





AUDIENCE MAPPING AND ANALYSIS

Public Awareness Campaign on Energy Transition on Multimedia Channels







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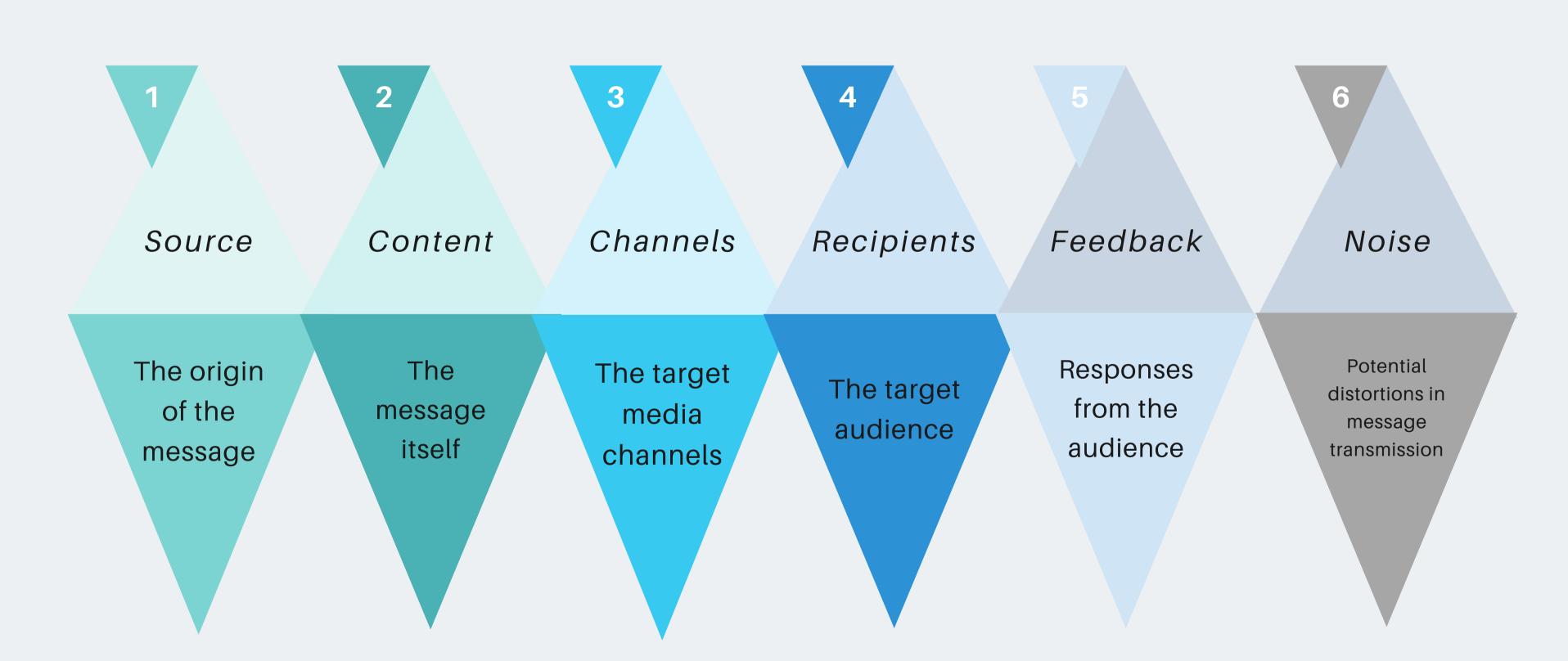
POPULATION BY GENDER 49.4% 50.6% LITERACY RATE Overall literacy (adults aged 15+): 95.8% Female literacy (adults aged 15+): 94.6% Male literacy (adults aged 15+): 94.6% 65 and above 0 to 4 5 to 12 55 to 64 POPULATION BY AGE Median age: 32.7 13 to 17 7.1% Population 45 to 54 characteristics 12.8% MEDIA CONSUMPTION By January 2023, total 18 to 24 STATISTICS population of Vietnam is 98.53 million (M) Number of: 35 to 44 Internet users: 77.93M 25 to 34 15.6% · Social media users: 70M · TV users: 78% population living in four major cities (Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh, Can Tho, and Da Nang) POPULATION BY SOCIAL MEDIA Number of social media users: 71% 10.35M

Background and Objective

OVERVIEW OF
THE VIETNAMESE
DEMOGRAPHICS
AND MEDIA
LANDSCAPE

Background and Objective

ELEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION





Objectives

By understanding stakeholder dynamics and priorities, we can inform the design of the public awareness campaign to effectively communicate key messages, address barriers, and leverage support for renewable energy initiatives across governmental, private sector, community, and public spheres.

METHODOLOGY





2 consultation workshops in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City featuring discussions and interactive surveys. Attendees were active stakeholders in the energy transition and communication fields

1 nationwide survey with 516 responses to gauge public engagement, knowledge gaps, and preferences regarding energy transition. Participants include those not engaged in the energy transition discourse.

KEY PARAMETERS TO ADDRESS

Current behavior insights regarding energy transition initiatives

Preferred topics

Suggested targeted audience

Interest to participate in energy transition initiatives after the campaign

Preferred content presentation

Expectations for public awareness campaign

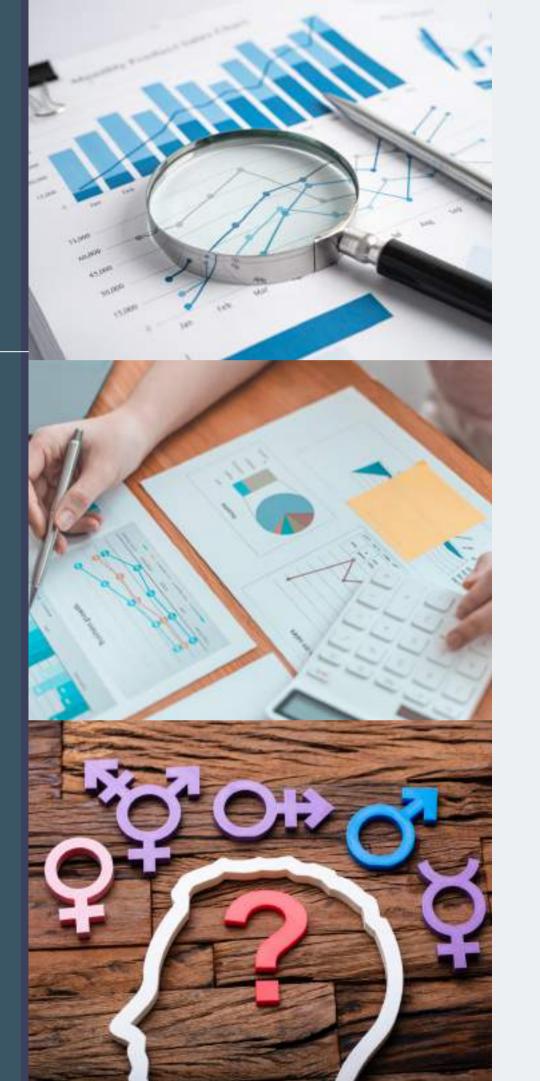
Current energy literacy

Media consumption

Barriers for information absorption

Methodology

DATA ANALYSIS APPROACHES



Frequencies

to provide a straightforward overview of preferences percentages and numbers

Descriptive analysis

to offer a more nuanced understanding through highlighting the distribution and variability of these preferences within the sample

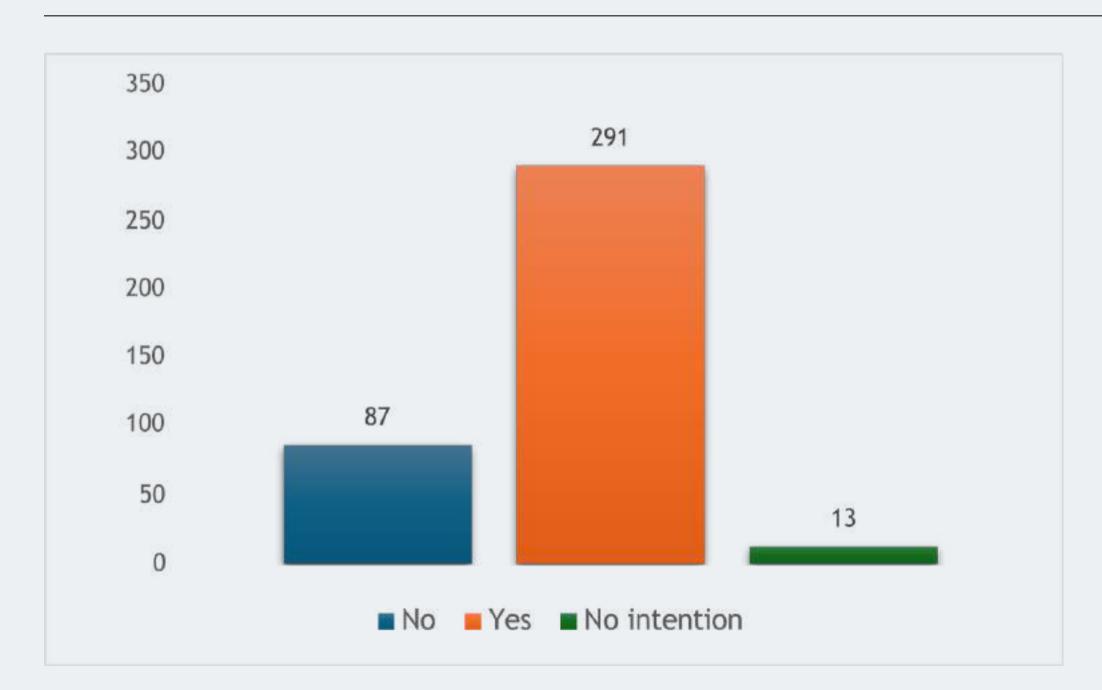
Gender segmentation

to explore associations between data and gender



NOTABLE FINDINGS FROM CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS

ACTUAL PARTICIPATION AND WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE

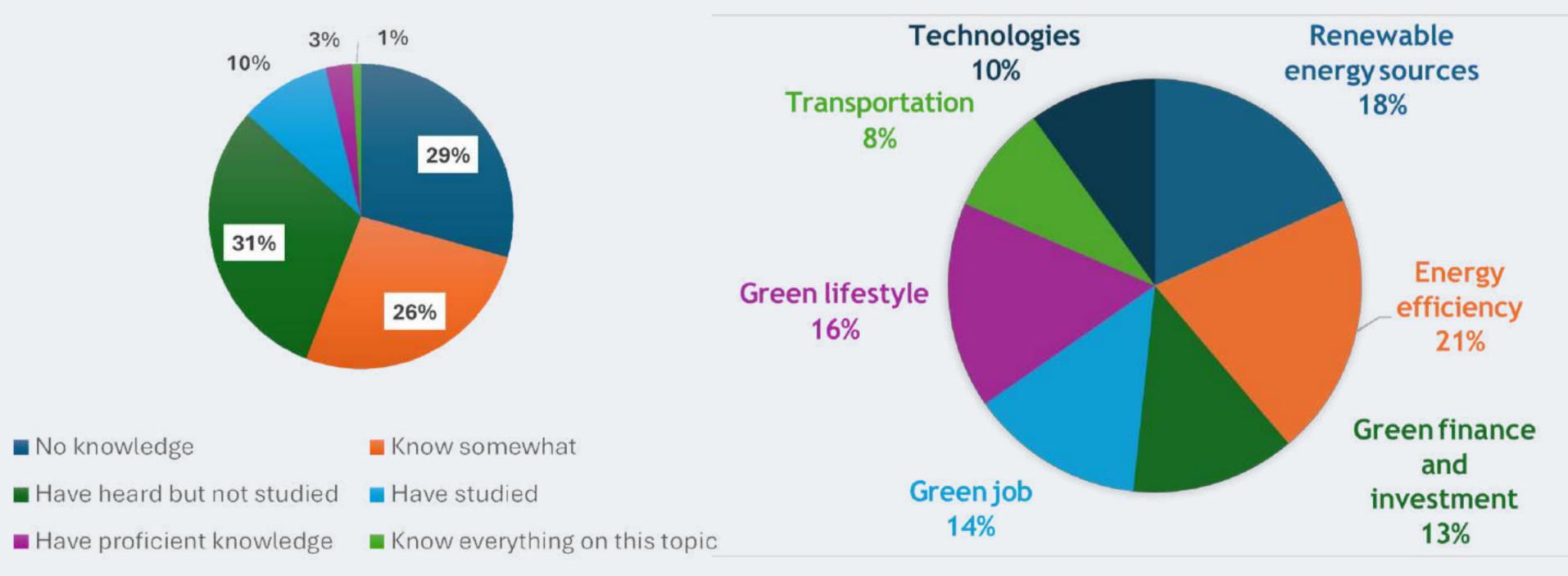


While there is a solid foundation of engagement, there remains significant room for increasing participation, particularly by addressing the barriers faced by those currently uninvolved.

Prior participation in energy-related initiatives among participants in the consultation workshops

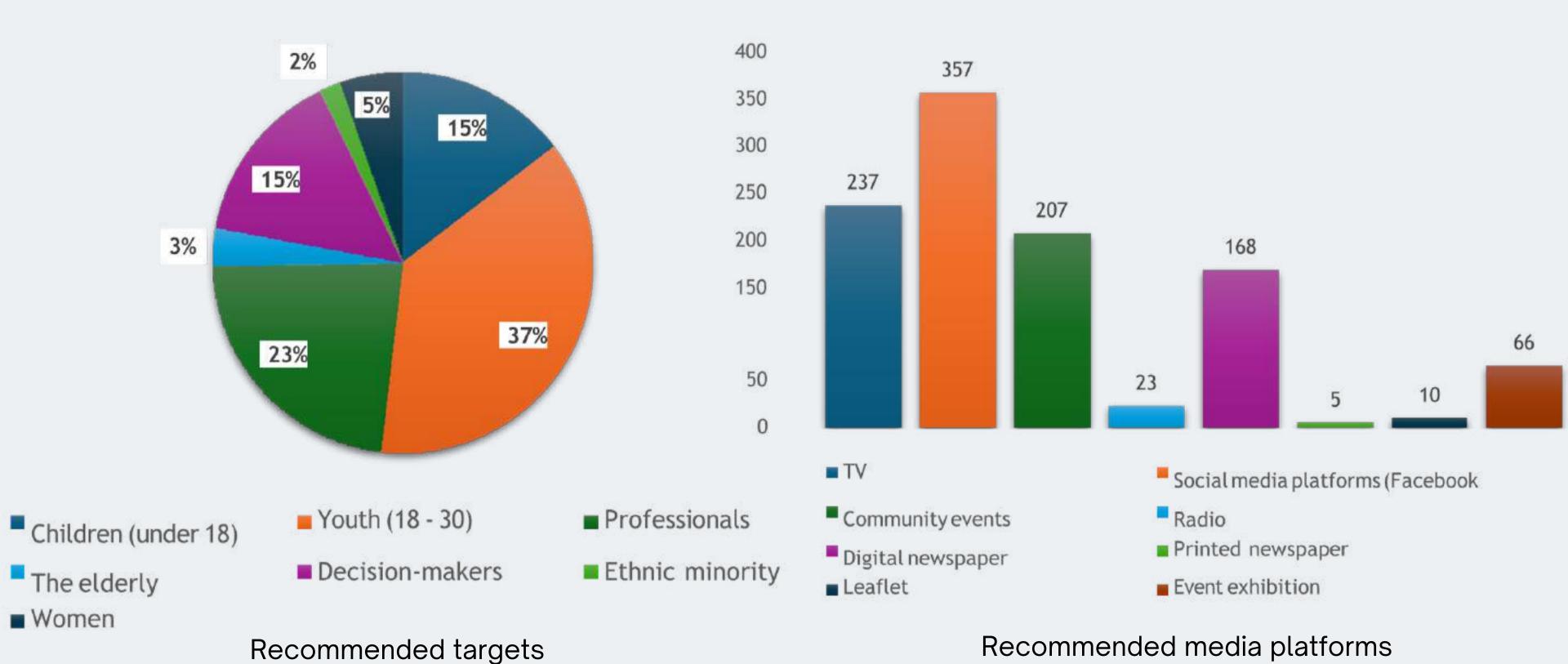
KNOWLEDGE ON AND PREFERENCES REGARDING ENERGY TRANSITION TOPICS

Active participation does not necessarily correlate with high levels of knowledge about energy-related topics

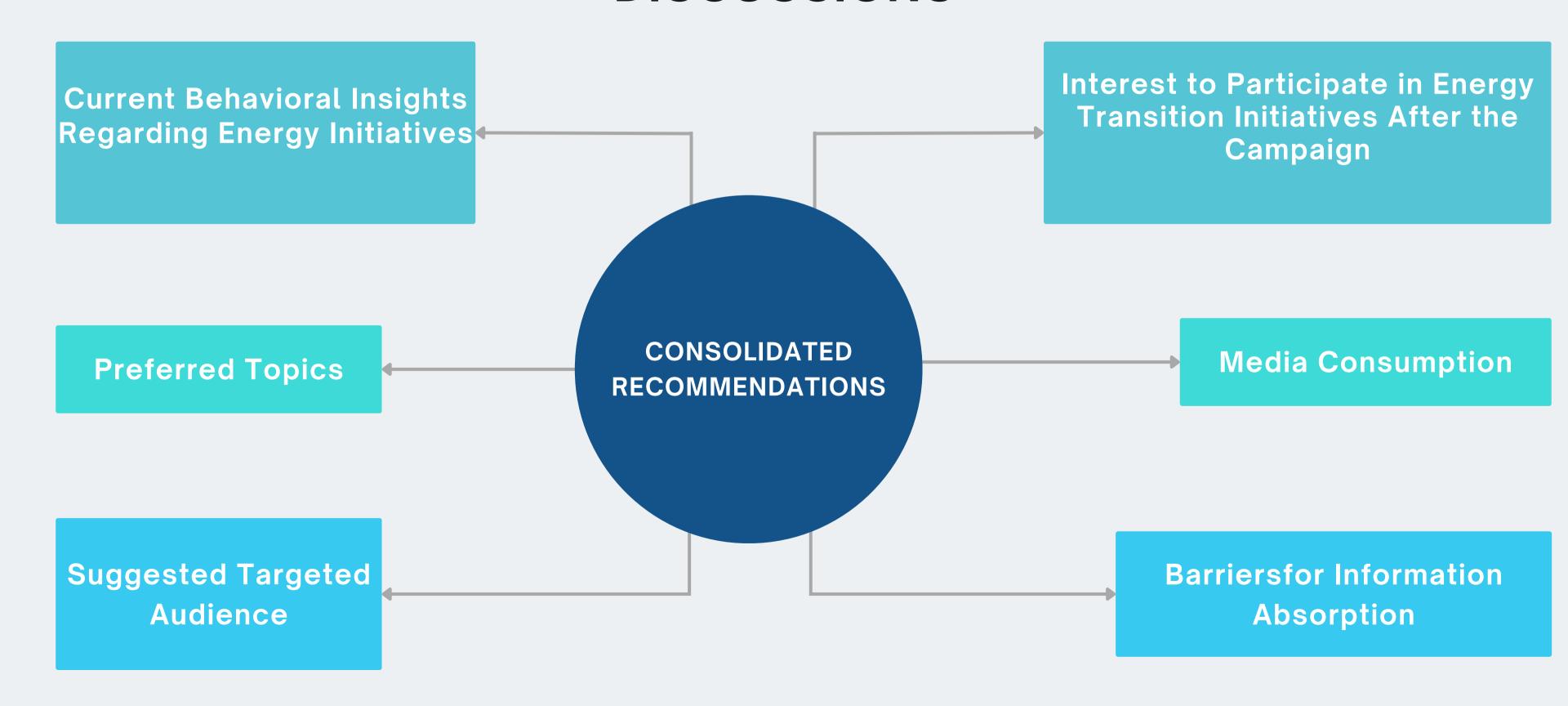


Participants' interested topics related to energy transition

RECOMMENDED TARGETS AND MEDIA PLATFORMS



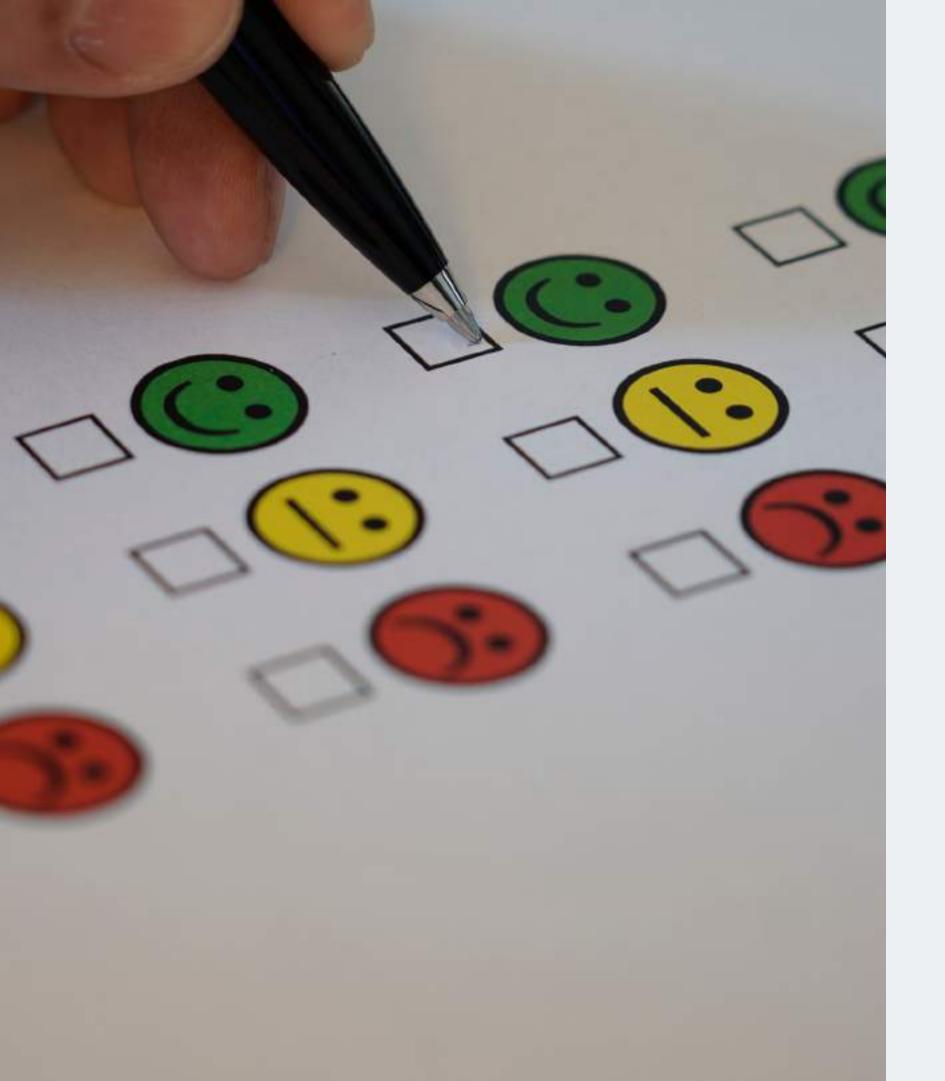
INSIGHTS FROM FREE-FLOW DISCUSSIONS



OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS ON AUDIENCE MAPPING AND ANALYSIS

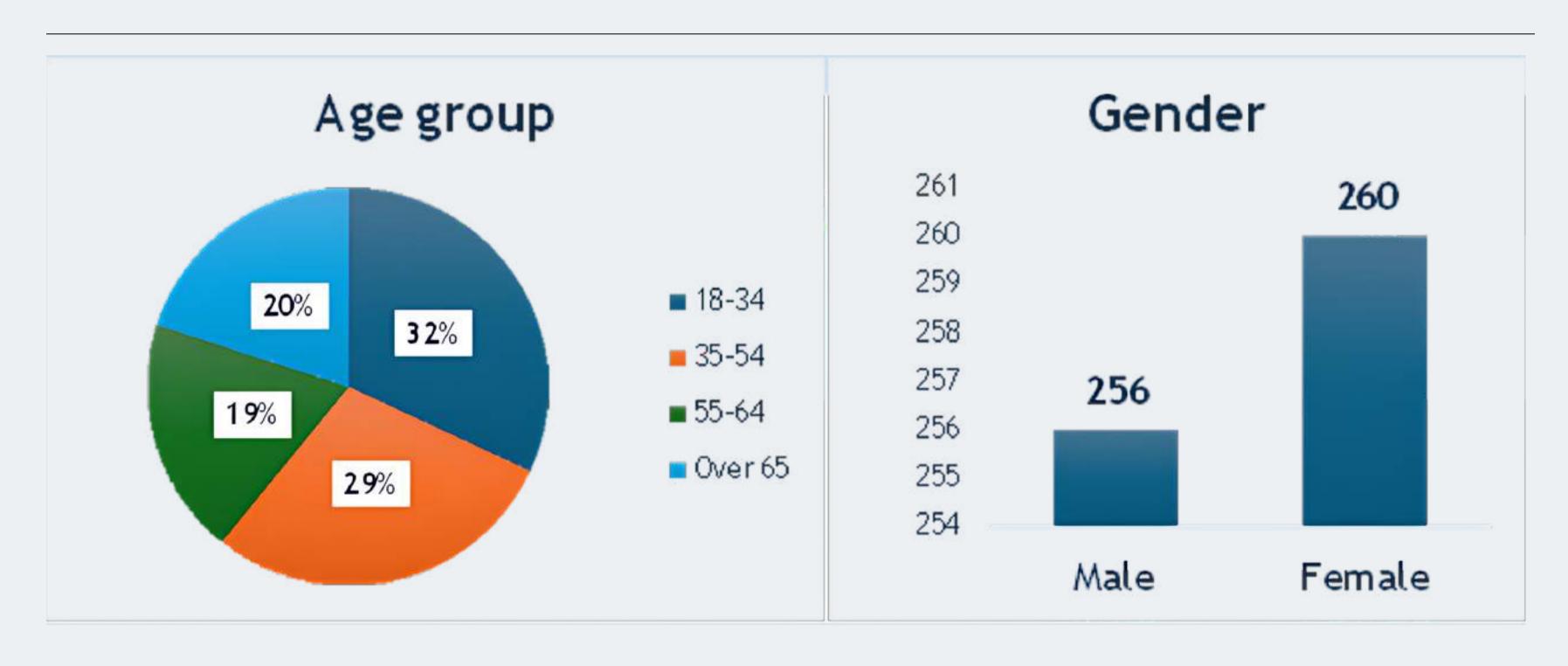


Community leaders



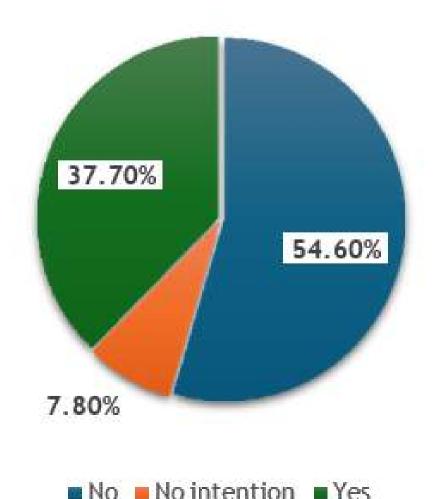
NOTABLE FINDINGS FROM NATIONWIDE SURVEY

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

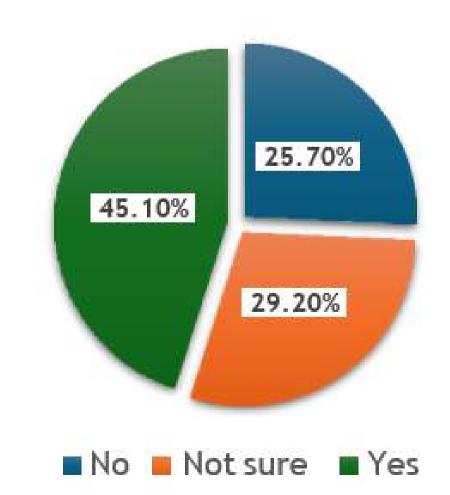


ACTUAL PARTICIPATION AND WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE

Prior engagement with energy transitionrelated initiatives



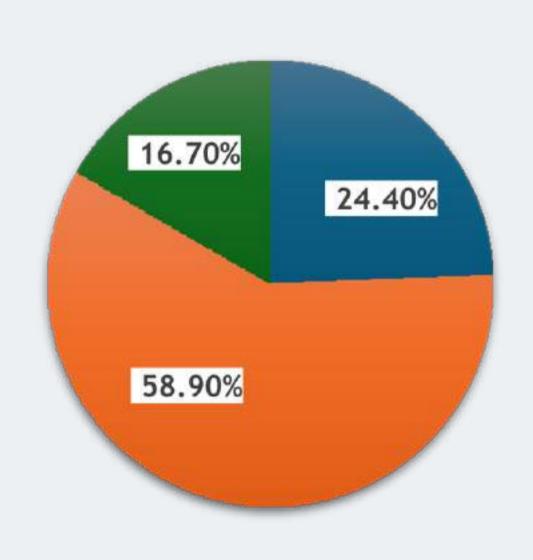
Willingness to join energy transition-related initiatives after the campaign



Prior engagement with energy transition-related initiatives and willingness to participate after public awareness campaigns

KNOWLEDGE ON AND PREFERENCES REGARDING ENERGY TRANSITION TOPICS

Knowledge of 'Energy Transition"

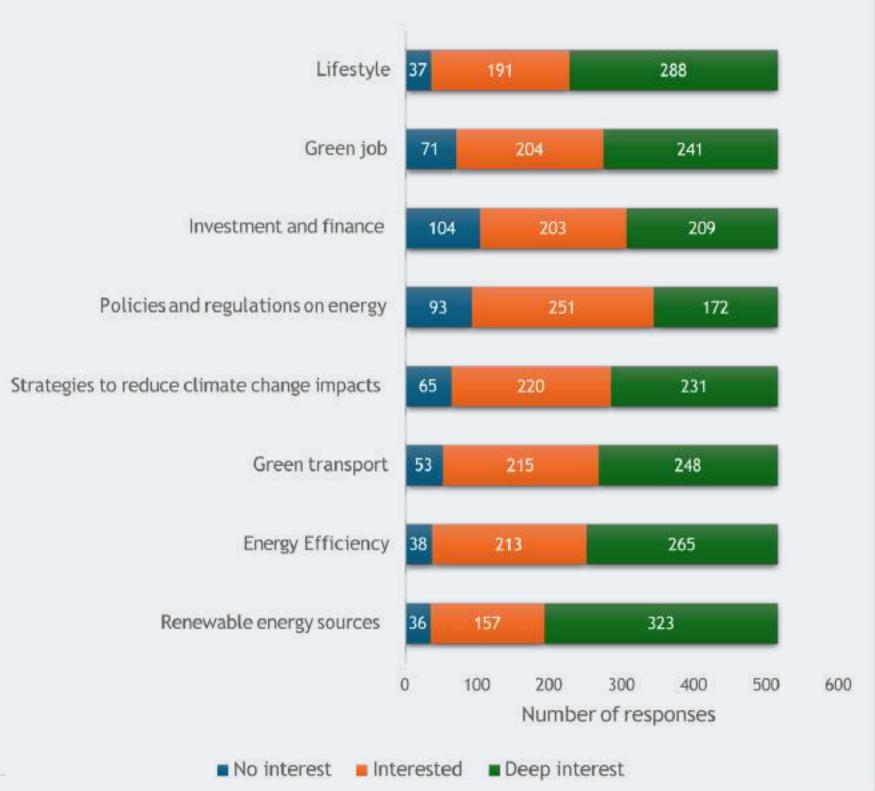


■ Don't know/ Never heard of

Heard of / Basic understanding

■ Deep knowledge



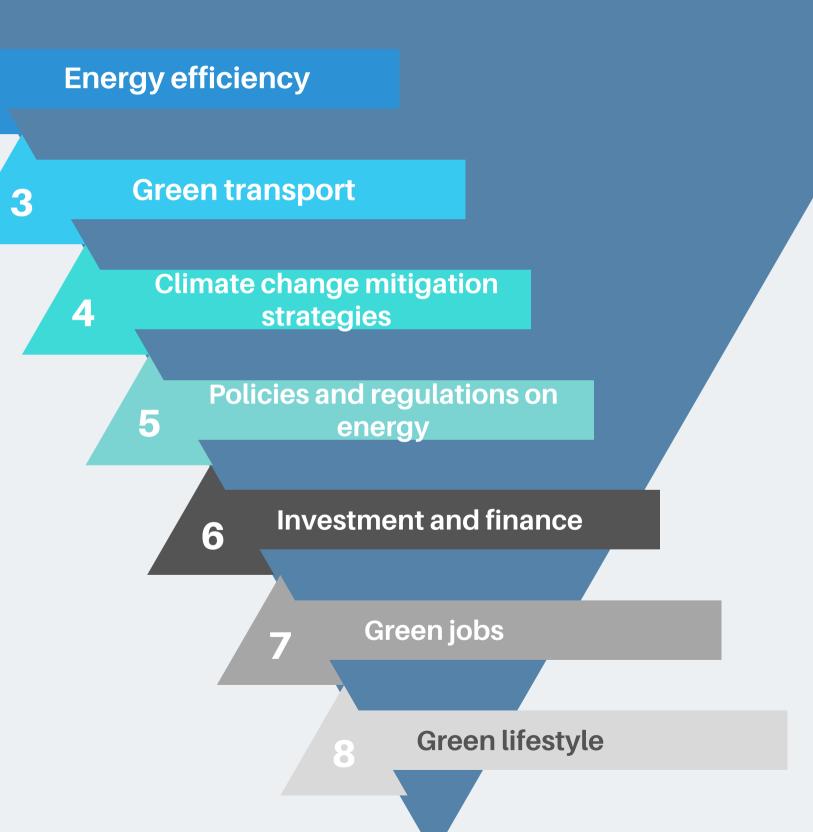


Topics ranked based on the level of deep interest, interest, and no interest

Renewable energy sources

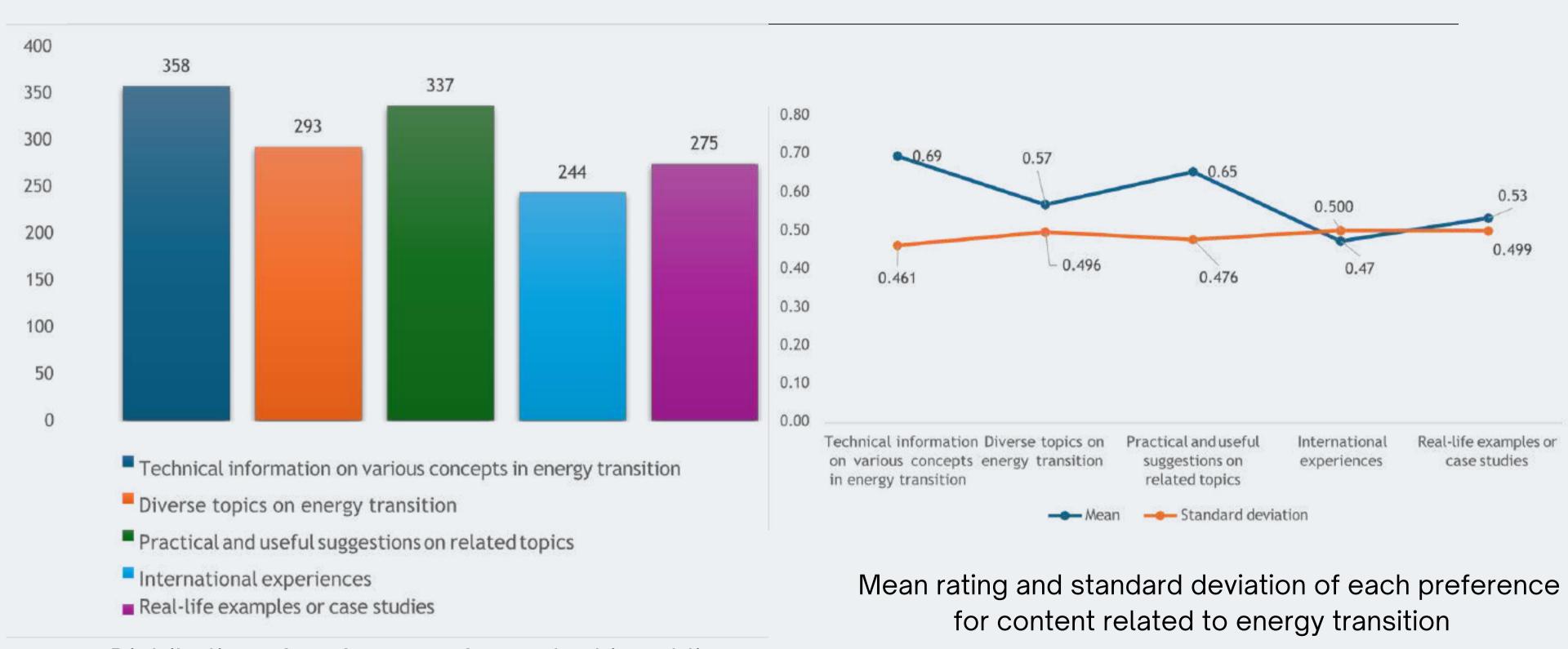
KNOWLEDGE ON AND PREFERENCES REGARDING ENERGY TRANSITION TOPICS

Figure developed based on mean rating and standard deviation of each topic linked to energy transition



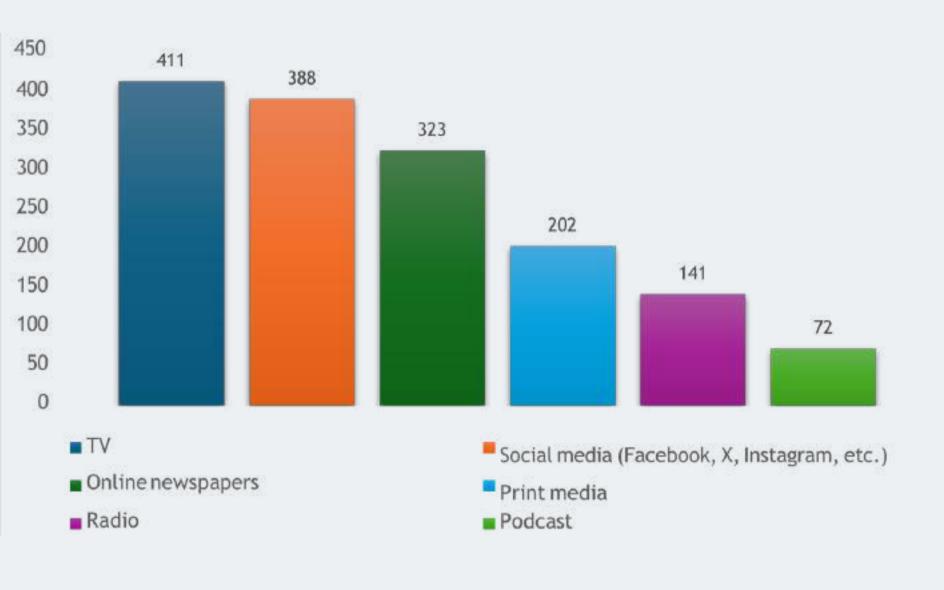
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATION S ABOUT TOPICS BY PARTICIPANTS

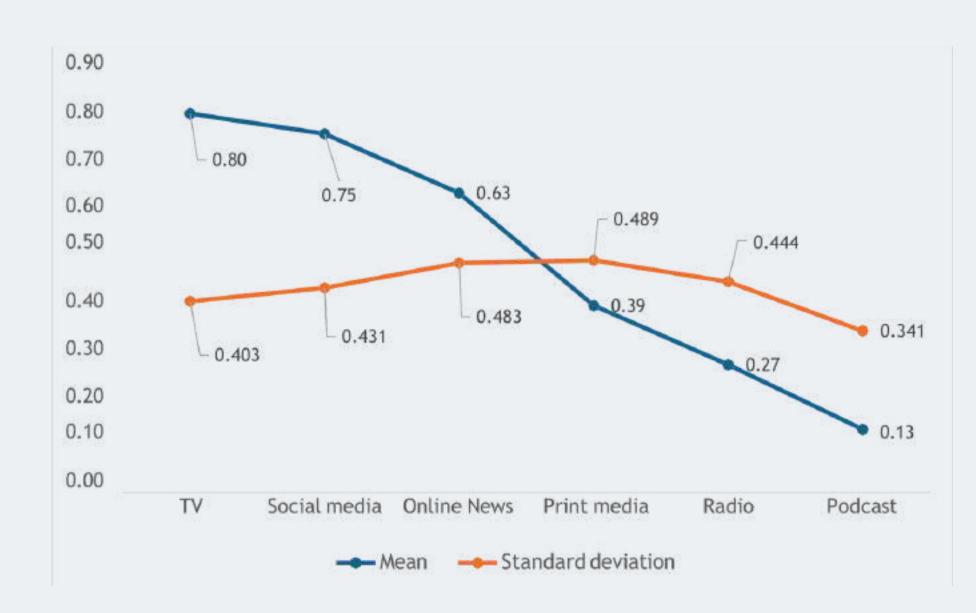
PREFERENCES FOR CONTENT IN PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS



Distribution of preferences for content in public awareness campaigns for participants

FREQUENTLY USED MEDIA CHANNELS

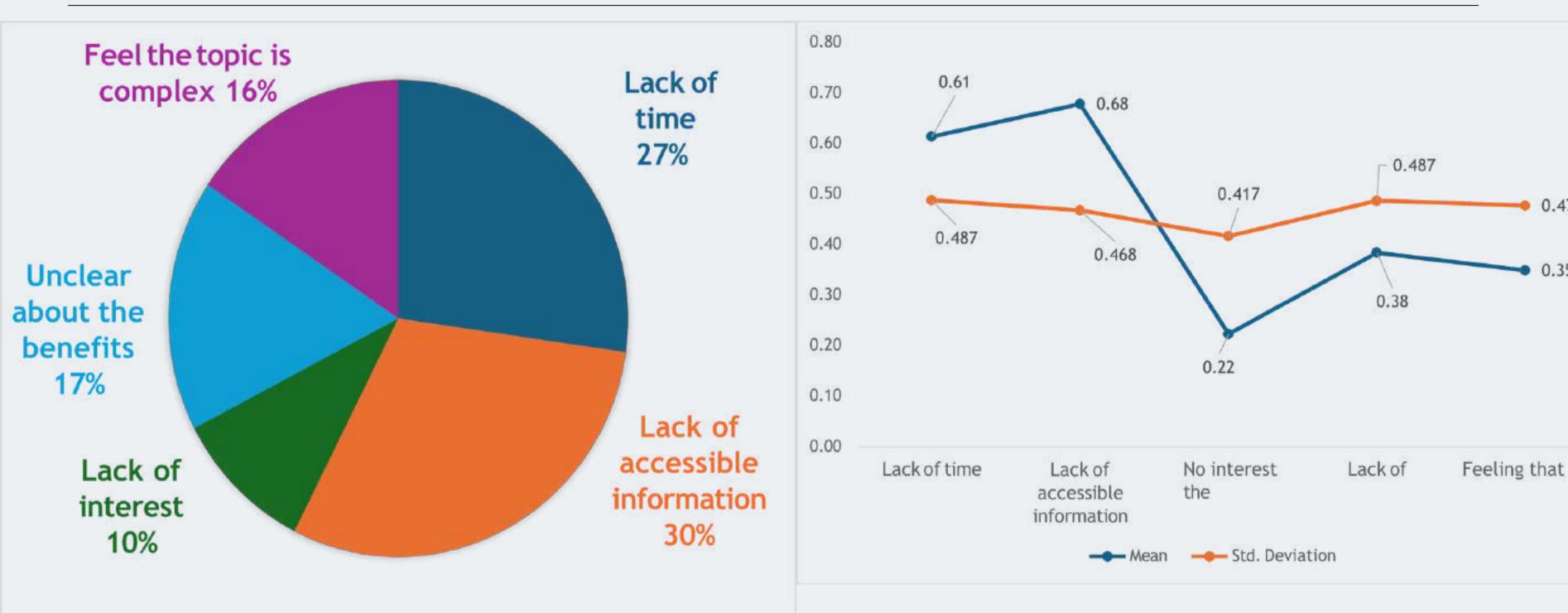




Distribution of media channelsfrequently used by participants in the survey

Mean ratingand standard deviation of each media channel

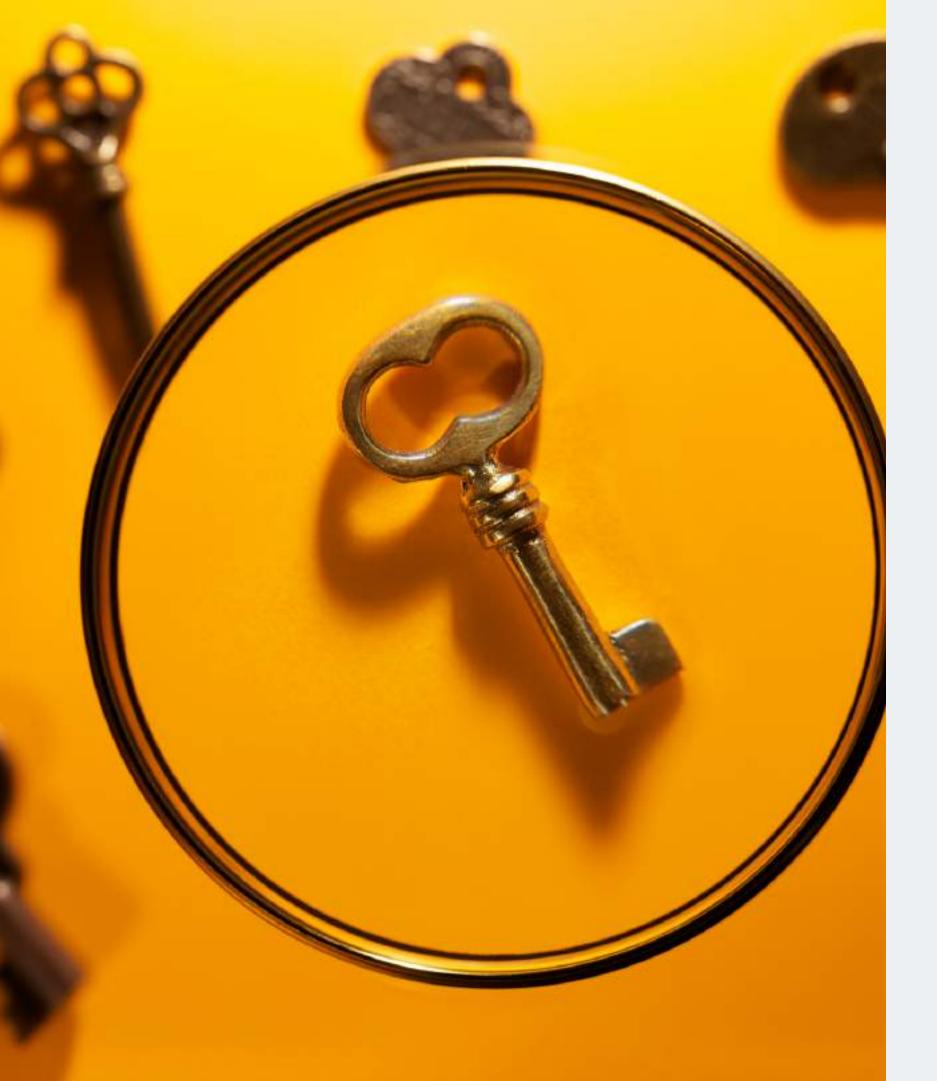
BARRIERS INFLUENCING ACCESS TO INFORMATION RELATED TO ENERGY TRANSITION



Distribution of barriers influencing access to information for participants in the survey

Mean rating and standard deviation of barriers influencing access to information

0.477



AUDIENCE MAPPING AND ANALYSIS AND STRATEGIES FORWARD

Includes national, provincial, and district level officials.



02 Current Behavioral Insights

Awareness and understanding of energy-related policies among Government agencies, especially at provincial and district levels, need to be enhanced.



03 Interest to Participate

Requires clear demonstrations of longterm benefits and economic opportunities to sustain interest.



04 Energy Literacy

Needs comprehensive training on renewable energy benefits and policy implications, together with on-the-job training.



05 Preferred Topics

Policies and regulations, investment and finance, renewable energy strategies.



Governmental

entities



Media Consumption 06

Traditional media (TV, radio) to ensure broad reach.



Preferred Content 07 Presentation

Clear, succinct, accessible information; case studies; success stories



Barriers for Information O8 Absorption

Misinformation, technical jargon, lengthy and complicated resources, and lack of accessible guidelines



Engagement Strategies 09

Provide clear, transparent communication and personalized support. Provide policy briefs or succinct guidelines. Engage via government-linked newspapers/ platforms

Comprises large corporations, SMEs, and start-ups.



02 Current Behavioral Insights

Lack of awareness and understanding hinders broader adoption of sustainable practices.



03 Interest to Participate

Highlighting financial and operational benefits can drive broaderadoption of renewable energysolutions.



04 Energy Literacy

Requires strategic focus practical implications of energy transition for business operations and guidelines for issues such as supply chain, carbon border adjustment mechanisms (CBAM), environmental-socialgovernance (ESG)





Private Sector



Media Consumption 06

Digital platforms (social media) for engaging content and fostering dialogue.



Detailed case studies showcasing financial and operational benefits; practical applications



Barriers for Information 08 **Absorption**

Skepticism towards new technologies, perceived complexity, and lack of accessible information impede understanding.

Engagement Strategies 09

Use evidence-based communication and showcase tangible benefits to build trust and support. Provide practical examples.







Influential figures within local communities, including activists and local politicians.



02 Current Behavioral Insights

Demonstrate growing awareness but face barriers such as regulatory gaps and infrastructure inadequacies



03 Interest to Participate

Motivated by the health and environmental benefits of reducing air pollution and economic advantages of energy security.



04 Energy Literacy

Requires targeted education to enhance understanding and capacity to advocate for energy transition initiatives.



Community

Leaders



Media Consumption 06

Traditional media (TV, radio) and community meetings to ensure reach within local communities.



Preferred Content 07 Presentation

Success stories, community impact stories, practical applications, visual and interactive content.



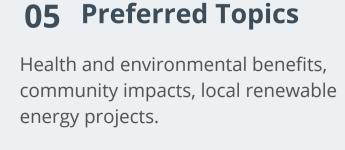
Barriers for Information 08 **Absorption**

Misinformation and technical jargon create confusion. Limited access to clear, concise information hampers engagement.



Engagement Strategies 09

Simplify complex information, use plain language, and provide practical examples. Engage through community-focused content.





Schools, colleges, and universities including faculty, students, and administrative staff.



02 Current Behavioral Insights

Increasing interest in renewable energy education but requires more structured and comprehensive curriculum



03 Interest to Participate

Engagement can be sustained through educational programs and involvement in energy transition projects.



04 Energy Literacy

Requires foundational knowledge and advanced understanding to integrate into educational programs and curricula.



05 Preferred Topics

Renewable energy education, clean energy technologies, environmental science, sustainable development.





Educational Institutions



Media Consumption 06

Digital platforms (social media, online portals) for interactive and engaging educational content.



Preferred Content 07 Presentation

Educational modules, interactive tools, real-life case studies, success stories, visual content such as videos and infographics.



Barriers for Information 08 **Absorption**

Lack of structured curriculum and resources for renewable energy education. Technical jargon creates barriers to understanding.



Develop comprehensive educational programs and provide accessible resources. Simplify complex concepts using visual aids and interactive tools.

Professionals working in various media outlets, including print, broadcast, and digital media.



02 Current Behavioral Insights

Varying levels of understanding and awareness of energy transition issues; often influenced by current news trends.



03 Interest to Participate

Attracted to stories that have a strong public interest angle, exclusive insights, or impactful narratives.



04 Energy Literacy

Needs clear, concise information and access to expert sources to accurately report on energy transition topics.



Journalists, Communicators



Media Consumption 06

Regularly consume industry reports, press releases, news briefs, and digital media for the latest updates.



Fact sheets, expert interviews, press releases, data visualizations, infographics.

Barriers for Information Absorption 08

Complexity of topics, lack of access to reliable sources, deadlines that limit indepth reporting.

05 Preferred Topics

Data-driven stories, human-interest angles, technological advancements, policy impacts



Engagement Strategies 09

Facilitate access to expert interviews, provide clear, concise press materials, offer exclusive insights or data, provide training

Individuals from various walks of life with varying degrees of interest and knowledge about energy transition



02 Current Behavioral Insights

Majority have not been involved in energy transition initiatives; significant portion is less familiar with the concept.



03 Interest to Participate

Positive outlook for future participation but requires more information to overcome uncertainty and lack of engagement.



04 Energy Literacy

Bridging knowledge gaps and enhancing public understanding are crucialfor effective engagement.



General Public



Media Consumption 06

Traditional media (TV, radio) for broad reach, digital platforms (social media) for engaging younger audiences.



Clear, fundamental information; practical suggestions; diverse topics; international experiences; real-life examples.



Barriers for Information O8 Absorption

Lack of accessible information, lack of time, perceived complexity, and lack of interest hinder information absorption.

05 Preferred Topics

Renewable energy sources, energy efficiency, green transport, lifestyle changes, policies and regulations.

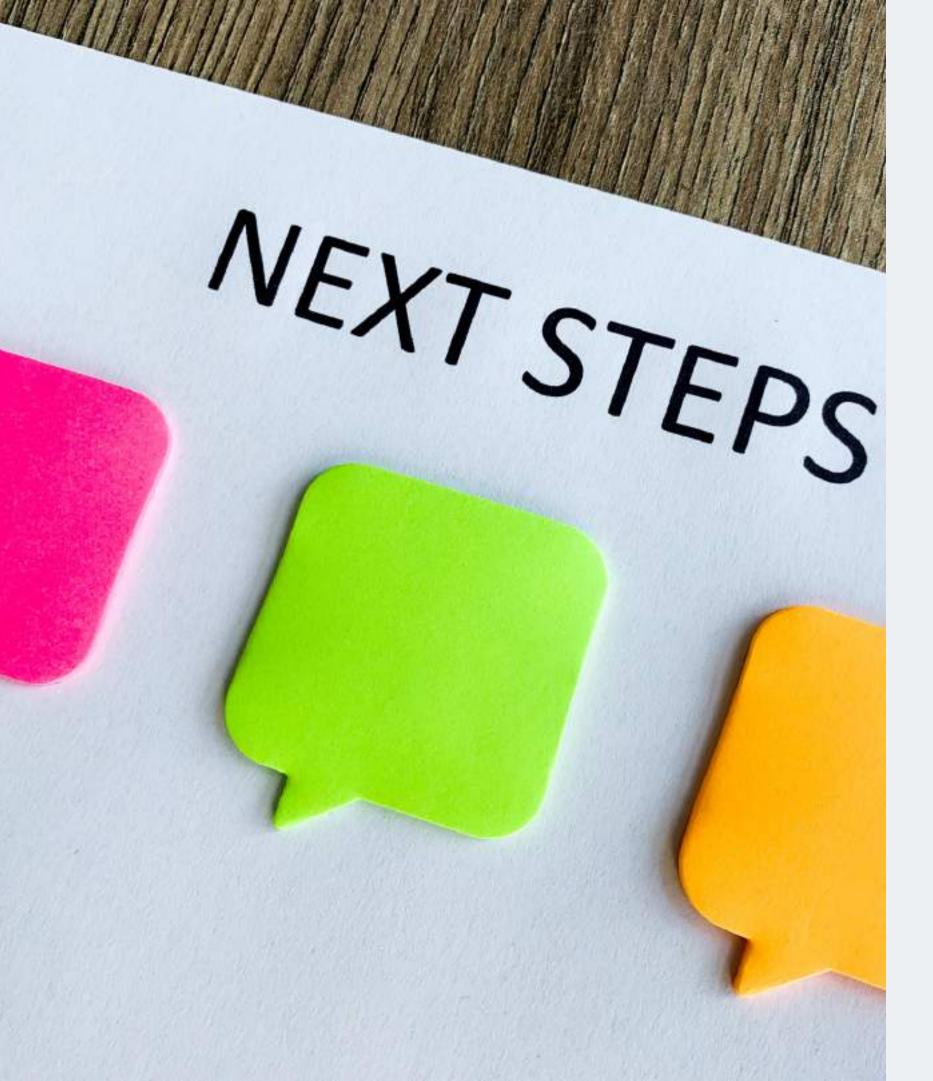




Engagement Strategies 09

Provide clear, accessible information using plain language. Use a mix of traditional and digital media to reach a broader audience.

Simplify complex concepts and highlight practical benefits.



- Use evidence-informed communication strategies to inform the public about the technical, economic, and environmental aspects of energy to enhance their awareness and understanding
- Incorporate elements of behavior change communication
- Employ social mobilization techniques, aiming to engage and empower communities to participate actively in the energy transition
- Create a detailed plan for energy transition communication outlining specific objectives, strategies, media platforms, proposed contents, and other tactics.

