National practices for collecting data on biofuell consuption
Presentation AFREEC

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**Tópicos**

- Introduction;
- Methodology to collecting data;
- Data release period/Periody to de libertação de dados;
- Fluxogram;
- Sample data collection experiency of biomass consuption (wood and chocol);
- Final consideration;
• The practices or methodology used in Mozambique for data collection follows internationally accepted standards (FAO). And it proves to be of greater importance because it allows quantifying the different types of biofuels to better assess consumption levels and better outline strategies for using biofuels/promoting balances in a more sustainable way.
Data source/fonte

The data source for providing the required information are:

- Households or companies that carry out activities agriculture, which can be agricultural, livestock or a combination of two and are stratified into small, medium and large
- Explorations located in all Districts of the country.
1. The fundamental tool to development the national date of the consumer of energy is usually the questionnaires methodology.

2. Then the comparison of both studies’ results will ultimately show changes in the energy usage within a ten-year period.

3. Define Study location and sample size (geographical areas)

4. Define a number of sample

5. Define a period of time to be in the field
• The way to collecting that is agro-livestock using the tablet as a means of collecting and face-to-face form.

• CAPI (Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing), allowing data to be sent directly to a server, which facilitates immediate access to them, such as also the platform can store a large amount of information without requiring printing costs or data log
Data realise schedule / calendario de libertacao de dados

- The data collection calendar is annual
- Data release is trimestral / quarterly
- The provider and the compiler data is the MADER

A actividade e regulada através do Boletim da Republica, 1ª Serie, N° 38 de 19 de setembro de 2001, nos termos do artigo 18 da Lei N°7/79 de 5 de julho, é delegada pelo Instituto Nacional de Estatística ao MADER, através da Direcção de Planificação e Politicas a notação e o apuramento de dados estatísticos de todas as estatísticas do sector.
Fluxogram of the relevant institutions

Academy

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Producer

Data collection

Data analysis

Data classification

Data validation

INE

MIREME

Use data (DEE)
The study visit was in 3 province. In south province. And the sample in total was 1275.

The methodology was using questionnaire and the comparison was 2012 urban biomass energy survey.

These are the areas of greatest concentration of charcoal users and in turn the greatest contribution to deforestation. Number of people.
Qual é o seu fogão?

1. Fogão de carvão 1 boca tipo
2. Fogão de carvão 1 boca quadra
3. Fogão de carvão 1 boca de botija
4. Fogão de carvão 1 boca metal redondo
5. Fogão de carvão 2 boca tipo cão
6. Fogão de carvão 2 boca tipo baixo
7. Carvão 2 boca quadrado metal fino
8. Carvão 2 boca quadrado metal grosso
9. Fogão de carvão 2 boca botija
10. Fogão de carvão tipo
11. Fogão de carvão de barno
12. Fogão de lenha de barno
13. Tribo pedras eimha
14. Tribo pedras ronholas
15. Fogão de lenha com fogão
16. Fogão de carvão com grelha
17. Fogão de carvão grande roda
18. Fogão de gás 1 boca
19. Fogão de gás 2 bocas
20. Fogão de gás 3 bocas ou mais
21. Fogão de gás com forno
22. Fogão elétrico 2 boca espiral
23. Fogão elétrico 1 boca liso
24. Fogão elétrico 2 bocas espirais
25. Fogão elétrico 2 bocas liso
26. Fogão elétrico com forno
27. Fogão elétrico forno pequeno
Field work visit
Swot analyse

Strength/forca

- Existence of a platform for inserting energy data (KOBO TOOL BOX)
- Existence of some trained technicians

Opportunities

- Existence of partners who support data research work and the implementation of the platform
- Promote for the more sustainable production of charcoal
- Promote efficient and cleaner cooking fuels and cookstoves
Cont

Weakness/Fraqueza
- Production of statistical energy information that is limited to the energy balance

Threat/Ameaca
- Lack of local financing to using data to design consumption reduction strategies
Final consideration

- The Indicator's measurement objective makes it possible to assess the level of adherence to farming practices of conservation and climate-smart agriculture with a view to ensure the reduction of risks of the impacts of changes climate at the level of small producers and large producer.
MUITO OBRIGADO