Business Support Training for the Biofuel Sector Training Program

Practical Research and Interview Skills:

I: Introduction

Africa Caribbean Pacific Science and Technology Programme

Capacity-Building Non-food Bio-oil Supply chains Grant Contract: FED/2009/217066



Learning objectives

- To identify and classify stakeholders according to interest/level of engagement with the business
- Prepare and implement all the steps of an interview with a stakeholder
- Understand effective interviewing processes and methodologies and the practical skills required to apply them
- Demonstrate how to consolidate information to add value to the final report based on the research and interview processes



Expected outcomes

On completion of this session you will be able to:

- Conduct an interview to solicit information
- Gather and analyse information and data to produce a finding report



Contents

<u>The research process</u>

- Non-documented and documented evidence:
 - Sourcing
 - Differentiating
 - Assessing

<u>The interview process</u>

- Planning
- Conducting the interview
- Reporting
- Follow up

Monitoring and evaluation



ACP Context

Objectively analyse biofuel case studies implemented to produce bioenergy from non-food sources





ACP Context

- Why do projects fail?
- What are the critical success factors for the implementation of bioenergy projects?
- What are the change motors for innovation projects such as bioenergy projects



Purpose of Research and Interviews

- To assess a case study we need to objectively analyse data and research and interviews are valuable tools that can help in achieving it
- Good practice requires documented evidence to 'measure' and confirm data and claims made



Overall process





Case study identification

Select case studies to demonstrate:

- A variety of technologies
- A variety of locations
- A variety of business models
- Social upliftment as well as commercial focus
- Successful and less successful implementation





Background information

- Comprehensive background research must precede the interview
- Establish who the project owner is
- Request available documentation from the project owner
- Allow enough time for the process





Documented and Non-documented evidence

- Documented evidence implies that findings and assumptions can be based on the documentation provided
- Non-documented evidence is difficult to measure
- If a claim is not documented, it can still be assessed but requires skilled interviewing and interpretation



Overview of the research process

- Background research is essential whether or not confirming interviews will be conducted
- Typical resources of research material
 - o Internet Research
 - Articles/Reports
 - Academic Papers
 - Stakeholders not currently involved in the project
 - Information supplied by prospective interviewees
- Relevance of material (timelines) must be considered. How far back is relevant?

