Brainstorming on how to best grab the attention of policy makers (and other target groups) on the impacts of the biofuels consumption in a country (advocacy).

Group 2

Workshop on the Strategic Framework for the African Bioenergy Data Management 24-26 April 2023 | Lomé, Togo

## What are the main target groups which should receive data and messages on biomass in your country?

- Policymakers, politicians (advocates)
- Specialized Ministries
- Communities (biomass users, respondents), so as to get them involved in strategy adoption and ensure buy-in in surveys.
- Mainstream media and social media
- Municipalities

### What data and what messages?

- Share of biomass in energy consumption/use
  - Nationally, by region and locally
  - Stress how important it is
  - Pie charts
- Biomass resource potential, regionally
- Deforestation/desertification potential

### How best to pass these data and messages to these target groups?

- All kinds of media:
  - mainstream media,
  - community radios
  - social media
  - rural radio
- Local leaders and institutions
  - Community leaders
  - Opinion leaders (in the communities)
  - Religious leaders (church)
  - Village chiefs
  - Central workshops
- Local languages should not be forgotten!

# How to establish a bioenergy data collection system integrated with national policy and priorities?

- Coordination by Energy Authority; other stakeholders are part of it.
  - Assessment of all stakeholders
  - Regular stakeholder meetings
- Centralization of data collection by local communities and industries that use biomass (top-down approach).
- Follow regional directives (ECOWAS, AFREC)

Follow up on projects that were created

If you had to send messages on biomass to your Energy Minister, what would be the top 5 messages you would like to pass?

- Percentage/importance of biomass in the country energy supply
- 2. Effects of unsustainable use of biomass
  - a) Biomass is not free, it has costs
  - b) Use billboards to ensure buy-in from public → pressure
- 3. Policy, guidelines on regulation of bioenergy use must be put in place
  - a. How to reduce its use?
  - b. How to generate revenue through regulation, which can be used to promote sustainable use?
- 4. Promotion of clean energies and sustainable use of biomass
  - a. Covers efficiency, health, etc.
- 5. Interrelationship between SDG7 and other goals

### What are your main learnings from this workshop?

- Role and needs of biomass
  - biomass receives little attention but plays considerable role
- Country presentations, their experiences and reality
  - Coming together, making connections, sharing experiences
- Questionnaires, modelling
- Economic contribution in terms of employment and GDP
  - The contribution is huge, but there is opportunity to increase it
- Potential for the biomass industry to work more efficiently locally and internationally

### Quality reviews

- Quality reviews can be done in the form of:
  - Self-assessments (comprehensive, systematic),
  - Audits (comprehensive, systematic, done by a third party), or
  - Peer reviews (more informal; done by a third party).
- Promote the identification of improvement actions/opportunities in processes and products.
- Some form of quality review of energy statistics programmes should be undertaken periodically,
  - E.g., every four to five years; or
  - More frequently, if significant methodological or other changes in the data sources occur.

#### Final remarks

- Follow international guidelines as much as possible, ensuring comparability and replicability
- Prioritize the quality issues based on their impact on the aggregate data.
- Unlikely to correct all issues related to quality in the timeframe allotted, so it is good practice to focus on those issues that have the most impact.
- Metadata