

AUFENTHALTSBERICHT

Dieser Bericht ist **binnen 2 Monaten** nach Ende des Auslandsaufenthaltes per E-Mail im **Zentrum für Internationale Beziehungen**, e-mail: selis.schmidt@boku.ac.at einzureichen. Die Aufenthaltsbestätigung der Gastinstitution ist im ZIB, Peter Jordan Straße 82A, 1190 Wien abzugeben. Bei Nichtvorlage kann der gesamte Stipendienbetrag rückgefordert werden (siehe Vereinbarung).

GRUNDINFORMATIONEN

1. Name der/des Studierenden: Raab Dominik

Geschlecht: weiblich männlich

Studienkennzahl: H 066 616

Matrikelnummer: 0840898

Gastinstitution: N/A

Gastland/Ort: Vanuatu

Zeitraum Ihres Auslandsaufenthaltes: von 21.10.2015 bis 22.12.2015

EMPFEHLUNGEN FÜR ZUKÜNTIGE STUDIERENDE

2. Information über das Forschungsangebot an der Gastinstitution:

Wie hilfreich waren die folgenden Informationsquellen?

(1 = nicht hilfreich bis 5 = sehr hilfreich)

5 Zentrum für Internationale Beziehungen

5 Lehrende/r an der BOKU

N/A Studienpläne

N/A Studierende / Freunde

N/A Gastinstitution

N/A Homepage der Gastinstitution

Sonstige:

3. Wie stufen Sie Ihre Kenntnisse in der Sprache der Gastinstitution ein?

(1 = sehr gering bis 5 = ausgezeichnet)

	Vor dem Aufenthalt im Ausland					Nach dem Aufenthalt im Ausland				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Leseverständnis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hörverständnis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sprechvermögen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schreibvermögen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Betreuungssprachen an der Gastinstitution und deren zeitlicher Anteil in Prozent:

Betreuungssprache Deutsch: Ja Nein

1.	2.
3.	4.

Welche Empfehlungen können Sie zukünftigen Studierenden über das Gastland und die Gastinstitution geben?

(Bitte Empfehlungen, Informationsquellen, Ansprechpartner und Links angeben)

experience in low-budget travelling advantageous, otherwise the costs can be substantial; a cheap alternative to bungalows is to bring along your tent; self-catering recommended, nevertheless there are considerable costs for food (in my case additionally higher than usual due to TC Pam); flexibility is important ('island time'); good link for reasonable priced accommodation and local info: [LINK](#)

5. Gastland

Vanuatu

6. Gastinstitution

N/A

7. In welchem Maße fühlten Sie sich sozial integriert?

(1 = überhaupt nicht bis 5 = sehr gut)

1 2 3 4 5

Lokale Kultur / Gesellschaft im allgemeinen
Studierende an der Gastinstitution
ausländische Studierende an der Gastinstitution

8. Mit Hilfe welcher Kontaktpersonen (an der BOKU / an der Gastinstitution) haben Sie Ihren Auslandsaufenthalt organisiert?

Schmidt Selis; Langergraber Günter

9. Wie stufen Sie den Grad der Unterstützung (vor und während Ihres Aufenthaltes) ein?
(1 = niedrig bis 5 = sehr hoch)

5	Zentrum für Internationale Beziehungen
5	von Lehrkräften an der BOKU
N/A	von der Gastinstitution
N/A	von Studierenden an der Gastinstitution
	von anderen:

10. Anmeldeformalitäten, finanzielle Unterstützung, andere Erfordernisse

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11. Können Sie Tipps und Anregungen in Bezug auf Ihr Gastland/ Ihre Gastinstitution in sozialer Hinsicht (kulturelle Unterschiede, Bedeutung von Sprachkenntnissen etc.) geben?

Speaking Bislama advantageous but not mandatory

12. Gab es während Ihres Aufenthaltes Veranstaltungen, die speziell für Austausch - Studierende organisiert wurden?

Ja Nein

Wenn ja, geben Sie bitte an, welche:

UNTERBRINGUNG, SERVICES UND KOSTEN

13. Wo haben Sie während Ihres Auslandsaufenthaltes hauptsächlich gewohnt?

Studierendenheim Hotel / Pension / Gästehaus Zimmer in einer Privatwohnung
 eigene Wohnung Wohngemeinschaft mit anderen Studierenden

14. Wer hat Sie bei der Suche nach einem Quartier unterstützt?

Gastinstitution Freunde/Familie
 Wohnungsmarkt Andere:

15. Wie war die Qualität der Unterstützung der Gastinstitution bei der Quartiersuche?

(1 = schlecht bis 5 = ausgezeichnet)

1 2 3 4 5

16. Wie würden Sie den Unterkunftsstandard einschätzen?

(1 = schlecht bis 5 = ausgezeichnet)

1 2 3 4 5

17. In welchem Maße waren Hilfsmittel zum Studium (Bibliotheken, Computerräume, Laboratorien und Ausrüstung, etc.) vorhanden bzw. zugänglich?

(1 = gar nicht bis 5 = hervorragend)

1 2 3 4 5

18. Wie war der Zugang zu den Computern und zum E-Mail an der Gastinstitution?

(1 = schlecht bis 5 = hervorragend)

1 2 3 4 5

19. Ausgaben im Rahmen des Auslandsaufenthaltes (in EURO):

Reisekosten (für einmalige An- u. Abreise): 1400

Monatliche Ausgaben (inkl. Quartier):	800	/ Monat,	davon:
	300	/ Monat	Unterbringung
	300	/ Monat	Verpflegung
	200	/ Monat	Inlandsflüge
		/ Monat	Kosten für Bücher, Kopien, etc.
		/ Monat	Studiengebühren
		/ Monat	Sonstiges:

GESAMTBEURTEILUNG

20. Bewerten Sie die Ergebnisse Ihres Auslandsaufenthaltes in akademischer Hinsicht:

(1 = schlecht bis 5 = ausgezeichnet)

1 2 3 4 5

21. Bewerten Sie die Ergebnisse Ihres Auslandsaufenthaltes in persönlicher Hinsicht

(1 = schlecht bis 5 = ausgezeichnet):

1 2 3 4 5

22. Welche Aspekte Ihres Auslandsaufenthaltes haben Ihnen besonders gefallen?

In akademischer Hinsicht:

very interesting insights in sensitive topics;
learned a lot of how developing cooperation works in practice

In soziokultureller Hinsicht:

learning to know new cultures and attitudes

23. Hatten Sie Probleme während Ihres Auslandsaufenthaltes?

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24. Wird sich Ihr Studienfortgang an der BOKU als Folge Ihres Auslands-Aufenthaltes verzögern:

Ja Nein weiß nicht

Wenn ja, warum?

25. Wie kann das KUWI - Stipendienprogramm Ihrer Ansicht nach verbessert werden?

Ich erkläre mich damit einverstanden, dass mein verfasster Aufenthaltsbericht an Studierende weitergegeben wird, die an einem Auslandsaufenthalt interessiert sind:

Ja Nein

Forschungsbericht

(Kurzdarstellung des Forschungsaufenthaltes aus wissenschaftlicher Sicht, ca. 1 Seite)

Working Title:

Developing operation and maintenance strategies for sanitation options including sanitation safety plans and formulating an appropriate awareness raising concept for coastal areas in the South Pacific using the example of Vanuatu

This scholarship has been granted to conduct on-site research for my master thesis about sanitation in rural, coastal areas of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the South Pacific, using the example of Vanuatu. The coastal areas of the islands are often featured by a high groundwater table, a low or even non-existing water supply and are prone to floods and cyclones. The problem definition to identify appropriate sanitation technologies for that conditions came from Oxfam New Zealand. The topic was split in two parts, each elaborated in a separate master thesis. A colleague of mine covered the identification of appropriate sanitation technologies under the specific conditions, the detailed technical planning and design of the facilities, and a subsequent economical analysis of the identified options. My part contains of the (i) formulation of Sanitation Safety Plans, (ii) development of Operation and Maintenance strategies and (iii) analysis of awareness raising methods for the identified, appropriate technologies. The information on-site was mainly obtained by semi-structured interviews of users and experts, as well as the assessment of already implemented projects. Furthermore the concept of Urine-Diversion-Dry Toilets (UDDT) was introduced to four communities. Since this type of toilet has not been trialled in Vanuatu so far, this undertaking helped to evaluate the disposition of people towards this technology.

The first part of my stay took place at the main Island Efate, the second biggest island of the island state with its capital Port Vila. The offices of all the Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and governmental administrative bodies working in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector are located in the capital. The first interview took place with a representative of the 'Department of Geology, Mines and Water Resources'. The department is subordinate to the 'Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources' and is the main executive governmental institution in the WASH sector. With the help of this interview, I got valuable insights and up-to-date information from all over the country, backed by weekly WASH cluster meetings where NGOs meet up with representatives of different governmental departments. The other interviews have been conducted with experts and field workers from three international NGOs (World Vision, Live&learn and Oxfam) as well as a local NGO named Wan Smol Bag. The NGOs and their employees were happy to share their experience with me. This enabled me to get a good understanding of the situation, the perception and the wants and needs of the beneficiaries as well as problems in practice and how to tackle them. All the interviews were based on a semi-structured interview guide and took between one and three hours to cover all the essential aspects. All of the NGOs are experienced in applying the PHAST methodology for raising awareness, which allowed me to get a detailed picture of this method in general and a better understanding of raising awareness in the local context. Further some of the organisations have been piloting a limited number of composting toilets, which offered the opportunity to learn about difficulties and problems from the implementers point of view when a new type of sanitation system is introduced to a country. Sanitation and hygiene behaviour is a very sensitive topic, especially in regard of women. With the help of the interviews many questions that arose during my preparation could be clarified. Further it enabled me to get a good understanding of how the NGOs work in the field of sanitation in practice. Besides these interviews, I have visited and assessed five pilot sites of composting toilets. Two sites are close to the capital Port Vila in an informal settlement area called Blacksands. For the first trip to Salvabay I was accompanied by a waste manager of the local NGO Wan Smol Bag, the other time a WASH staff of live&learn Vanuatu came along with me. Besides this project, another one at Pele Island (approx. 3km north of the main island) at a primary school was surveyed. The interview with the principal revealed small, but decisive aspects which have to be considered when a new type of toilet is introduced to be shared amongst children. Furthermore two sites at Espiritu Santo, the largest island of Vanuatu (approx. 250km north-west of Efate), have been visited. All of those projects are pilot studies of composting toilets, three of them on household level and besides the aforementioned shared facility at the Tangovavia primary school, another shared composting toilet of a church has been examined. The assessment of the toilet facilities in combination with statements from the users and the implementing agencies were very useful for the identification of problems that may occur before, during or after the implementation and how to possibly solve or even abate them beforehand. Besides the general interviews, I met a few times with representatives from Oxfam Vanuatu to select a proper potential pilot site, which features the conditions I am looking at, to possibly trial the outcoming concept of the thesis. Emae was identified to be apt for that purpose. The island is located approx. 50km north of the main island and was hit by cyclone 'Pam' very hard. Oxfam rehabilitated the piped water supply of four communities at Emae in the last months. During this stay, four communities (Fineonge, Tongamea, Makatea & Reisu) have been visited. In each community an interview with the chief took place, followed by a walk through the village to assess the prevalent conditions. Further the concept of UDDT has been presented to the chiefs and some inhabitants to evaluate the acceptance towards this technology, especially in regard of the reuse of urine as fertilizer. The response of the people was very positive and revealed additional advantages from the beneficiaries point of view. Fineonge features all the conditions I am looking at, making it perfect for piloting UDDTs in Vanuatu. My research and stay in Vanuatu helped to clarify a lot of questions, I got interesting and valuable insights in a very sensitive, complex and versatile topic.

Herzlichen Dank für Ihre Unterstützung!