



# Report

## Training workshop

### Participatory Planning Tools for Strategic Delta Planning



8-12 July 2018

Venue: CSS Khulna

Host: Khulna University, CEGIS, IHE Delft



# Training Workshop on PARTICIPATORY PLANNING TOOLS FOR STRATEGIC DELTA PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

For professionals working / interested in the Bangladesh Delta Planning

Venue: CSS Ava Centre, Khulna  
Host: Khulna University, CEGIS, IHE Delft  
8-12 July 2018

Organised by Khulna University, CEGIS, IHE-Delft in collaboration with WACC-VNU, B+S, PBL, Deltares, Wageningen UR, TU Delft, and other partner institutes.

Co-funded by NWO-UDW Strengthening Strategic Delta Planning in Bangladesh, the Netherlands, Vietnam and beyond  
DeltaCap

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## Summary

The Training Workshop on “PARTICIPATORY PLANNING TOOLS FOR STRATEGIC DELTA PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT” consisted of four participatory planning tools: MOTA, DENVIS, design charrettes, and participatory scenario development. These tools were exercised by participants on the third and fourth day. On the second day, a field trip to Beel Pakhimara, Tala Satkhira nearby district of Khulna was held to better capture the problems in the field. On the final day, the training of trainer session was conducted on how to design/organize/ facilitate a participatory planning tools and the role of the tools and evaluation and feedbacks for this training workshop.

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## 1 Introduction

For many deltas around the world, to develop and implement a comprehensive plan that reflects a common vision at national and regional level has been difficult. To manage stakeholder participation with a broad range of interests and at the same time, to accommodate economic progress and environmental uncertainties make delta planning a complex process. An increasing number of participatory planning tools are developed and used in different delta planning projects worldwide. These tools are developed and used with the intention to create consent among stakeholders.

With support of the DeltaCap project the NWO-UDW project “*Strengthening strategic delta planning in Bangladesh, the Netherlands, Vietnam and beyond*” project organized the training workshop *Participatory Planning Tools for Strategic Delta Planning and Management* in Khulna from 8 to 12 July, 2018 at CSS Ava Centre, Khulna Bangladesh.

The training workshop focused on applying several available participatory planning tools for strategic delta planning and management. During the workshop several tools were exercised and reflect on it for purposes of use by the participants. The workshop used a learning by doing approached, focusing on methods rather than theory.

### 1.1 Objectives of the workshop

The aim of the training workshop was to bring together professionals the Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta, who play / or will play key roles in delta planning and make them aware of different types of planning approaches, identify feasible approaches and methods given the local contexts and share experiences. The main objectives are to:

- 1) Make participants aware and enhance their capacities on participatory planning tools, including MOTA, reflect on use and role tools, applicability, cultural differences;
- 2) Trigger amongst participants a wider discussion on strategic delta planning (topic of our project), and experiences, lessons learned;
- 3) Provide input to tool developers / appliers for better tailoring these tools in practice, also in learning situations, including a further development of an integrated assessment framework;
- 4) For part of the participants, a training-of-trainers course, for delivering these types of workshops on participatory planning tools and delta planning in the future. In addition to the Khulna sessions, a Dhaka reporting event will be organized to brief those interested on outcomes and possibilities for future training and projects.



## 1.2 Outline of the training workshop

The training workshop offers a balanced combination of interactive lectures, case studies, field visit, and most importantly the use of various participatory decision support / planning tools. The use and the exchange of experiences between participants will be facilitated by tool developers and users. A fieldtrip to expose participants to practice on the ground will be an integral part of the training workshop; the case will be the basis for the use of various strategic delta planning tools.

The training workshop in Bangladesh is divided into two inter-related parts:

1. Strategic delta planning and management Strategic delta planning: long term planning and short term implementation, anticipating on windows of opportunities for change, the role of innovations in planning and implementation.
2. Several participatory planning tools to support consent building will be introduced and used (possible tools from UDW-Strategic Delta planning project to apply are: (1) Participatory Scenario Development – Deltares, the Netherlands; (2) Delta Envisioning (DENVIS) – PBL, the Netherlands; (3) Design charrettes – Bosch+Slabbers, the Netherlands, (4) Motivations-Abilities assessment (MOTA) - WACC, Vietnam.

## 1.3 Participants and Trainers

The training programme was arranged for the regional level professionals of different government, non-government organizations who can play / or will play key roles in (participatory) delta planning. The participants have broad backgrounds from civil engineering, water and land management, rural planning, urban and regional planning to water governance with a good representation of government, private sector, academia and civil society. 25 junior to Mid level professionals from Khulna region, Bangladesh attend the workshop as participants. 1 intern student from Wageningen university also attend the event (see annex 1).

7 Resource persons (see annex 2) conduct the training were the experts from Environmental Science Discipline, Khulna University, IWFM- BUET, IHE-Delft , Deltares, Bosch Slabbers, PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency.

## 1.4 Workshop programme

In the training workshop all participants were introduced to the applied participatory tools for delta planning, like participatory scenario development, delta envisioning support system, and MOTA-analysis. All this happened using a *design charrette* set-up, with Khulna and Shatkhira districts (the Southwestern coastal part of Bangladesh delta) as case study and for specific areas Tidal River Management (TRM) as a strategic option for development.

	SUNDAY 8 July 2018 Strategic Delta Planning and Management	MONDAY 9 July 2018 Field trip to case area	TUESDAY 10 July 2018 Tool sessions	WEDNESDAY 11 July 2018 Tool sessions	THURSDAY 12 July 2018 Training of Trainers
<b>Morning</b>	Registration	Field trip – case visit Beel Pakhimara	<b>Participatory Scenario development</b>	<b>Delta envisioning system (DENVIS)</b>	How to design / organize / facilitate a participatory planning activity and the role of tools
	Welcome and opening <i>Dilip Datta</i>		Developing a strategic scenario for the region	Stakeholder alignment of interests and measures within the specific area	<i>Shah Alam Khan Jaap Evers</i>
	Introduction training workshop <i>Jaap Evers</i>		<i>Maaïke van Aalst</i>	<i>Like Bijlsma</i>	<i>Closing discussion and reflections on lessons learned</i>
	Bangladesh Delta Plan <i>Jaap Evers</i>				
	Tidal River Management <i>Dilip Datta, Chris Seijger</i>				
<b>Afternoon</b>	Assessment framework <i>Aditya Saptadajaja</i>		<b>Design Charettes</b>	<b>MOTA</b>	
	Introduction to the field trip / case study		Planning measures for implementation by design for the case area	Assessing implementation feasibility of proposed measures	
	Breakout sessions Challenges and issues		<i>Clim Soree</i>	<i>Jaap Evers</i>	
	Group discussion			<i>Closing Tool sessions part reflection and discussion on the results</i>	

## 2 Description of the topics covered in the training

A total number of fourteen lectures (see annex 4) on different relevant topics of participatory planning were covered in the 5 days long training programme. The sequence of lectures was designed from introductory level to particular topics so that one can easily understand the basics of participatory planning, its extensions to other planning tools and debate on the issue from both local level to national levels. The training contents and course schedule in detail are presented above. Each of the topics covered in the training programme is in short presented below:



### 2.1 Day 1: Introduction to Strategic delta planning, tidal river management, and challenges and qualities of the South western delta of Bangladesh

On the first day of the training workshop started with a welcoming and opening, in which all participants briefly introduced themselves. Dr. Dilip Kumar Dutta gave a short overview of this training workshop. Jaap Evers explain about the project partners of NOW-UDW why we need delta management, what are the delta challenges, why this training workshop arranged, scope of this workshop. Besides he also introduced key concepts in Strategic Delta Planning, how delta plan concept comes to NL, concepts of adaptive delta management etc. together with Dr. Dillip Chris explain the Key Challenges of Tidal River Management of south west coastal region of Bangladesh including the outcome of 5 research Sites: Beel pakhimara, Beel bhaina, Beel khukshiya, Beel kapalia, Beel mailmara. The key message of his presentation was to:

- Δ TRM is a strategic alternative to polder management
- Δ strategic choices need to be made for sustainable development
- Δ re-conceptualization is needed

After the launch the participants were divided into 6 groups and actively discussed the challenges and issues in the Southwestern delta of Bangladesh and were introduced to the concept of tidal river management (TRM), a possible strategic development option for the water logged areas in the delta.





## 2.2 Day 2: Field Trip to Beel Pakhimara

In order to create common understanding among participants on Tidal River Management as a strategic water / land use management option in water logged areas in Khulna district a field visit was organized in the 2<sup>nd</sup> day in Beel Pakhimara, Tala, Shatkhira district, a beel were tidal river management (TRM) has been put in practice. The participants were able to ask local people about the impact of the project so far and could observe what tidal river management means in practice. Although the project brings benefits like elevating and fertilizing the soil, issues in implementation remain: like continuous practice of shrimp culture unevenly distributes the silt in the beel, land owners are of the opinion that they do not receive sufficient compensation, people lost property and had to be relocated. The creation of tidal flood retention in the beel has also immediate impact on neighbouring beels and polder which due to the inlet of water in Beel Pakhimara have less issues of water logging and flooding. A strong message sent by the local water committee members was: tidal river management (TRM) is 20% technology and 80% socio-politics.



Before this visit in the beel pakhimara, all the participants visited Uttaran (a local NGO working for the local people). Mr. Shahidul Islam briefed about historical background of TRM in this area and their movement with Pani Committee. The team also visited Bhabanipur a upstream area

from the Pakhimara TRM site which is benefited from water logging and discuss with the local people about the past and present situations in that area.

### 2.3 Day 3: Tools sessions

On day 3 the participants joined in the *Tool sessions* and developed scenarios, by downscaling the BDP2100 scenarios to the district level, and visions, and strategic plans for 2040.



In the beginning of the training session Maaïke van Aalst, Deltares, gave an overview about participatory scenario planning process. This included what are scenarios, different types of scenarios, how to use scenarios under 4 situation etc. A hands-on exercise was conducted with the objectives to use strategic scenarios to build a master plan until 2040 for the visited TRM site among the participants.

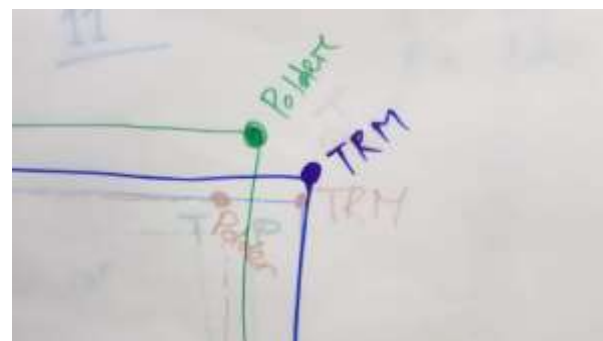
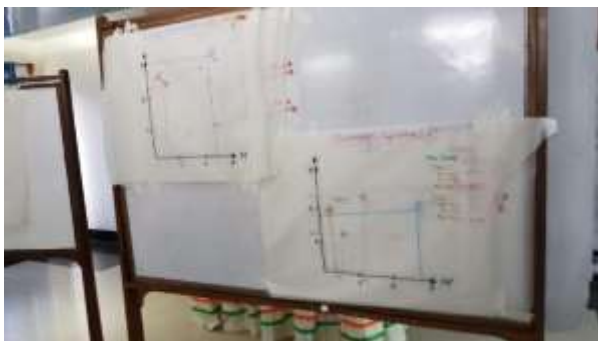


Clim Soree from Bosch Slabbers give a presentation on planning measures for implementation by design for the TRM case area. In his session he discuss the following points:

- Δ Designing deltas around the world Participatory strategic planning tool
- Δ concept of design Charrette
- Δ Goals of a Design Charrette
- Δ Components of a Charrette
- Δ Custom made solutions
- Δ 7 Leading Design Principles

#### 2.4 Day 4: Tools sessions

On day 4 participants analyzed the stakeholders in relation to the strategic choice in water and land management in beels: Tidal river management (TRM) Vs polder management. Using the MOTivations-Abilities analysis tool (MOTA) the participants assessed in a role play the motivations and abilities of various stakeholders towards both strategic options. The participants prepared a longer term plan for the Implementation of TRM and a voting session was arranged after the group presentation to identify which possible plan would get most support.



During this session the participants performed a exercise in a group work. They have done stakeholder analysis of the water logged areas, present DENVIS and MOTA in framework. for that they have to involve in a MOTA role play game, setting planning criteria per stakeholder, develop a participatory TRM plan, group presentation on participatory plan to each other and vote for the best plan in the presence of guest from other project. After that all participants join together to exchange with other training workshop.



### 2.5 Day 5: Training of trainers

A final session was organized on day 5 and participants reflected on participation, the role of participatory tools, and implementing participatory planning activities. The participants shared experiences with each other on organizing and facilitating participatory planning activities and discussed together how one as a facilitator optimally support the planning activity. Besides Dr. Shah Alam also gave a briefing on DeltaCap project, Delta Centre and DeltaCap Apps to connect all trainees's and follow up for in the future, building further capacity for implementation of Bangladesh Delta Plan. He also discuss about interdisciplinary planning tools and share experiences on what, why and how of stakeholder participation.



### 3 Reflection & Evaluation of the workshop:

Aditya made another round of survey to evaluate the training. Before the launch the questionnaire form was distributed among the participants and the reflection and evaluation feedback collected.

#### 3.1 Reflection

In the last day of the training the participants were asked to give their reflection on the training workshop. Some of the reflections are as follows-

*“Participatory planning tools for strategic delta planning and management will be very helpful for saving our environment. It will also create space for better longer term planning.*

*“It’s a smart way of planning using different tools to achieve a common goal”*

*“We have just learn the planning process but burning question is how we can implement it”*

*“I learned how to generate scenarios for better planning”*

#### 3.2 Evaluation

In total 25 participants involved in the workshop (excluding Aditya and other trainers) with 16 people came from academics and researcher’s background, 8 people from NGOs, and 3 people from governmental agencies. All of them have more than one expertise with 60% have expertise in environmental management, 34% have expertise in water management and social development. Their interests also varied with all of them have more than one interest topics, 56% in nature conservation, 47% in water systems and 39% in governmental system and administration. Interestingly only 1 participants have interests and background in hydraulic engineering, and only 3 people have expertise in the rural development and 4 people interested in rural communities. Most of the participants not knowing each other (less than 25%) and the participants who know other participants are comfortable to work with them (more than 75%). Also, most of the participants have an experience less than three times in real participatory planning activity.

The main insight from the evaluation survey with the participants is that-

1. The workshop can be considered as the tool itself; it may call multi-tools because it consists of different tools (such as design charrettes, participatory scenario development, and Delta Envisioning Support System (DENVIS)). However, in the training workshop, participants had difficulties to differentiate the function of each tool in the training workshop. Also, the training workshop itself are designed to integrate all the tools in one continuous activity. The workshop itself is better recognized as a single tool. Each tool in



the training workshop cannot be easily replaced because it might lead to different results and different learning experience from participants and tool developers, including unexpected learning process that not intended by either participants or tool developers.

2. A manual of the assessment framework in an easy-to-use format (through questionnaires and observation guide) for other to easily use can be improved further after the training workshop. Still, the manual offered a potential to use the framework to evaluate participatory planning tools in systematical way. The same questions on “When you think of the participatory planning process, to what extent do you agree that the following statement is important:” proved to be vital to get a better understanding how the training workshop affect participants’ and tool developers’ perception. Even though, the statistical analysis showed no differences almost in all criteria in participants and tool developers, it might be different in the assessment for long-term “effect” in post-questionnaire-2. In addition, context-related questions are included in the manual to get a better reflection on different circumstances that might resulted in different outcomes.
3. The assessment framework is useful to help not only participants, but also tool developers in critically reflecting on what they learned from this training workshop. Often in other research for evaluating a specific participatory planning tools such as in (Basco-Carrera et al. 2017; Hassenforder, Smajgl, and Ward 2015; Mayer et al. 2005; McEvoy et al. 2018), the focus was to get feedback solely from the participants, but not from the tool developers. It could be very helpful to support tool developers on critically reflect their desired aims with the answer from participants. Perhaps it will help tool developers to specify their tools to be better fit into specific context.

#### 4 Concluding Session

The concluding session was participated with an appreciation speech from Jaap Evers to CEGIS & Khulna University for arranging such training programme in partnership to IHE Delft. He also thanked the participants for taking part in the sessions to make it become successful.

Participants taking active part in training session was given the floor to share their views in terms of the usefulness of the programme topic and suggestions for future improvements. Almost all of the participants expressed the advantages of the topic they learned in regard to theoretical aspects and hoped to utilize the knowledge within practical field.

Finally the participants thanked Khulna University, CEGIS and IHE Delft for providing them the opportunity for being the part of the training sessions. The programme ended by handing over of certificates among the trainees. Trainees received certificate for successful completion of the training programme.

After the launch the participants were asked to say something on the reflection on look back at the last days and look forward to the future, evaluate the workshop learning. After that workshop was ended with certificate ceremony.

The diverse range of participatory planning tools and its exercise made the program interesting. The multi-disciplinary background of the participants lead to a fruitful exchange of ideas. In the future, similar training programs can be extended by 1 or 2 more days to allow for more discussions and hands-on exercises.



## Annex 1: List of participants & Email ID

SL	Name	Designation & Organization Name	Email Id
1	Himadree Shekhar Mondal	Officer, AOSED	<a href="mailto:himadreeaosed@gmail.com">himadreeaosed@gmail.com</a>
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10	Anjum Tasnuva	Faculty member , Khulna University of Engineering & Technology	<a href="mailto:tasnuva@idm.kuet.ac.bd">tasnuva@idm.kuet.ac.bd</a>
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25	Kousik Ahmed	Technical Assistant, Wageningen University Research, Project Office, IWM, Dhaka	<a href="mailto:kka@iwmbd.org">kka@iwmbd.org</a>
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## Annex 2: List of Trainer's

SL	Name	Organization	Email
1	Dilip Dutta	Environmental Science Discipline, Khulna University	<a href="mailto:dkd_195709@yahoo.com">dkd_195709@yahoo.com</a>
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5	Maaike van Aalst	Deltares	<a href="mailto:Maaike.vanAalst@deltares.nl">Maaike.vanAalst@deltares.nl</a>
6	Clim Soree	Bosch Slabbers	<a href="mailto:c.soree@bosch-slabbers.nl">c.soree@bosch-slabbers.nl</a>
7	Like Bijlsma	PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency	<a href="mailto:like.bijlsma@pbl.nl">like.bijlsma@pbl.nl</a>

### Annex 3.1: Pre-Questionnaire for participants

We kindly ask you to fill in this questionnaire about your background and expectations on the role of participatory tools in the training workshop *Participatory planning tools for strategic delta planning and management in Khulna City*. This questionnaire is part of an assessment framework to evaluate participatory planning tools. At the end of the training workshop, a second questionnaire will be distributed to obtain your feedback.

The last four digits of your phone number only will be used as an identification number. Your anonymity will be guaranteed in the processing thereof. Thanks in advance for your cooperation! The questions 1 to 6 are close-ended questions on your background, your experiences, and your relationship with other participants before the training workshop

#### Background

**1. What is your professional background?** (Please tick only one box per question)

- Non-governmental organizations
- National government agencies
- Province government agencies
- Local government agencies
- Academics and researchers
- Others:

**2. What are the sectors / policy areas / knowledge fields you consider as your expertise?** (you can tick multiple boxes)

- Environmental management
- Water management
- Hydraulic engineering
- Information and communication technology
- Government administration
- Economic development
- Social development
- Urban planning
- Rural development
- Agriculture
- Others:

#### Context-related characteristics

**3. What are the policy areas / knowledge fields that you want to improve?** (you can tick multiple boxes)

- Nature conservation
- Water systems
- Hydraulic infrastructure development
- Data management
- Governmental system and administrative execution
- Labor and industry



- Livelihoods and migration
- Housing and zoning
- Rural communities
- Irrigation and crop management
- Other:

**4. Did you participate in official participatory planning processes in the last 5 years?** *(Please tick only one box per question)*

- More than equal to five times
- Less than equal to three times
- None

**5. What percentage of participants in this workshop did you already know before the training workshop?** *(Please tick only one box per question)*

- More than 75%
- 50-75%
- 25-49%
- Less than 25%

**6. What percentage of participants do you feel comfortable to work with among the participants?** *(Please tick only one box per question)*

- More than 75%
- 50-75%
- 25-49%
- Less than 25%

*Criteria*

Question 7 contains statements on the goals and influences of the training workshop that you expect to fulfill. The questions are related to the 6 key dimensions in the assessment framework that will be also assessed in the post-workshop assessment. You may rate the statements on a 1-7 scale by encircling a number (1 = totally disagree, 7 = totally agree). Please encircle only one box.

**7. When you think of the participatory planning process, to what extent do you agree that the following statement is important:**

<b>Opinion statements</b>	Totally disagree	Strongly disagree	Slightly disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Strongly agree	Totally agree
Gathering knowledge	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Facilitate participants to visualize their thought and interest in the issue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provides the instruments to support interaction among participants	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Improve participants' system understanding	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Improve participant's understanding towards other interests and motivations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Increase collective insight into the problem and possible solutions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Encourage all participants to make an input freely	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Increase trust among participants	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Stimulate cooperation across stakeholders of various sectors and levels of government	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Developing solutions that satisfy all participants is more important than developing a good quality solution based on your criteria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
The outcome should be innovative and unique	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
The outcome should be directly useful to apply in the actual decision-making process	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

*The questions 8 and 9 are additional open questions on the motivation and personal goals to participate in the training workshop*

## Open-ended questions

8. What is your motivation to join this training workshop?

9. What do you expect to learn or gain from this training workshop?

*We are grateful for your efforts to fill in this Pre-activity Evaluation. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us in person or by e-mail Aditya M. Saptadjaja: [aditya.mirzapahlevi@gmail.com](mailto:aditya.mirzapahlevi@gmail.com) or Jaap Evers: [j.evers@un-ihe.org](mailto:j.evers@un-ihe.org)*

### Annex 3.2: Post-Questionnaire for participants (result)

We kindly ask you to fill in this questionnaire as feedback about the results of the training workshop. This questionnaire is part of an assessment framework to evaluate participatory planning tools. Keep in mind that this questionnaire is about the immediate results you have received.

The last four digits of your phone number only will be used as an identification number. Your anonymity will be guaranteed in the processing thereof. Thanks in advance for your cooperation!

#### Criteria

Questions 1 and 2 have similar statements but different posed questions. While question 1 contained statements on what you thought as the important elements on the training workshop, question 2 is related to what extent that this training workshop facilitate the important elements. Both questions related the 6 key dimensions (Facilitating communication, social learning, power differences, integration, level of agreement, and work products) in the assessment framework that has been assessed in the pre-training workshop. You may rate the statements on a 1-7 scale by encircling a number (1 = totally disagree, 7 = totally agree). Please encircle only one box.

1. When you think of the participatory process, to what extent do you agree that the following statement is important: *(Please tick only one box per question)*

Opinion statements	Totally disagree	Strongly disagree	Slightly disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Strongly agree	Totally agree
Gathering knowledge	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Facilitate participants to visualize their thought and interest in the issue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provides the instruments to support interaction among participants	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Improve participants' system understanding	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Improve participant's understanding towards other interests and motivations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Increase collective insight into the problem and possible solutions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Encourage all participants to make an input freely	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Increase trust among participants	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Stimulate cooperation across stakeholders of various sectors and levels of government	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Developing solutions that satisfy all participants is more important than developing a good quality solution based on your criteria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
The outcome should be innovative and unique	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
The outcome should be directly useful to apply in the actual decision-making process	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2. After you participating in this training workshop, to what extent do you agree that this training workshop facilitate the following statement?

<b>Opinion statements</b>	Totally disagree	Strongly disagree	Slightly disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Strongly agree	Totally agree
Gathering knowledge	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Facilitate participants to visualize their thought and interest in the issue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provides the instruments to support interaction among participants	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Improve participants' system understanding	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Improve participant's understanding towards other interests and motivations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Increase collective insight into the problem and possible solutions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Encourage all participants to make an input freely	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Increase trust among participants	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Stimulate cooperation across stakeholders of various sectors and levels of government	1	2	3	4	5	6	7



Developing solutions that satisfy all participants is more important than developing a good quality solution based on your criteria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
The outcome should be innovative and unique	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
The outcome should be directly useful to apply in the actual decision-making process	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

*The questions 3-5 are additional open questions on the direct impact of the training workshop on the short term*

*Open-ended questions*

**3.** How the [participatory planning tools] performance to support participants in the workshop?

**4.** Would you apply the [participatory planning tools] in daily practice? If yes, why would you apply that tool? If no, why would you not apply the tool?

**5.** What did you learn in training workshop that you did not expect?

*We are grateful for your efforts to fill in this Post-Activity Evaluation. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us in person or by e-mail Aditya M. Saptadjaja: [aditya.mirzapahlevi@gmail.com](mailto:aditya.mirzapahlevi@gmail.com) or Jaap Evers: [j.evers@un-ihe.org](mailto:j.evers@un-ihe.org)*

## Annex 4: List of presentations

<https://courses.deltacapproject.net/login/index.php>

1. Introduction Delta planning training workshop Khulna
2. Bangladesh delta plan
3. Presentation Tidal River Management - Dilip Datta (Khulna University)
4. Tidal River Management as a strategic innovation - Chris Seijger (IHE Delft)
5. Presentation-Bangladesh Aditya Saptadjaja (IHE Delft/WUR)
6. Breakout sessions - Challenges, issues, and qualities
7. Presentation Participatory Scenario Development in Delta Planning - Maaïke van Aalst (Deltares)
8. Presentation Design Charettes - Clim Sorée (Bosch Slabbers)
9. Presentation MOTA analysis framework - Jaap Evers (IHE Delft)
10. Presentation DENVIS - Like Bijlsma (PBL)
11. Presentation participation, facilitation, and tools - Jaap Evers (IHE Delft)
12. Landscape quality Khulna
13. Interdisciplinary Tools & Methods
14. DeltaCap\_overview

