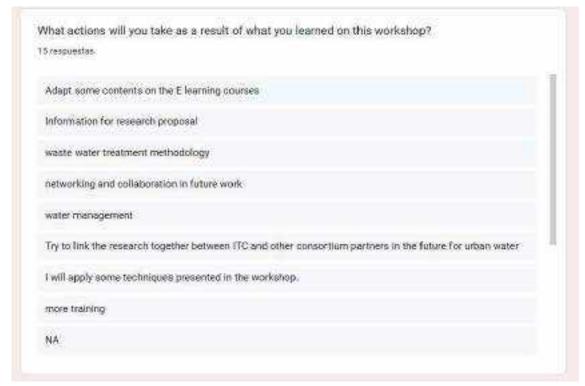


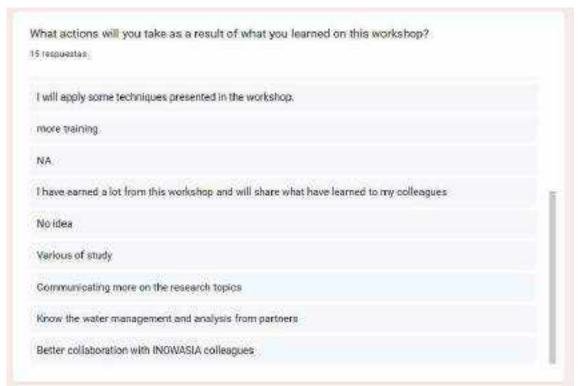


The workshop provided valuable learning experiences for the participants. They indicated that they gained insights into water challenges in Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam. In addition to picking up on innovative solutions from partners, the participants have also received a wide range of presentations, data, and information on managing water resources, purifying polluted water, enhancing water quality, and protecting the health of soil. As a result, the participants' knowledge and comprehension have expanded.







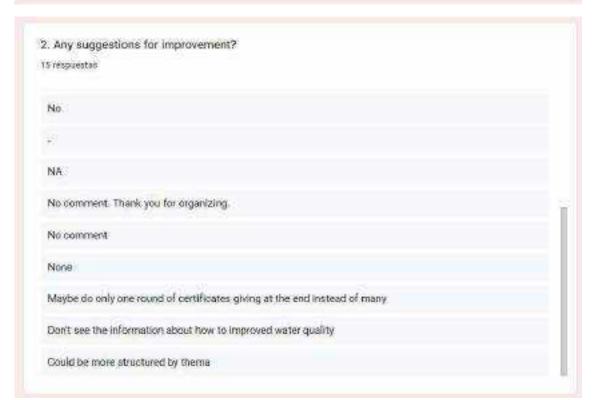


The workshop's attendees have shared the steps they would take as a consequence of what they had learned. The activities they listed entailed creating waste water treatment, connecting with experts in the field and working together, as well as using the learned information when appropriate.





may sugg	gestions for improvement?
respuestas	
Invite more	public or streaming since the workshop was very interesting
	on of roundtable discussion on the SEA water challenge to gather more inputs and improve more (th participants
ime arrang	pernent for each presentation should be stricted
none	
ione	
Should hav	e allowed more students to present their work during the workshop.
No	
NA.	



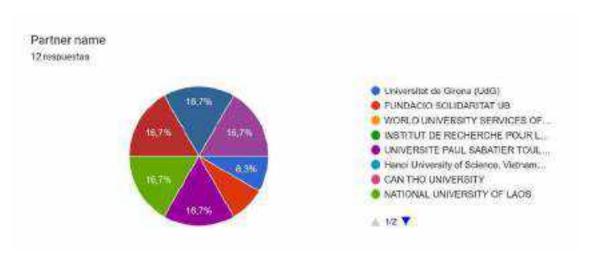
The participants have shared valuable suggestions for improvement, such as enforcing stricter time arrangements, and improving communication between partners. They also recommended organizing roundtable discussions on SEA water challenges to foster better interaction and gather inputs from attendees. Additionally, streamlining the certificate-giving process to happen once at the end of the workshop was mentioned, along with a desire for more information on how to improve water quality during the event.



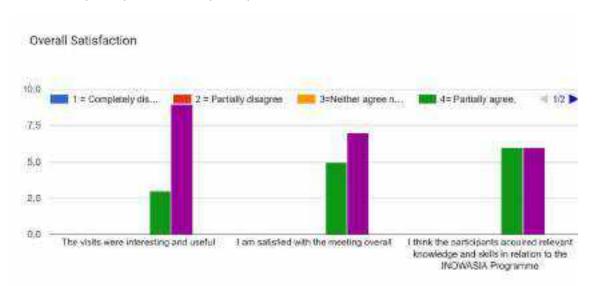


### 3.5.7 Field Visit in LAOS in Luang Prabang and Vientiane CAPITAL 2nd April 23

Field Visit (April 7, 2023) during INOWASIA's project meeting in Luang Prabang Capital, Lao PDR. Dear partners,



All the anticipated partners have participated in this evaluation.

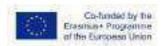


The visits were deemed interesting and beneficial by the participants, with 75% completely agreeing and 25% partially agreeing.

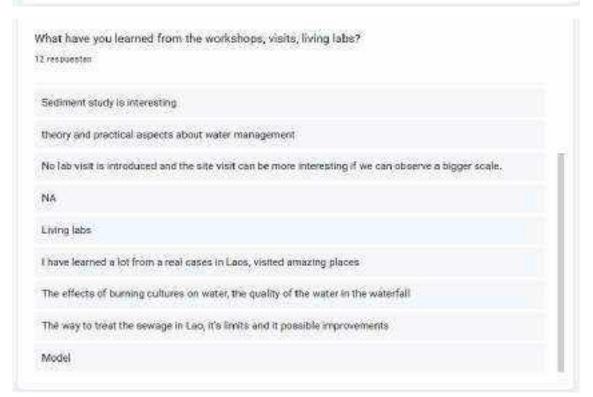
Additionally, the participants expressed satisfaction with the meeting.

Regarding the Inowasia Programme, the participants acknowledged acquiring relevant knowledge and skills, with responses varying between "Partially Agree" and "Completely Agree."





respuestas	you learned from the workshops, visits, living labs?
()COMMONAD	
Know deep	local situation
Water resou	urces management in Luang Prabang
using equip	ment for water quality test
Sediment s	tudy is interesting
theory and	practical aspects about water management
No lab visit	is introduced and the site visit can be more interesting if we can observe a bigger scale.
NA.	
Living labs	
have learn	ed a lot from a real cases in Laos, visited amazing places

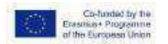


Participants learned about various aspects of water management during the workshops, visits, and living labs, including local water resources management, water quality testing, sediment studies, and sewage treatment in Laos.

Additionally, participants found real cases in Laos and field visits to be highly educational.

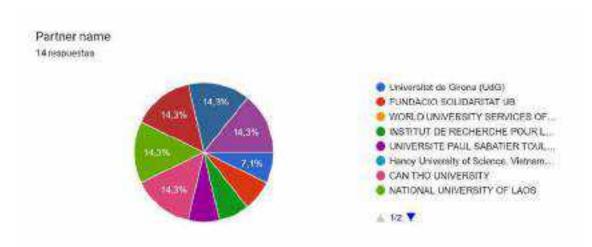
Some suggested incorporating lab visits and larger scale observations during site visits to enhance the learning experience.



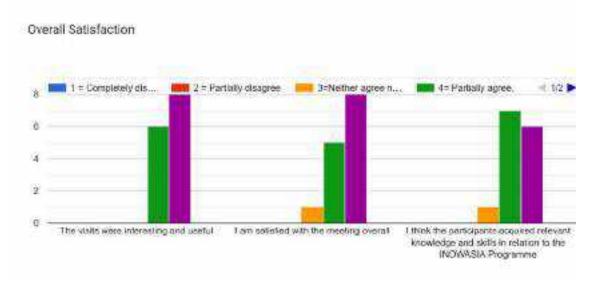


## 3.5.8 Field Visit in Vang Vieng and Vientiane Capital during INOWASIA's Project Meeting in LAOS - April 2-3, 2023

During the last days different field visits, workshops, visits to living labs and activities related to water and its resources on the ground were organised in LAOS.



All the anticipated partners have completed the evaluation.



The participants said that 75% of the time they absolutely agreed that the visits were entertaining and helpful. Overall, they expressed satisfaction with the meetings. Furthermore, they believe that the participants acquired relevant knowledge and skills related to the INOWASIA Programme. This positive feedback suggests a successful and valuable experience for the participants involved in the program.







The participants gave a broad range of answers as to what they have learned from the Field Visit and Living labs. The majority stated that the experience was really interesting and beneficial in terms of acquiring new knowledge. Some mentioned that they didn't learn by listening to the presentation but rather by participating in the activities, which helped them to absorb new information better. The participants have learnt about the impact of human activities on water quality, method of waste water, water quality monitoring by using field equipment, Domestic Wastewater Management, and much more.



When asked about the actions to be taken as a result of the activities, the participants mentioned that the internship courses would be adapted to incorporate waste water treatment and water quality testing topics. The knowledge gained would be utilized to compare and implement practices for Phnom Penh's upcoming wastewater treatment, and future mobility trips to Cambodia would be improved by enhancing communication with Laotian partners regarding their research on wastewater management for Vientiane City. Many indicated they will to share their newfound knowledge with their colleages and students.

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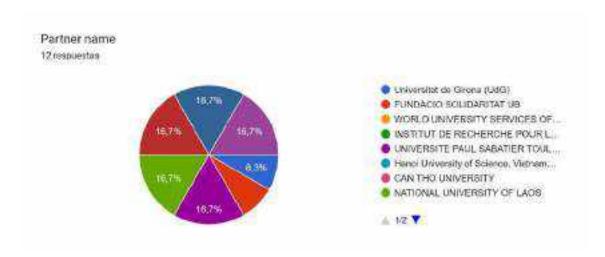




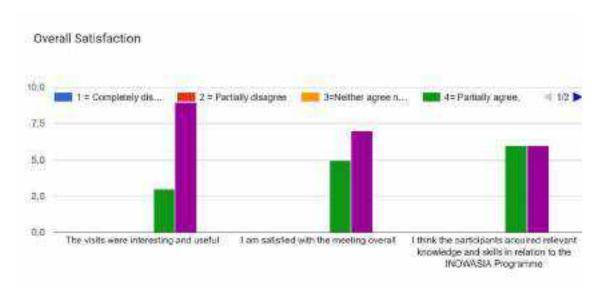
The respondents provided their opinions and recommendations regarding the activities. They suggested reparing and providing documentation about the visits, contacting local authorities to request their participation, conducting more water quality tests in different locations, presenting information about the Center of Excellence in Environment. Some mentioned fostering synergies within and outside the INOWASIA group.

### 3.5.9 Field Visit (April 7, 2023) during INOWASIA's project meeting in Luang Prabang Capital, Lao PDR.

During the last days different field visits, workshops, visits to living labs and activities related to water and its resources on the ground were organized in LAOS.



All the anticipated partners have taken part in this evaluation.

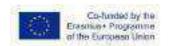


All the respondents consider the visits to have been interesting and useful, according to the data.

The overall satisfaction is extremely high, with of the respondents stating they either "Partially agree" or "Completely agree".

The participants consider they have acquired relevant knowledge and skills in relation to the Inowasia Programe.





Overall, the data indicates a positive response from the participants regarding their satisfaction with the visits, meeting, and the perceived effectiveness of the INOWASIA Programme in enhancing their knowledge and skills.



In response to the question about their learnings from the workshops, visits, and living labs, participants provided diverse insights. Many mentioned gaining a deeper understanding of the local situation and water resources management in Luang Prabang. The participants highlighted that they have learned a lot from real cases in Laos. Some mentioned their newfound knowledge in using equipment for water quality testing and expressed interest in the sediment study. A suggestion was made to include lab visits and observe larger-scale site visits for more engaging experiences.



The respondents provided valuable insights on how they plan to apply their newfound knowledge that they'd discovered during this activity. Some respondents stated that they'll be doing water quality testing and monitoring; others claimed they'd apply the best practice of water resources management and land use into real-life cases. Others indicated they will share what they have learned with their colleagues and students.



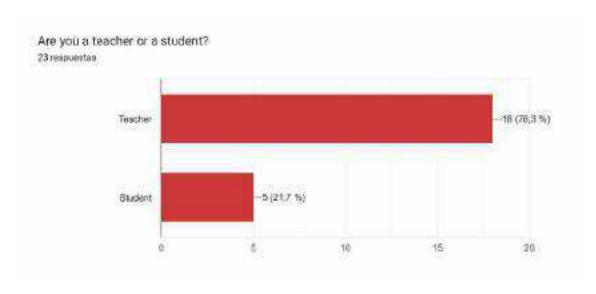




Finally, the participants were insightful when asked to provide any comments or suggestions. Many stated something along the lines of: "No comment/suggestion. Everything was great, thanks!". Others suggested presenting a bit in advance of the fieldwork and attracting more attendees.

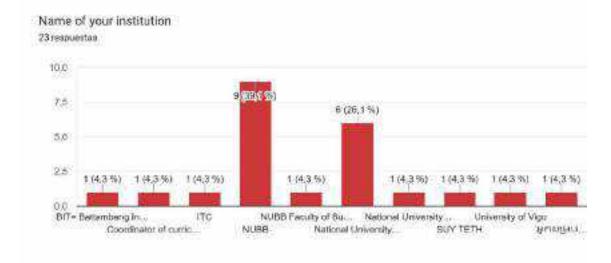
## 3.5.10 Cambodia Membranes Technology Applied to Wastewater Treatment Training by Gaetan Blandin

Training held in Cambodia by Dr. Gaetan Blandin from University of Girona focused Membranes Technology Applied to Wastewater Treatment. The goal was to understand the methodology and apply it further to students and teachers.

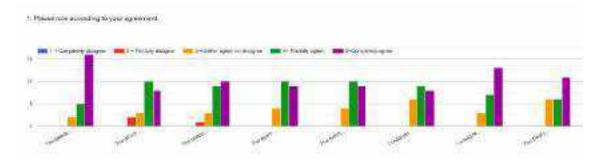








Overall, 18 teachers and 5 students took part in this evaluation. Out of all the respondents, 78% are teachers and 22% are students. Most of the respondents are from the National University of Battambang (NUBB), Cambodia.



The participants' responses indicate that the Membrane Training was well-received and beneficial for their professorial careers. The majority (60%) completely agreed that it was interesting and useful.

Participants had mixed opinions about the course's structure and length. The majority partially agreed (45%), while some completely agreed (18%), and a few partially disagreed (9%). Others expressed neither agreement nor disagreement (18%) or partially agreed (9%).

The material was well-received by the participants, a substantial proportion (40% of the respondents) expressed complete agreement with the material's usefulness.

Overall, the majority of participants either fully or partially agreed that the presented examples were helpful.

The participants' responses indicate that the majority (50%) completely agreed that the teacher was an expert in Membrane Technology Applied to Wastewater Treatment and explained the concepts clearly. Some participants (33.33%) partially agreed, while a few (16.67%) partially disagreed. Overall, the majority of participants acknowledged the teacher's expertise and clear explanation of the concepts.

Participants' readiness to design a new course in PBL varied, with some expressing complete agreement (40%), while others partially agreed (40%). A portion of the participants remained neutral, expressing neither agreement nor disagreement (20%).





The data suggests a high level of interest among participants in attending a new Problem-Based Learning (PBL) course that includes both practical and advanced aspects. The majority of participants (75%) completely agreed that they would like to attend a new PBL course.

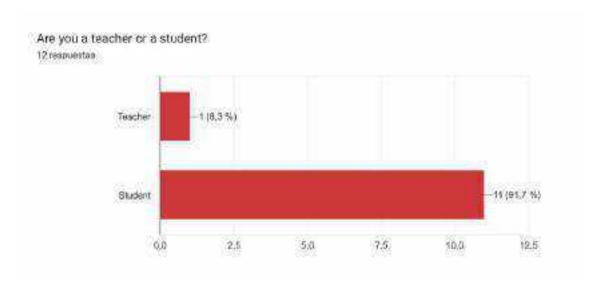
Overall, most participants found the final test to be straightforward and equitable in its assessment. More than 65% of participants completely agreed that the final test was easy and fair.



Participants provided diverse suggestions for improvement, expressing interest in additional examples with class observation, more real-life practical applications in group settings, and increased opportunities to practice PBL. Some participants mentioned the desire for a longer training period, while others expressed satisfaction with the course as it is. Overall, the participants found the training course useful and appreciated its impact on teaching and learning, with some expressing a strong desire to attend future related courses.

## 3.5.11 Cambodia Membranes Technology Applied to Wastewater Treatment Training at ITC by Gaetan Blandin

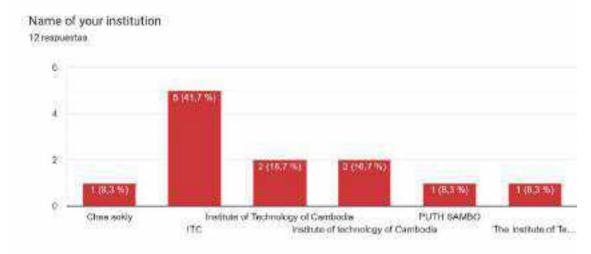
Training held in Cambodia at ITC by Dr. Gaetan Blandin from University of Girona focused Membranes Technology Applied to Wastewater Treatment. The goal was to understand the methodology and apply it further to students and teachers.



Overall, 1 teacher and 11 students took part in this evaluation.

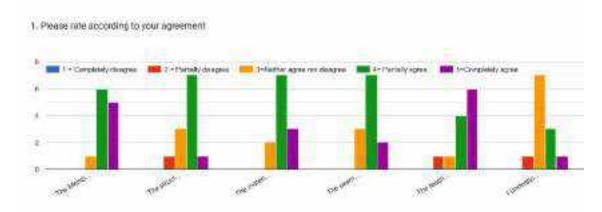






Most of the

respondents are from the Technological Institute of Cambodia (ITC).



The majority of participants either completely agree or partially agree that the Membrane Training was interesting and useful for their professor career, with a few respondents indicating neither agreement nor disagreement.

The participants generally agreed that the structure and length of the course were suitable.

Among the participants, 70% stated they found the material provided to be useful, 15% fully agreed, and 15% expressed neither agreement nor disagreement.

During this session, 70% of the participants indicated that the examples presented and discussed were entirely useful, and 30% didn't provide a definite response.

Based on the participants' responses, the majority (90%) either completely or partially agreed that the teacher was an expert in Membrane Technology Applied to Wastewater Treatment and explained the concepts very well.

Approximately one-third (33.33%) of participants remained neutral regarding their readiness to apply the methodology, while others had mixed opinions, including partial agreement, partial disagreement, and complete agreement. To address this, it may be beneficial to offer additional support and resources to those who expressed uncertainty or partial agreement.







As per the participants' feedback, the comprehension level of using membranes in the laboratory experiment varied. About half of the participants reported having a moderate understanding, while the other half expressed a lesser grasp of the process. To be more specific, a smaller group (30%) indicated having only a bit of knowledge, while some (10%) mentioned needing more research to understand the experiment fully.



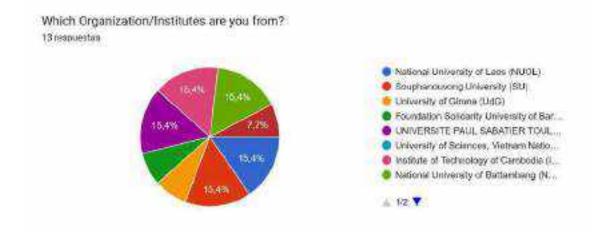
The majority (around 70% of respondents) found the training course useful, expressed gratitude and a desire for future opportunities. Some participants (around 20%) suggested generating more detailed water quality measurement content and practical exercises. A few (around 10%) recommended extending the course duration for more comprehensive learning.

3.5.12 Workshop on Water Resources Management and Challenges in South East Asia. On April 6, 2023 at Souphanouvong University, Luang Prabang Capital, Lao PDR

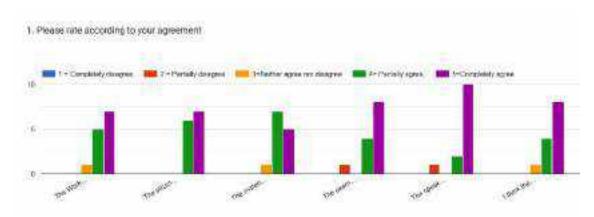
A Workshop on Water Resources Management and Challenges in South East Asia which was organized on 6th of April 2023 at Souphanouvong University, Luang Prabang Capital, Lao PDR This workshop was organized in line with the 3rd Biannual Steering Committee Meeting of the INOWASIA project







All the anticipated partners have taken part in this evaluation.



The data indicates that the workshop was highly interesting and useful for the participants' professorial careers. The majority of respondents either completely agreed (rated as 5) or partially agreed (rated as 4) that the workshop had a positive impact on their professorial career development.

The structure and length of the session were well-received by the participants. The majority of respondents either completely agreed (rated as 5) or partially agreed (rated as 4) that the session's structure and length were ideal for their needs and preferences.

Participants indicated that the material provided during the session was generally considered useful. Most respondents either completely agreed (rated as 5) or partially agreed (rated as 4) that the material was beneficial for their needs and preferences. However, some participants expressed a neutral stance (rated as 3).

The examples presented and discussed in the last session were largely viewed as useful by the participants. A significant number of respondents completely agreed (rated as 5) with the utility of the examples, while others partially agreed (rated as 4). However, there were a few participants who expressed partial disagreement (rated as 2), indicating that they did not find the examples as useful.

The speaker was an expert in the field and explained the concepts clearly, with most participants stating that they either completely or partially agree.

Most participants completely agreed (rated 5) that they acquired relevant knowledge and skills in relation to the INOWASIA Programme. A small group partially agreed (rated 4), and a few were neutral (rated 3).







Participants' feedback on what they learned from the workshop on Water Resources Management and Challenges revealed several key takeaways:

- Regional Context Awareness: Attendees gained a deeper understanding of water resource management and challenges specific to Southeast Asian (SEA) countries, showcasing increased awareness of regional issues.
- 2. **Water Quality Expertise**: The workshop effectively conveyed knowledge about water quality parameters, emphasizing the importance of maintaining water quality and safety.
- 3. **Monitoring Significance**: The importance of water quality analysis and monitoring was underscored, highlighting the significance of regular assessments for water quality standards.
- 4. **Local Issues Acknowledgment**: Participants learned about local water and wastewater issues in Luang Prabang, indicating recognition of specific regional challenges.
- 5. **Stakeholder Involvement**: Some attendees recognized the active participation of provincial departments in water resources management, highlighting key stakeholders in the field.
- 6. **Diverse Responses**: Some responses were concise ("yes," "NA," "learned a real case in Laos"), suggesting varied takeaways and diverse perspectives among participants.
- 7. **Project Relevance**: Participants appreciated the workshop's role in facilitating project-related discussions, demonstrating its effectiveness in achieving this objective.
- 8. **Interest Sparked**: The presentations by Lao offices sparked interest in water management and treatment, indicating the content's relevance and engagement.
- Desire for Project Continuation: Overall, there was a shared understanding of the importance of water treatment and a desire for the INOWASIA project to continue addressing these issues, reflecting a commitment to project goals.

These findings demonstrate that the workshop successfully delivered a wide range of knowledge and insights to the participants, enhancing their understanding of water resource management and challenges, particularly in the SEA context. The feedback also highlights the value of project-related discussions and the need for ongoing efforts in addressing water-related issues.







Based on participants' responses regarding the actions they plan to take as a result of the workshop, several common themes and initiatives are the following:

- 1. **Course Adaptation**: Respondents intend to adapt e-learning courses to incorporate the new information and insights gained during the workshop, suggesting a commitment to enhancing the relevance of this type of educational content.
- 2. **Best Practices Integration**: Some participants aim to apply best practices of water resources management, emphasizing the practical application of knowledge.
- 3. **Equipment Testing**: Water quality equipment testing represents a practical step to ensure the effectiveness and reliability of tools used in water quality analysis.
- 4. **Knowledge Collection**: Several participants express their intent to collect knowledge from presenters for future sharing, emphasizing knowledge dissemination and collaboration.
- 5. **Human Resources Management**: Experience sharing from Laos is seen as applicable to human resources management in the water field, highlighting potential cross-sector benefits.
- 6. **Knowledge Dissemination**: The intention to disseminate gained knowledge to colleagues signifies a commitment to sharing insights within professional networks.
- 7. **Project Progress**: Some participants aim to expedite project-related tasks, such as completing Work Package 3, reflecting dedication to project milestones.
- 8. **Nature-Based Solutions**: The suggestion of nature-based solutions for water treatment indicates an innovative approach to addressing water quality challenges.
- 9. **Collaboration with Organizations**: Acknowledgment of the involvement of various organizations in water quality in Luang Prabang underscores the importance of collaboration and partnership.



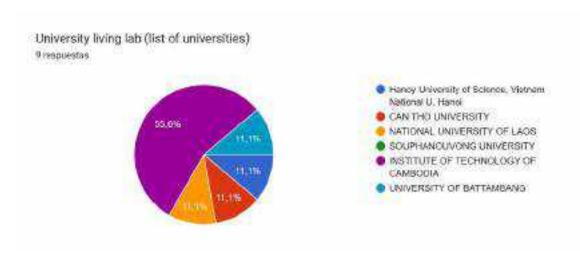




Participants didn't have many suggestions for improvement, but among others, they mentioned the need to fully adapt the material in English; the need of having a clearer and more detailed schedule for each workshop activity; and the possibility of expanding the involvement of offices and companies who attended the workshop as members of the Associated Partners Committee of INOWASIA. All of these suggestions could foster stronger collaboration and engagement.

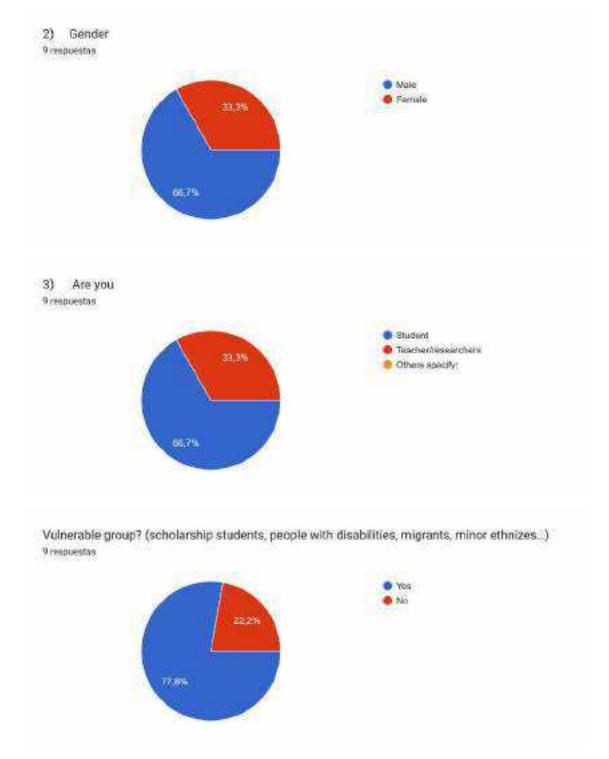
#### 3.5.13 Living Lab Workshop Evaluation

Evaluation the quality of the intensive study course/ pilot training, in this case the evaluation of water-oriented living labs situated on partner's campuses in the Southeast Asia.



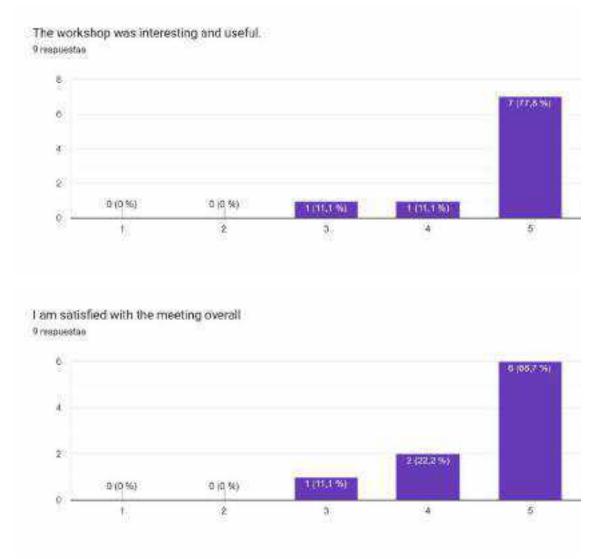






Overall, 9 participants took part in this evaluation, from which 6 are male and 3 are female; 6 are students, 3 are teachers; 2 are from a vulnerable group and 7 are not.

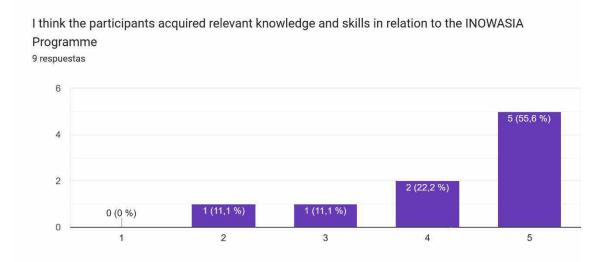




The majority of the participants stated that they highly agree when that the workshop was interesting and useful for them. The overall satisfaction of the meeting is very high.







The

participants consider that they acquired relevant knowledge and skills in relation to the INOWASIA Programme, with only 1 participant stating that they don't fully agree.



When the participants were asked what they have learnt from the workshop, the most common answers were acquiring new knowledge and ideas, application of IoT for environmental monitoring, analysis of water quality, and new experiences related to water management skills.





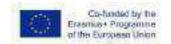
# What actions will you take as a result of what you learned today workshop? 7 respuestes I got new experience Improve the presentation, Speaking and answering skills, and process for to research Disseminate to graduate students and stakeholders For action learned from workshop, I have known strategy of received good data from sensor equipment. The knowledge learned will help to improve my knowledge in environment field and apply it in future research. I would say I'd like the time we install the prototype and run coding to see the result form the prototype. I applied all the skill that learned from workshop to thesis work and in field of water.

The workshop attendees responded that as a result of what they learned, they will: enhance their speaking and presentation abilities, implement a prototype and run coding to see results, distribute their newfound knowledge among graduate students and stakeholders, as well as apply it to their thesis work and other areas of water management research.









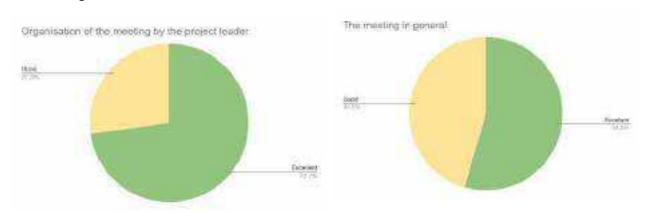
# 3.6 WP6: Project management

This WP covers all project activity management with its objectives to (1) ensure the overall progress and timely delivery of the planned project activities, (2) coordinate the consortium within an effective management and communication mechanisms, (3) periodically control the financial expenditures of the project consortium and report the project progress to the EU Project Officer.

#### 3.6.1 Project Management meetings KOM

The Kickoff Meeting was taken placed virtually (Due to COVID - 19), on February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021. From the main indicators asked for, the most relevant one had a very good satisfaction. In general, over 50% valuated the meeting excellent, followed by 45,5% good. Regarding the meeting agenda, partners gave same results.

As main important point, partners evaluated the overall organization of the meeting by the project leader as excellent and good.



For the improvement of specific issues all partners gave through their answers include (1) participation and communication among partners, (2) clarifications with responsibilities for each partner (to do list), more and (3) some minor issues regarding time control, internet connection from some partners and ambient noise.

It would be due to the interruption of COVID - 19 on the face-to-face meetings, not all questions could not be answered by a few partners. Regarding this, the coordinator could avoid it by arranging smaller meetings with country partners, particularly a representative member who is in charge on this matter, to the level of preparedness by each partner or ask to the leading partners to send a list with the main issues to be discussed during the meeting.

On the other hand, partners agreed about the good organization of the meeting, the good communication among the participative partners, which ended-up with a good discussion about better approaches to the development of innovative multilevel formation programs for the new water leading professionals in Southeast Asia.

Finally, the questionnaire gave open questions aiming at having suggestion for improvements. It was suggested that a minute for the coordinator would be highly appreciated, and open questions at the end of the meetings could be opened despite it was also offered in this KOM.

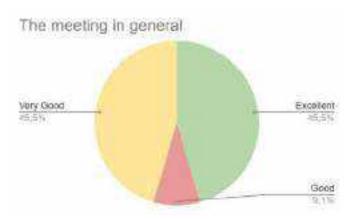


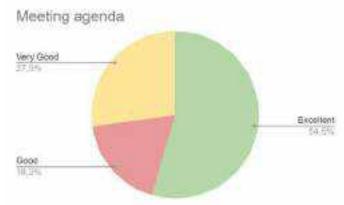


Last but not least, partners mentioned that face-to-face meeting are much needed in order to understand better and solve doubts. Some have concerns about the budget.

# 3.6.2 September consortium meeting evaluation

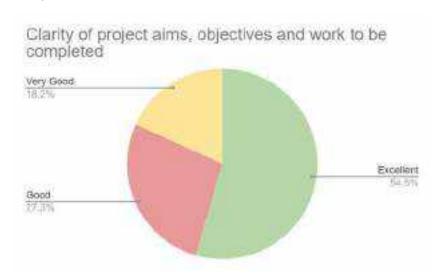
In September 2021, the Consortium Meeting was held. The Evaluation of this meeting was implemented by sending a questionnaire survey to all consortium partners. The evaluation results unveil the very good and





excellent perception of the meeting and the agenda.

The overall project management and the information provided to complete the work packages were rated with the excellent and very good range, demonstrating a great satisfaction to project coordinator. In addition, partners are very satisfied with the communication channels including e-mails and website, and further face-to-face meetings are expected.



Most of partners highlighted efficiency, clear descriptions and activities, good participation of partners and good communication between coordinator and partners. In contrast, a few partners mentioned that more





participation from some partners are needed for improvement; receiving the material in advance are required, and more leadership from other partners and dissemination should be improved.

The improvement proposed by some partners are (1) more participation and proactivity from some partners, (2) more leadership and meetings with HEI partners to understand and make clear the activities, reminders for deadlines, (3) more communication and discussion between WP leaders and coordinator. Furthermore, it was suggested that the face-to-face meetings could help very much on implementation and understanding.

Despite some points that the partners need to improve, the general feeling is that the project has come a long way despite the global situation regarding Covid-19 and its difficulties.

Regarding internal concerns, it should be highlighted that the involvement of target groups to answer questionnaires was hard to reach the expected number of answers.

#### 3.6.3 Interim Questionnaire M12

This general evaluation has been made with the following interim questionnaire M12.

In January 2022, all partners answereM12d an Interim Questionnaire about the progress of the project once the first year has finished. 93,9% of the partners agrees the progress of the project it is going between excellent and very well. The clearness of the structure was also highly evaluated.

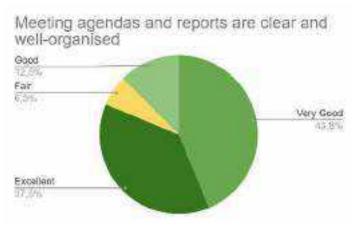
In terms of feedback provided by the project management to partners, for some partners it could be improved despite by most of them is excellent and very good.

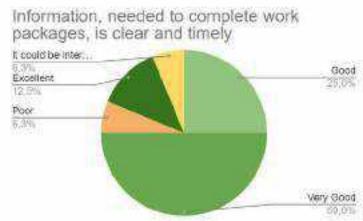


Regarding financial aspects, the majority of the partners agree it is well explained and the information needed to complete WPs is clear and timely in most of the cases despite it could be improved in few cases. 93,8% of the partners agree the agendas and reports are clear and well-organized.



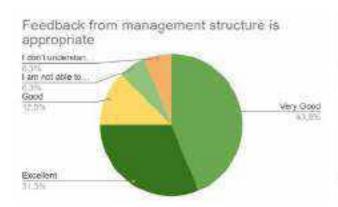


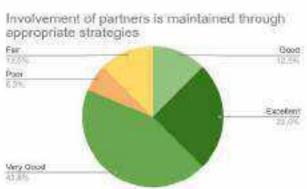




Appropriate strategies have been created in order

to maintain the involvement of the partners which was evaluated as fair and poor for the 18,8% despite the 81,2% agrees it is very good and excellent. This brings to the conclusion that some improvements have to be made in order that all partners are involved. It is noticed that some partners do not understand the management structure and the involvement required from them and specific attention to them could improve everyone's understanding and involvement.

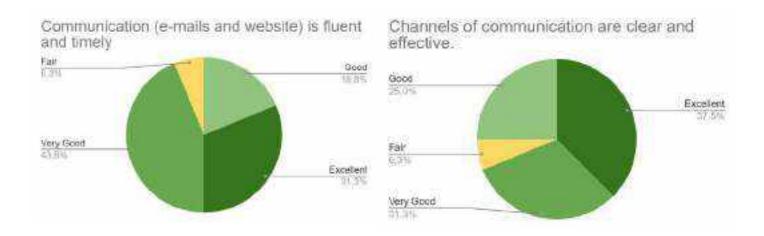




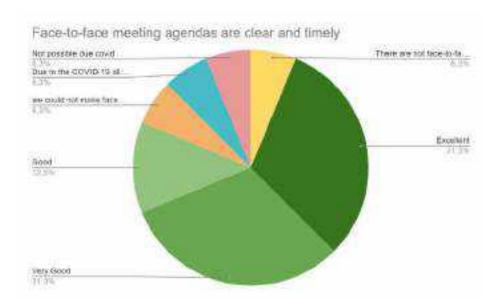
In terms of communication channels effectiveness and fluency, the majority of the partners evaluates it excellent and very good, which means there is very good communication between partners and the target groups.





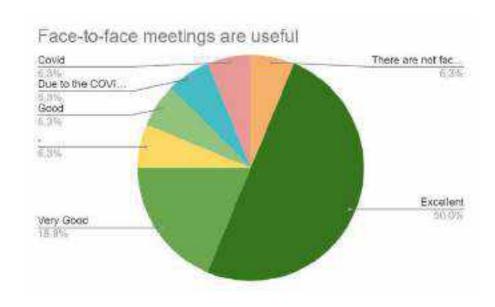


When asked about the face-to-face meetings, the agendas were evaluated excellent and very good despite the concern of many partners about the Covid-19 situation that did not allow face-to-face meetings to take place. Even so, face-to-face meetings have been well evaluated with the growing need in mind to be held soon so that some points are clarified and easier to understand for some partners, especially for whom require more clarifications.

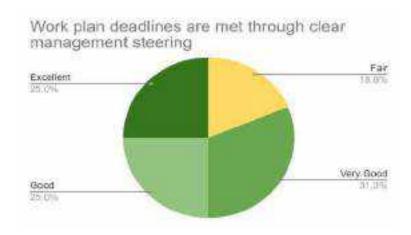








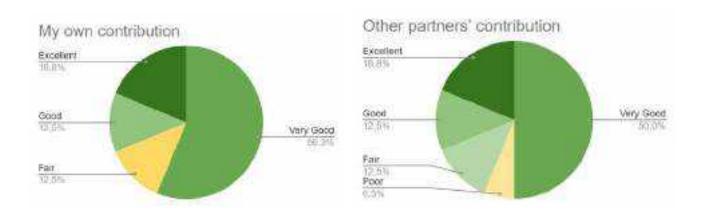
In general, all partners agree the management steering is clear and the deadlines of the work plan are met despite according to some partners it could be improved to reach Excellency.







Evaluating the contribution of all parts involved in the project, the coordinator's contribution is highly valued; oneself contribution is very good and to some extend could be improved, similar as others partner contribution which could be higher too.



In terms of strengths, next areas were mentioned: management, financial, training, communication and dissemination, partner involvement and well organization and coordination.

About the challenges and difficulties experienced, it is mentioned: the missing face-to-face meetings to make communication and participation of everyone easier in order to understand every task of the Work Packages and deliverables.

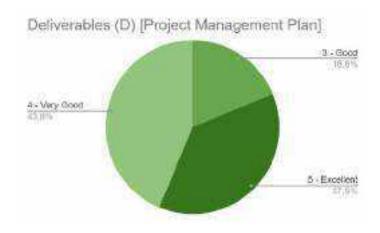
Evaluating the budget spending, most of the partners do not have difficulties or require alteration of the initial budget allocation despite a few partners found it difficult to spend into the limits of the budget.

Regarding the budget, some partners still have not received the allocated budget which might cause late deliverables.

In addition, some partners from a teacher's perspective found the experience very interesting.

Arriving to the end of this questionnaire, partners were asked to evaluate the outputs for the first year. The results are described below:

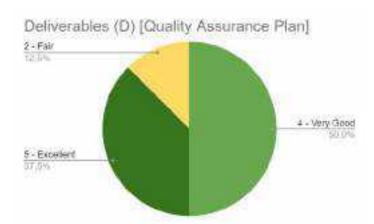
- The project management plan in general is highly evaluated between excellent and good.



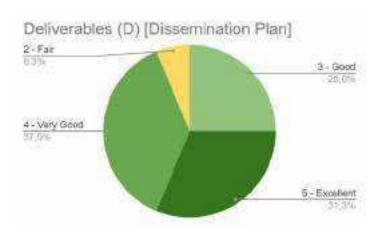
- In general, the Quality Assurance Plan satisfied very much..



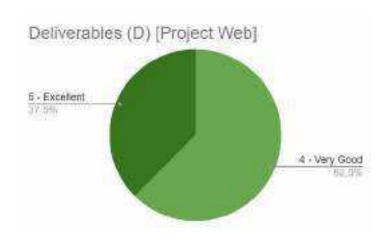




- Regarding the Dissemination Plan, all partners agreed it is well presented and coordinated. However, it was suggested that some aspects could be improved.



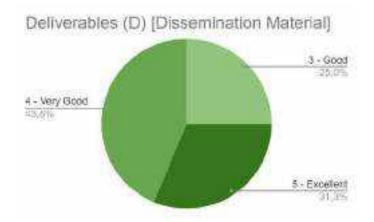
- Lastly, the project website was excellently evaluated by all partners.



- Most partners agreed that the dissemination materials were well presented and coordinated.



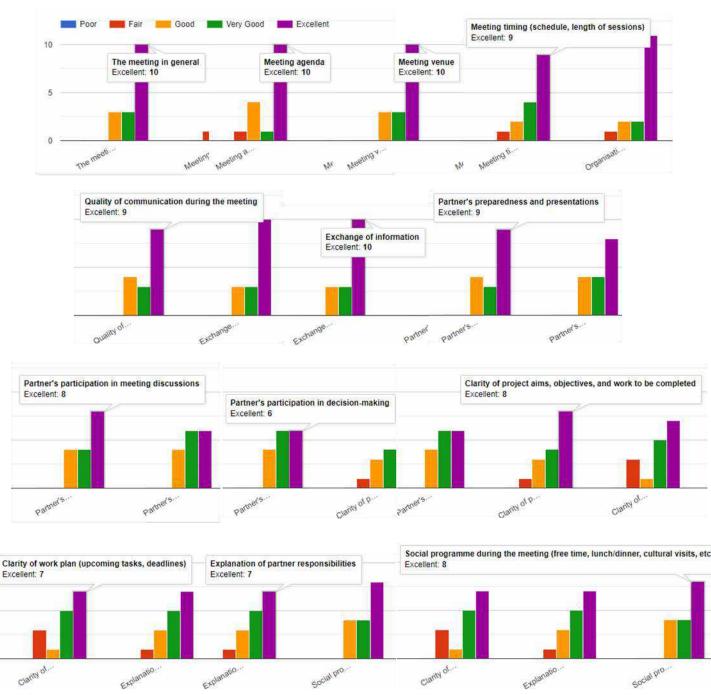




### 3.6.4 First Biannual Consortium Meeting in May 2022 in France and Spain

The 1st Biannual Consortium Meeting organized in May 2022 in France and Spain was very successful in general. The meeting agenda and venue was mostly excellent. The meeting ran in schedule and length in each session. The communication during the meeting ranged from good to excellent. The Asian partners had frankly exchanged information with European partners. Each partner had prepared their presentation and discussion points so decision making for steering committee was achieved. Aims, objectives and work seemed to be clear to each partner so that achievement could meet before the deadline. Most partners recognized its own responsibility which is an important action. Social programs provided during the meeting period were very satisfied. All the participants were very happy.

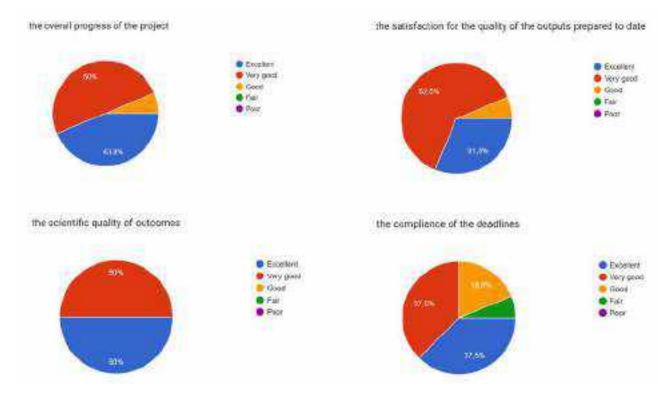




In general, the project progress in the range of very good (50%) to excellent (44%). The quality of the output has very good satisfaction, while the scientific quality outcomes also showed predominant. The compliance of the deadline was very good even though some improvement is needed.

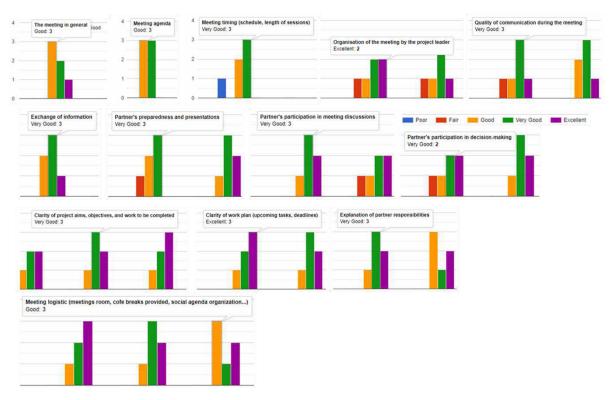






# 3.6.5 Second Biannual Consortium Meeting in November 2022 (Vietnam)

The 4th Biannual Consortium Meeting organized in November 2022 (Vietnam) was very successful in general as shown in Fig. xx.



The quality of the Consortium Meeting of November 2022 in Vietnam



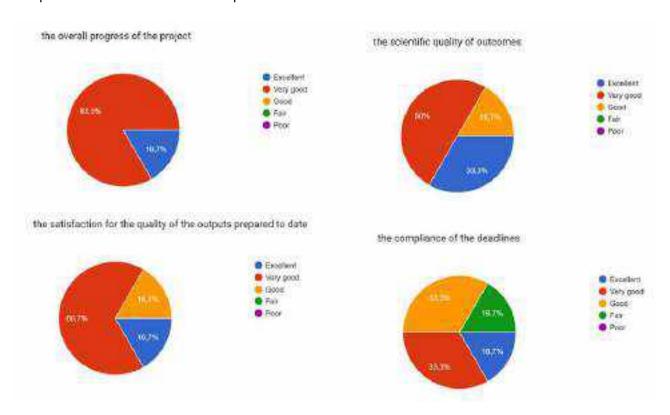


The representative members of each partner participated in the meeting. The evaluation results show that the meeting agenda and venue was mostly excellent. The meeting was in the planned schedule. The communication during the meeting was generally excellent. The exchange of information and discussion points among all partners was very good. Each partner had prepared their information and discussion points so decision making for steering committee was mostly achieved.

During the meeting, the tasks on technical report worked very well with Discussion, Clear decision on the urgent tasks (budget, equipment and WP2), and student mobility, The exchanges between partners, explanation on the commitments were carried out.

It was suggested that the next meeting should improve communication, financial issue, the detail of project activities and future, wrapping up of the meeting, Preparation of the agenda, consolidation of the schedule in advance (at least 1 month before), try to finalize of the issue for better decision.

In summary, it was found that the project runs very good in terms of its outputs and outcome. However, its compliance of the deadlines need improvement.



Overview of the quality of the project implementation until November 2022.

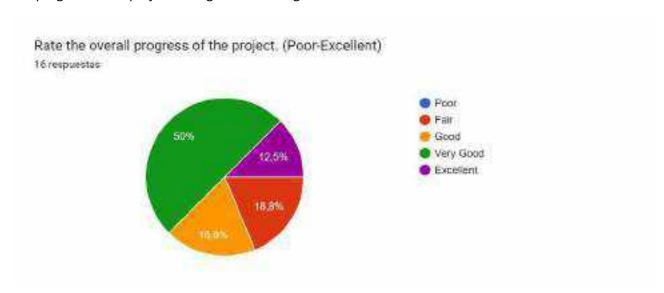
It was further suggested that the improvements that could be made in the project implementation process so as to ensure that the project achieves its objectives are (1) more face to face meetings, (2) Classification of financial issue of each amount transferring should be cleared in term of its specific expenditure, (3) Presentation on the result, problem and how to solve of activities implementation, (4) Detail presentation of each WP leaders for each work package and final wrap meeting, (5) decrease the administrative demands. We spent too many times on those administrative issues instead the scientific tasks. These last ones should remain our main objectives, (6) Make clear understanding for each task to each partner, (7) Follow up closely assigned tasks to each partner.



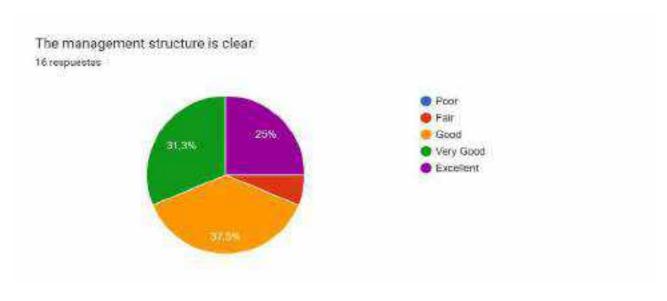


#### 3.6.6 Interim Questionnaire M24

The purpose of this survey is to assess the progress of the INOWASIA project and its products and provide insight as to the strong points of the management and outputs of the project, as well as any weakness/challenges that need to be addressed in order to improve the performance of the consortium and the progress of the project during the remaining timeframe.

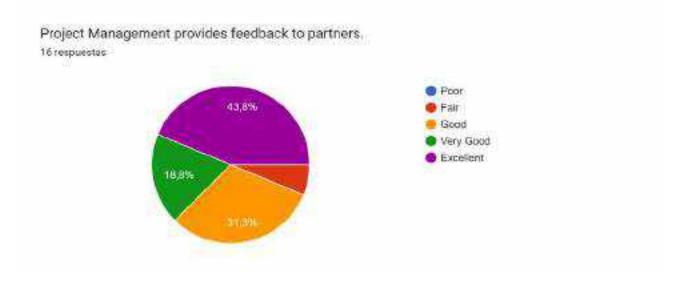


According to the evaluated results, the project is progressing very well because the project management structure is mostly clear. However, certain points (18.8%) need to be improved.

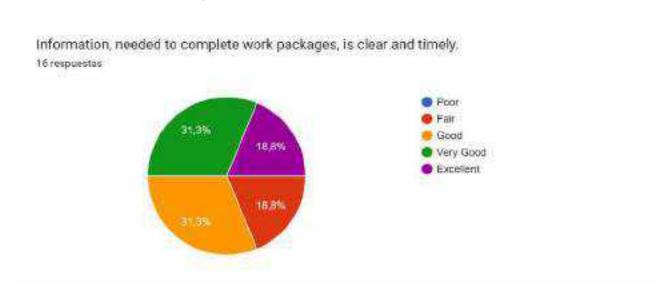








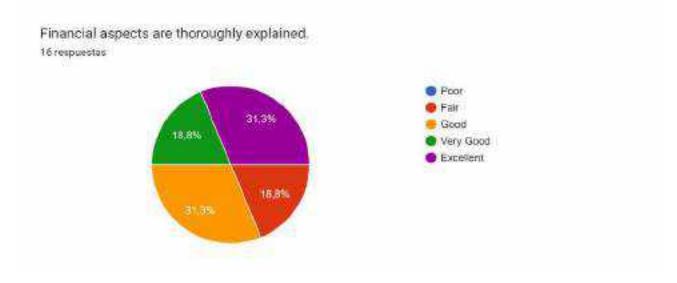
Each partner receives feedback on the actions that have been carried out, and most partners are pleased with the feedback for future improvement.



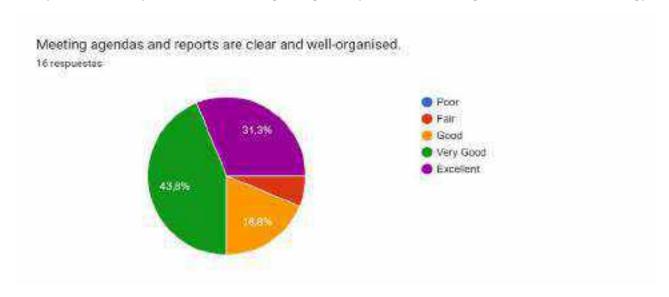
The information required to complete task packages is clear, and overall satisfaction is high.







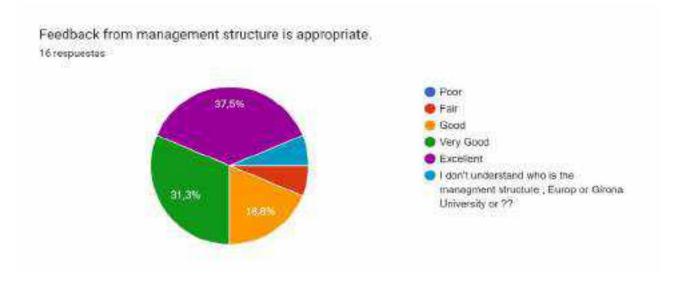
The financial components of the project may have an influence on the activity implementation. Following an explanation, each partner stratified using the agreed-upon financial management and solution strategy.



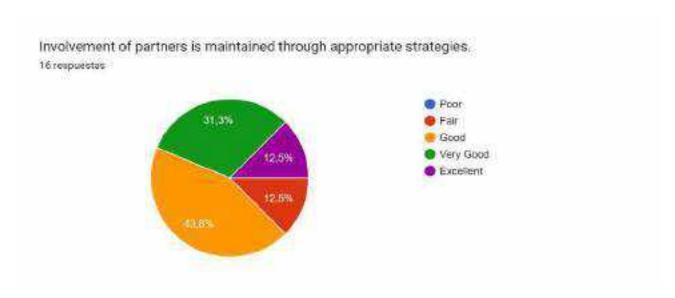
The interim meeting ran successfully with excellent and very good satisfaction rates on the agendas and reports presented.







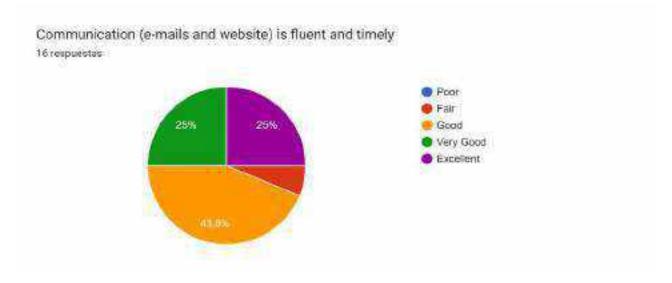
The feedback from the management structure is appropriate with 38% and 44% excellence and satisfaction.

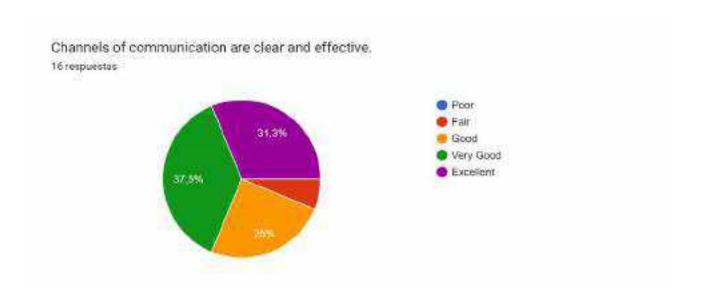


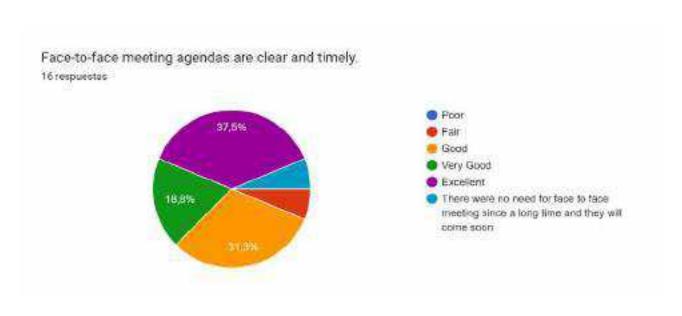
However, it is found that the involvement of partners is maintained through appropriate strategies.





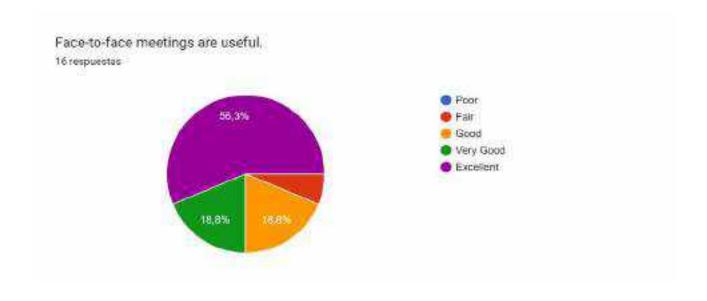


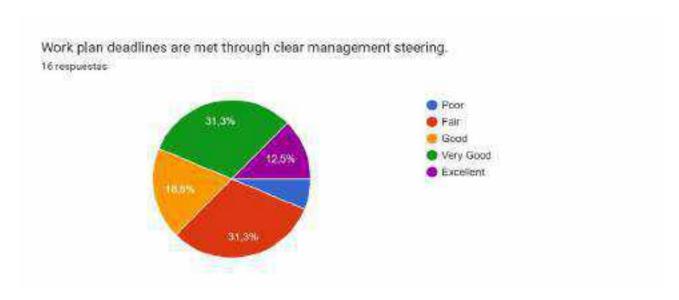








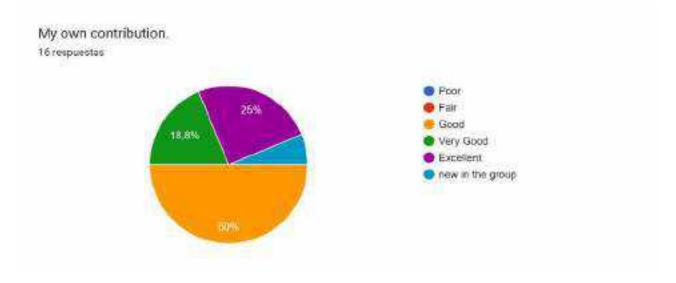


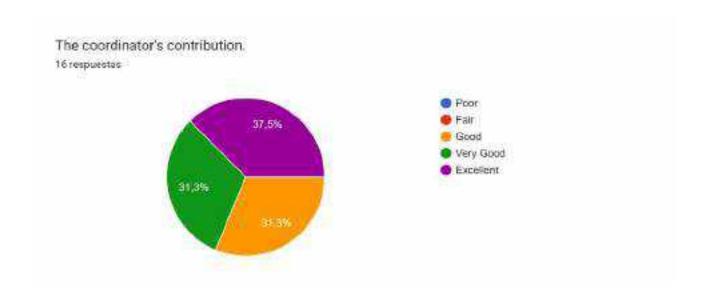


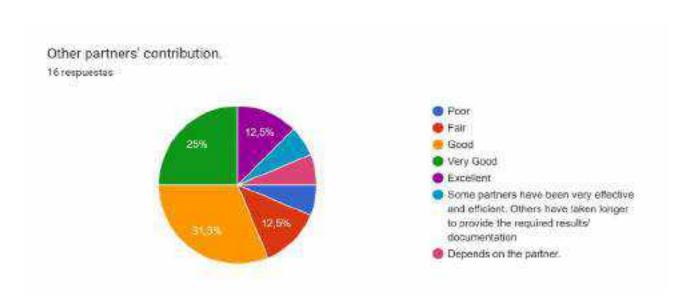
Communication and means of communication were deemed as clear and timely, with the majority obtaining "Very Good" or "Excellent" scores. However, based on the data provided below, there are some areas for improvement.







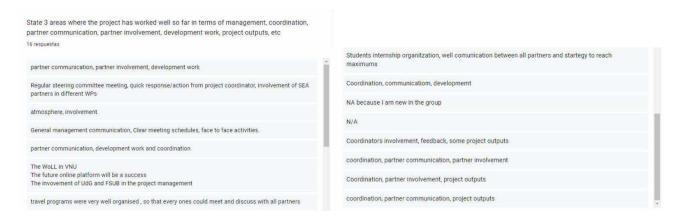




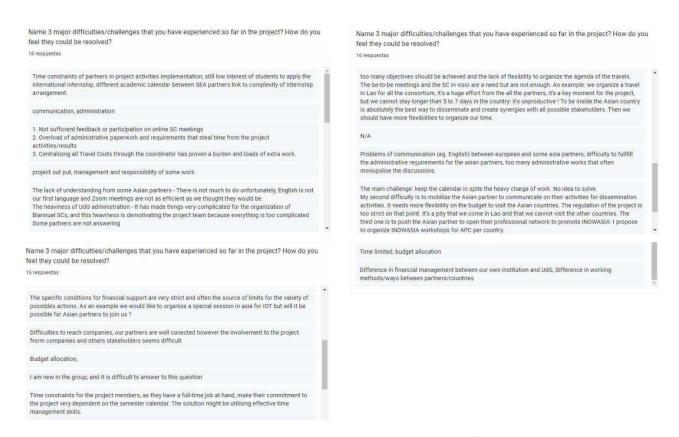




Individual and partner contributions were generally rated "Very good" or "Good."



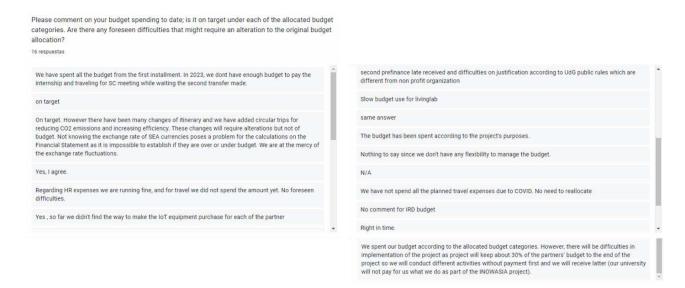
When questioned about the three areas where the project has worked effectively so far in terms of management, coordination, partner communication, partner engagement, development work, project results, and so on, the predominant responses were: partner communication, coordinators involvement, and attractive and responsive online platforms.



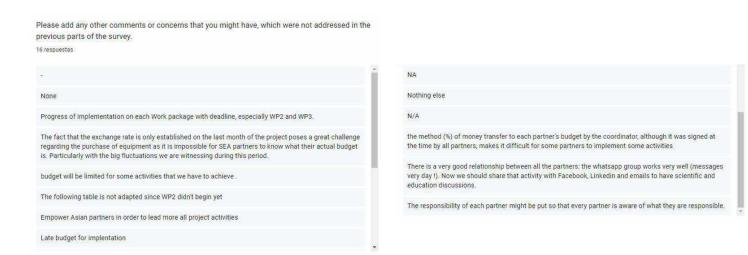
When asked about the three biggest challenges they had encountered thus far in the project and the strategy they used to overcome them, the participants' main responses were: overload of administrative paperwork and requirements that steal time from the project activities/results; problems of communication (specifically in English) between European and some Asian partners; overload of tasks/objectives; lack of flexibility to organize the agenda of travels.





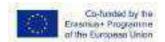


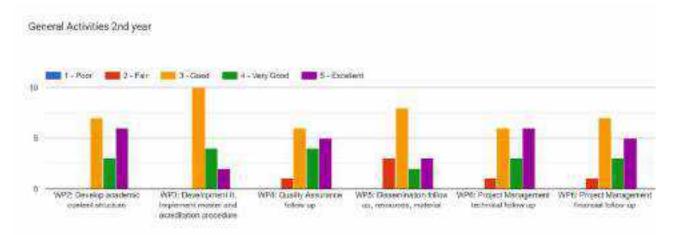
When questioned about their budget expenditure thus far, if it is on track under each of the allotted budget categories, and whether there are any anticipated challenges that would necessitate changing the original budget allocation, the majority of the participants stated that the budget is on target and that it has been spent according to the projects' objectives.



When asked if they had any additional comments or concerns, the participants stated that all of the partners have a fantastic relationship; scientific and educational talks should be shared on Facebook and LinkedIn; and each partner's role should be specified so that each partner understands what they are responsible for.







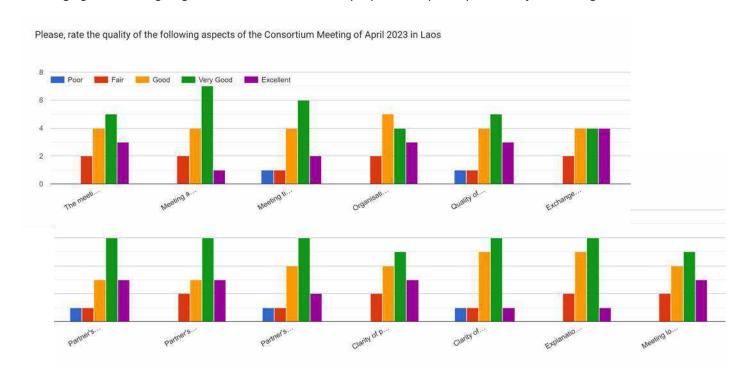
The participants expressed a high level of overall satisfaction and involvement with the events in the second year. Each individual workshop was graded individually, but the overall pattern —whether it be "Excellent," "Very good," or "Good"— can be clearly seen across all work packages (WP2-WP6).

# 3.6.7 Third Biannual Steering Committee Meeting 02-07 April 2023

The 3<sup>rd</sup> biannual steering committee meeting was held in Laos and it was hosted by National University of Laos (NUOL) on 02-04 April 2023 and Souphanouvong University (SU) on 05-07 April 2023.

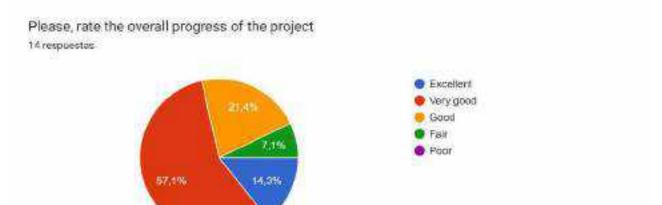
#### 3.6.7.1 Consortium Meeting in Vang Vieng (April 2, 2023)

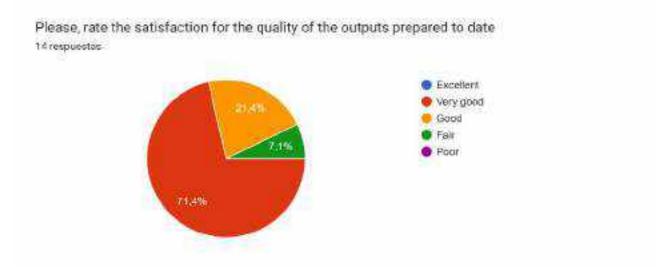
The consortium meeting was taken place at river side hotel in Vangvieng after field visit at Nam Xong. At the consortium meeting, the status and progress on project, particularly WP2&3 development I & II, was discussed. The evaluation result shows that the committee are very satisfied on the meeting ranging from meeting agenda, timing, organization, communication, preparation, participation, objectives, logistics, etc.

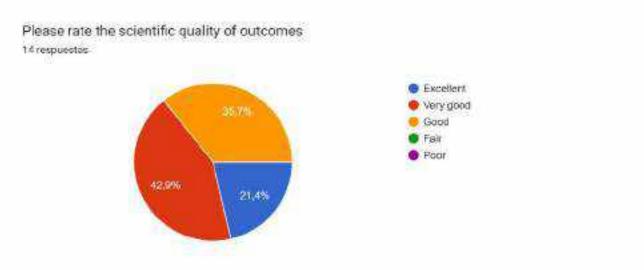






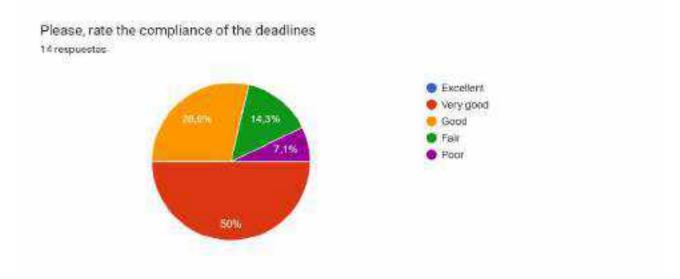










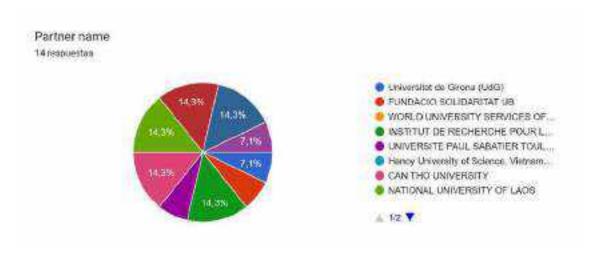


However, it was suggested that the project implementation process need improvement to ensure that the project achieved its objectives as follows:

- More initiative of the partners. The proposal was too ambitious in some outputs; hence it is necessary to adapt to the real local context and capacities.
- Increase case study problems and involvement of social aspects.
- More examples for PBL courses should be provided to make more faster for partners to prepare the course.
- Time and communication
- Presentation about situation of each work package.
- Maintenance of internal meeting of each work packages to discuss about "must do" activities.

# 3.6.7.2 Consortium Meeting on WP2 & WP3. (02 April 2023, Vang Vieng district, Vientiane Province, Lao PDR)

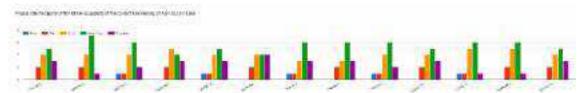
The purpose of this survey is to provide insight as to the strong points and weaknesses of the project, identify any future risks (weaknesses / challenges / weaknesses) that need to be addressed to improve the effectiveness and performance of the project consortium and implementation.



All the anticipated partners have taken part in this evaluation.







The participants' ratings for the Consortium Meeting of April 2023 in Laos were generally positive. Overall, the meeting was well-received, with over 85% of the participants expressing satisfaction with its quality.

Positive feedback regarding both the meeting agenda and timing was noted as well: most respondents rated both aspects as good or very good, while some considered the meeting timing to be excellent.

The majority of participants rated the organization as good or very good, with some considering it excellent. While a few participants rated it as fair, the overall impression was positive, indicating that the project leader's efforts were well-received by most attendees.

While most participants rated the quality of communication positively, a few found it fair or poor.

Approximately 64% of respondents rated the exchange of information during the Meeting as good, while 21% rated it as very good, and 14% rated it as excellent.

Many participants (around 80%) praised the partner's preparedness and presentations, describing them as good, very good, or excellent.

The majority rated both partner's participation during meeting and the partner's decision-making as good or very good, with some participants giving higher ratings like excellent. Only one participant rated it as fair. Overall, the partner's participation in meeting discussions was well-received by most participants.

The quality of communication regarding project aims, objectives, and work to be completed was well-received by participants, with over 85% claiming it was very good.

The participants' ratings for the clarity of the work plan (upcoming tasks and deadlines) were mixed. The data indicates there is room for improvement in the clarity of the work plan to ensure better understanding and alignment among the participants.

When asked to rate the explanation of partner responsibilities, the participants' feedback was generally positive, with many ratings it as good or very good, and some even considering it excellent.

The meeting logistics received a broad range of responses. Overall, there were areas that were well-received and appreciated, but improvements could be made to enhance the logistics of potential meetings.

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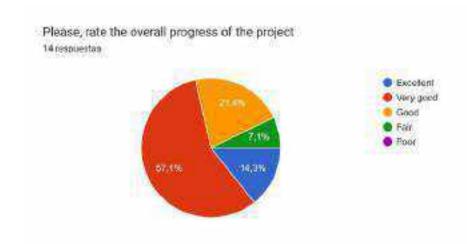




During the meeting, several aspects were noted to have worked well. These included vivid discussions on water-oriented living labs and internships, successful interaction among Asian and European partners, a beneficial trip for water quality checking demonstration, effective participation for workshop discussions, well-received presentations, effective communication between partners, and the productive exchange of ideas. Overall, the meeting was well-regarded, and its positive aspects contributed to its success.

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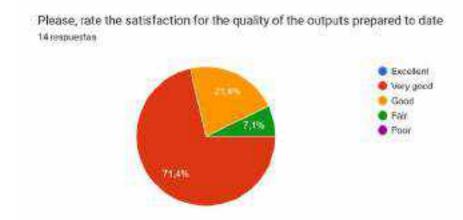
The feedback for improvements in the next meeting includes the need for better time allocation for work package discussions, increasing student participation, providing clearer visit location information, improving overall communication, reducing travel distances, incorporating visits to large wastewater treatment plants, encouraging higher attendance, dedicating more time for subject discussions, expanding internship discussions, ensuring punctual bus services, and organizing additional work sessions.



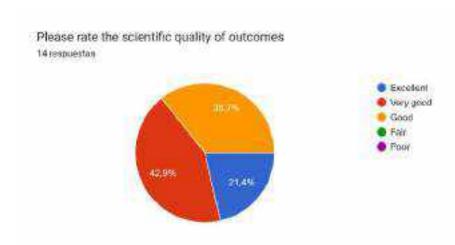




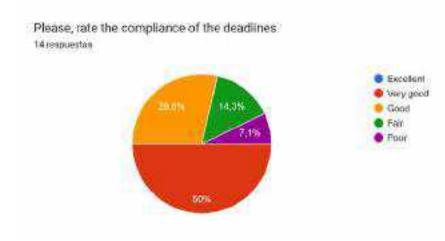
The project is progressing very well according to the participants, with ratings ranging from Fair to Excellent. The average rating suggests a moderately positive perception of the project's advancement.



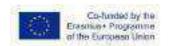
The satisfaction for the quality of the outputs prepared to date appears to be positive, with the majority of respondents rating them as "Very Good." This suggests that the project outputs have been well-received and are meeting or exceeding expectations.



The data suggests a generally positive perception of the scientific quality of outcomes, with most respondents rating it as "Very good" or "Excellent." This indicates a high level of satisfaction with the scientific aspects of the project's outcomes.







The data indicates that most respondents view the compliance of deadlines positively, with ratings predominantly falling into the categories of "Very good" and "Good." This suggests that the project has generally adhered well to its deadlines, with some room for improvement in specific cases.



The feedback suggests two key improvements to enhance the project implementation process:

- Local Adaptation: Respondents highlight the importance of partner initiative and the need to tailor
  project outputs to the real local context and partner capacities. This would involve adjusting project
  proposals to align with local conditions.
- 2. **Improved Communication:** There is an emphasis on better time management and communication within work packages. Additionally, it's recommended to include practical examples in the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) courses to expedite partner course preparation.

These improvements aim to ensure the project's effectiveness and alignment with local conditions while enhancing communication and understanding within work packages.



These are the insights gathered from the suggestions section:

- 1. **Reporting Lessons:** It has been emphasized that reporting lessons learned is of most importance. This entails a comprehensive analysis of what worked well and what did not, accompanied by detailed explanations. This reporting will contribute significantly to the project's ongoing success.
- 2. **Seminar on Soil-Agriculture-Water Relation:** A recommendation has been made to organize a seminar that focuses on the intricate relationship between soil quality, agricultural practices, and their impacts on water quality. Such a seminar could provide valuable insights for the project.
- 3. Engaging External Partners: The project has been encouraged to foster collaboration with external partners, with a particular emphasis on the Asia-Pacific Consortium (APC) members. This approach can lead to more extensive knowledge exchange, synergistic efforts, and mutually beneficial outcomes.

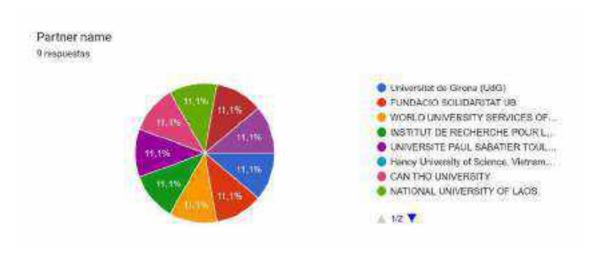




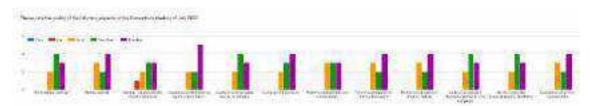
4. **Publication of Student Reports:** A suggestion has been put forward to consider the publication of reports created by students engaged in the project's intensive programs. Such publications can serve as valuable resources for sharing knowledge and best practices.

# 3.6.8 Consortium Meeting Satisfaction - July 2023

The purpose of this survey is to provide insight as to the strong points and weaknesses of the project, identify any future risks (weaknesses / challenges / weaknesses) that need to be addressed in order to improve the effectiveness and performance of the project consortium and implementation.



9 of the anticipated partners took part in this evaluation.



The majority of participants either completely agree or partially agree regarding the quality of the meeting in general. No participants indicated strong disagreement, indicating a favorable overall assessment of the meeting's quality. Most participants rated the meeting as high in quality, praised the quality of the meeting schedule (schedule and duration of sessions), rating these aspects positively. The project leader's organization, the quality of communication, exchange of information, partners' participation in decision-making, their preparedness and presentation all received positive feedback from most participants as well. The clarity of project aims, objectives, and work to be completed, as well as the clarity on the upcoming tasks, were rated very highly by all participants. According to the data, partner responsibilities were explained very well.





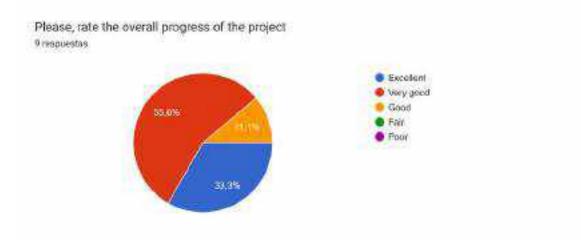
Vhat worked well during the meeting?
respuedas
Discussion on WF2 and final steering committee meeting in Cambodia
Well organized.
Presentation of the main outputs, plannitication, involvment of all partners in discussion and planning
Organisation of the meeting by the project leader
updated information provisioning
explanation
Partner's participation
All

The meeting was well-organized, the partners were kept up to date on their impending tasks, and a lot of insightful topics and subjects were covered.

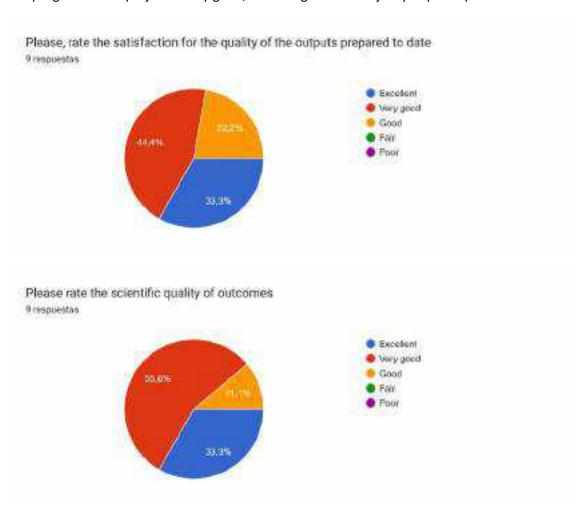


In the feedback received for improving the next meeting, participants highlighted the need to allocate more time for exchanges and validation of future actions, particularly for Asian partners, expressing concerns about their task comprehension. Overall, the feedback emphasizes the importance of better time management and ensuring a clear understanding of tasks and responsibilities for the success of future meetings.



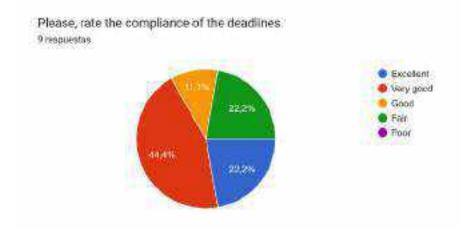


The progress of the project is very good, according tho the majority of participants.



The data indicates that the quality of outputs and the scientific quality of outcomes is very good so far.





The compliance with deadlines is overall good, with only 2 participants indicating that it's "Fair".



The feedback received on enhancing the project implementation process for achieving its objectives revolves around several key areas. Firstly, it emphasizes the critical need to engage all partners in specific work packages (WP2, WP3, WP5) and to encourage their active participation during Steering Committee meetings. Furthermore, participants underscore the importance of involving institutions and companies in the activities of Sea partners, alongside a desire for increased feedback from Sea education institutions. Timing-related improvements are also suggested, including dedicating time for collecting feedback from each partner and considering the possibility of opening SC meetings to all project participants. Finally, it highlights the necessity of clarifying partner responsibilities and setting clear timeframes. These valuable suggestions aim to optimize the project's implementation and further its objectives.





9 respuestes None.
None.
no
NA .
None .

None of the participants provided additional comments or suggestions.













# 4. GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

In terms of conclusions, the general perception after analyzing the responses given by the partners is that the project is proceeding in a satisfactory way. However, main Work Packages have not started yet and this report have compiled partner's perception from the KOM, Dissemination and Communication plan, the QA plan, September Consortium Meeting, Website Dissemination Project and 12 months Interim Evaluation. All work packages are performing well despite some difficulties of few partners that need special attention at a certain time.

The main problem identified in these firsts nine months of the project is the uncertainness due COVID-19 and how it may affect to the project implementation in terms of partner's coordination and reaching the target students and teachers. Regarding COVID-19 there is also the concern about the implementation and coordination of the Living Labs, Workshops and Events celebrated in different countries. On the other side, partners are motivated, and they perceived good feeling to work together despite the pandemic situation.

Regarding internal coordination, the information provided by the Project coordinator to partners is perceived well organized and coordinated taking in account there have not been face-to-face meetings.

Based on the perception of the majority of the partners, the strategy of dissemination and communication could be highly improved and organized and the progressive collaboration of the partners is expected.

It must be taken in consideration this report analyses the first twelve months of implementation of the project. Being at the start of the project the information available is limited. This makes that no big conclusions can be drawn yet. This report is useful though in providing the first insight and be a baseline that will allow us to see the evolution of the project through the comparison of the responses in this report with the ones provided in successive reports. This will let us know how the perception changes and detect if there are any deviations that need to be corrected.

Regarding the PBL training for teachers in some cases it is suggested to have more examples and give more time to participants for Q&A and discussion. It is also suggested, if possible, to use specific practical videos for case studies to make it easier for participants to understand and apply the methodology.

Regarding the field visits and workshops in Spain and France, followed by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Biannual Consortium meeting in May 2022, the participants from Asian partners were very active for joining the organized events. These activities ran very successfully. Leader and co-leader of each working package had very good interaction and communication by face-to-face for discussing and planning their responsibility in this project. Furthermore, the organized problem-based learning (PBL) methodology practice interested Asian participants a lot.

The 4th Biannual Consortium meeting in November 2022 in Vietnam was held in 2 universities starting from National University of Can Tho in Can Tho City, and then ending in Vietnam National University, Ha Noi. All partners participated in this mission leading to very good satisfaction. The logistic arrangement and meeting agenda was good leading to very good meeting timing. The organization of the meeting by the project leader was excellent leading to the very good communication quality. Participants gave very good information exchange due to their well preparation. Clarity of project aims objectives and work plans was reaffirmed and explained to each partner to have their very good responsibilities. In summary, the project has been running very good in terms of outputs, outcomes. However, its compliance to the deadlines is needed for improvement.





The Interim Questionnaire conducted to assess the progress of the INOWASIA project, and its products has provided valuable insights into the strengths and areas for improvement within the consortium. Partners from both Europe and Asia collaborated in planning, creating, and organizing the workshops. The questionnaire highlighted several areas where the project has excelled, including partner communication, coordinators' involvement, and the use of attractive and responsive online platforms. These factors have contributed to the overall success of the project in terms of coordination, partner involvement, and project outputs. Although there are still some points that require improvement, as identified by 18.8% of the respondents, the results indicate that the project is progressing well, with positive feedback on implemented activities. The participants expressed overall satisfaction and involvement with the events in the second year of the project, as evidenced by the consistently high grades received for each individual work package.

The Biannual meeting in April 2023 in Lao PDR was held successfully by 2 universities starting from National University of Laos (NUOL) in Vientiane Capital and then ending in Souphanouvong University in Luang Prabang Capital. Invited representatives from Asian and European partners actively join the organized event with related activities leading to very good satisfaction in general. The status and the progress of the project had been reviewed, comments and suggestions had been given to improve the project implementation efficiency to meet its objectives, outputs and outcome.

# 4. Annexes