



Research Agreement Number 2024X098.CEP

Deliverable #03

Enumerators Training Report

Project title

Statistics from Space: Next-Generation Agriculture Production Information for
Enhanced Monitoring of Food Security in Mozambique

Submitted by:

Centre of Excellence in Agri-Food Systems and Nutrition (CE-AFSN)

To:

International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

March 2025





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Abbreviations

CE-AFSN – Centre of Excellence in Agri-Food Systems and Nutrition

IFPRI – International Food Policy Research Institute

ITC – Faculty of Geo-information Science and Earth Observation, University of twente

ISPM – Higher Polytechnic Institute of Manica

FAEF – Faculty of Agronomy and Forestry Engineering

UniZambeze – University of Zambezia

MAFRA - Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

SFS – Statistics from Space Project

SNU – Seoul National University

UEM – Eduardo Mondlane University



1. INTRODUCTION

The Statistics from Space project (SFS) seeks to support the Government of Mozambique to produce and disseminate accurate crop production statistical data leveraging satellite remote-sensing data and artificial intelligence augmented analytics. The project, funded by the Government of the Republic of Korea (Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs; MAFRA), aims to provide the Mozambican Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development with production estimates of major crops across three provinces namely Gaza, Manica and Nampula in a sufficiently timely manner so that all market participants can use the information for decision-making.

SFS is a three years project and has four main components: (1) Stakeholders engagement for impacts, led by International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI); (2) Enhanced area sampling frame led by ITC/University of Twente; (3) Digital collection of groundtruthing data, led by Centre of Excellence in Agri-Food Systems and Nutrition (CE-AFSN) at Eduardo Mondlane University; and (4) Analytical framework, led by Seoul National University (SNU).

This Report is part of component 3 of the SFS project and has an overall objective to depict the activities carried out during the enumerators training that took place in Maputo, Manica and Zambezia provinces as the prior phase for the field data collection process in Gaza, Manica and Zambezia provinces.

2. ENUMERATORS' RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

The recruitment of enumerators took place in three provinces, namely in Maputo, Manica and Zambezia. Two weeks prior to the training of enumerators, a selection process of potential enumerators was carried out based on the evaluation of their curriculum and experience in conducting field data collection. The first group of potential enumerators were recruited in Maputo among undergraduate students from the Faculty of Agronomy and Forestry Engineering of Eduardo Mondlane University (FAEF). The second and third groups were selected respectively among students of Higher Polytechnic Institute of Manica (ISPM) and from University of Zambezia. Preference of enumerators from these institutions was given to ensure that enumerators could have background in agriculture to accomplish the task. Potential enumerators were composed by undergraduate students who have successfully completed the curricular part of their programs. The enumerator's recruitment process also encouraged the participation of female students in order to promote gender inclusiveness.

The enumerators training took place in three different locations. The first group was trained in Maputo at Faculty of Agronomy from 04th to 06th February and the second group of enumerators was trained in Chimoio city at Hotel Chimoio from 12th to 14th February. The last training was carried out at the headquarters of the Faculty of Agronomic Engineering and Forest of University of Zambezia in Mocuba city from 06th to 08th March. A total of 36 enumerators and 12 lecturers of UEM, ISPM and UniZambeze who would have the role of supervisors during the data collection participated in the training. It is important to mention that a training of trainer approach was used. First the ITC team conducted an online training to the CE-AFSN staff who also delivered the training at local level in the three provinces early mentioned. The training activities were facilitated by CE-AFNS team. (Figure 1).

(a)



(b)



(c)



Figure 1. Enumerators training session in: (a) Manica, (b) Maputo, (c) Zambezia

The main objective of the enumerators' training was to familiarize the enumerators with the data collection app (collect plus) and its structure as well as with what was intended with each question so that information would be collected efficiently and accurately. Classroom training last about three

days including one day of field work to test the data collection tool (figure 2). This allowed further refinement of the app in terms of errors, omissions, and the time taken to accomplish the task in each site.



Figure 2. Two enumerators testing the field data collection app during the pre-test in (a) Maputo, (b)Zambezia

CE-AFSN facilitators led the enumerator’s training in all provinces. Table 1, reports the enumerators training workshop agenda.

Table 1. Enumerators training agenda

Day 1		
Time	Activity	Facilitator
8:30 – 9:00	Participant’s registration	Secretariat
9:00 – 9:05	Welcome Remarks	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
9:05 – 10:30	Introduction to collect plus app	
10:30– 10: 45	Break – Coffee	Secretariat
10:45 – 12:30	The field data collection app (part I)	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
12:30 – 13:30	Break – Lunch	Secretariat
13:30 – 15:30	The field data collection app (part II)	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
15:30 – 15:45	Coffee Break	Secretariat
15:45 – 17:00	The field data collection app (practice I)	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
17:00	End of Session	

Day 2		
Time	Activity	Facilitator
9:00 – 10:30	The field data collection app (practice II)	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
10:30 – 10: 45	Coffee Break	Secretariat
10:45 – 12:30	The farmers interview app	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch Break	Secretariat

13:30 – 15:00	The farmers interview app – practice I (interview between 2 enumerators, one acting as a farmer)	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
15:00 – 15:30	Coffee Break	Secretariat
15:30 – 17:00	The farmers interview app – practice II (enumerators switch their roles) The Maps.Me app Practice in the use Maps.Me app	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
17:00	End of Session	

Day 3		
Time	Activity	Facilitator
8:30 – 10:30	Field work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre - test of field data collection app • Pre – test of farmers interview tool 	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
10:30 – 11: 00	Coffee Break	Secretariat
11:00 – 12:30	Discussion and feedback	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch	Secretariat
13:30 – 15:20	Selection of Enumerators Field work teams Logistics Field work plan Review of orthomosaic creation	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
15:20 – 15:30	Closing remarks	CE-AFSN – Lourenço
15:30	End of the training	

3. FEEDBACK FROM THE ENUMERATORS

There were two types of feedback, one regarding to the field data collection app and other related to the farmers interview app. Below are some points raised by enumerators during the training for each app:

Field data collection app

- Regarding the field data application, the enumerators report that when they have to change the type of land use, the app does not allow them to send the form!

Famers interview app

- In question 1. If the famers did tillage in the field for rice, what was the approximate date did the tillage happen?

Current options are:

- *knows only the month => 15th day*
- *mid-month => 15th*
- *start month => 6th*
- *end month => 25th*
- *early month => 10th*
- *late month => 21st*

- *first (2nd, 3rd, 4th) week => 3rd (11th, 18th, 26th)*

Its was suggested to reduce the period subdivisions by merging “start with early” and “end with late”! The same suggestion applies to questions on expected Harvest “what is the expected/realized harvesting data for ...?” and all other question involving date selection.

- In question nr 2. How Much yield did/does the farmer expect for .../?

The suggestion is using the term “production” instead of “yield”, it describes better what is intended with the question.

- Question nr 3: For the previous season. What was the realized harvesting date for maize in the previous season?

The date range selection needs to be allowed up to August as there may be cases of late harvesting.



ANNEXES

