Report of Activity

The workshop on Information, Communication, and Technology Capacity Development for Independent Media, Community Health Workers, and Civil Society Organizations in Mekong Sub-region

The 3rd Mekong ICT Camp 2010
May 6-10, 2013
At Sirindhon International Environment Park,
Cha Am, Thailand

By Thai Fund Foundation in Partnership with Opendream, Thai Netizen Network and Frontier Foundation
Executive Summary

The 3rd Mekong ICT Camp is a biannual training workshop on information, communication, and technology for citizen media, NGOs and other influential stakeholders in Southeast Asia.

This year’s event, which took place at Sirindhon International Environment Park, Cha Am, Petchburi, Thailand. (6-10 May, 2013), focused on one main theme: “data”, which substance includes opening existing public data, building new data sets, and communicating the data for social change.

Mekong ICT Camp aims to build capacity of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in NGOs and Media practitioners. The workshop’s focus was done on four aspects of information technology: information management, E-advocacy, promotion of the use of open source software and computer network for social development to bring about an effective use of information and communications technology, and a widespread of ICT network in the Mekong Sub-region. The Seminar has specific objectives as follows;

1. To create a common peer-coaching and learning space whereby participants can exchange their ICT knowledge and skills;

2. To create collaborative networks whereby ICT experts, media organizations, NGOs and social activists make use of ICT for social development;

3. To build networks of ICT trainers and educators that can disseminate the knowledge in the region;

4. To press for a variety of learning activities at regional and national levels;

5. To enable those working with the media and NGOs at grassroots level to enhance their practical skills in the area of information and knowledge management, e-advocacy, and the understanding and promotion of open source software; and

6. To expand the network of open source software users to include regional media organizations and NGOs
The content on four major issues: e-management, e-advocacy, e-infrastructure, and open participation paradigm. Details of each issue are as follows:

1. E-Management: Management of Organizations and Information

1.1. Information literacy, documentation, research, collection, classification, and annotation;
1.2. Information policy, data security, communication security, data sensitivity and privacy;
1.3. E-publications, data preparation, types of media, sizes and types of appropriate flies, Unicode standard for information exchanges, information forms accessible to handicapped people;
1.4. Information visualization/graphics for the presentation that is easy to read and understand;
1.5. Software for financial management, e-fundraising, material and human resources management;
1.6. Tools for communication, brainstorming, collaboration, the use of wikis, maps, etc.; and
1.7. Specific topics on community health, human rights, or disaster management.

2. E-Advocacy: Electronic Advocacy and Social Media Strategies

2.1. Association between mass media and electronic media, mainstream media operation, working with online social networks, communication planning for news breaking;
2.2. Campaigning, narrating, writing news or press releases that are consistent with the nature of electronic media and the behaviors of their recipients, combination of different media, and techniques of media presentation and language use (focusing on content);
2.3. Online public relations, buying online advert space, PageRank, search engine optimization (SEO), Google bombs, and PR work through online social networking service (focusing on techniques);
2.4. Social networks, such as Facebook and Twitter, building community participatory space, including community participation in advocacy on the Internet and other electronic media, such as mobile phone and radio;
2.5. Working with digital sound, such as recording, editing, interference management, uploading to the Internet/podcast, other forms of dissemination, such as via low-frequency (focusing on techniques);
2.6. Working with digital images and moving images, such as digital photography, editing, choosing file formats appropriated to communication channel, uploading to the Internet, recording to other medium (focusing on techniques);
2.7. Problems of the use of e-advocacy, solutions, and discussion about imaginative work and other forms of advocacy.

3. E-Infrastructure: Informatics Infrastructure for Social Development

3.1. Installation of wired and wireless computer and network systems and basic maintenance and repair of the instruments;

3.2. Information maintenance and security, protection and removal of computer virus, malware, Trojan, data encoding, installation of Firewall, data backup, and data access policy;

3.3. Setting up of computer and network systems in remote areas or in case of disaster occurrence, such as the long-distance wireless Internet network, emergency communication system, small-scale electricity-generating system in support of the operation of the information tools;

3.4. Building of low-frequency radio stations for communication in remote areas, basic maintenance and repair, community radio, amateur radio, and packet radio;

3.5. Installation of communication system via mobile phone SMS and its basic application;

3.6. Creation of websites based on the content management system, installation of wiki systems, website maintenance, selection of web hosting, and website security; and

3.7. Translation of the open source software language into local ones so that the language barrier is removed to enable local users to use the software.

4. Open Participation Paradigm: Free Software, Creative Commons and Read/Write Culture

4.1. Principles and philosophy of the free and open source software, information commons, read/write culture, and peer-to-peer system;

4.2. Different types of open source software, such as operating systems, office applications, Finance, calendars, graphics, audiovisuals, and the Internet applications;

4.3. Migrating from the currently used software to that of the free and open source;

4.4. Participation in the development of the open source software, reporting of errors, using and contributing to the improvement of the beta version of the software;

4.5. Dissemination and use of images, sounds, documents, media and cultural resources granted by the Creative Commons licenses; and

4.6. Sharing of knowledge, documents, media and various resources according to the peer-to-peer concept through such social networking as Wikipedia, BitTorrent, YouTube and SlideShare.
Curriculum

The 2013 Mekong ICT Camp focused on one main theme “data”, which substance includes opening existing public data, building new data sets, and communicating the data for social change.

To link the content on four major with the most relevant and current field situations, the organizers narrow down them to three topics from fieldwork: 1) disaster management 2) digital journalism and 3) ICT for community development. By the way, Disaster management has been merged into ICT for community development as the topic has only 5 participants applied for it.

Camp-Organizing

Approach

The five-day boarding style of activity consisting of lectures, workshops, spontaneously organized activities. It’s focused on the process that enable the exchange of experiences between technical experts and those working with disaster management, media, IEC (Information, Education and Communication) for rural communities, and civil society organizations so that they can understand each other and can collaborate in putting ICT technologies and contents into effective use in their work.

The process and interaction methods:

(1) Group discussion on various topics;
(2) Sharing of information on case studies of each organization;
(3) Presentation of technological tools and their applications;
(4) Study trips to organizations using ICT for social development work;
(5) Usage of ICT as a tool for knowledge exchange and post-workshop consultation.
Preparation of the issues and media

The team organizers offered a cooperative channels via an online system as follows:

1. Mekong ICT Camp working group was created on Facebook for collaboration of the team members (https://www.facebook.com/groups/mekongictwg/)

2. Also a Facebook group for all attendees of Mekong ICT Camp 2013 (Mekong ICT Camp 2013) which after the camp was transformed into (Mekong ICT Camp's Alumni) where all the attendees of 2008 and 2010 were added to the group for communication, exchanging of ideas and for further collaboration for social devolvement.

3. campfacilitators_mekongict@googlegroups.com for the cooperation among the camp facilitators.

4. mekong2013participants@googlegroups.com for the communication among the participants in order to assist them with self-preparation ahead of time. Typically, general information was provided on www.mekongict.org including the additional details e.g. application, the lecturer, documents, preparation, and ICT-related news. Moreover, two more channels added: facebook page (http://www.facebook.com/MekongICT) and Twitter (http://twitter.com/mekongict)

Participants

Total of 40 participants which consisted of 20 Male and 20 Female, from independent media, community health practitioners, and civil society organizations in the Mekong sub-region countries (Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam) that had been selected from applicants applied online through our online application form, available on our above mentioned website, taking into account their diverse type of developmental work.

The selected participants have met the criteria of either; have worked or involved or have been working in either or both fields of media and technology or any other fields that are directly or indirectly associated with media and technology and that the workshop will benefit their future work and projects. The technological skills of the participants will re-contribute to the design of curriculums. As English will be used in this workshop, all participants must be able to communicate in English.

Number of participant of each country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
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</table>
Track interests:

Applicants selected their track as follows:

2.4% Disaster Management*
67.6% ICT for Community Development
30% Info Activism

* Disaster management has been merged with ICT for community development as this particular track has application submitted from only 6 qualified applicants out of around 250 applicants.
On morning of 6th May, before the tracks sessions there was a reselection for the two tracks available for all 40 participants. After the tracks reselection there were;

25 participants for Info-activism and 15 participants for ICT for Community development. The pie chart below showing the proportion of participants of the two tracks.

![Participants](image)

**Application Process**

The application forms was up on the website, as this year the application process was fully online in which applicants required to fill up our online application form.

Applicants required to fill up our online application form, giving details about their personal data, work experiences and reasons why they want to attend the workshop, particularly those well versed with ICT skills and intend to use their capacity to support other participants. The selection will be based on the applicants’ experiences in using diverse technologies; capacity to give support to groups, solve problems, and exchange knowledge with others upon returning to their own countries; and interest in alternative technologies. These determining factors together with the combinations of expertise, interest, diversity of participating countries, and number of participating women and men will be weighed in a balanced manner.

This year we had to first consider those with required qualifications and were also able to cover their own traveling expenses or were able to contribute a sum of USD 85 into participants’ selection process.

**The Schedule**

In general, one-day seminar was divided into 2 sessions as followings:
Session 1: the morning session after breakfast started with morning circle and then moved to the forum/workshops that the participants could choose to join. Each day, there was a 100-minutes panel discussion about the related issues as well.

Session 2: after lunch and up until the evening, the participants could join the workshop that met their interests.

The issues discussed in the 3rd Mekong ICT Camp were developed by the host and the participants, and were categorized into 4 groups as followings:

1. Keynote
2. Forum
3. Workshop
4. Project-oriented
5. Case studies

Session Conclusion

Along five days of workshops, sessions were loosely divided into two tracks (Disaster Management has been merged with ICT for community Development as there were less number of participants.

- ICT for Community Development
- Info Activism

Each session runs for either 100 or 120 minutes. Each day before the sessions there were forums discussion for participants to get new insights and exchange ideas. On the first day there were opening keynotes giving inspirations and looking forward. Two sessions in ICT for Community Development and Info Activism track run across five days of the workshop, as they are all hand-on and needed time to cover and complete all the topics.

Day 1 (May 6, 2013)
Keynote Speech

“Open Data Developments across the Asia Pacific Region”
By Waltraut Ritter, Knowledge Dialogues

The facilitator shares an comparative overview of the open data policies adopted by various governments in East Asia and Southeast Asian countries, and reflect on the substance of “openness” with potential bench-marking.
Attendance: ALL Participants

Monday Forum, the Internet Open data and Open Society
By Sunil Abraham, The Center for the Internet and Society, India

The facilitator addresses on the transforming force the Internet and the open software mechanism has played in social development. Are we in the new paradigm of Open Data? Is it going to change our society like the Internet has? And how?
Attendance: ALL Participants
Info-Activism Workshop (1) Time: 120 mins.
By Alix Dunn, Daniel Ó Clunaigh and Emma Prest, Tactical Technology Collective
"Introduction to Data" (part 1)

The facilitators use this session to focus on getting to know the participants’ work, areas of interest, and how you use (and want to use data) in your advocacy work. Will also discuss how data fits into the campaign design process. To illustrate what the group will work on through the camp, facilitators will present a series of case studies of compelling campaigns from around the world. This will also include discussion of how to include information in campaign messaging.
Attendance: 25

By Patipat (Keng), Arthit (Art), Pirapa and Sarocha, OpenDream Team
“Fund-raising with Data”

Beginning with sharing some cases like kickstarter.com and change.org, we look at issues related to fund-raising, data and analyzing data for having better financing schemes for operation and campaigns.
Attendance: 15

Skill Sharing

This session is opened to participants to share their practical, technical and tactical skills that others haven’t had the opportunities to try. To open possible new angle or even horizon with new ways of looking at and doing things. Organizers have contacted some participants to present a skill set. Those who want to share your ready-to-share skills and those who want to find a solution for your technical problems are all welcome to post your announcement. Number of sessions limited. Organizers will need to select based on the criteria of usefulness and tactical value to problem solving.

The two topics took place during the "Skill Sharing" sessions on Monday:

(a) “Use Spreadsheets to Analyze Data” by Daniel O Clunaigh, Tactical Technology Collective

Participants who were comfortable with spreadsheets and wanted to learn more about how to use them to analyze the data that is being collected can work with facilitators in this session.

(b) “Make a Portal to Organize Materials Online and Offline” by Lee Bounsouvanh, My Book Project, Luang Prabang

Good material organizing can be a tedious task, which requires constant attention, good system and great routines. Hence, procrastination is expected. Learning to use a portal to organize documents, photos and others and incorporate our online and offline materials.

Participants commented that the participant-led topics were very easy; few community leaders suggested having a big-group discussion. Therefore, the Tuesday "Skill Sharing" session became the "Discussion of Mekong Issues and Network Identification".

The table below shows the topics and the outcome of the discussion:
## Transcription of Mekong Issues and Network Identification

# Those issues being highlighted as “of the highest priority”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currently Acute Issues in the Country</th>
<th>Emerging Issues in the Country</th>
<th>Identifying Network &amp; Collaboration</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thailand</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>#. Human Right – FOE – Internet Censorship</td>
<td>Public Debt Centralization</td>
<td>ASEAM Human Rights system; PublicPlatform (Open Space); Labour and People’s Movement; Media Network; Network of Civil Society (capacity building, developer)</td>
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<tr>
<td>#. Human Right – Deep South – Peach Making</td>
<td>Accessibility to Freedom</td>
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<td>Corruption</td>
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<td>Migration</td>
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<td>Sharing of Natural Resources</td>
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<td>ECON Gap</td>
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<td><strong>Myanmar</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>#. Access to the Internet</td>
<td></td>
<td>Earthrights; Myanmar Peace Center; GMS Organization; NED; OpenData Partnership; freedome House; TTC; HREiB; LRC, NRC, Thai Netizen Network; Ethnic Rights Group; NPP; Mekong Migrant Network; Forum Asia; Asia Foundation; Locally based iNGOs, MIMU</td>
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<tr>
<td>#. Unicode</td>
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<td>#. Peace Building (civil conflict)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of Open Data</td>
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<td>Inefficient &amp; Inadequate Infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Grabbing</td>
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<td>Education Reform</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information Sharing &amp; collection</td>
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<td>for migrant workers</td>
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<td><strong>Cambodia</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Traffic Accidents</td>
<td>Khmer Language in ICT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Government (good)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Technology Gap (Human Resources and Infrastructure)</td>
<td>Achieving MDE Goals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Grabbing</td>
<td>More loss of livelihood</td>
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<td>Traffic</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Laos</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Technology (Human Resources; Infrastructure)</td>
<td>Achieving MDG goals</td>
<td>- Collaborate with overseas countries to build capacity of human resource on ICT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Grabbing</td>
<td>Worse livelihood</td>
<td>- Collaborate with Ngos, INGOs which work on land</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Traffic</td>
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Day 2 (May 7, 2013)

Tuesday Forum “Measuring Socially Networked NGOs”
By Beth Kanter (via Google+ Hangout), Author and Trainer
Moderated by Tharum Bun, Social Media Consultant, Cambodia

Book author and international trainer of social network Beth Kanter hangs out with the session through Google+. In addition to a quick picturing of the “Networked NGOs”, Beth highlights the strategies and implementation for NGOs who intend to start or improve the outcome measurement. Tharum moderates the Q&A time so that we can enjoy the first-class consultation with the energetic networker this mooning.

Attendance: ALL Participants

Info-Activism Workshop (2) Time: 100 mins.
“Introduction to Data” (part 2)

The second session focuses on how to design campaigns that use data. In small groups participants will be given scenarios related to specific issues of interest. Based on these you will design a data-driven campaign. This will include how to find data, what kind of information would make a campaign message stronger, determining allies, adversaries, and audience, and which tactics can effectively support your campaign. Participants will present their work in teams at the end of the session.

ICT for CommDev Workshop (2) Time: 100 mins.
“OpenStreetMap (OSM): What, Why and Who”

OpenDream team starts the fundamental questions about OpenStreetMap (OSM).
What is OSM? Why use OSM? And who use OSM?
Info-Activism Workshop (3) Time: 120 mins.
“Dealing with Dirty Data”

After the outline of the camp track has been laid, participants have worked with campaign design, and know each other and your work, we will do a deep dive into spreadsheets. This session will vary depending on participants’ comfort levels with spreadsheets but will likely include walkthroughs on: cleaning, filtering, sorting, basic calculations, and pivot tables. We will also discuss information security issues including managing metadata and securely storing information that we collect.

Attendance: 25

ICT for CommDev Workshop (3) Time: 120 mins.
“OpenStreetMap: Data Structure and Data Collection Tools”

To understand data, we should know the structural issues surrounding it. Keng, Art, Pirapa Sarocha show you how to look at data with a structural view in case you may get lost in the data maze. Searching for and determining the appropriate software tools to handle data is another essential skill. This session is also to prepare for the data collecting and field work.

Day 3 (May8, 2013)

Wednesday Forum “Data Strategies and Outcome Evaluation for NGO/NPO Sector”
By Buntarika Sangarun World Bank Thailand and Taipida Moodhitaporn, Digital program manager from Oxfam Thailand

How have the donor community looked at the data-centered programs? In ultra-governments like the United Nations and the World Bank, they harbour archives that store public concerned reports (with data) produced and released by their government-, ministry- and NGO-level partners and grantees. What are the trends of their sponsored programs that are required to collect and use for better outcome evaluation? This is another important topic for the civil society and the organizations.

Attendance: ALL Participants

Concord Topic (1): “Video Advocacy: Enhancing Distribution and Outreach”
Time: 100 mins.
Facilitator: Seelan Palay, EngageMedia, Singapore

Seelan (EngageMedia) presents “Video Advocacy 101”, which will go through the methodology to develop an effective advocacy video. This includes the setting of specific objectives, identification of target audiences, and the development of a strategy plan for production and distribution to ensure videos have larger tactical impact within a cause or campaign. This capacity of video advocacy can be used to build movements, raise funds, raise awareness, recruit volunteers, and much more.
Concord Topic (2) “Media Preparedness and Civil Journalism In the Cases of Disaster” Time: 100 mins. Facilitator: Tiffany Hacker Noeske, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center, Thailand

Leads participants in tabletop exercises to check and determine the readiness and preparedness of your organization in the dealing with media. Her targeted cases are disaster and management.

Day 4 (May 9, 2013)

Thursday Forum "Big Data and Open Data”
Facilitator: Axel Winter, Global Head of Core Services Architecture, Standard Chartered Bank and Waltraut Ritter, Knowledge Dialogues

Axel represents the financial sector which operation and growth are with data and data integration as the core engine of the business. He makes strategies for data and information system integration and efficiency for a global operational structure. He also got to meet with big-data engine companies like Google and Facebook. Axel and Waltraut help us understand the true and false understanding and expectations about “Big Data”, why big data is not open data and other misplaced, if not bolstered, data economy.

Attendance: ALL Participants

Info-Activism Workshop (4)
“Information Security, Data Dive and Basic Data Analysis” Time: 100 mins.

This session will break the participants into small groups and focus in depth on three topics: 1) information security/digital security preparedness planning (how to develop an organizational and personal digital security plan), and 2) how to make a data set available online, clean it, analyze it, and extract compelling analysis from it (using pivot tables, spreadsheets, Refine, and other tools)

ICT for CommDev Workshop (4)
“OpenStreetMap: Data Extraction, Visualization and GIS Tools” Time: 100 mins.

After data is collected, it's time to clean the data, analyze and put it into good use. There is no self-evident relation between the data collected and the message we look for from the beginning. Visualization of the results can be one of the decisive factors how well and far the message get shared and spread. This session is about these.

Barcamp Mekong 2013: A Co event

BarCamp is an open, participatory workshop, which participants are contributors, presenters, speakers, and at the same time learners. This users-generated workshop enables anyone to present skills and techniques. Participants decide which topics they'd like to learn as the workshop's sessions are usually running in parallel. Barcamp encourages sharing of knowledge and experiences of the participants, this unconferencing session was organised on the 4th day of the camp. The arrangements was being helped out by two experienced Barcamp organisers from Cambodia; Chantra Be and Tharum Bun. The topics
that had been put up for Mekong Barcamp 2013 were as follows:

1. Online Subtitling and translation by Engagemedia.
2. No mad IT by Somphop Krittayaworagul.
3. Digital Harassment (practical tips, how to stay save)
4. How to run Barcamp by Chantra Be.
5. How to cook Vietnamese food.
7. Tips - How to use google search engine efficiently.
8. How to draw and write comic.
10. Screening of a Cambodia documentary.
11. Topics by Tactical Technology Collective - Tracking online and how to avoid it, Censorship, Secure information storage, secure communication.
12. Beach Cleaning (end of the day activity)

**Day 5, (May 10, 2013)**

**Friday Forum “Open Data, Social Development and the Implementation Insights”**
By Terry Parnell and John Weeks, Open Development Cambodiatogether with ith Axel Winter, Standard Chartered Bank and Sunil Abraham, The Center for Internet and Society

This forum is presided over by representative from civil society group and business sector who look at the implementation experience of the “Open Development Cambodia” together. OpenDevCam is is an online hub compiling freely available data in a 'one-stop shop' to help consolidate access to up-to-date information about Cambodia. Terry and John, after two years of implementation, come to help us understand the process and the ups and downs. Other panelists review it from different perspectives. Expected outcomes from this forum are (1) to put theories to test and (2) to review opportunities and threat in open development. Such group learning is expected to provoke more ideas, more strategic moves and more deliberate implementation.

**Info-Activism Workshop (5)**
*“Getting Data: Where and How” Time: 100 mins.*

This session will include strategies for integrating data collection in campaign activities, and how to design spreadsheets and processes to collect strong data that is easier to clean. Introduction to some data collection tools and discussion about how to think critically about what kinds of data are safe to collect. We can look at and work with participants' data to discuss improving data collection processes and possibilities for analysis and messaging with the data they have. This session will also address campaign designing, specifically how to develop a pilot project that can provide participants with enough informative failure so they can move forward with larger campaign design confidently.

**ICT for CommDev Workshop (5)**
*“OpenStreetMap Challenge” Time: 100 mins.*

After the learning process of past four days, participants will be challenged to design a case scenario to use data for a real or imagined program. Your presentation should cover background information, conceptualization of the idea and issue(s) at heart, the kind of topic, data mapping. The results will be presented in the ending session.
**Info-Activism Workshop (6) Time: 120 mins.**

“Summary”

Summarize and review of the learning process. Digital security flash trainings and data clinics for participants outside of the track.

**ICT for CommDev Workshop (6) Time: 120 mins.**

“OpenStreetMap Challenge”

The challenge was designed as a proposal development workshop to let participants think through many aspects and feasibility of their OpenStreetMap-based project.

The whole group of participants was divided into smaller groups of 3 to 5 people to work as a team. The followings were the issues given to different team to work on.

1) Mapping of migrant workers and camps
2) Mapping for tourist attraction and local businesses
3) Mapping of local NGOs
4) Mapping of land usages

At the end of the session each group had to do a 2 minutes pitching followed by 2 minutes Q&A.

### Facilitators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Theme of Presentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ms. Waltraut Ritter</td>
<td>Knowledge Dialogues, Hong Kong</td>
<td>Research director</td>
<td>Open Data Developments across the Asia Pacific Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mr. Sunil Abraham</td>
<td>The Center for the Internet and Society, India</td>
<td>Executive director</td>
<td>The internet, open data and society</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ms. Beth Kanter</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>Author and Trainer</td>
<td>Measuring Socially Networked NGOs</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. Tharum Bun</td>
<td>Bar Camp Phnom Penh</td>
<td>Social Media Consultant, Cambodia</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Ms. Buntarika Sangarun</td>
<td>World Bank, Thailand</td>
<td>Public Information Assistant / External Affairs</td>
<td>Data Strategies and Outcome Evaluation for NGO/NPO Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ms. Taipida Moodhitaporn</td>
<td>Oxfam Thailand</td>
<td>Digital program manager</td>
<td>Data Strategies and Outcome Evaluation for NGO/NPO Sector</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ms. Seelan Palay</td>
<td>EngageMedia, Singapore</td>
<td>Video Lingua Coordinator</td>
<td>Video Advocacy: Enhancing Distribution and Outreach</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Ms. Tiffany Hacker Noeske</td>
<td>Asian Disaster Preparedness Center, Thailand</td>
<td>Communication Specialist</td>
<td>Media Preparedness and Civil Journalism In the Cases of Disaster</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mr. Axel Winter</td>
<td>Standard Chartered</td>
<td>Global Head of Core Services Architecture</td>
<td>Big data and open data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ms. Terry Parnell</td>
<td>Open Development</td>
<td>Project Manager</td>
<td>Open data, social</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The documentation of the workshop

Recorded knowledge in the Mekong ICT Camp Seminar published in www.mekong ict.org with information such as schedules, list of facilitators, speakers, participants, attendees, etc. Each topic will be voluntary participants from rough notes and the content of each seminar throughout the five days.

The Feedback from participants

Last day of the camp, the participants were given evaluation forms to provide their feedback about various topics of the workshop sessions, different forum discussions, activities, programs, food and accommodation, etc of the 5 days camp.

The first page of the evaluation form consisted of all the forums and topics for all the workshop sessions hence the analysis of this portion will provides the entire picture of the knowledge gained by the participants from different discussions and workshops on each day. In addition, the results of this evaluation will provide relevancy, quality, efficiency and effectiveness of both the speaker and the content or topic of each forum, workshop session.

The following Bar graphs are the analysis of each forum or workshop session for each day.
Monday, May 6

Tuesday, May 7

Wednesday, May 8
Thursday, May 9

Friday, May 10
Evaluation of various programs

Being organized during the camp from arrival date; 5th May to 10th May.
Evaluation of facilities and services

Perception

The participants were asked to describe their experiences at the camp in three words. Most of them found the camp to be; memorable, worthwhile, exciting, inspiring, connecting, good, fun, great, informative, useful, new ideas and unforgettable. Other common description were: knowledgeable, networking, happy and friendly. Several people even felt that the camp was an eye-opening, also felt that it encourages sharing and caring for one another during the camp.

Expectation

Despite maximum number of participants mentioned that the camp as a whole have met their expectation. There were many participants who commented that what they have received from this camp was beyond what they had initially expected. As the camp allows starting of new friendship and create networks, also that they have acquired novel and innovative knowledge which leads to learning and inspiration toward social development, movements and reformation, also bring about practical networking, and non-repetitive innovations. The participants also learned more about other related skills, regional-donation network, specialty in Information Technology, data protection from sensitive situations and human rights. The participants had a chance to share their experiences with other members around Mekong sub-regions, whereas some participants expected nothing but to learn English and have met many people. In addition, some participants learned how to organize event and acquired various administrative and management skills from the camp e.g. expenditure, energizing activities, ice-breaking activities. Above all, the participants had created an opportunity to develop their project further and many have acquired novel ideas for their future projects from the camp.

Few comments from participants regarding their expectations:
• The camp have answered my questions regarding ICT, sessions about: Visualization tools and data analysis were very helpful.
• Almost everything meets the standard of pleasure. Thank you very much and will not forget this good memory.
• Even though I am new to ICT and camping, I found that the service and the arrangement by the organizers are very well done, well organized and efficient.

The pie chart below shows the percentile of the Level of overall expectation of the participants toward the 5 days camp.

Pace of Event

The program schedule for various forums, sessions, breaks, activities and time for group projects and rest was distributed in a good proportion hence lead to balanced learning, communicating, networking and skills sharing processes and experiences. As the result shown on the evaluation form: **97.1% of the participants enjoy the pacing of the event** giving reasons such as:

• Allows learning and sharing; learning environment and it was a novel experience.
• Allows communication and creates new relationship. Have got many new friends, able to learning and practice usage of English language; speaking skill. Get to learn how to create database and spreadsheet, etc.
• Get to learn various useful techniques; such as: adding subtitles to video, use of facebook for information sharing and to raise public awareness.
• Get to work in a team with other participants which encourage involvement and provides room for quality team work.
• Despite the detailed, intensive and long training sessions it was not a tense and stressful camp as there are various innovative and fun activities during free time after the sessions.
• Learn by practice and good examples; allows direct and easy implementation of the knowledge acquired to practical, actual working situation.
• All the events and activities are very interesting; the location, rooms and sessions are making the camp least boring.
• The workshop was very comprehensive, with lots of fun activities and games, get lots of exposure and acquired new ideas, also it was useful getting introduced to useful ICT tools. The camp as a whole have broaden my horizon on ICT and other things.

and only 2.9% of the participants have some difficulty with the pacing of the event giving reason that many sessions were conducted simultaneously which makes it very difficult to select, was not being able to attend many great sessions and presentations. However, the overall event was fun and the participants were not too exhausted because they enjoyed both learning and relaxing. As also shown on the evaluation form that 84% of the participants didn’t find the sessions to be boring where as the remaining 16% of the participants felt that the sessions were a bit tiring and was not able to sustain their attention due to these few given reasons as follows:

• The degree of easiness and difficulty of the sessions are not balanced; as some were too easy where as some were too difficult.
• More of practical, hands-on workshop should be included to make it more interesting.
• The online session via Google hangout was not of quality.
• Gap in the level of work experience and expertise of the participants
• Some session was too technical.
• Less posts on facebook group during the sessions; so it didn’t distract participant's attention and can concentrate more on the matter that was being discussed.
• Thought that the course would be about making of website and films.

After all, the event was great because the participants had a chance to make new friends and share their learning together.

Relevancy

100% of the participants agreed that either directly or indirectly the camp have benefited them and it is helpful and useful to their work. Participants can practically apply what they learned from the camp to their own work and organization. They also formed online-network to keep sharing their business, information and knowledge within these Mekong sub-regions.

The following comments from participants supported the above mentioned result;

• Knowledgeable: The sessions and information provided was very useful in the field of work.
• Helps in my future project in Mapping.
• Quality, professional and experts facilitators. Know their matter and the content is relevant to the session and theme that participants have applied for.
• Learnt new and alternative tools and techniques for various work related tasks.
Networking

There was an excellent ongoing communication and relationship among all campers; including participants, facilitators, team organizers and volunteers. The location of the camp site which is next to the beach allows many outdoor activities in the evening after the sessions along with other activities and games during the camp strengthen the bond and brings about friendship and closeness within a very short time. Many of the quiet ones were able to connect and engage with others through not-so-formal camping format and through various fun plus relaxing activities.

The following comments from the participants are the strong indicators of the successf

ulness and effectiveness of this camp’s objective:

- Allows communication and connection with organizations in Cambodia, Myanmar and other Mekong sub region countries. Creates network for future work and collaboration.
- Cultural exposure, atmosphere allows formation of new ideas, useful content and educational.
- Campers were very helpful in giving advices, opinions and also encouragement for my future projects.
- The course curriculum and activities are very insightful and fun which helps us connect with others.
- Get to experience the camp at its fullest potential, It was a good camp, good topics and good timing.
- I got so many new connections. I hope we could share our experience in near future.
- Build more networks and relationship, gain more knowledge and also tried Thai food.
- It was exciting camp, made new and wonderful friends also the camp was organized in a very casual, friendly and cute format; love activities: such as buddy game and barcamp.
- Organizers and facilitators have good quality. Meeting and making new friends from different countries are very grateful.
- Get to learning from others; during sessions, forums and barcamp. Create and widen network.
The effectiveness of the use of social and online networking community

For communication and for sharing of information using internet, the graph below display the view of the participants regarding the above mentioned.

Problems and Suggested Solutions

Despite the overall satisfaction of the camp there were certain problems that participants addresses to, which are as follows:

- Not aware of the tracks content prior to the camp which made it very difficult for the participants to select the track of interest.
  Suggestion: Information regarding the Tracks should have been clearly mentioned prior to the camp for more effective decision making as to which track is most suitable for each participant.

- Language barrier for few participants.
  Suggestion: have one or two more of translator.

- Time allotment.
  Suggestion: more time for data analyzing and cleaning session.
- Provision of hardcopy of course documents.
  Suggestion: distribution of notes, handouts for each facilitator, for each session.

- Should have more participants for the camp for more networking and learning and sharing experience.
  Suggestion: involve more number of participants; from all sectors: NGOs, government and corporate.
- Some session was too technical and there was a gap in the level of work experience and expertise of the participants.  
  **Suggestion:** a better initial evaluation of needs and abilities of participants prior to the camp will be useful.

- Involvement of Alumni  
  **Suggestion:** have pre-event forum and discussions. Also involvement of the alumni for ideas and helps in developing and organizing the future's camps.

## Positives and Negatives comments from participants

For future reference.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive Feedback</th>
<th>Negative Feedback</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The camp was Knowledgeable, useful, environmentally concerned, allow campers to be open and engage with one another. Active.</td>
<td>1. Getting to the Venue is a bit tiring but it was good fun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. I get to know more about ICT, gain new experiences. It is a really great camp.</td>
<td>2. Different kind of food in future. More of variety not just Thai food.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Brain storming, novel knowledge and very much thought provoking in a good and useful way.</td>
<td>3. Cleanliness of the food.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. The camp location is amazing. The camp was impressive, informative and educational.</td>
<td>4. Better room services for accommodation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. I like the style and way of how the whole camp was organized.</td>
<td>5. The weather is too hot and make some participants felt sick.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. This week is totally amazing for me.</td>
<td>6. Rotate counties for the camp. Next camp should in some other country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. My experience and opinions about the camp was that, it was useful, lovely and awesome.</td>
<td>7. Course curriculum should be send to participants prior to the camp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Helps me to be able to manage data more efficiently. I get to learn to transform Data into useful information.</td>
<td>8. Food was very spicy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. I learnt and observed how training and camp are being manage and organize. Also how to raise fund for events.</td>
<td>9. Outing day was tiring: climb up to the temple in the unbearable heat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Sometime we have to stay up late to prepare/ do homework but since we all gathered in one place to do that; the atmosphere encourage everyone to work together and it was very enjoyable.</td>
<td>10. Flight timing was very early.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Even though it was very hot in the camp but I love the way the organizing team organized the camp; it was well organized, creative and detailed</td>
<td>11. See into the room services provision such as soap and shampoo for each room, drinking water, blankets, room cleaning service etc.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
12. An excellent camp; organizers, volunteers and facilitators made it a very fulfilling experience. Great to meet so many people with diverse skills and experiences and who are passionate about their work. Thank you for the opportunity for let me be a part of this camp. Congratulation.

12. More time for barcamp. May be barcamp on two afternoons.

13. It was a great week. The organizers really worked hard to make it accessible. I wanted to do everything. I was tired but in a good way. There were lots of fun 'intermissions' to break up the difficult technical stuff.

14. It was great to see 'open data' folks from different perspectives came together.

15. The staffs and facilitators were very supportive and helpful and everyone at the camp was very friendly.

**Evaluation of Sessions**

The participants were asked to write down most valuable sessions (Q10) The pie chart below demonstrates the proportion of different topics of discussion.

As it is clearly shown from the chart that,

- overall sessions under info-activism track received the maximum positive responses of satisfaction,
- followed by session from engagmedia: on VDO advocacy, conducted by Seelan Palay.
- The third topic was Forum: Open data, social dev. & implementation insights and the fourth topic was
- Forums on: Open data and big data
- Participants also mentioned about the usefulness of topics and sessions under ICT for Comm. Dev.
Photos Summary