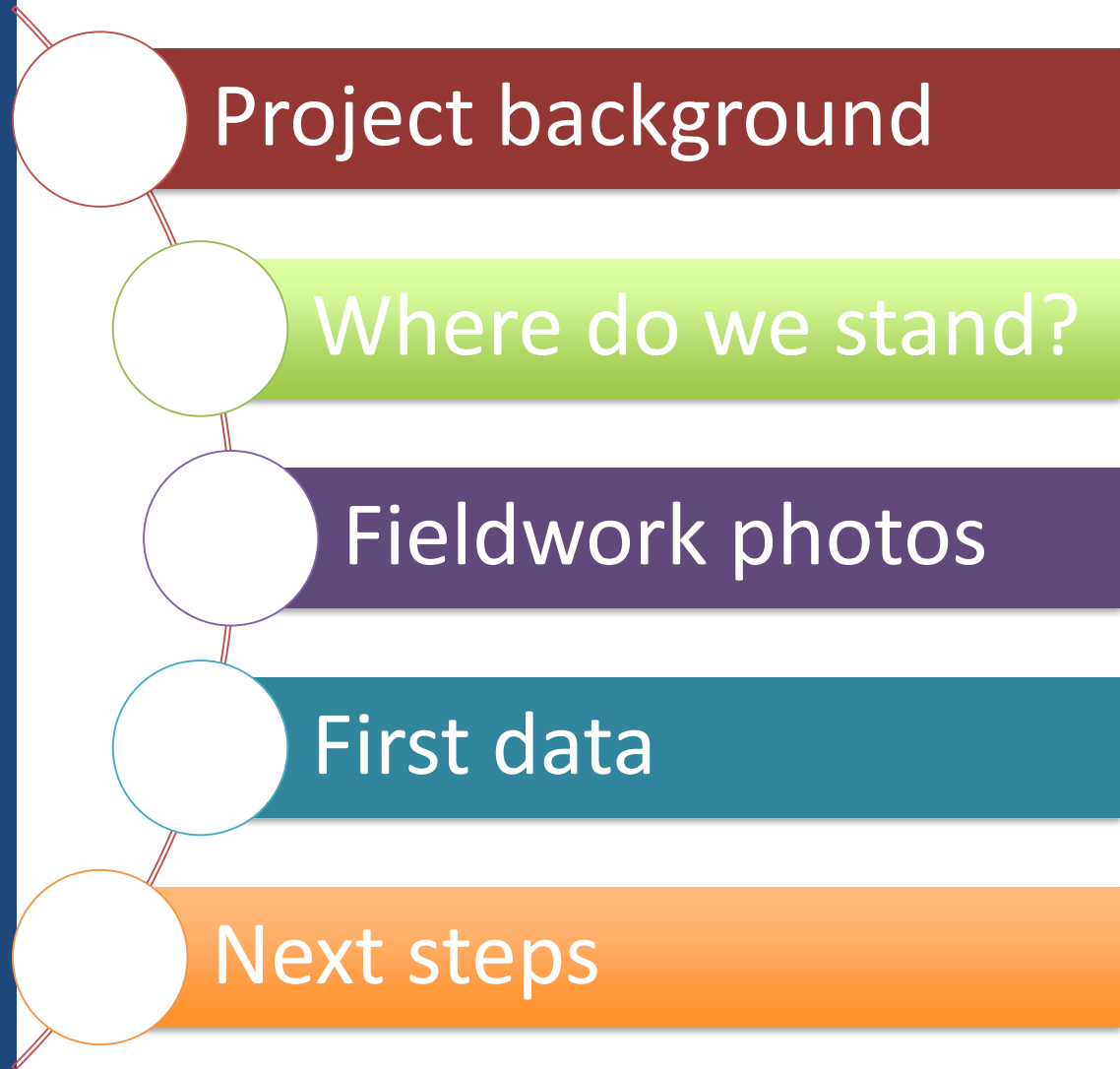


World Bank Energy Study Household and Enterprise Energy Diaries

Baseline Survey: Fieldwork Update

SAMUEL HALL.





Locations of study

- Kabul
- Herat
- Paktia
- Samangan
- Daikundi



Communities by the Numbers

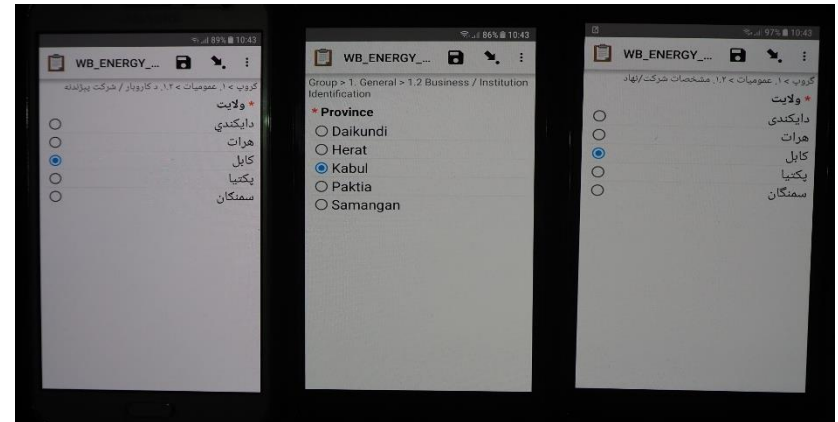


Baseline Survey

	Household Survey	Enterprise / Institution Survey
<i>Kabul</i>	600	50
<i>Herat</i>	600	50
<i>Samangan</i>	600	50
<i>Daikundi</i>	600	50
<i>Paktia</i>	600	50
TOTAL	3000	250

How do we collect the data?

- Electronically, with ODK collect. It allows us to check the data quality on daily basis, take photos of energy sources and appliances, and accurate locations for survey respondents to assist in longitudinal study.
- Over 100 smartphones used to collect and upload data for this project.
- Paper “props” are used to illustrate certain concepts such as “solar lanterns” or “rechargeable batteries”.



Qualitative Data Collection

	Community Member FGDs		Small Business / Enterprise FGDs	TOTAL (Province)
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>		
Kabul	2	2	2	6
Herat	2	2	2	6
Paktia	2	2	2	6
Samangan	2	2	2	6
Daikundi	2	2	2	6
TOTAL	10	10	10	30

Fieldwork Logistics

Dedicated field staff for the project include a number of profiles.

- Field Coordinator
- Team Leaders (2 in each province)
- Enumerators (20-22 in each province, with half women & half men composition)
- Community Focal Points (one in each community)

In addition, Project Team staff based in Kabul will oversee fieldwork where possible given security and access constraints. Analytics pillar staff in Berlin is in charge of data checks and data management.



Enumerator training

- Training is undertaken on a rolling basis, and conducted by Samuel Hall's experienced Field Coordinators and trained Team Leaders in each province.
- Training of Team Leaders (who act as supplemental trainers in the provinces) was included in the initial Kabul training
- Training of the Kabul team conducted first in Kabul, and then deployed to the communities.
- These trainings are a week-long thorough process to ensure the capacity of enumerators to explain, work with and complete the survey
- The training involves test pilots for enumerators in all locations.

Timeline

- The plan is to use the large teams of enumerators (20-22 per province) with a survey collection target of 3-4 surveys per day.
- The fieldwork did not begin in provinces simultaneously but will be done on a rolling basis with overlap between the fieldwork periods in each province. We aim to complete the baseline before Ramadan.

Location	Week of Training & Pilot	Fieldwork Starts	Fieldwork Ends
Kabul	8-12 April	14 April	26 April
Herat	15-19 April	20 April	28 April
Samangan	14-18 April	19 April	28 April
Paktia	29 April- 3 May	5 May	14 May
Daikundi	30 April- 4 May	5 May	14 May

Training Session

Training in Kabul



All Team Leaders



Team Deployment in Langar Village, Qara Bagh District of Kabul

Team Leader & FP talk with Wakil



Female enumerator being helped up a ladder onto a roof



During the HH Survey

Household Interview in Langar



Household Interview, TL checks the interview quality



FGD Sessions

Women FGD at a house



Community FGD at Mosque



BE&CI Survey

Tailoring Shop Survey



Local Shop Survey



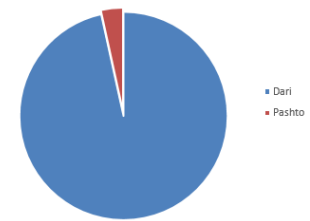
Fieldwork Impressions

People work in their farms



Water Supply Utility (Private Owned)

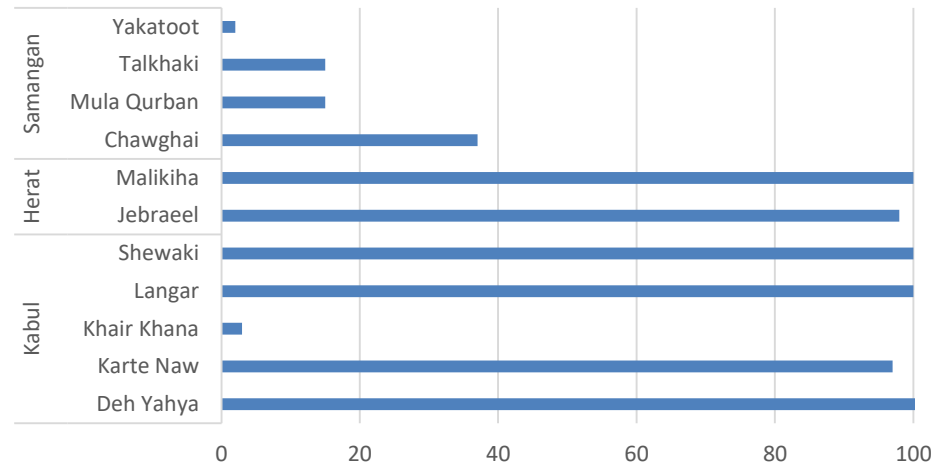




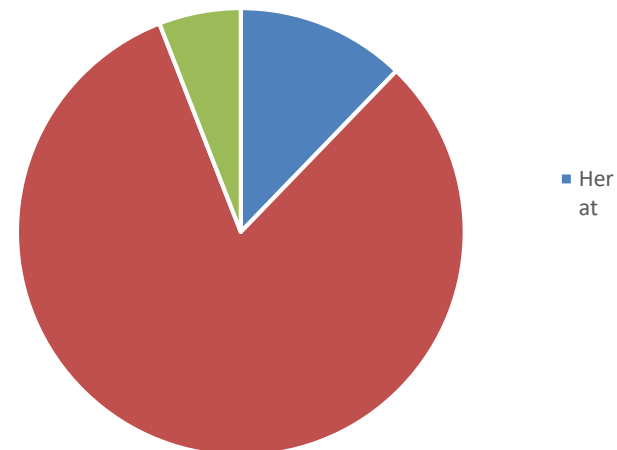
A brief first look at the quantitative data

- As of 04/22, 686 household surveys and 62 enterprise and institution surveys.
- A considerable number of female primary respondents due to men being out to work during the day.
- Slightly less than half of the respondents thus far are literate.

Locations of household interviews to date

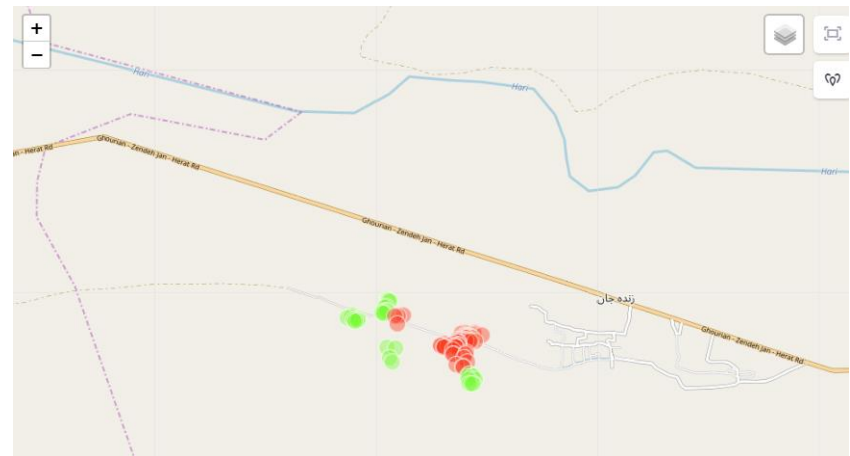
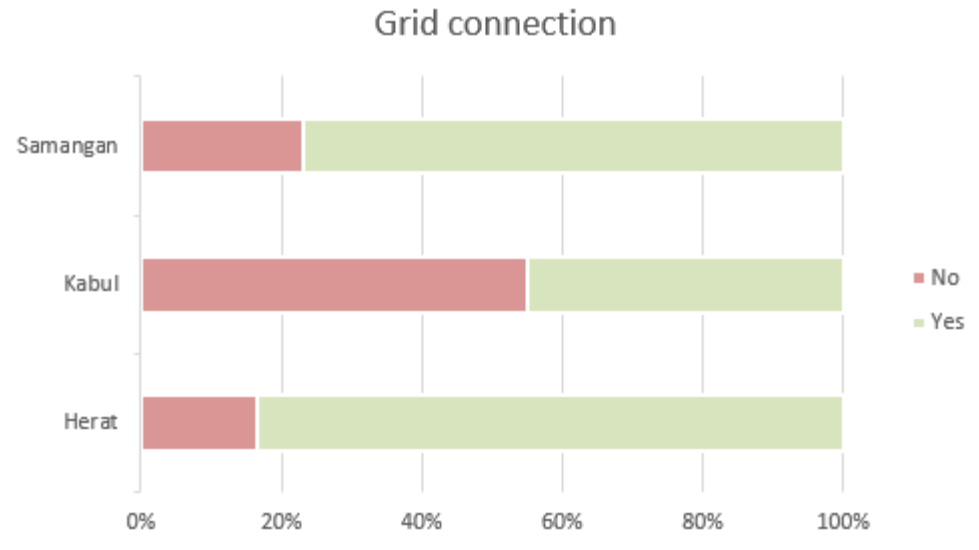


Gender of primary respondent



Grid connection ?

- The majority of the sample thus far does have a grid connection. (*This will likely change*).
- Most have had the grid connection for five years or fewer. Those who do not have it expect to get it shortly.
- Grid is not uniformly available even within a given community. (Example Herat: →)



Other sources?

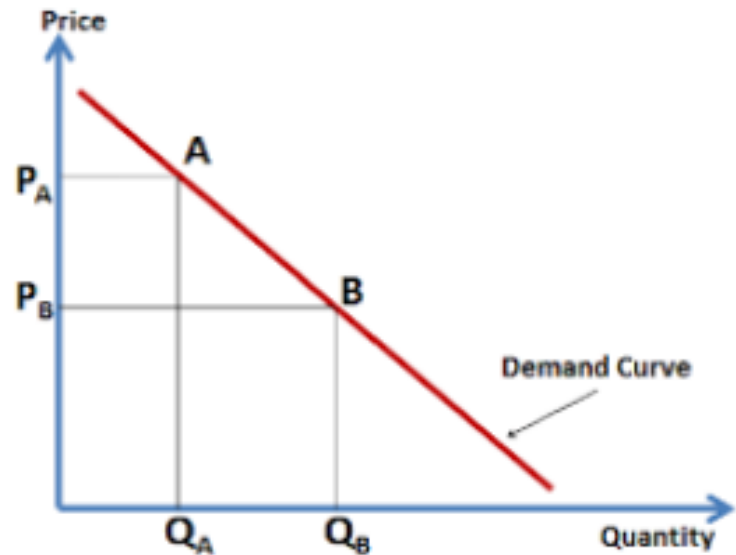
- Thus far, no minigrid and no pico-hydro system.
- Only 10% regularly rely on a fuel-powered generator.
- Only 6% regularly rely on rechargeable batteries (such as car batteries).
- Close to 50% of households interviewed thus far have used a solar home system or a solar lighting system in the past year.



Willingness to pay

- In order to compute a demand curve for inclusion in the electric grid and / or other forms of access to electricity, each respondent is asked to indicate whether he or she would be willing to pay a given amount.
- The amounts are chosen at random between 0 and full cost for each respondent.
- The demand curve is then determined at each hypothetical cost by counting the proportion of respondents willing to pay that amount or less.

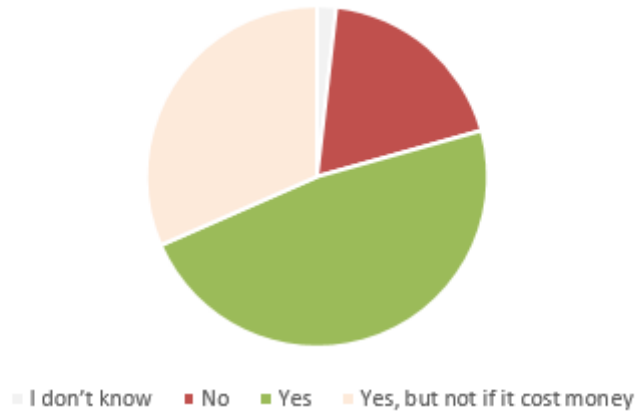
If offered to buy a new Solar Home System (three lights, TV and fan) financed in 24 monthly installments, would you be willing/able to pay AFN \$4 per month for it over two years?	If offered to buy a new Solar Lantern with mobile phone charging and 2 years warranty, would you be willing/able to pay AFN \$5 for this lighting source?
1172	No
2407	I don't know
2364	No
279	No
2207	No
1844	No
2631	No
89	No
1891	Yes
928	No
900	No
2195	No
1732	No
1107	No



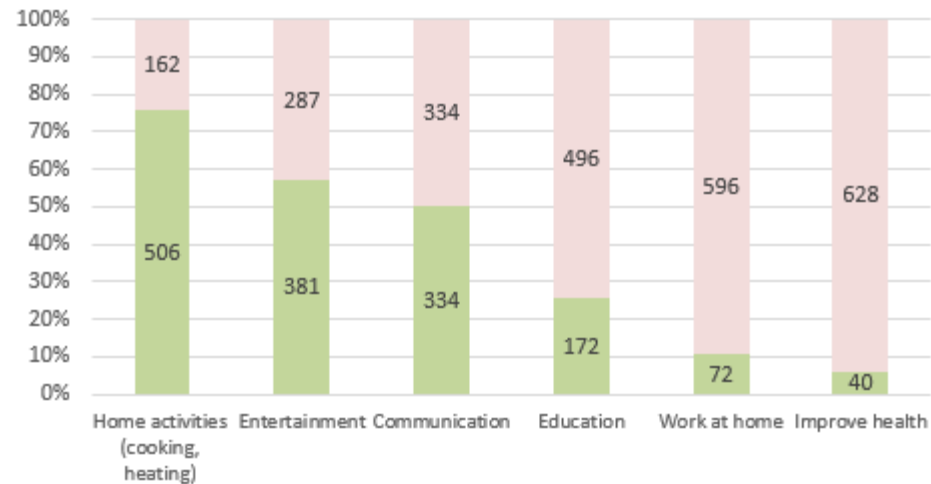
Aspirations

- General eagerness to improve power situation
- Perceived gains especially in terms of home activities, entertainment and communication

Would you like your power to be better even if it cost money?



If your power were better, what would you use it for?



Next Steps: Longitudinal Energy Diaries

The energy diary phase will consist of a monthly survey of households or enterprises / institutions which will be conducted by phone. It will focus more on:

- Energy usage
- Changes in energy access or availability
- Income

Next Steps: Longitudinal Energy Diaries

Qualitative: Seasonal Case Studies

Based on the findings of the baseline survey, a tool will be developed to explore key issues around the impacts of energy usage on different types of households through the use of a Seasonal Case Study (once in every 3 months).

It will mainly focus on:

- a) Gendered impacts of energy usage,
- b) Impacts of energy usage on education, income generation and health,
- c) Challenges and aspirations

Thank you!

Questions?

