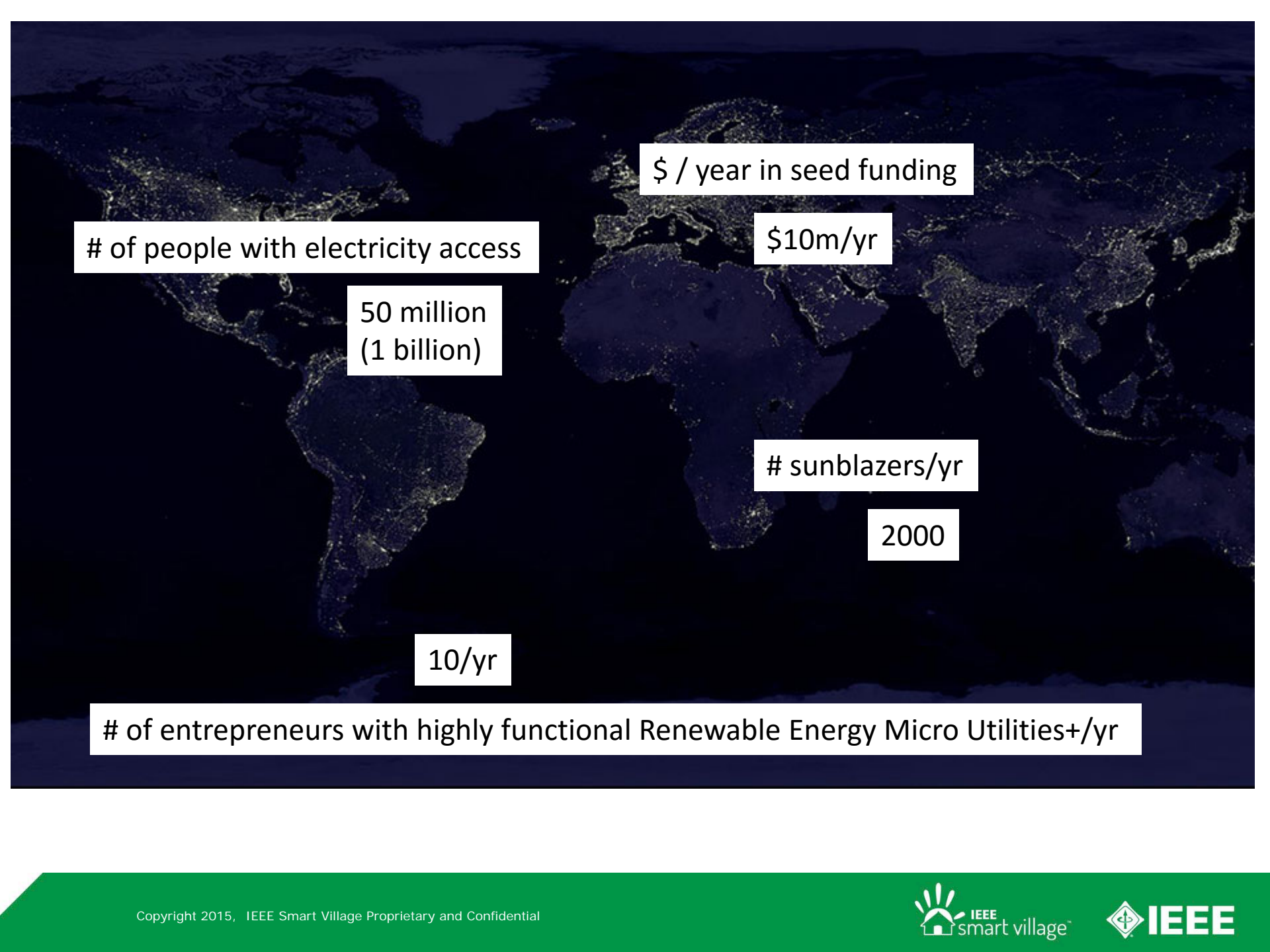


Peter Dauenhauer
IEEE SV Volunteer



9:00 – 9:45

Reporting Requirements for Smart Village Entrepreneurs: Considering Strathclyde's experience

A world map with a dark blue background and yellow city lights. Several white text boxes are overlaid on the map, providing statistics. The map shows higher concentrations of lights in North America, Europe, and East Asia, with fewer lights in Africa and South America.

of people with electricity access

50 million
(1 billion)

\$ / year in seed funding

\$10m/yr

sunblazers/yr

2000

10/yr

of entrepreneurs with highly functional Renewable Energy Micro Utilities+/yr

Overview

- Background
- Need for Reporting
- Levels of Reporting
- Challenges of Reporting for Small Entrepreneurs on Energy Projects
- Learning
- Questions for SV

Reporting Req's: Background

- Evolution
- Malawi Renewable Energy Acceleration Programme (MREAP – s.2012)
- Sustainable Off-Grid Electrification of Rural Villages (SOGERV – s.2015)



Need for Reporting

- Practical Needs
 - Due diligence / Oversight
 - Project management
 - Project Decision Making
- Research / Learning Process
- Meeting funding objectives?
- Organization
- Promotion / Marketing
- Credibility for IEEE SV (and foundation)

Levels of Reporting

- Project Level
 - Daily/Weekly/Monthly finances
 - Counts:
 - Customers
 - # of X charged
 - Logbooks (or technical equiv.)
 - Maintenance Activities
- Programme Level
 - Impact data
 - Baselines
 - Surveys / qualitative methods
 - Greatest change method
 - Synthesis of data
 - Going from 10+ pages to 2 and making it coherent for people* to use



Logical Frameworks

- **Used by All major donors**
- **Aid funding (for large sums) will require a logframe or similar within applications**
- **Purpose:** explicitly setting out the approach, 'theory of change', and method for achieving desired impact. Provides a clear and concise description of what will be achieved.
- **Main Sections**
 - **Impact**
 - **Outcomes**
 - **Outputs**
 - **Activities**
 - **Indicators (SMART – Specific, Measurable, Available, Relevant, Time-bound)**
- **Vertical Coherence**
- **Horizontal Coherence**

Logical Frameworks

- **Example + Worked Example**

Setting Up Reporting

- **Guidance from funder is needed** (otherwise default is zero reporting). Better to be clear about minimum requirements
- **Roles / Responsibilities / Process needs to be set at start.**
- **Commitments made by local / foreign partners** agreed at start
- **Reporting costs money.** Realistically This needs to be accounted for/required/provided in project proposals
- **Forms & templates & field tools** need to be developed, piloted.
- **Training for local partners needed**

Challenges of Reporting

- Capacity Requirements
 - Capturing Quasi-research data
 - writing
- Cultural issues
- Establishing value to project (culture of data utilization)
- Balance of too –much/-little
- Accuracy of data
- Trust (both ways)
- Effective report review process
- Synthesis

Learning

- Anecdotal evidence is useful for case studies.
- Systematic learning with well a defined methodology is much more powerful and defensible for aid agencies and making strong statements of impact.
 - Each indicator has a defined approach to capture the data
 - “Paper Trail” exists
 - Each indicator is closely linked with output/activity/impact (i.e. it is relevant)
- More data=Costs more money
- **Example:** Evidence of economic impact on users would suggest a baseline/following up capturing household (intra-household) incomes and a control group, (or employment opportunities) completed over time.

Initializing a Logframe for SV

- **Impact:** Improved Energy Access and associated development outcomes (improved health, education, etc.)
- **Outcome:** Empowering local entrepreneurs to transform lives in remote off-grid communities around the world through renewable energy and technology
- **OUTPUTS**
 - Renewable Energy Businesses profitably operating and providing for local energy needs
 - Energy provision provided reliably and affordably for off-grid communities
 - Reduced use of traditional fuel sources
- **Indicators:**
 - Access Rates (level, availability, % of population with electricity)
 - Jobs created/retained in locality
 - Level of renewables use (Wp of installed solar)
 - Financials of RE businesses
 - Local needs identified and linked to energy solution
 - % available, Cost per unit, demographics of users (poor or ultrapoor)
 - Type Energy use in households

Does SV need a formal reporting framework?

Does it need a logframe process and capacity to review/evaluate logframes?

Why SV needs good reporting

- We will do a better job = bigger impact
 - Well organized
 - Logic fully thought through
- Process
 - Foundation makes a promise to funders that we will deliver an impact (enter SV objective)
 - SV projects deliver
 - SV projects report
 - SV synthesizes results and summarizes impact
 - Promises are kept = a virtuous cycle
 - **If we do not report systematically & successfully, then we are not supporting Foundation efforts & reducing our influence**