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THE WORLD BANK GROUP (DIME)



DIME MOZAMBIQUE RURAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACT EVALUATIONS SECOND FOLLOW UP SURVEY



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FINAL FIELD REPORT

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document is the final field report of the **DIME Mozambique Rural Development Impact Evaluations Second Follow Up Survey in Nampula and Zambézia Provinces**, covering five months of preparation, implementation and closure of activities (**1st June to 31st October 2023**). The document reports all the activities carried out highlighting the main aspects related, but not limited to the following elements: tools design and programming, training sessions, data collection, data quality control, communication and challenges.

2 THE STUDY

2.1 Context

One of the goals of the World Bank Group (WBG) through the Development Impact Evaluation (DIME) is to develop a large program of impact evaluations to generate knowledge across the sector, leveraging investments to be made in the context of PROMOVE-Agribiz Program, a program financed by the European Union Delegation in Mozambique.

The PROMOVE-Agribiz program aims to contribute to sustainable, inclusive, and broad-based economic growth and poverty reduction in the context of national food and nutrition security, as well as climate change. Its specific objectives are: i) to improve food and nutrition security and resilience of smallholders through climate-smart and nutrition-sensitive agriculture development in the provinces of Nampula and Zambézia; and ii) to enhance rural competitiveness through increased participation of smallholders and Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in economic activities, economic diversification, improved access to rural services and improved rural investment climate in the provinces of Nampula and Zambézia.

2.2 Objective

The objective of this assignment is to implement all aspects of the DIME Follow-Up Survey in order to generate high-quality and operationally relevant data and research to transform the development policy, help reduce extreme poverty and secure shared prosperity.

This assignment is exclusively to collect data of the DIME PROMOVE-Agribiz activities in Nampula and Zambezia provinces, namely in 386 communities across 10 districts. The DIME Follow-Up Survey will help identify additional aspects that can make a difference in the investigation and develop customized data and evidence to produce actionable information and recommend specific policy pathways to maximize impact on promotion of sustained adoption of improved agricultural production practices, namely assessing the impacts of the Farmer Field School (FFS) approach and input subsidies that are provided through electronic vouchers (e-Vouchers).

The present study is the Second Follow-Up (FUP2) implemented by AUSTRAL, as Survey Firm (SF), which collected data from 4,630 households, 84 Extension Agents (EA), 19 retailers and from 22 communities.

3 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The present chapter aims to present the phases and its respective activities carried out. Overall, the strategy was summarized in five (05) phases namely: i) Survey instrument development; ii) detailed field procedure plan and obtaining necessary permits; iii) Recruitment, training of experienced field staff, and piloting; iv) Data collection; and v) Data verification and delivery.

3.1 Survey instrument and field procedure plan, and obtaining permits

These two (02) phases were conducted simultaneously and had as main activities, the revision of the HH tool (both paper and electronic versions) which was conducted by DIME. The HH paper-based questionnaire (Qnn) was shared

with AUSTRAL before the commencement of the field team training, while the electronic version later on ¹. The Field Procedure Plan (FPP) and the Survey Training Manual (TM) were also updated by AUSTRAL during these two phases. The TM was submitted and approved by DIME before the training session and the FPP after the commencement of the training session.

Additionally, the following activities were performed:

- ✓ Selected candidates for the field team from both Nampula and Zambézia provinces, based on the following criteria:
 - i) be a resident of Nampula province for Nampula candidates, and Zambézia province for Zambézia candidates;
 - ii) fluency and command of local languages spoken in the two provinces (mainly Emakwa for Nampula, and Elomwé and Echuabo for Zambézia);
 - iii) previous survey experience; and
 - iv) availability to work for the survey duration.
- ✓ Preparation of all logistic aspects for the training (transport, accommodation, materials, and others);
- ✓ Obtained authorization for field work (pilot and data collection) in Meconta District and Nampula City at the Serviços Provinciais de Actividades Económicas – Nampula;
- ✓ Obtained an authorization letter from the Fundo Nacional de Desenvolvimento Sustentável (FNDS). The letter aimed to present the study and AUSTRAL at the provincial level. The letter was issued by FNDS and addressed to the Serviços Provinciais de Actividades Económicas – Nampula and Zambézia provinces.

Challenges: During these phases the main challenge faced by the ST was related to time constraints to produce the outputs, as less than 2 weeks was limited to prepare all above activities.

3.2 Recruitment, training of experienced field staff, piloting

The data collection training was carried out in a single moment and included the participants from Nampula and Zambézia. The training had a total duration of eleven days, of which 10 in-class and one pilot exercise day. The training was carried out from 11th to 24th June 2023. It was held in Nampula city, at New Hotel premises, and the pilot exercise was held in Meconta district.

The training was led by the Project Manager (PM) with the support of Survey Coordinator (SC) and 3 (three) Field Coordinators from DIME (DFC). A total of 62 persons were enrolled and 59 trained until the last day of the training². From these, 51 candidates were selected to integrate the final Nampula and Zambézia fieldwork teams and five (5) were disregarded due to lowest classification in terms of ability to administer the Qnn. Eight (8) candidates were selected as Supervisors, four (4) as Quality Controllers³ (QC) and 39 as Enumerators. The eight (8) teams were initially, composed by 10 women and 41 men. For a detailed list of the 51 field team members please refer to Annex A of this report.

Additionally, during the seventh work week, AUSTRAL carried out a training session with additionally eight (8) enumerators to respond to the lack of enumerators in the teams that had less than one enumerator and to ensure the availability of substitutes to cover any dropout situation during the fieldwork.

The training lasted 10 days, from 31st July to 11 August which the first five (5) were online and the second five (5) in presence. The online session was led by the Project Manager PM remotely and was attended by one DFC and nine (9) candidates which by recommendation of DIME were put together in one room instead of keeping them separated in their homes. During the online session, five (5) candidates quit the training and immediately, more five (5) candidates were recruited for substitution. The session in presence was carried out in Nampula City and it started with less than 1 (one) candidate as more than one quit. Thus, 8 (eight) candidates participated during the second week of training and AUSTRAL

¹ During the first follow-up survey a number of falsified interviews was discovered by DIME and, as a result, the instrument was revised to make it easier to be administered.

² Some participants abandoned the training for personal reasons.

³ They conducted back-check, EA and retailers survey.

was able to select 5 (five) candidates to integrate the teams in the field and 3 were considered not qualified to be used as substitutes.

From these five (5), 4 (four) enumerators integrated the four teams in Nampula and the other one planned to integrate the team three (3) in Zambezia Province quit. Therefore, the team three (3) remained with less than one enumerator.

The following points illustrate the other activities that were additionally, conducted during the training phase⁴.

3.2.1 Training in class

The training in class included the following:

- **The survey's administrative issues:** covering the behaviour of all team members during the data collection, ethical procedures, safety and data collection materials care;
- **The Surveys:** dedicated to introducing the survey and its objectives - done by the World Bank (DIME) and AUSTRAL
 - **The methodology and strategy of the study,** which covered steps to be followed before and during data collection, ethical procedures including the informed consent forms and study protocols;
 - **Fraud issues,** that was widely explained and discussed not only during the training but also throughout data collection process.
 - **HH Questionnaire practical exercises,** where enumerators got familiar with the HH questionnaire in terms of how to pose each question, reference period of the study, aspects to be considered in each section, plot measurement, and practical exercises through conduction of mock interviews in pairs. Additionally, the team were submitted in practical exercises of conversion measurements.
 - **Agrodealer, extensionist and back-check questionnaire practical exercise,** this were dedicated to QC and covered the reading, explanation and practical exercises in pairs with EA, retailers and BC questionnaires.

3.2.2 Pilot test and discussion

A pilot-test was held in Meconta District, close to Nampula City, in the 7 de Abril Administrative Post (AP), Nacavalasede Locality and in Meconta-sede, in the locality with same name. Two (2) communities were selected in each locality, namely Trato, Namatia and Yohi and Rainha-Sede. The pilot exercise had a duration of one (1) day, held on 22 June 2023, and 64 persons participated in it (59 trainees, Project Manager, Survey Field Coordinator and two DIME Coordinators). During the exercise, the team was able to pilot the HH questionnaire, which was applied by all trainees, as well as the community questionnaire, which was applied by the supervisor. The EA and retailer questionnaires were not piloted, however, the back-check questionnaire was piloted by the quality controllers.

On the following day, 23rd June, DIME with the support of AUSTRAL conducted the discussion of pilot test results. All 59 trainees participated in it. It brought some valuable insights that was used as lessons learned to fine-tune the fieldwork strategy and the survey instruments.

The evaluation

Four (4) evaluation criteria were defined to guide the candidates' selection for the final field team composition. The criteria are described below:

- **Participation during the training,** this was widely observed during the entire training session. The number of absences were also used to evaluate the participants.
- **Test (conversion measures),** aside from the random oral exercises that was done several times in class during the questionnaire explanation, a written test was also implemented before the evaluation test. This

⁴ Refers to the main training.

was applied two times and aim to assess the knowledge of the participants regarding measurement conversions.

- **Evaluation Test**, the day before the pilot exercise, the trainees were submitted to a written evaluation test. This served to assess not only the level of understanding of main aspects of the survey, but also to contribute to their preparation for the pilot exercise.
- **Pilot exercise**, during the pilot exercise some interviewers were observed by the PM, FC and FCD which gave an idea on at what extend some enumerators were prepared for the fieldwork. The criteria used to choose the enumerators to be observed was based on their performance during the in-class training.
- **Final exam**, the final exam was carried out in the last day of the training, after the pilot exercise, and the results showed the evolution of trainees regarding their perceptions about the survey subjects. On the other hand, some trainees showed consistencies between the first and second evaluations.

3.2.3 Training process achievements

After the 10 days of in-class training and one (01) day in the field, the following results were achieved with the collective reading, explanation, practical exercises, pilot test of the survey instruments and evaluations:

- ✓ Enumerators were aware of the importance to assure the quality of the data during the interviews;
- ✓ Field team was aware of the importance of daily meetings to discuss all inconsistencies raised by DIME and solve them before the team goes to field, which will avoid the repetition of identified mistakes;
- ✓ The logic of each question was understood;
- ✓ The questions for which it is necessary to read the answer options were known;
- ✓ The questions or sections that need to consider the study reference period were known;
- ✓ The importance of using the notebook to register the answers before entry the data into tablet was understood (i.e. once the data is entered, the app assumes the information, even if it is deleted);
- ✓ The importance to pay special attention for the following sections was understood:
 - Section 4 (Household labor);
 - Section 5 (plot registration);
 - Section 8B to 8E (which include production, crops, lost and sell).

3.2.4 Training Challenges

The training sessions was marked by some challenges, summarized below:

During the training session

- Dropout of candidates, throughout the training days. In order to overcome this situation, seven (7) new candidates were identified and joined the training in the first and second days;
- Different comprehension speed of the subjects among the candidates. For this, the trainers adopted the strategy to concentrate on the aspects that remained more difficult to understand by the participants and also insisted with the candidates to read/study the materials (manual, training presentations and other) after sessions, by providing daily exercises.

During the Pilot test

- The software had issues in some sections, specifically in section 8. For instance, it used to give an error and close the app in a given question. Beyond that, the app used to close and reject to open again when enumerators tried to finalize and synchronize the interview.
The issues above mentioned (error in the questions and in the finalizations), were addressed by DIME during the weekend and new tests were done by the field team. The results showed improvements, and on the day

before the field work commencement, other tests were performed, and those issues were considered as resolved.

3.3 Data collection

3.3.1 Duration

The data collection process lasted 13 weeks, from 29 June to 24 September 2023 when the team was demobilized. However, after the demobilization process, some issues were raised by DIME which implied the return to the field to still conduct some interviews not flagged before, while the team was in the field. Basically, the issues were related to 13 missing HHIDs, data related to second season wrongly collected, and the low-rate completion of the EA and retailer sample. As those interviews were scattered along all locations visited in the two provinces, in total, the field work duration increased in at least plus four (04) weeks.

3.3.2 Teams

HH survey: The HH survey was carried out by eight (08) teams composed by one (01) Supervisor and five (05) enumerators. In terms of supervision's activities, the **supervisors** were responsible to establish contact with the local authorities from provincial to community level, to obtain the authorization to work. Additionally, they had to define the community to be visited and distribute the selected HHID among enumerators and ensure that the correct HH was interviewed. In terms of data quality, the supervisor conducted Spot-checks (SC) which basically consisted in observe the interview of at least two (02) enumerators per day to assess the ability of the enumerators in the administration of the questionnaire and apply corrective measures if deemed necessary. Furthermore, the supervisor led the daily meetings conducted at the end of each field day, with the purpose to discuss the main challenges faced during the field day, specifically the questions within the questionnaire that were still difficult to apply, as well as to solve the inconsistency report. **Enumerators** conducted the interviews with the HHs using tablets and had the responsibility to ensure that the correct HH was being interviewed and that the information being collected refers to what the HH said and respond to the objective of the question. Additionally, to the quality control measures, the enumerators had the responsibility to solve the inconsistency reports.

Back-check (BC), EA and retailers' surveys: these present surveys were carried out by a team of **Quality Controllers** - QCs (1 per two teams). Each QC was responsible to conduct BCs of two (02) teams and conduct EA and retailers' surveys of the district where the HH survey team was.

3.3.3 Coordination and Communications

Within the field team the coordination of the data collection was done by the Project Manager (PM) and Field Coordinator (FC). Regular contacts were done with the field teams to access what they have planned, done and what they are planning for the next field visits. Assess the administrative and technical challenges and help them to overcome. By ensuring close field coordination, AUSTRAL was able to avoid delays with huge impact in the project schedule, and also avoiding compromise the quality of the data. The QCs were also part of the field team coordination and, as part of the data quality control, the QCs worked separated from the HH survey team with minimum contact with the supervisors⁵.

Within the management team, weekly coordination meetings occurred between AUSTRAL and DIME. The meetings were carried out every Friday and aim at discussing all aspects of the data collection such as, progress, issues related to data quality, teams' availability and others.

In general, it must be said that DIME exerted a very tight and comprehensive monitoring along the implementation of the field work. AUSTRAL's monitored the data collection through a close contact with DIME, as the data base was

⁵ The QC contacted the supervisors only to get more information regarding the location of the communities and HH respondents.

only at the later possession. A prompt information, while the teams are in the location, on any survey issue is key to accomplish the foreseen timeline.

4 DATA QUALITY CONTROL

The data quality control (DQC) was done in four (04) levels of project implementation. All teams (Field and Management) were deeply involved at all levels. Below each level is described in more details.

4.1 Field Team Practicing

The sessions to improve enumerators skills on the application of the questionnaires was one of the measures to ensure the data quality. The field team received support from the Project Manager, Field Coordinator and Field Supervisors, both during the daily meeting and every time deemed necessary along the fieldwork days. During the daily field team meetings, the following issues were also discussed:

- All extraordinary aspects that occurred in the field which might delay the work schedule or require a review/change of the field strategy such as location of respondents, refusals, distances from communities and other;
- Technical issues that compromise the quality of the data, such as inconsistencies. The Supervisors led these sessions by explaining to the enumerators how to address the issues, how to address and solve them and how to respond to the inconsistencies' reports.

4.2 Refreshments Sessions

The refreshment sessions were conducted at least five (05) times throughout the fieldwork and aimed to discuss issues identified during the quality control process, reinforce the study objectives and highlight questions or sections of the questionnaire that might be raising more inconsistencies. Based on the issues and the results of the discussion, a mini training was carried out to the field team. Most of the refreshment were led by DIME field coordinator with the support of AUSTRAL Project Manager.

Among other aspects the refreshments were focused on the game section where the challenges were to ensure that the respondent understood the exercise and the response that they are giving consciously. The main inconsistency in this section was related to response with very low and very high values. The section 8B were also targeted for refreshment and the issue was associated to allocate correctly the crops in each plot and respective season (missing crops).

Additionally, another issue was raised in this section which led AUSTRAL to conduct another refreshment. The issue was related to the data collected in secondary season. Through data quality verification DIME noticed that the production for the secondary season between May 2022 to September 2022 was very low, both in Zambézia and Nampula. Specifically, the issues were about cases that enumerators refer that the crops cultivated in the secondary season are still in the field (yet to be harvested) which is unusual due to the time between the secondary season period and the time that the survey was being conducted. As measurement, at the end of the fieldwork, DIME recommended AUSTRAL to redo this specific section for the entire 200 cases found in the database and AUSTRAL conducted it through phone calls. Before the team started to conduct this interview, a mini refreshment was carried out.

The refreshment session was extended to QCs and was related to section 6 Farmer Field School (FFS) which the main issue discussed was how the QC was asking about the existence of a member within the HH that is part of the FFS. The main inconsistency found here was that the enumerators and QC used to bring different responses and the audio confirmed the information brought by the enumerators.

4.3 Site Visit Supervision

As part of data quality control, just after the eighth work week, AUSTRAL carried out a one-week field supervision which aimed, in general, to accompany the fieldwork on site and assess how the data collection was being carried

out as well as to conduct a quick refreshment which focused on the main challenges and issues being identified during the previous working weeks. The supervision visit was done by the PM with close participation of DIME Field Coordinators, one in Nampula and other in Zambézia Province.

The methodology for the supervision activity done by the PM and DIME FC, was based on being in the field while the field team was working, conducting spot-check interviews and verifying all data collection process since the teams arrived in the field until they left it. In general, during the site visit it was possible to verify and confirm that the team were well prepared to conduct quality data collection. However, some issues were spotted and addressed promptly by the PM and the DIME FC, such as: i) challenge to ensure that the respondent understand the logic of the game section in order to give the response that he is aware of; ii) The need of giving the consent form for signing after the explanation of the objectives of the survey; iii) The need of following the protocol of each section, among others.

The field visits were complemented by meetings held at the end of each workday, led by the PM with participation of DIME FC and all team members. These meetings sessions were used to refresh the teams on the protocols to conduct the sections of the questionnaire mainly for sections A, B and 8. Additionally, during these meetings the field teams were able to present challenges and concerns regarding the survey which were, but not limited to: i) re-due the section regarding crops although the information was collected; ii) the dissatisfaction of the beneficiaries regarding the program which has been affecting the acceptance to participate in the survey and sometimes led to refusal situations; iii) answers about the salary received by temporary workers which sometimes is small and raises inconsistency; and iv) the difference between information collected by the interviewer and the quality controller regarding number of plots which lead to repeating the survey when those answers were different.

At the end of the meetings, the PM and DIME FC clarified all the points raised.

4.4 Data Quality Verification

4.4.1 Main Survey Inconsistency Level

This level of DQC was done by the Evaluation Team (DIME). Through a specific pre-programmed system. DIME ran the collected data and issued daily inconsistency reports that were addressed by the field team. The following are some of the verified points:

- HH registry and Family labour;
- Plot size and uses, Plot cultivation, season, percentage occupied by the crop and production;
- EVoucher and FFS intervention;
- Games; and others.

The table below presents the number of inconsistency reports raised on the inconsistencies check of the collected HH data, for all teams. During the fieldwork implementation phase, Zambézia teams received in total 226 reports and had all solved while Nampula received 219 and 218 were solved.

Table 1 HH data inconsistency reports

ITEMS	ZAMBÉZIA	NAMPULA	TOTAL
Inconsistency reports received	226	231	457
Number of inconsistency reports resolved ⁶	226	231	457
Inconsistency reports yet to be resolved	0	0	0

⁶ Moved to folder "Resolvidas"

4.4.2 Back-check Inconsistencies Level

Apart from inconsistency raised from the verification of the main survey, the team received inconsistency from the comparison of the BC and the main survey.

The table below presents the number of inconsistency reports raised on the inconsistencies check comparing the HH and BC data, for all teams. From week 1 to 13, Zambézia teams received in total 88 reports and had 88 solved while Nampula received 86 and all were solved.

Table 2 Summary of Back-scheck inconsistencies

ITEMS	ZAMBÉZIA	NAMPULA	TOTAL
Inconsistency reports received	88	86	174
Number of inconsistency reports resolved	88	86	174
Inconsistency reports yet to be resolved	0	0	0

4.4.3 Audio Audit

The data quality verification was done also by DIME, through audio audits and in collaboration with AUSTRAL. AUSTRAL had access to the audios at the end of the second week of fieldwork and all audios have equal or less than 30 minutes covering only section A of the HH questionnaire. AUSTRAL received reports from DIME on the audio auditing and, as part of the confirmation process, AUSTRAL listened to/audited the same audios. The identified issues were addressed by AUSTRAL to solve those.

In total, DIME issued 22 inconsistencies reports raised by comparing the audio auditing results with the main survey, 14 at the end of the survey and eight (08), two weeks after the demobilization of the field team. The first set of 14 reports were all addressed, in week 13 and the other set of 8 reports, on week 17 which came with comments that were addressed on week 18. and submitted to DIME for verification through OneDrive. All reports addressed were submitted to DIME for verification. The table 3 bellow brings some examples.

Table 3 Examples of inconsistencies issued by DIME and verified by AUSTRAL

ITEMS	NAMPULA	DIME audit results	AUSTRAL audit results	Corrective actions
214025188	Benzur Rajabo	- A entrevista foi bem conduzida; - Secção 11 Nutrição o áudio não estava audível;	- A secção 11 não é audível	- DIME to verify in the data, if this HH has female from 15 to 49 years old
106002158	Miguel Juma	- Dificuldades em traduzir algumas perguntas	- Dificuldades do entrevistador para traduzir as questões, de forma rápida; - Segue as instruções das questões.	Session took with the enumerator to apply correctly these sections
214061104	Felisberto Dias	- Não completou as perguntas da secção 7	- Não coloca algumas perguntas da secção 7	To discuss during the weekly

ITEMS	NAMPULA	DIME audit results	AUSTRAL audit results	Corrective actions
				coordination meeting

Table 4 Examples of inconsistencies identified by the AUSTRAL

ITEMS	NAMPULA	INCONSISTENCY	Corrective measures
102067101	Ana Angelina	Secção A.01 a entrevistadora pergunta porquê que depois da colheita os agricultores deixam os restos na machamba e para que fim). Não aplica devidamente o protocolo para a secção: "pergunta se as afirmações são algo bom"	- Explanation session with the enumerator about how to apply the session A - Practice exercise with the enumerator; - Perform more spot-checks in this section.
211035107	Alice Chigamuca	Na secção 7b-2 "no quadro de disposição a pagar a última questão é mal formulada (pergunta ao inquirido quanto é que estaria disposto a pagar se os insumos aparecessem após a colheita.)"	- Explanation session with the enumerator about how to apply this session - Practice exercise with the enumerator; - Perform more spot-checks in this section.
211115123	Gildo Damião	A entrevista foi bem conduzida, somente a secção A, onde o entrevistador não coloca devidamente as questões do verdadeiro/falso, "A.20, A.21 A.22 A, A25, A26"	- Explanation session with the enumerator about how to apply the session A - Practice exercise with the enumerator; - Perform more spot-checks in this section.

It should be noted that audio audits were implemented in this survey for a double quality check and to specifically identify if any fraud was being conducted by enumerators at the field. The results from the audio audits showed that, although some inconsistencies, and mainly the way some enumerators pose the questions could be raised, no fraud could be identified as taking place along all the duration of the field work.

5 THE DATA

In this chapter the report presents the level of completion for each survey during the entire fieldwork.

5.1 Household Interviews

In total, the study planned to conduct 4630 HH interviews and the field team were able to complete 100% as the table below indicates.

Table 5 HH Interview data

PROVINCES	DISTRICTS	PLANNED FOR THE STUDY	COMPLETED	% OF COMPLETION
Nampula	Angoche	480	480	100%
	Meconta	240	240	100%
	Mogovolas	432	432	100%
	Malema	382	382	100%
	Ribaué	480	480	100%
Subtotal		2014	2014	100%
Zambézia	Alto Molocué	336	336	100%
	Gurué	576	576	100%

PROVINCES	DISTRICTS	PLANNED FOR THE STUDY	COMPLETED	% OF COMPLETION
	Mocuba	660	660	100%
	Namacurra	384	384	100%
	Nicoadala	660	660	100%
Subtotal		2616	2616	100%
TOTAL		4,630	4,630	100%

5.2 Community Data

In terms of community sample the study planned to conduct 22 interviews distributed accordingly to the table below and the field team was able to complete all 22 interviews.

Table 6 Community data

DISTRICT	PLANNED FOR THE STUDY ⁷	COMPLETED	% OF COMPLETION
Alto Molocué	3	3	100%
Gurué	5	5	100%
Mocuba			
Namacurra			
Nicoadala			
Subtotal Zambézia	8	8	100%
Angoche			
Malema	7	7	100%
Meconta			
Mogovolas			
Ribaué	7	7	100%
Subtotal Nampula	14	14	100%
Total	22	22	100%

5.3 Extension Agents Data

The table below shows that the teams were able to complete 49 interviews in Zambézia and 38 in Nampula throughout data collection process.

Table 7 Extension Agents data

DISTRICT	PLANNED FOR THE STUDY	COMPLETED	NOT COMPLETED	% OF COMPLETION
Alto Molocué	25	16	9	64%
Gurué	19	8	11	42%
Mocuba	14	13	1	93%
Namacurra	3	2	1	67%
Nicoadala	10	10	-	100%
Subtotal Zambézia	71	49	22	69%
Angoche	6	6	-	100%
Malema	16	10	6	63%

⁷ Community interviews in Mocuba, Namacurra, Nicoadala, Angoche, Meconta and Mogovolas were conducted during Follow-up 1.

DISTRICT	PLANNED FOR THE STUDY	COMPLETED	NOT COMPLETED	% OF COMPLETION
Meconta	4	3	1	75%
Mogovolas	5	5	-	100%
Ribaué	20	11	9	55%
Subtotal Nampula	51	35	16	69%
Total	122	84	38	69%

CHALLENGES/REASONS FOR INTERVIEWS NOT COMPLETED: Unavailability of the respondents due to time constraints, contact offline or unavailable and refusals were the main challenges faced by the field team, to complete the EA interviews. Please see Annex B for more information regarding each specific ID.

5.4 Retailers' Data

The table below shows that the teams were able to complete 9 interviews in Zambézia and 10 in Nampula throughout data collection process.

Table 8 Retailers interviews data

DISTRICT	PLANNED FOR THE STUDY	COMPLETED	NOT COMPLETED	% OF COMPLETION
Alto Molocué	5	-	5	0%
Gurué	4	1	3	25%
Mocuba	7	2	5	29%
Namacurra	5	3	2	60%
Nicoadala	7	3	4	43%
Subtotal Zambézia	28	9	19	32%
Angoche	3	1	2	33%
Malema	10	1	9	10%
Meconta	1	1	-	100%
Mogovolas	4	2	2	50%
Ribaué	7	5	2	71%
Subtotal Nampula	25	10	15	40%
Total 1⁸	53	19	34	36%
Total 2⁹	46	19	27	41%

CHALLENGES/REASONS FOR INTERVIEWS NOT COMPLETED: Unavailability of the respondents due to time constraints, contact offline or unavailable and refusals are the main challenges faced by the field team, to complete the EA interviews. Please see Annex C for more information regarding each specific ID.

6 STUDY CHALLENGES AND RECOMENDATIONS

6.1 On the Initial Phase

The study was prepared within a tight schedule which led to delays on the delivering of some products needed for the field team training, such as the electronic version of the tools. The field team training started without a final version of the electronic version of the HH questionnaire. During the pilot test, although the team managed to conduct some interviews, they faced challenges to complete some of the HH interviews due to an error given by the CTO application in some specific section.

⁸ Based on the total sample

⁹ Based on what AUSTRAL should do.

AUSTRAL understands the complexity of the programming and the need to start the activities on a specific date, however, we would recommend for future assignments, to dedicate sufficient time to the preparation of the training and for the data collection phase. Additionally, it is also very important to ensure that the training session starts with the final version of the tools either physical or electronic versions.

6.2 On the Data Collection

Survey tools: The challenge regarding the programming of the HH questionnaire was dragged to the fieldwork phase which implied the updating of the questionnaire during the first weeks of the data collection, in order to accommodate the changes. The data collection should start with the most finalized version to avoid stops during the data collection that may lead to delays on the schedule¹⁰ as well as the risk to work on the wrong version of the questionnaire. This is even very important at the beginning of any survey, to reassure the data collection team on the questionnaire contents, procedures and on how to address the questions.

It is also worth to mention that, apart from all the efforts devoted to the HH questionnaire Section 8, this was a section that raised concerns throughout the field work. For future works, we believe that DIME should revise the way to address/collect the information from this section.

Field team recruitment: The data collection team was recruited by AUSTRAL based on the Terms of Reference (ToRs) of the project which, in general, required to have people with experience in similar assignments. However, during the training, some other criteria were raised by DIME, and these were related to ability or skills to perform conversions calculations, a feature not sought during the candidates' selection (which led to finding out that most of the participants were not well prepared to do). This situation impacted negatively on the team motivation and some of them considered to quit the training. Luckily, they did not as AUSTRAL and DIME put all efforts to training them to do the calculations. It is recommended that the project ToR, brings all specific criteria, so the survey team can consider this during the recruitment process to avoid problems with participants giving up the training and to correctly address the criteria on the participants selection to undergo training.

Data collection: during the data collection process the team of enumerators and quality controllers faced challenges to interview their respective respondents (HH and EA and retailers respectively). AUSTRAL noticed that, in general, the respondents complained about not seeing the benefits of the project. There was a general dissatisfaction with the program, associated with survey fatigue. This issue contributed significantly to a non-completion of the EA and retailers' sample, as well as some refusal cases among HHs.

Sample control: During the data collection AUSTRAL had regularly submitted the progress reports and in this way, had assumed that DIME was as well, following the sample. On other side, the progress report was produced based on the information collected from the field supervisors which meant that AUSTRAL had not information in real time regarding what is in the server/database, even after receiving the logbook as, most of the time, it was not updated. AUSTRAL assumes the responsibility to control the sample however, as DIME controls in real time what is in the server, we recommend that for future assignments this activity should be followed closely and inform the survey team the real status in real time.

6.3 On the data quality and verification

Inconsistency: In general, the process to solve the inconsistency was a challenge for the team, mainly because they had to work on it after the workday and during the night. Specifically, the major challenge occurred when it was required to revisit the HH to solve the inconsistencies. It is recommended for both AUSTRAL and DIME to well define the criteria to solve the inconsistencies and this should comprehend the time that the team receives the inconsistencies and the deadline to submit them, including the follow-up steps to avoid time consuming and risks on the project budget, as well as the quality of the responses to the issues. It is also recommended that all type of

¹⁰ Some updates had to be done during the morning time before the team goes to the field and sometimes the internet was weak, delaying in this way, the updating process.

inconsistencies are issued during the data collection process, while the team is in the field, so that these can be solved without any constraints for AUSTRAL and DIME.

ANNEX A – Field team list

ZAMBEZIA				NAMPUA					
Teams	Supervisores	Enumerators	Quality Controllers	Teams	Supervisores	Enumerators	Controladores de Qualidade		
Team 1	Sergio Cipriano	Felizberto Dias	Manuel Antonio Pereira	Team 5	Leandro Momade	Tauacali Mulado	Moreira Cubula Mario		
		Leonardo Armando				Aziza Ramos Tome			
		Gildo Damiao				Moreira Paulino			
		Patricio Estermo				Ibrahim Bonete			
		Benzur Rajabo							
Team 2	Hugo Manteiga	Baltazar Nimone		Valdez Armando	Team 8	Hermenegildo Ticha		Fernando Jucundo	Judai Alberto Assane
		Alice Chingamuca						Ana Angelina	
		Nelson Martinho						Benildo Fareto	
		Milco Mafande						Hilenia Muacuveia	
Team 3	Borgine Gurue	Francisco Domingos		Judai Alberto Assane	Team 6	Ernesto Monaro		Momade Sorte	Judai Alberto Assane
		Samuel Aibo	Almentina Muanica						
		Edson Rapassola	Silvio Cajapuirá						
		Agira Justino	Jordao Geremias						
Team 4	Ruben Sardinha	Edgar Esquerda	Judai Alberto Assane	Team 7	Rui Pompilio	Miguel Juma	Judai Alberto Assane		
		Nadia Fernando				Neuza Albino			
		Gadisson Bade				Jairezinho Orlando			
		Zerito Gigueira				Mamudo Aiuba			
		Justino Nduda				Afonsina Milato			
Portacio Luciano	Atanasia Alfredo								
Ze Manuel Maresso	Fatima Assuate								

Annex B – EA not interviewed

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	EA NAME	EAIID	INSTITUTION	FIRST ROUND	SECOND ROUND	THIRD ROUND	STATUS	OBSERVATION
Nampula	Ribaue	Agostinho de Jesus Nipepo	12102	SDAE	Unavailable. In Nampula	3 attempts made. Supervisor contacted but no success [clarify 'not success'. Have phones offline? Did not pick up? Or else...] Supervisor failed to convince him to participate in the survey. [can you please share his phone number with us?]	Offline. Phone doesn't call. Message left but, never replied	Not done	
Nampula	Ribaue	Jeremias Nhatua Papaseco Domingos	12107	SDAE	Refusal [was this a case where the EA explicitly said 'No'?] Yes. [can you please share his phone number with us?]	N/A	N/A	Not done	Refusal. Said no for the survey
Nampula	Ribaue	Menjurda Cesar Jose	12111	AENA	Is no longer operating [since when?] 2020	N/A	N/A	Not done	No longer EA since 2020
Nampula	Ribaue	Oliveira Alfredo Assane	12117	AENA	Is no longer operating [since when?] 2020	N/A	N/A	Not done	No longer EA since 2020
Nampula	Ribaue	Geniada Maria Monteiro	12122	SDAE	On vacation. In Nampula	Head of the fisheries department	Head of the fisheries department	Not done	
Nampula	Ribaue	Arlando	12124	SDAE	On vacation. In Nampula	Head of the fisheries department	Head of the fisheries department	Not done	
Nampula	Ribaue	Jose Tiago Joao Manhengue	12124	SDAE	Became distric supervisor [since when?] 2020	N/A	N/A	Not done	No longer EA since 2021
Nampula	Ribaue	Rosario Avelino Timoteo	12129	SDAE	Became distric supervisor [since when?] 2020	N/A	N/A	Not done	No longer EA since 2021
Nampula	Ribaue	Armando Joao Siteo	12132	SDAE	Offline [did the head of SDAE or the supervisor confirm he still works there?] yes, still works [what is the update on this?]	Tried to find in the community but was unsuccessful. Phone still offline. We contacted Amisse (his coworker) however, has no information regarding Armando	Offline. Phone doesn't call. Message left but, never replied	Not done	
Nampula	Ribaue	Riquito Alberto Martinho	12133	SDAE	Offline [did the head of SDAE or the supervisor confirm he still works there?] yes, still works [what is the update on this?]	Tried to find in the community but was unsuccessful. Phone still offline. Contact used was shared by Amisse (his coworker)	Offline. Phone doesn't call. Message left but, but never replied	Not done	
Zambezia	A. Molocue	Cidalia Pamela Gabriel	20203	SDAE	Contacted and scheduled for next week	Was not in the district at the date planned to be interviewed. The team left the district before she returned	Called again and said that was returned to Alto Molocue while we scheduled to conduct in Nampula	Not done	
Zambezia	A. Molocue	Cisia Alberto Funale	20204	SDAE	On vacation. Is in Gurue [are we able to reach him over the phone? When is he expected to return to work?]	To be interviewed in Gurue	Contacted more tha 3 times, we talked with her and said that will return and did not return. The team had to left the district in the same day	Not done	
Zambezia	A. Molocue	Ilda Quisito Cipriano	20209	FAO	Unavailable. Location unknown	3 attempts made. Supervisor contacted but no success [clarify 'not success'. Have phones offline? Did not pick up? Or else...] Have phones offline [it seems that the EA in line 20 is the current supervisor in Alto Molocue, right? And Austral spoke to him. Please exert all the efforts to carry out the EA interviews in A. Molocue]	Supervisor informed that she was transferred to Mocuba and has no contact available	Not done	
Zambezia	A. Molocue	Timoteo J. L. Candema	20210	SDAE	Tried to contact the supervisor but no success [who did we try to contact, or, we were unsuccessful to contact the supervisor or the EA, or both?] To contact the supervisor [it seems that the EA in line 35 is the current supervisor in Alto Molocue, right? And Austral spoke to him. Please exert all the efforts to carry out the EA interviews in A. Molocue]	Transferred to Chimoió	N/A	Not done	
Zambezia	A. Molocue	Vieira Ramos Uassote	20212	SDAE	On vacation. In Nampula	Planned to be done in Nampula. When contacted, was offline	Contacted agai and was offline. Phone doesn't call. Message left but, but never replied	Not done	
Zambezia	A. Molocue	Leandro Eusebio Samo	20221	SDAE	No answer	No answer	Contacted. Interview scheduled but had no time to participate	Not done	
Zambezia	A. Molocue	Mariano Albrtto Mariano	20223	SDAE	Offline	Contacted and said that is agrodealer (agro-misso) and never been EA	N/A	Not done	
Zambezia	A. Molocue	Nilza Basilio J.M.Albino	20224	SDAE	Offline	Offline. Kept trying	Contacted at the day planned for interview but said that is returning to A. Molocue while the team was not there	Not done	
Zambezia	A. Molocue	Eulalia Martinho Pedro	20231	SDAE	Offline	Offline. Kept trying	More than 3 attempts made through phone calls in different times. No answer and never replied the calls and the messages	Not done	
Zambezia	Gurue	Jose Armando Mines	20505	SDAE	Refusal [was this a case where the EA explicitly said 'No'?] No but, he never shows willing to participate [can you please share his phone number with us?]	3 attempts made	Contacted but was available when the team left the district	Refusal	Said no for the survey
Zambezia	Gurue	Olivia Virgilio Pedro	20507	SDAE	Refusal [was this a case where the EA explicitly said 'No'?] No but, he never shows willing to participate [can you please share his phone number with us?]	3 attempts made	Contacted but was available when the team left the district	Refusal	Said no for the survey
Zambezia	Gurue	Orlando Alberto imbaua	20509	SDAE	Refusal [was this a case where the EA explicitly said 'No'?] No but, he never shows willing to participate [can you please share his phone number with us?]	3 attempts made	Contacted but was available when the team left the district	Refusal	Said no for the survey
Zambezia	Gurue	Tambinho Luis Ritambo	20512	SDAE	Unavailable [please explain 'unavailable'. Unavailable means doesn't have time, etc?] yes [can you please share his phone number with us?]	3 attempts made	Did not appear at the interview date and did not answer the phone. The team had to left the district at the same day	Not done	
Zambezia	Gurue	Sofia Hermenegildo Lucas	20519	SDAE	Unavailable [please explain 'unavailable'. Unavailable means doesn't have time, etc?] yes [can you please share his phone number with us?]	3 attempts made	Did not appear at the interview date and did not answer the phone. The team had to left the district at the same day	Not done	
Zambezia	Gurue	Vanda Damasio	20521	SDAE	No longer EA [since when?]	N/A	N/A	Not done	No longer EA since 2020
Zambezia	Gurue	Florinda Lucas Jastene	20523	SDAE	No answer [did we try calling with a different number and/or leave a message introducing the purpose of our call? What the supervisor has to say about this situation?] We didn't try calling with different number. The supervisor do not show willing to help [you answered the second part of the question, please address both questions and share his/her phone number with us]	3 attempts made	Offline. Phone doesn't call. Message left but, but never replied	Not done	
Zambezia	Gurue	Zaira Ali Muloga	20531	SDAE	No answer [did we try calling with a different number and/or leave a message introducing the purpose of our call? What the supervisor has to say about this situation?] We didn't try calling with different number. The supervisor do not show willing to help [you answered the second part of the question, please address both questions and share his/her phone number with us]	3 attempts made	More than 3 phone call contacts attempts made. No answer and never replied	Not done	
Zambezia	Gurue	Delfino Ruben	20532	SDAE	No answer [did we try calling with a different number and/or leave a message introducing the purpose of our call? What the supervisor has to say about this situation?] We didn't try calling with different number. The supervisor do not show willing to help [you answered the second part of the question, please address both questions and share his/her phone number with us]	3 attempts made	Contacted but was available when the team left the district	Not done	
Zambezia	Gurue	Reis D. dos Reis Aleixo	20534	SDAE	No longer EA [since when?] was fired this here [noted and thanks]	N/A	N/A	Not done	No longer EA. Was fired
Zambezia	Gurue	Tania Jose Almeida	20535	SDAE	Offline [is s/he currently working or not?] yes	Colleagues contacted but no success	Contacted but was available when the team left the district	Not done	
Nampula	Malema	Daniel Assane	10605	SDAE	No longer EA since 2021	N/A	N/A	Not done	
Nampula	Malema	Hassane Ali Momade Elias	10607	SDAE	No longer EA since 2021	N/A	N/A	Not done	
Nampula	Malema	Filosa Eduardo	10610	AENA	No longer EA since 2020	N/A	N/A	Not done	
Nampula	Malema	Damião Mupijama	10613	AENA	No longer EA since 2020	N/A	N/A	Not done	
Nampula	Malema	Isabel Artur	10614	AENA	No longer EA since 2020	N/A	N/A	Not done	
Nampula	Malema	Jose Maria Nhocotoa	10626	SDAE	No longer EA since 2021	N/A	N/A	Not done	
Nampula	Meconta	Cipriano Carvalho Lampiao	10717	SDAE	Retired since 2021	N/A	N/A	Not done	
Zambezia	Namacurra	Teresa M° de Figueiredo	21435	SDAE	Refusal. Said no for the survey	N/A	N/A	Not done	
Zambezia	Mocuba	Kelven C. Gil de Carvalho	21125	SDAE	No longer EA since 2022	N/A	N/A	Not done	

