



DEA
Development and
Energy in Africa

COOPENER

Contract no. EIE/04/201/S07.43094

DEA

Development and Energy in Africa

Intelligent Energy – Europe (IEE)

Type of action: COOPENER

Key action: VKA11.1

Third Progress Report

Period covered: 1 May 2006 to 31 October 2006

Submission deadline: 1 December 2006

Start date of the project: 1 May 2005

Duration: 30 months

End date of the project: 31 October 2007

Gordon A. Mackenzie, Risoe National Laboratory, Denmark

gordon.mackenzie@risoe.dk

tel: +45 4677 5171

Project website: www.deafrica.net

RISØ



 ECN

Energy research Centre of the Netherlands

Authors: Gordon A. Mackenzie, Niels-Erik Clausen, Fatima Denton, Sten Dieden, Emiel J.W. van Sambeek (ECN)

Title: DEA Second Progress Report

Department: Systems Analysis (SYS)

DEA Report number: Risø 1.5
November 2006

Abstract

This Progress Report refers to the COOPENER project "Development and Energy in Africa (DEA)" initiated on 1 May 2005. The report covers the period from 1 November 2005 to 30 April 2006.

The 30-month project is implemented by Risø National Laboratory, Denmark as project coordinator, in collaboration with the Energy Centre of the Netherlands (ECN), and in partnership with six African Centres:

- Botswana: EECG
- Ghana: KITE
- Mali: Mali Folkecenter (MFC)
- Senegal: ENDA-Energy
- Tanzania: TaTEDO
- Zambia: CEEEZ

The overall objectives of the project are:

- that national energy policy is better informed to take into account the complex linkages between energy interventions and social and economic development, and
- that energy interventions are better designed to contribute to real development needs, especially poverty alleviation and income generation, and otherwise achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

The immediate objectives of DEA are:

- to establish and apply an Assessment Framework for evaluating development and poverty impacts of energy interventions, and
- to engage in a dialogue with energy policy makers and other stakeholders on the basis of the framework, with a view to incorporating these issues in energy policy.

The third six months of the project were occupied primarily with two work packages:

WP5: The Preliminary Assessment Framework

WP6: Case Studies

The link with the international M&EED group established by EUEI, GVEP and other institutions. The methodology of the M&EED group has been adopted with minor adaptations and a project workshop in June instructed country teams in its application. The case studies were carried out between July and September, and written up in preparation for the second National Workshops held at the end of the reporting period. The case studies were in general carried out successfully and stakeholders expressed positive interest in the methodological approach.

The sole responsibility for the content of this report lies with the authors. It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Communities. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

Contract no.:
EIE/04/201/S07.43094

Groups own reg. no.:
1215139

Sponsorship:
European Commission
Intelligent Energy Europe
COOPENER Programme

Cover:

Pages: 75

Risø National Laboratory
Energy for Development (EfD)
Systems Analysis Department
P.O. Box 49
DK-4000 Roskilde
Denmark
Telephone +45 46775171
gordon.mackenzie@risoe.dk
Fax +45 46321999
www.e4d.net

Contents

1 PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD.....	6
1.1 PROJECT OBJECTIVES.....	6
1.2 SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD	7
1.3 IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN	8
2 CONSORTIUM MANAGEMENT IN THE PERIOD.....	10
2.1 COMMUNICATION	10
2.2 STAFF CHANGES	10
2.3 TEAM MEETINGS	11
2.4 WORKSHOPS	11
2.5 RELATION TO OTHER PROJECTS	11
3 PROGRESS OF EACH WORK PACKAGE IN THE PERIOD	13
3.1 PROGRESS ON WORK PLAN AGAINST INITIAL OBJECTIVES	13
3.2 DEVIATIONS FROM THE PROJECT WORK PLAN.....	19
3.3 UPDATE OF TIME SCHEDULE.....	21
3.4 LIST OF DELIVERABLES	23
4 PROGRESS REGARDING PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.....	25
ANNEX 1: OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT STATUS OF DELIVERABLES.....	27
ANNEX 2: OVERVIEW TABLE ON THE STATE OF ADVANCEMENT OF THE BUDGET EXPENDITURE PER PARTNER AND PER WORK PACKAGE (STATUS AT 30 APRIL 2006).....	32
ANNEX 3: UP-DATE OF THE PUBLISHABLE 1-2 PAGE SUMMARY TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE PROJECT DATABASE OF THE COMMISSION.....	33
ANNEX 4: UP-DATE OF THE SUMMARY SLIDES	38
ANNEX 5: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	41
ANNEX 6: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (GANTT DIAGRAM).....	47

Preface

Development and Energy in Africa (DEA) is a project under the European Commission's Intelligent Energy - Europe programme COOPENER. Ultimately DEA aims to "support decision makers with the implementation of more sustainable energy policies, ..." in line with the key action VKA 11.1 of the COOPENER programme. The project will do this by identifying and quantifying, where possible, the elements of concrete energy interventions that contribute to sustainable development (SD) and systematising this in an Assessment Framework which can enhance policy to promote energy for sustainable development.

The principal aims of the Development and Energy in Africa (DEA) project are (i) to identify and examine the developmental impacts of energy innovations and actions linked to improving energy access and poverty alleviation and (ii) to use the information obtained to improve ongoing and future energy interventions through the energy policy makers and institutions in the countries concerned.

Specific energy activities in six African countries (Botswana, Ghana, Mali, Senegal, Tanzania and Zambia) will be examined with respect to development impacts and a methodological framework developed to feed results back into the conception and design of new projects. The Project is aimed at national energy- and development-policy makers, initially in the six participating African countries, but with a view to wider application in Sub-Saharan Africa. The project is also relevant for international and national energy, development and environment practitioners.

1 Project objectives and major achievements during the reporting period

1.1 Project objectives

The overall objectives of the project are:

- that national energy policy is better informed to take into account the complex linkages between energy interventions and social and economic development, and
- that energy interventions are better designed to contribute to real development needs, especially poverty alleviation and income generation, and otherwise achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

The immediate objectives of DEA are

- to establish and apply an Assessment Framework for evaluating development and poverty impacts of energy interventions, and
- to engage in a dialogue with energy policy makers and other stakeholders on the basis of the framework, with a view to incorporating these issues in energy policy.

These objectives are targeted in the project towards six Sub-Saharan countries: Botswana, Ghana, Mali, Senegal, Tanzania and Zambia, although the results of the project will be applicable in principle to other African developing countries, and indeed other regions.

The objectives of DEA are in line with those of a number of activities in the area of energy and development initiated in connection with the Johannesburg WSSD in 2002, in particular, the aims of the EU Energy Initiative. The specific role of the DEA project in the six participating countries is to engage with stakeholders to identify and quantify development impacts of energy interventions, in parallel with a methodological development carried out by the project partners.

In five of the six countries, the project interacts directly with the multi-sector groups established in conjunction with the two EUEI Facilitation Workshops carried out in Ouagadougou and Maputo, thus building on established structures. With regard to methodology of impact assessment, the project has established contact with a parallel international activity – “Monitoring and Evaluation for Energy and Development (M&EED)” – established as a partnership involving GVEP, EUEI, REEEP, Electricité de France, UNEP, DFID, ADEME and others, is being followed closely. During the reporting period, the DEA project (represented by the two EU partners, Risø and ECN) became a formal member of the M&EED Group.

This effective merging of efforts has mutual benefits: The DEA project has adopted the flexible 4-level impact assessment approach being developed by the M&EED group, contributing further to methodological development through the specific real-world examples. This provides a high degree of “visibility” and influence to all DEA project partners in the central M&E activity in the energy and development field. While DEA remains an independent project, following its own objectives, the associated expertise and support of the other M&EED partners considerably enhances the professional environment of the DEA project. In return, the M&EED activity gains by the DEA project’s case studies providing a testing ground for the assessment methods, and the use of the tools in the wider energy-development community.

The DEA project has continued this link with the M&EED group throughout the reporting period, 1 May to 30 October 2006, and indeed plans to host a meeting of the M&EED group, in December 2006, dedicated to discussing the results of the DEA case studies.

1.2 Summary of activities and results for the reporting period

1.2.1 WP1 Project Management

The major task for project management during the third reporting period (May to October 2006) project management was to ensure that the six country teams were sufficiently prepared to carry out the case studies and to complete and to complete these and report the results by the end of October 2006. This would allow national workshops to be held in all six countries, at which the case studies would be presented to relevant stakeholders.

This objective was achieved through a highly successful and participatory project workshop held in Zambia at the beginning of June, through the diligence of the country teams in carrying out and reporting their case studies and through close and regular contact between the EU-based teams at Risø and ECN and the six African centres.

The Literature Review (WP2) remains delayed and work continues. As explained in the Second Progress Report, this unfortunate delay has not led to delays in the other components of the project, notably the case studies, since the methodological approach (shared with the M&EED group) had already been selected. Project management has, nevertheless continued to encourage the responsible members of the team to complete the review.

1.2.2 WP2 Literature Review

It was hoped that a first draft of the Literature Review would be completed by the end of the present reporting period. This was however not achieved because of pressure of other work, especially the 2nd National Workshops. The draft Literature Review will be circulated among project partners, revised and sent for comments to the Advisory Committee in the first half of the next project period.

1.2.3 WP3 Catalogue of energy interventions

The draft Catalogue Synthesis Report was completed early in the previous reporting period and has been subjected to internal review. The report is currently under revision and a final version will be circulated to the Advisory Committee early in the next project period.

1.2.4 WP4 Consultations

On-going consultation between the six centres and relevant stakeholders, centred on the Second National Workshops held at the end of the present reporting period, and described under WP6.

1.2.5 WP5 Preliminary Assessment Framework

WP5 is the primary responsibility of the Risø team. As described in the Second Progress Report, the approach adopted is based on the work of the Monitoring and Evaluation for Energy

and Development group coordinated by GVEP¹. The methodological approach adopted is fully consistent with the original plans laid out in earlier DEA documents.

Presentation of the methodology and instruction of the six African teams was the core activity of the Second Project Workshop, held at Fringilla Farm Lodge in Zambia, 5-7 June 2006. Essentially the process consists of four steps (shown in Box 1), given the identification and initial characterisation of the energy intervention to be assessed (the chosen case study topics), and expressed in an initial diagram of causal links between inputs outputs outcomes and impacts of the intervention. The methodology was applied by each country team to its chosen case study example.

1.2.6 WP6 Case Studies

The case studies shown in Table 3-1 were carried out by the six African partner centres immediately following the Second Project Workshop in June. The set of six case study topics was supplemented with the addition of one study conducted in Tanzania as a Masters student project with the support of the Tanzanian partner TaTEDO.

Table 3.2 Final set of projects for case study, including student project in Tanzania

country	case study topic
Botswana	Rural electrification collective scheme (grid)
Ghana	Grid-based rural electrification
Mali	Women Renewable Energies Project (focus on one area)
Senegal	PROGEDE (focus on improved stoves)
Tanzania	Small-scale irrigation using solar and wind energy
Tanzania (student project)	Evaluating the impact of an improved cookstove project
Zambia	Solar Energy Supply Companies (ESCOs)

All case studies were completed, with little delay, by October 2006 in time to be presented at the 2nd National Workshops at the end of October and beginning of November. At the time of writing this report, all case study reports have been received and are in the process of approval.

1.3 Identified problems and corrective action taken

There has been a continuing delay in completion of deliverables from the Risoe/ECN team, specifically the Literature Review, the Preliminary Assessment Framework (PAF) report and the Catalogue Synthesis Report. Especially the former has been more time-consuming than envisaged. A major objective for project management has been to ensure that the case studies to be carried out by the six African partners were not unduly delayed. This meant focussing on the methodological requirements and preparations for the studies, which were the focus of the

¹ The Monitoring and Evaluation for Energy and Development International Working Group (M&EED) was initiated by GVEP in 2003 in response to a request from one of its partners (Electricity de France) to cooperate in developing indicators for measuring the impact of energy services on general development – poverty reduction, health, education etc. The EUEI joined soon after and the Group has expanded since to include major actors in this field such as UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, GNESD, REEEP, ADEME, GTZ, Energia, and private sector organisations like Future Energy Solutions, Fraunhofer ISE and IT Power. The objectives of M&EED are to enable the development of monitoring and evaluations practices among energy access programmes for poverty reduction in a coherent and coordinated manner, which can be recognised by all stakeholders, and to promote the results of energy projects in terms of development. (For more information see: <http://www.gvep.org/section/services/results/>)

Second Project workshop in June. The workshop was a success and the African partner centres gained a good command of the methodology and prepared research plans for the case studies which were carried out with little delay.

Another issue for management was a shortage of resources for support of the second round of national workshops with respect to travel from Europe. Due to rising air fares and low estimates of the travel costs, it was necessary to limit the participation from EU partners to the workshops. The available resources were optimised by assigning one ECN staff (van Sambeek) to the three West African countries whose workshops were held in succession, one Risø staff (Dieden) to Botswana and Zambia, and one Risø staff to Tanzania. The national workshops were held successfully with the local partner centres taking most responsibility for arrangements and facilitation.

The non-completion of deliverables for WP 2 and WP5 remains a problem due to the underestimation of time required, competing workload on key staff and the exhaustion of project funds by the Risoe team. The effort is therefore being supported by own funds from the Risoe Centre and every effort being made to complete deliverables by the Third Project Meeting in February 2007.

2 Consortium management in the period

2.1 Communication

There has been regular communication between all project partners during the reporting period, mainly by email. Shortly after inception, an intranet was established where working documents and literature references could be made available with access limited to project partners and selected guests. The intranet also provides a conference discussion facility, though this has not been used to any great extent. The partners appear to prefer communication by email. The DEA intranet has been used primarily for sharing reference documents.

Through the various communication channels (telephone, Skype, email and intranet) coordinated by project management at Risø, close contact has been maintained throughout the project, and it has been possible to address all relevant issues in an efficient, friendly and productive atmosphere.

2.2 Staff changes

The EU project team at Risø and ECN has essentially been constant over the period. The core project team has comprised Mackenzie, Dieden and van Sambeek. Others in the Risø project team (Denton, Hinostrza and Clausen) contributed on specific activities, as indicated below. Towards the end of the reporting period, one of the Risø staff, Fatima Denton, moved from Risø. The Risø DEA team was joined by Chia-Chin Cheng and Ivan Nygaard.

The African partners have remained unchanged through the project period.

Table 2.1 Assigned staff from EU partner institutions and the African Centres

name	institution	main responsibility
Gordon A. Mackenzie	Risø (Denmark)	Project coordinator, PAF
Sten Dieden	"	Literature review and PAF
Fatima Denton	"	Consultation/dissemination/PAF (until August 2006)
Miriam Hinostrza	"	Literature review and PAF
Chia-Chin Cheng	"	Literature review and PAF (from September 2006)
Ivan Nygaard	"	Case study evaluation (from September 2006)
Niels-Erik Clausen	"	Catalogue review
Emiel van Sambeek	ECN (Netherlands)	Catalogue (WP3 coordinator), PAF
Peter P. Zhou	EECG (Botswana)	Director/coordinator/Reporting
Morena Kepile	"	Stakeholder Consultations
Farai Maiswa	"	Stakeholder Consultations
Boitumelo Motoma	"	Administration, stakeholder consultation surveys; workshop organization
Harriette Amissah-Arthur	KITE (Ghana)	Director
Kwafu Wiake	"	Coordinator (until 31 March 2006)
Solomon Quansah	"	Coordinator (from 1 April 2006)
Jamilla Agyeman	"	Literature review/data collection
Ibrahim Togola	MFC (Mali)	Director
Pierre Dembele	"	Coordinator, catalogue, case studies
Sécou Sarr	ENDA (Senegal)	Coordinator
Jean Philippe Thomas	"	Supervisor
Jean Pascal Korea	"	Assistant/dissemination.
Estomih Sawe	TaTEDO (Tanzania)	Director
Gisela Ngoo	"	Coordinator
Godfrey Sanga	"	Monitoring
Finias Magesa	"	Team member
Francis D. Yamba	CEEEZ (Zambia)	Director/coordinator
Lilian Zulu	"	Catalogue, case studies
Gilbert Phiri	"	Catalogue, case studies

2.3 Team meetings

The Risoe team members have met regularly during the reporting period. In addition, the core members (Mackenzie, Dieden and van Sambeek) met once in Amsterdam to prepare for the Second Project Workshop. There has also been regular contact with the African partners throughout the period.

2.4 Workshops

The Second Project Workshop was held on 5-7 June in Zambia. This workshop was a key event in the project, presenting the assessment framework to the six African country teams and preparing the case studies. The workshop is described in the Second Project Workshop Report (DEA Report: Risoe 1.4) Following the completion of case studies, six national workshops were held between 26 October and 2 November. The schedule of workshops is shown in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 DEA workshop schedule, with links to programmes and proceedings where available.

date	event	location
2005	First Project Meeting (Inception)	Risoe, Denmark
	First National Workshops	
1 September	First National Workshop, Ghana	Nogahil Hotel, Accra
6 September	First National Workshop, Botswana	Cresta Lodge, Gaborone
9 September	First National Workshop, Zambia	Mulungushi International Conference Centre, Lusaka
12 September	First National Workshop, Tanzania	Palm Beach Hotel, Dar es Salaam
6 October	First National Workshop, Senegal	Diambour Hotel, Dakar
12 October	First National Workshop, Mali	Hôtel Nord Sud, Bamako
2006		
11 January	Extraordinary Project Meeting	Paris, France
5-7 June	Second Project Workshop	Fringilla Lodge, Zambia
	Second National Workshops	
26 October	Second National Workshop, Tanzania	Palm Beach Hotel, Dar es Salaam
26 October	Second National Workshop, Senegal	
30 October	Second National Workshop, Botswana	Phakalane Golf Estate
31 October	Second National Workshop, Mali	
2 November	Second National Workshop, Ghana	Nogahil Hotel, Accra
2 November	Second National Workshop, Zambia	Mulungushi International Conference Centre, Lusaka
2007		
February	Third Project Workshop	Bamako, Mali (tentative)
	Third National Workshops	
May-June (tentative)	All countries	country capitals - to be announced
September - October	Regional (Africa) Workshop	Arusha, Tanzania (tentative)

2.5 Relation to other projects

Both involved EU-based institutions are currently participating in one other COOPENER project: APPLES, with an overlap of key personnel (Mackenzie, Dieden and van Sambeek working on both projects). There was little exchange of substantive content between the two project activities during this initial reporting period, mainly because of the “on-hold” status of

the APPLES project due to co-financing issues. The APPLES project is already committed to applying the M&EED approach.

There has so far been little contact to other COOPENER projects. Nevertheless, the project team is eager to establish contact with other projects and to exploit synergies. This is particularly relevant in view of the nature of the DEA project which aims to provide a generic approach for impact assessment and M&E which should be applicable to a wide range of project types. Contact to the IMPROVES-RE project in the future is likely since Risø also participates in this, as well as the forthcoming PACEAA project.

3 Progress of each work package in the period

3.1 Progress on work plan against initial objectives

A central concept in the original DEA project design was that the three initial activities (WP2, WP3 and WP4) running in parallel should feed into the methodological development activity WP5, originally due to start in October 2005, as illustrated in Figure 3-1.

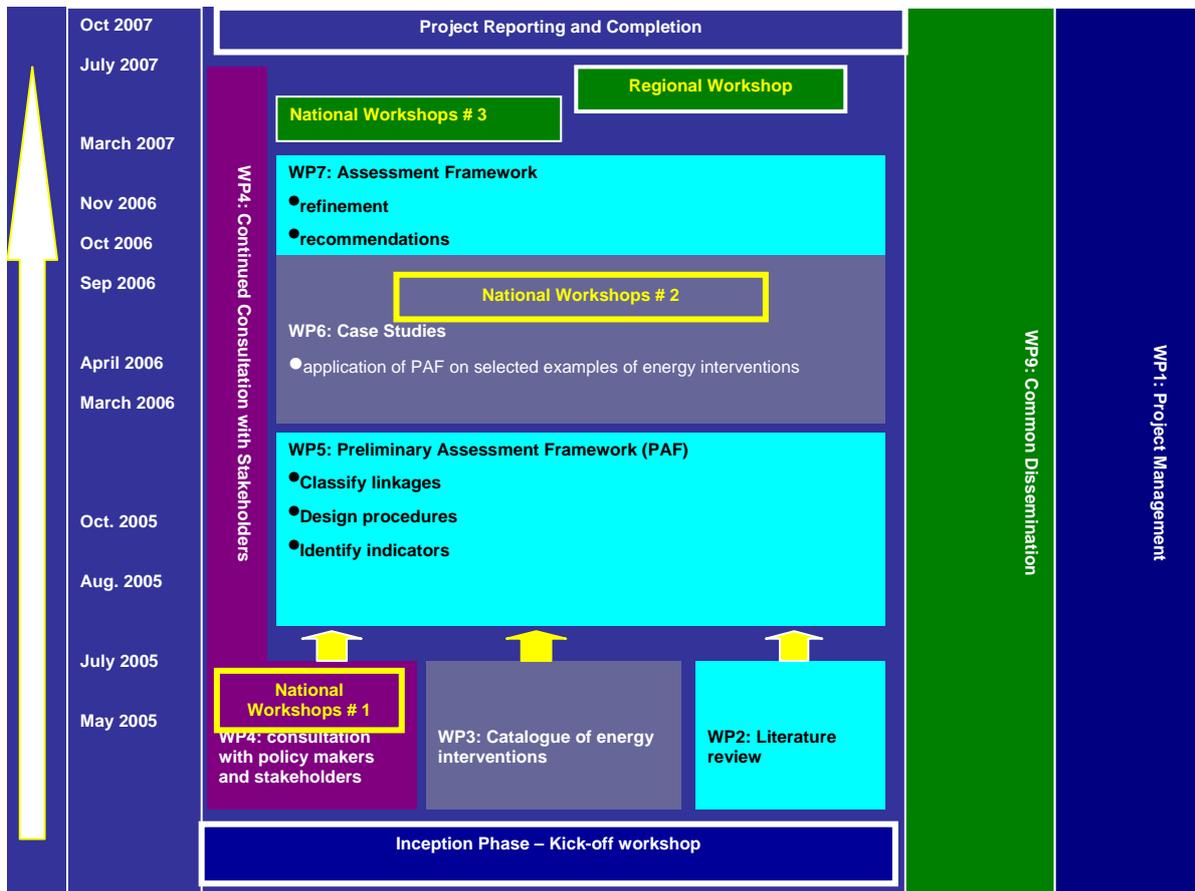


Figure 3-IDEA Work Packages and original timeline.

As mentioned in the Second Progress Report, idealised set-up of the original project plan has been modified somewhat in the light of project developments. While the PAF (WP5) is still informed by the three “pillars” (WP2, 3 and 4), the strictly sequential structure is no longer appropriate. In particular, convergence on the 4-level causal link approach (M&EED) as the most promising methodology meant that PAF (WP5) and case study preparation (WP6) could progress without the completion of the Literature Review (WP2).

Given that the assessment methodology is now chosen to be based on the M&EED approach, the central part of the project is now the Case Studies (WP6) which exploit this procedure, followed by the stakeholder responses and subsequent enhancement and documentation of the approach.

In terms of time, the project is keeping well up to schedule, with all the case studies completed by October 2006 and the second set of National Workshops held by the beginning of November 2006.

The remainder of the project period is thus remaining for the enhancement and consolidation of the assessment approach, culminating in the presentation of cases studies and the methodology at a regional (African) workshop towards the end of the project. By this time, it is expected that all the relevant documentation (Literature Study, Intervention Catalogue, Assessment Framework description and manual, etc.) will be completed.

3.1.1 WP1 Project Management

The major task for project management during the third reporting period (May to October 2006) project management was to ensure that the six country teams were sufficiently prepared to carry out the case studies and to complete and to complete these and report the results by the end of October 2006. This would allow national workshops to be held in all six countries, at which the case studies would be presented to relevant stakeholders.

This objective was achieved through a highly successful and participatory project workshop held in Zambia at the beginning of June, through the diligence of the country teams in carrying out and reporting their case studies and through close and regular contact between the EU-based teams at Risoe and ECN and the six African centres.

The Literature Review (WP2) remains delayed and work continues, as described below. As explained in the Second Progress Report, this unfortunate delay has not led to delays in the other components of the project, notably the case studies, since the methodological approach (shared with the M&EED group) had already been selected. Project management has, nevertheless continued to encourage the responsible members of the team to complete the review. Staff changes at Risoe (referred to in section 2.2) have meant some changes in the DEA team. One new member of staff has been assigned to assist on the literature review, while another is contributing to the analysis of case studies. In spite of some personnel changes, the DEA team remains strong and committed to the project tasks.

Increasing cost of travel, and possible underestimation of workshop costs, has led to a necessity to economise on workshop participation from the EU-country staff. Thus, while previously national workshops were attended by more than one core team member (from Risoe and ECN), the Second National Workshops will have only one representative from either Risoe or ECN. This is also in keeping with the transfer of responsibility to the country centres for the organisation and running of the workshops, and particularly the liaison with national stakeholders.

3.1.2 WP2 Literature Review

The Literature Review is carried out primarily by staff at Risoe. The initial objective of WP2 was to complete the review by September 2005 so that its results could feed directly into the WP5, development of the Preliminary Assessment Framework (PAF). This deadline was not achieved due to the change of personnel in the Risoe team, as explained in the Second Progress Report. In addition there has been a developing perception and re-evaluation of the project's objectives and methods on the part of the project team – informed by the stakeholder consultations and increasing awareness of and contact with other international activities.

The focus on micro-level project impact assessment, consistent with the country catalogues of interventions and the expressed stakeholder needs, led to a decision to follow the methodological approach of the international M&EED group. A significant body of literature related to this approach has been collected and made available to the project partners.

It was hoped that a first draft of the Literature Review would be completed by the end of the present reporting period. This was however not achieved because of pressure of other work, especially the 2nd National Workshops. The draft Literature Review will be circulated among

project partners, revised and sent for comments to the Advisory Committee in the first half of the next project period.

3.1.3 WP3 Catalogue of energy interventions

The core work of WP3 was carried out by the six African partner centres, on the basis of Terms of Reference formulated by ECN. The six national catalogues were collated and analysed by ECN and the resulting document has been reviewed by Risoe. A total of 42 energy interventions have been described by the six Centres. These are categorised according to type of energy, size, main objective, etc.

The draft Catalogue Synthesis Report was completed early in the previous reporting period and has been subjected to internal review. The report is currently under revision and a final version will be circulated to the Advisory Committee early in the next project period.

3.1.4 WP4 Consultations

The consultation phase, WP4, is carried out primarily by the six African partner centres, with participation in national workshops by Risoe and ECN staff, and synthesis of stakeholder views by the Risoe team. The main contribution to this component during the elapsed period has been the synthesis of stakeholder views expressed at the First National Workshops and in bilateral discussions, collected in the report “Policy Makers' Needs, Synthesis Report”².

This work package has consisted so far of four components:

- Bilateral consultations conducted by the six African partner centres with key national stakeholders
- First National Workshops, arranged by the six partner centres, to introduce and discuss the DEA project and in particular gather stakeholder opinions on requirements for impact analysis of energy interventions
- Synthesis of stakeholder views by the Risoe team, based on material submitted by the six centres (DEA Report Risoe 4.1) was completed in December 2005.
- On-going consultation between the six centres and relevant stakeholders, centred on the Second National Workshops held at the end of the present reporting period, and described under WP6.

Stakeholders have, in general, displayed an overall enthusiasm for a project such as DEA that seeks to measure the causal links between energy and socio-economic development. Likewise, there is a recognised need for an appropriate tool that can accurately and authoritatively link energy to poverty alleviation. The overall view is that energy projects need to be linked to other sectors and that DEA could help facilitate the process of looking at energy projects in a multisectoral manner through focussed groups such as multisectoral committees by working closely with partner institutions within a multidisciplinary framework.

3.1.5 WP5 Preliminary Assessment Framework (PAF)

The Assessment Framework is the primary responsibility of the Risoe team. As described in the Second Progress Report, the approach adopted is based on the work of the Monitoring and Evaluation for Energy and Development group coordinated by GVEP. The methodological approach adopted is fully consistent with the original plans laid out in earlier DEA documents.

² Mackenzie, G.A. and Denton, F., 2005 “Policy Makers' Needs, Synthesis Report”, DEA Report number: Risoe 4.1, December 2005.

The core of the “M&EED” approach is the 4-level causal link, elaborated through various tables, indicators and tools. In particular the approach to impact analysis is inspired by earlier work of the European Commission, GTZ and researchers in the field of impact analysis in the micro-finance sector.

The original project conception involved designing a “Preliminary Assessment Framework” on the basis of three “pillars”: Literature, Catalogue of interventions in the countries, and Consultations with Stakeholders, as illustrated in Figure 3-1.

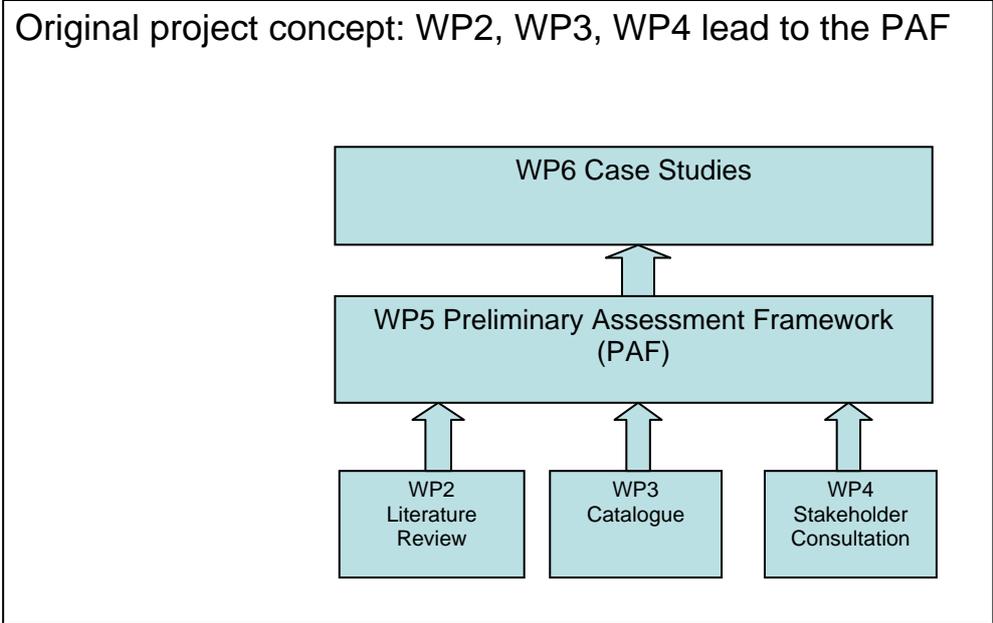


Figure 3-1 Original project concept whereby Work Packages 2, 3 and 4 inform the choice of Preliminary Assessment Framework to be used in the Case Studies and subsequently refined.

With the adoption of the M&EED approach, and the delays in the Literature Review, this concept was modified, as shown in Figure 3-2.

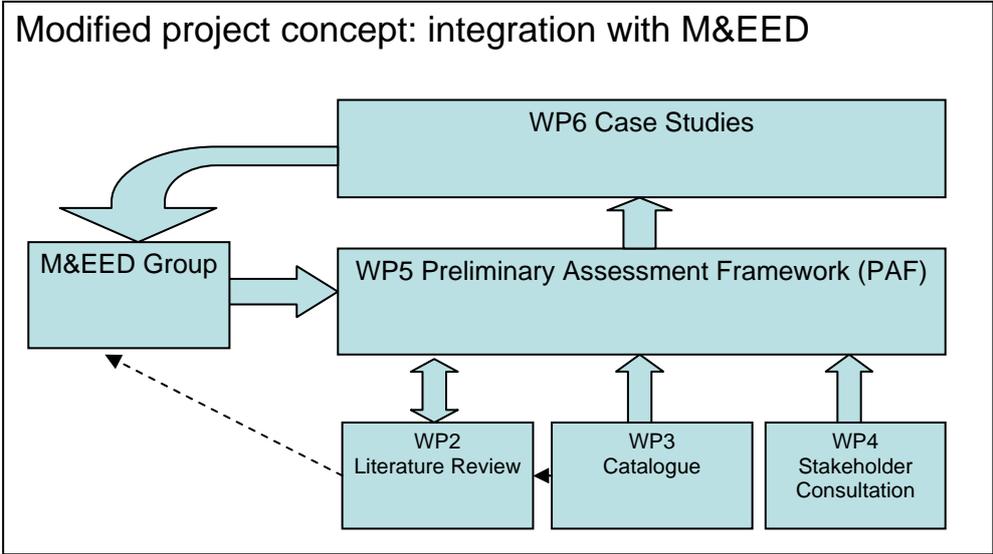


Figure 3-2 Modified project concept whereby the M&EED approach forms the basis of the PAF and the Literature Review is completed taking into account the methodological background for the M&EED approach. The predominance of small- to medium-scale energy projects in the catalogue also influenced the necessity to focus on the micro level, limiting the relevance of much of the existing literature and reinforcing the case for linking with the M&EED group.

Collaboration with the M&EED group is completed by the results from the case studies feeding back into the general methodology of the group.

Presentation of the methodology and instruction of the six African teams was the core activity of the Second Project Workshop, held at Fringilla Farm Lodge in Zambia, 5-7 June 2006. Essentially the process consists of four steps (shown in Box 3-1), given the identification and initial characterisation of the energy intervention to be assessed (the chosen case study topics), and expressed in an initial diagram of causal links between inputs outputs outcomes and impacts of the intervention. The methodology was applied by each country team to its chosen case study example. Further details of the workshop are documented in the Second Project Workshop Report (DEA Report: Risoe 1.4)

Box 3-1: Four-Step Process to prepare case study assessment

Step 1: Filling out “consolidated fiches (tables)” containing:

- a) hypothetical, causal relationships between the specific energy services provided by each intervention and the specific facets living standards affected among the intervention’s beneficiaries
- b) suggested indicators which would allow empirical assessments of the above relationships
- c) the target groups, individuals or institutions who may provide information or values for the indicators

Step 2: Assigning and arranging methodologies (for example surveys, interviews, focus groups), sources and research questions.

Step 3: Planning fieldwork under time and financial constraints: methods and sampling.

Step 4: Finalizing the integrated research plan – Who does what and when?

The Assessment Framework is, however, not completed with the execution and reporting of the case studies. Analysis of the performance of the PAF in capturing development impacts (if any) in the case studies, coupled with the response of stakeholders at the Second National Workshops, will provide the basis for further enhancement and, if necessary, modification of the approach. This will be the focus of the Third Project Workshop, scheduled for February 2007. In particular, the issue of how to present, in a compact and meaningful way, the observed development impacts (as well as information on outputs and outcomes), as well as accounting for the usefulness of the methodology for future policy and project design, will be important topics for the remainder of the DEA project.

3.1.6 WP6 Case Studies

The case studies were carried out by the six African partner centres immediately following the Second Project Workshop in June. The set of six case study topics is shown in Table 3-1, with

the addition of one study conducted in Tanzania as a Masters student project with the support of the Tanzanian partner TaTEDO. This latter project, while not officially a part of the DEA project as such, utilised the Assessment Framework and addressed one of the other candidate projects in the catalogue of interventions for Tanzania.

Table 3.2 Final set of projects for case study, including student project in Tanzania

country	case study topic
Botswana	Rural electrification collective scheme (grid)
Ghana	Grid-based rural electrification
Mali	Women Renewable Energies Project (focus on one area)
Senegal	PROGEDE (focus on improved stoves)
Tanzania	Small-scale irrigation using solar and wind energy
Tanzania (student project)	Evaluating the impact of an improved cookstove project
Zambia	Solar Energy Supply Companies (ESCOs)

All case studies were completed, with little delay, by October 2006 in time to be presented at the 2nd National Workshops at the end of October and beginning of November. At the time of writing this report, all case study reports have been received and are in the process of approval. A synthesis report on the case studies will be prepared before the 2nd Project Workshop scheduled for February 2007, along with a synthesis of stakeholder responses as recorded at the six National Workshops.

3.1.7 WP7 Refinement

Refinement of the Assessment Framework is the primary responsibility of the Risoe team, with input from all other partners. This Work Package is scheduled to start after WP6 towards the end of 2006. The refinement will take into account the successes and failures or limitations as exhibited in the case studies, and move towards an operational methodology that can be disseminated to and used by relevant stakeholders. The third Project Workshop, scheduled for mid-February 2007, will be instrumental in this effort, followed by a set of training workshops for national stakeholders.

3.1.8 WP8 Dissemination

Dissemination activities are carried out by all partners under the coordination of Risoe. No formal dissemination work was carried out during the period. Informally the six African project partners maintained contact with their respective stakeholders while the EU project group established a broad contact interface with relevant actors and institutions through involvement in the M&EED Group. The website hosted at Risoe was maintained.

Awareness of the DEA project was maintained throughout the period. Targeted dissemination activity, for example through brochures and publications will be given higher priority in the next period after completion of the case studies. In particular, the project team is considering transforming the third set of National Workshops into training workshops for stakeholders, using the assessment framework methodology. This possibility was requested by a number of stakeholders at the second national workshops.

3.1.9 WP9 Common Dissemination

Common dissemination activities are the primary responsibility of Risoe, with input from other partners as required. The only activity carried out in this area so far has been attendance at the COOPENER meeting in Brussels in December 2005 at which 2 Risoe staff and two African partners (Kwaku Wiafe from KITE, Ghana and Gisela Ngoo from TaTEDO, Tanzania) attended. It is expected that common dissemination activities will be carried out in the next, fourth, project

period, through contact with other COOPENER projects in Africa and a contractors' meeting in Brussels tentatively scheduled for Spring 2007.

3.2 Deviations from the project work plan

3.2.1 WP1 Project Management

The major delays encountered in the project during the past period have concerned the deliverables from the EU project team: the Literature Review, The Catalogue Synthesis Report and the Preliminary Assessment Framework Report. The reasons for delays in these documents have been covered above. In spite of these delays, every effort has been made to avoid accumulation of delay impacting on the work of the six African partners. In particular with regard to initiation of the Case Studies (WP6). This component is seen by project management as a the central part of the project, building on the initial work of WP2, 3, 4 and 5, and providing the material for the refinement and finalisation of the methodology in WP7. Since at least one year is judged to be necessary for the latter, delays in starting WP6 have to be avoided if at all possible.

As described above, this aim has been achieved, and by the Second Project Workshop in 5-7 June the country teams will be able to begin work on their respective case studies, with completion by September 2006.

Key deliverables, such as the WP2 Literature Review Report, the WP3 Catalogue Synthesis Report and the WP5 Preliminary Assessment Framework Report, still awaiting completion will be subject as far as possible to independent review in subsequent periods. Intermediate deliverables from partners are reviewed by the project team and appropriate feedback forwarded to the authors.

3.2.2 WP2 Literature Review

The Literature Review has been significantly delayed due to factors already mentioned and compounded by the decision to focus on preparing the methodological framework in time to avoid delaying the start of the case studies. The latter has been achieved, but the non-completion of the Literature Review remains a major concern. While the choice of methodology is no longer dependent on the review, due to the adoption of the M&EED approach, the review report will still be an important output of the project, describing the state of the art of impact assessment of small- to medium-scale energy interventions. Every effort will be made to complete the literature review report within the fourth project period.

3.2.3 WP3 Catalogue of energy interventions

WP3 was completed as planned on the part of the six African partners, although, as mentioned in the previous progress report, the number of interventions covered was less than originally expected, totalling 42 for the six countries. The absolute number is however less important than the strength of the catalogue in identifying potential interventions for the case studies, WP6. As described elsewhere this has been achieved satisfactorily. The catalogue synthesis report (draft in Annex 7) was completed at the beginning of the second period and has been reviewed by partners. The revised report is in the process of completion and at the end of the present project period. The delay in the synthesis report has not affected the timing of the rest of the project.

3.2.4 WP4 Consultations

No deviations from the project work plan are envisaged with respect to WP4. The six partner centres are maintaining contact with stakeholders and have reconvened formally in the second set of national workshops held around the end of the present reporting period, last week in October 2006 and first week of November.

3.2.5 WP5 Preliminary Assessment Framework

According to the original project plan, the PAF would be worked out between October 2005 and March 2006, and described in a report (deliverables 5.1 and 5.2). The six country partners would then use this as the basis for the case studies. In practice, there has been some deviation from this, but the time schedule is not affected significantly.

Following the decision to follow the M&EED approach, documentation from that activity was circulated to project partners and relevant background literature was placed on the project intranet.

Guidance to the partners on the methodology has so far taken the form of targeted documents for the preparation of causal link diagrams and the associated tables with indicators etc. This procedure is being written in a manual or set of guidelines, constituting the PAF Report, and revised following the case studies and stakeholder discussions. The draft manual was not completed by the end of the present reporting period. The aim is to complete this document before the third project workshop in February 2007 and the subsequent stakeholder training workshops.

The deviation from the original project conception is that the description of assessment procedure will be based on the actual steps carried out and tested by the participants, following the M&EED procedure, rather than a predefined "instruction book".

3.2.6 WP6 Case Studies

All case studies were completed and documented by the end of October 2006, in time for the Second National Workshops to be held. No significant delay occurred.

3.2.7 WP7 Refinement

No deviation is envisaged. Refinement of the assessment framework will commence after completion of the case studies and the second set of national workshops.

3.2.8 WP8 Dissemination

Earlier plans for dissemination of the assessment methodology have been modified. The major focus in the reporting period was to finalise the PAF and initiate the case studies. Moreover, it was felt that stakeholder interest is more likely if related to real results and application of the assessment in the national context. The main dissemination material will therefore focus on the results of the case studies, illustrating how the assessment can be used in practice.

3.2.9 WP9 Common Dissemination

No deviation envisaged.

3.3 Update of time schedule

months	1 May	2 Jun	3 Jul	4 Aug	5 Sep	6 Oct	7 Nov	8 Dec	9 Jan	10 Feb	11 Mar	12 Apr	13 May	14 Jun	15 Jul	16 Aug	17 Sep	18 Oct	19 Nov	20 Dec	21 Jan	22 Feb	23 Mar	24 Apr	25 May	26 Jun	27 Jul	28 Aug	29 Sep	30 Oct	
package 1: Project management																															
1.1: Inception phase	■	■																													
1.2-1.4 Main project: project monitoring, reporting, etc.			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
1.5 Final reporting, etc																												■	■	■	■
Reports (progress=P, interim=I, final=F)							P								P				P	I							P			F	
Work package 2: Literature survey			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Work package 3: Catalogue			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Work package 4: Consultation with national stakeholders																															
4.1, 4.2			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
4.2 (continued)						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
4.3																															
4.3 (continued)																															
Work package 5: Preliminary Assessment Framework						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Work package 6: Case Studies																															
Work package 7: Analyse and Refine AF																															
Work package 8: Dissemination																															
Work package 9: Common dissemination	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Notes:

- original 
- extension (added) 
- delayed (1st Prog. Rep.) 
- delayed (2nd Prog. rep.) 
- delayed (3rd Prog. Rep.) 

- 1 WP2 Literature: completion delayed to end December 2006.
2. WP3 Catalogue: country input completed Sept/October – synthesis report draft December 2005, completed July 2006.
3. WP5 PAF being defined throughout first half of 2006, presented at 2nd project workshop, manual to be written June-Sept. 06.
4. Extraordinary project partners' meeting , Paris 12 January 2006
5. 2nd Project Workshop, Zambia 5-7 June 2006
6. 3rd Project Workshop, Mali, Feb 2007 (tentative)
7. 2nd National Workshops – September and October 2005

Project meetings (WP1)								4				5					6					
National Workshops (WP4, WP6, WP8)														7								
Regional African Workshops (WP8)																						

3.4 List of deliverables

An update of the deliverables is included in Annex 1. A summary of the major elements of delay is presented below.

3.4.1 WP1 Project Management

The Quality Control procedure which involves reviewing of outputs (deliverables) has not been fully implemented. It is planned to ensure review of key deliverables such as the Literature Review and Catalogue Synthesis Reports. No major changes in WP1 deliverables are expected.

3.4.2 WP2 Literature Review

As described in 3.1.2 above, the Literature Review has not been completed by the end of the second reporting period. This was due mainly to the changing perception of the project informed by the country stakeholder consultations and increasing awareness of the synergies to be gained by linkage to the M&EED programme. With this new perception, the Literature Review was no longer crucial for the choice of methodology, and preparation for the case study was therefore given higher priority in order to avoid significant delay in this component.

A first draft of the Literature Review report was completed by the end of the third 6-month project period in October 2006. Work is continuing and a completed draft ready for circulation is planned before the 3rd Project Workshop in February 2007.

3.4.3 WP3 Catalogue of Energy Interventions

The analysis of country input, categorisation of interventions and reporting (component 3.3) was completed by mid-December 2005. The synthesis report has been circulated among project partners and comments received. Completion of the final report was delayed because of concentration on preparations for the second project workshop and the case studies. The report was finalised in July 2006.

3.4.4 WP4 Consultations

All national workshops were carried out in the period between 1 September and 12 October. Some country inputs (sub-components of 4.2) were delayed, but the synthesis of stakeholder requirements could be prepared on the basis of available input. Most of the remaining country input was delivered by the end of December 2005, with the exception of Zambia whose team experienced delays in some components. The synthesis report on stakeholder requirements (deliverable 4.2.4) was completed in December 2005. It is under review by ECN and will be finalised early in the third reporting period. Update with responses from 2nd national workshops.

3.4.5 WP5 Preliminary Assessment Framework

Work on the core element of the project, the Preliminary Assessment Framework, was originally planned to start in October following completion of WP2, 3 and 4. Following the discussion presented in 3.1.1 and 3.1.5 above, a decision was made to link the methodological approach on that of the M&EED group. The specific deliverables planned under WP5 must therefore be revised somewhat to take this into account. For example, deliverable 5.1.1 is no longer directly applicable since linkages and indicators are specific to interventions. Each type of energy intervention has own potential linkages, to be described in "assessment templates" being developed in collaboration with M&EED group. The description of the Preliminary

Assessment Framework, essentially all of WP5, will be included in the PAF manual report to be completed in parallel with the case studies, WP6.

3.4.6 WP6 Case Studies

No significant delay in completion of WP6 occurred.

3.4.7 WP7 Refinement

This Work Package will commence following completion of WP6. No significant delay in deliverables is anticipated at this stage.

3.4.8 WP8 Dissemination

Dissemination material (8.2) based on the results of work packages 2, 3 and 4 is delayed awaiting the completion of the work packages. Likewise the promotion of the project using this and other material is delayed. Nevertheless, through the website and contact to stakeholders at the first National Workshops, awareness of the project has been maintained. Preparation of material 8.2 and targeted dissemination is expected to take place in parallel with WP5 and WP6 so that it can include concrete information on the actual case studies being carried out in the countries. This is likely to attract more interest among the country stakeholders than the somewhat abstract description of the assessment framework. Appropriate dissemination material will be completed for distribution at the Second National Workshops, scheduled for October 2006.

3.4.9 WP9 Common Dissemination

Not applicable within the reporting period.

4 Progress regarding performance indicators

Details are presented in the Performance Indicators table in Annex 6. The major issues are noted below.

WP1 Project management: The challenges facing project management and how these were dealt with are discussed in section 3.1.1 above. As stated there, the major challenge has been realigning the project to match the new realities associated with linking up to the M&EED group. These details are reflected mainly in the indicators associated with the other work packages. With regard to WP1, a most important indicator has been the high level of communication which has been maintained with all partners throughout the first two project periods. There have been delays in the WP1 outputs (progress reports) but this has been due to a focus on the content of the project, ensuring that the case studies carried out by the six African partner centres did not suffer undue delay.

WP2 Literature Review: There were significant delays associated with the completion of the literature review, as discussed in section 3.1.2 and 3.2.2. These delays were initially due to personnel changes within the Risø team (in the first period) and subsequently to the changed project focus. The non-completion of the literature review has not, however, delayed significantly the choice of methodology, the preparation of the partners and the start of the case studies. The Literature Review remains an important part of the DEA project, though as a background document rather than a determinant of the methodological approach.

WP3: Catalogue of Energy Interventions: As noted in the 1st progress Report, the number of interventions reported by each country came below expectation in most cases. The performance indicates that project management must pay greater attention to careful specification of the extent of the tasks, the expectations and the requirements for subsequent tasks, as well as taking realistic account of the resources available. This will be particularly important in the execution of the Case Studies (WP6) where, because of the limited resources available for each country team, expectations are now for only one intervention to be assessed.

WP4 Consultation: The major effort in this work package so far took place in the period leading up to and including the 1st National Workshops in September and October 2006. All countries succeeded in contacting a broad selection of stakeholders, explaining the purpose and context of the DEA project, and documenting stakeholder views. Although there was some delay in receiving the detailed deliverables, this consultation process is judged to be adequate for the immediate purposes of the project. Some informal contact was maintained with stakeholders during the second period. The next main period of stakeholder contact, however, is scheduled around the 2nd National Workshops in October 2007. At this stage results from the case studies will be available and country teams will be able to describe in more tangible terms the content of the project. Consultation will be vital then, and targeted towards identifying how impact assessment information can interplay with policy.

WP5 Preliminary Assessment Framework: The formulation of the PAF took a different turn to what was originally envisaged, as described elsewhere in this report. The detailed sub-components of 5.1 which systematically describe the development of the PAF were not carried out in this sequence. The Assessment Framework has however been adopted, following the M&EED approach, and the method was successfully prepared for dissemination to the country teams at the second project workshop. What remains according to the performance indicator plan is to complete the formal documentation of the steps leading up to the PAF, 5.1.1 to 5.1.3. This will be written up as the Guidelines document in parallel with the case studies, WP6. Sub-

component 5.1.4, relating to how the assessment can feed back into policy and project design process, will be more relevant in conjunction with the stakeholder consultations associated with the 2nd National Workshops in October 2006.

WP6 Case Studies: Not immediately applicable in the present reporting period. However, for reasons described elsewhere, sub-components of WP6 were started earlier so that the criteria for case study selection and the actual selection of projects had been carried out by the middle of the reporting period. The target for the number of case studies to be carried out was grossly overestimated in the original plan. Given the resources available for the case studies (about 1.5 person months per centre) and the detail of the assessment procedure, requiring fieldwork, it is unrealistic to expect more than one case study per country. The span of project types however should ensure a broad test of the methodology.

WP7 Refinement: Not applicable in present reporting period.

WP8 Dissemination: Apart from the summary slides and the updating of the project website, no new dissemination material has been prepared. This has partly been due to lack of time during the reporting period when the main effort was put into developing the methodology, selecting the case studies and preparing for the 2nd project workshop. Dissemination material will also be more useful and informative when based on real assessment results. Therefore an effort will be made to prepare suitable material following the completion of the case studies.

Regarding the project website, this remains hosted at Risø. There appears to be no immediate advantage in transferring hosting to one of the African centres, and project management has prioritised centre resources being used for case study preparation. The possible transfer of web hosting, or mirror siting, will be discussed at a later stage in the project.

WP9 Common Dissemination: Not applicable in present reporting period.

Annex 1: Overview of the current status of deliverables

NB: Quality control procedure, column 7, remains to be implemented. This will be carried out for key deliverables in the next reporting periods.

Changes with respect to Second Progress Report shown in italics.

WP	Task	Deliverable (responsible)	Type Of Deliverable	Due date (month)	Actual date delivered	Quality Assurance check (name and signature)
WP1	1.1	Summary slides (Risoe)	summary slides	1 (May 2005)	22.06.05	N/A
WP1	1.1	Kick-off (inception) report (Risoe)	Technical Report	2 (June 2005)	15.07.05	ECN:
WP1	1.6.1	Kick-Off Meeting (Risoe)	Project Meeting Report included in Inception Report	2 (June 2005)	31.05.05	N/A
WP3	3.1	TOR for Catalogue of Energy Interventions (ECN)	Technical Report / Intermediate Product	3 (July 2005)	30.06.05	Risoe:
WP8	8.1.1	establish website at Risoe (Risoe)	web site	3 (July 2005)	01.06.05	ECN:
WP8	8.2	Popular presentation material (Risoe)	dissemination material (updated regularly) Information sheet (June 2005) Material based on WP2, WP3 and WP4 Assessment Framework approach	3 (July 2005) 9 (January 2006) 12 (April 2006)	Information sheet 28.06.05 delayed delayed	ECN: ECN:
WP4	4.1	Material for national consultation meetings and workshops (Centres)	technical report / intermediate product Country Background Paper: Botswana Ghana Mali Senegal Tanzania Zambia	4 (August 2005)	 06.09.05 01.09.05 14.12.05 30.11.05 12.09.05 09.09.05	 Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe:

WP	Task	Deliverable (responsible)	Type Of Deliverable	Due date (month)	Actual date delivered		Quality Assurance check (name and signature)
WP4	4.2	Consultation meetings (Bilateral and informal meetings with key stakeholders, in particular the multi-sector energy committees.) (Centres)	Bilateral meetings Botswana Ghana Mali Senegal Tanzania Zambia	5 (October 2005)	17.10.05 07.10.05 14.12.05 15.12.05 13.10.05 05.06.06		Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe:
WP4	4.2.2	National Workshops # 1 (Centres)	Workshops Botswana Ghana Mali Senegal Tanzania Zambia	4 (August 2005)	Workshop 06.09.05 01.09.05 12.10.05 06.10.05 12.09.05 09.09.05	Proceedings 12.09.05 22.09.05 14.12.05 28.11.05 13.10.05 31.10.05	Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe:
WP4	4.2.3	Country Reports - Description of development impacts (Centres)	technical report / intermediate product Botswana Ghana Mali Senegal Tanzania Zambia	4 (August 2005)	14.11.05 26.09.05 14.12.05 15.12.05 17.11.05 05.06.06		Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe:
WP3	3.2	Documentation of energy interventions in each country (Centres)	Technical Report / Intermediate Product Botswana Ghana Mali Senegal Tanzania Zambia	5 (September 2005)	23.10.05 05.10.05 23.10.05 02.11.05 01.11.05 31.10.05		ECN: ECN: ECN: ECN: ECN: ECN:
WP4	4.2.1	Country Reports - Policy makers' comments and requirements (Centres)	technical report / intermediate product Botswana Ghana Mali Senegal Tanzania Zambia	5 (September 2005)	12.09.05 26.09.05 14.12.05 15.12.05 13.10.05 05.06.06		Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe: Risoe:
WP4	4.2.4	Synthesis report on policy makers' needs for Assessment Framework (Risoe)	technical report / intermediate product	5 (September 2005)	draft complete 15.12.05		ECN:
WP2	2.2	Literature Review report (Risoe)	Technical Report / Dissemination Product	6 (October 2005)	delayed, expected October 2006		ECN:
WP3	3.3	Energy project catalogue – indicating the broad spread of energy interventions (ECN)	Technical Report / Dissemination Product	6 (October 2005)	1st draft complete Feb 2006 final report July 2006		Risoe:

WP	Task	Deliverable (responsible)	Type Of Deliverable	Due date (month)	Actual date delivered	Quality Assurance check (name and signature)
WP5	5.1.1	Classification of main linkages between energy and poverty (Risoë)	technical report chapter / intermediate product	6 (October 2005)	delayed awaiting completion of WP2 and linkages with M&EED No longer directly applicable since linkages and indicators are specific to interventions. Each type of energy intervention has own potential linkages, to be described in "assessment templates" being developed in collaboration with M&EED group.	
WP8	8.3	Promote project approach to stakeholders: through consultation process (WP4) (Centres)	project activity/consultations dissemination report on 1 st National Workshops and project status to be prepared December 2005 distribution of material 8.2 to stakeholders	6 (October 2005) 9 (January 2006) 10 (February 2006)	done at 1st national workshops Sept-Oct 2005 delayed – prepare for 2nd National Workshops Sept.- Oct 2006, include info. on case studies	
WP8	8.8	Establish contact and liaise with EU Member State programmes in the energy sector in the target countries and subsequently in other countries of the region (through 8.6 and 8.7). (Risoë)	dissemination activities	6 (October 2005)	under way in connection with national workshops and consultation process	
WP 1	1.3.1	Progress Report #1 (Risoë)	Technical/Management Report	7 (November 2005)	submitted 15 December 2006	
WP5	5.1.2	Selection and design of relevant assessment procedure(s) (Risoë)	technical report chapter / intermediate product	7 (November 2005)	Done – assessment procedure based on 4-level M&EED approach Documentation to be included in PAF manual report August/September 2006.	
WP5	5.1.3	Identification and development of indicators for evaluation (Risoë)	technical report chapter / intermediate product	8 (December 2005)	No longer directly applicable since indicators are specific to interventions Discussion to be included in PAF manual report August/September 2006	
WP5	5.1	Preliminary Assessment Framework (PAF) (Risoë)	technical report / intermediate product	9 (January 2006)	contribution to PAF draft report August/Sept 2006	
WP5	5.1.4	Outline of how the evaluation can feed back into the design and implementation of future energy interventions (Risoë)	technical report chapter / intermediate product	9 (January 2006)	delayed will follow 2nd national workshops	
WP5	5.2	Draft PAF report for comments (Risoë)	draft technical report / intermediate product	10 (February 2006)	PAF manual draft report expected September 2006	
WP 1	1.3.2	Progress Report # 2 (Risoë)	Technical/Management Report	12 (April 2006)	submitted 13 July 2006	
WP 1	1.6.2	Mid-Term Meeting (Risoë) (develop case studies TOR)	Project Meeting	12 (April 2006)	5-7 June, Zambia	
WP4	4.3	Country Reports - Summaries of progress to inform policy makers throughout process (Risoë)	dissemination product	12 (April 2006)	to be prepared for circulation at 2nd national workshops Sept-Oct 2006	

WP	Task	Deliverable (responsible)	Type Of Deliverable	Due date (month)	Actual date delivered	Quality Assurance check (name and signature)
WP5	5.3	Finalise PAF on basis of comments (Risoë)	final technical report / intermediate product	12 (April 2006)	After 2nd National Workshops November 2006	
WP6	6.1	Common structure (TOR) for the case studies (Risoë)	technical report / intermediate product	12 (April 2006)	material for 2nd project workshop 5-7 June 2006	
WP6	6.2	Practical arrangements for case studies (Centres)	specification/agreements	13 (May 2006)	5-7 June 2006	
WP6	6.3	Conduct case studies, fieldwork, data analysis, etc. (Centres)	project activity	16 (August 2006)	<i>scheduled to start immediately after workshop 5-7 June 2006</i> <i>all case studies completed by October 2006</i>	
WP6	6.4	Report Case Studies (Centres)	technical report / intermediate product	17 (September 2006)	<i>draft received</i> <i>approved</i> <i>Botswana 6.10.06</i> <i>Ghana</i> <i>Mali</i> <i>Senegal</i> <i>Tanzania</i> <i>Zambia 13.10.06</i> <i>18.10.06</i>	
WP6	6.5	National Workshops # 2 (Centres)	workshop	17 (September 2006)	<i>all workshops held Oct-Nov 2006</i>	
WP 1	1.3.3	Progress Report # 3 (Risoë)	Technical/Management Report	18 (October 2006)	November 2006	
WP6	6.6	Case Study Synthesis Report (Risoë)	Technical report	19 (November 2006)	December 2006	
WP 1	1.4	Interim Report (Risoë)	Interim Technical Implementation Report Interim Financial Statement	20 (December 2006)	December 2006	
WP7	7.1	Adjust/refine methodological approach on basis of case studies. (Risoë)	project activity project meeting (see 1.6.3)	21 (January 2007)		
WP7	7.2	Draft report on methodological approach (Risoë)	technical report	22 (February 2007)		
WP1	1.3.4	Progress Report # 4 (Risoë)	Technical/Management Report	24 (April 2007)		
WP7	7.3	Final report and manual on methodological approach (Risoë)	technical report dissemination material	24 (April 2007)		
WP8	8.4	Presentation material on project results after completion of the Assessment Framework (Risoë)	dissemination material	24 (April 2007)		
WP8	8.5	National Workshops # 3 (Centres)	workshop workshop proceedings	24 (April 2007)		

WP	Task	Deliverable (responsible)	Type Of Deliverable	Due date (month)	Actual date delivered	Quality Assurance check (name and signature)
WP8	8.7	Disseminate and promote methodology, results, etc. beyond the project completion date. (Risoë)	dissemination activities	25 (May 2007)		
WP1	1.6.3	Final Project Meeting (Risoë) - tentatively to be held in Mali	Project Meeting	27 (July 2007) brought forward to month 10 (February 2007)		
WP8	8.6	Regional (African) Workshop. (Risoë) tentatively to be held in Arusha, Tanzania	workshop workshop proceedings	27 (July 2007) expected August-September 2007 dependent on other arrangements.		
WP1	1.5	Final Report (Risoë)	Final Technical Implementation Report Final Financial Statement	30 (October 2007)		

Annex 2: Overview table on the state of advancement of the budget expenditure per partner and per work package (*Status at 30 April 2006*)

Work package	Actual/Planned Achievement	Total Partners	Risoe (Denmark)	ECN (Netherlands)	EECG (Botswana)	KITE (Ghana)	MFC (Mali)	END (Senegal)	TaTEDO (Tanzania)	CEEEZ (Zambia)
WP 1: Management	Actual	60%	38%	7%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	Planned	60%	38%	7%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
WP 2: Literature review	Actual	38%	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Planned	100%	38%	15%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
WP 3: Catalogue of energy interventions	Actual	100%	11%	24%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
	Planned	100%	11%	24%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
WP 4: Consultations	Actual	90%	9%	6%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
	Planned	90%	9%	6%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
WP 5: Assessment Framework	Actual	92%	63%	11%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
	Planned	100%	63%	15%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
WP 6: Case Studies	Actual	95%	9%	4%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
	Planned	100%	11%	6%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
WP 7: Analyse case studies, refine methodology and report results	Actual	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Planned	17%	9%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
WP 8: Dissemination	Actual	15%	10%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Planned	26%	15%	0%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
WP 9: Common Dissemination	Actual	25%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Planned	57%	43%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total Project	Actual	57%	23%	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Planned	72%	26%	10%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%

**Annex 3: Up-date of the publishable 1-2 page summary
to be included in the publicly accessible project
database of the Commission**

Project Fact Sheet Created/Updated: November 2008

Development and Energy in Africa (DEA)

Programme area: COOPERATION (Community cooperation with developing countries)
Target countries: Botswana, Ghana, Mali, Senegal, Tanzania, Zambia
Status: ongoing

Coordinator: Gordon Mackerude
 Energy for Development, Risø National Laboratory, Denmark
 E-mail: gordon.mackerude@risoe.dk
 Tel: +45 4677 5171

Partners: ECN, Netherlands
 EDCO, Botswana
 KITE, Ghana
 Mali Polycenter, Mali
 ENDA, Senegal
 TaTEDO, Tanzania
 CEEEC, Zambia

Website: <http://www.deafrica.net>

Objective: Development and application of a method to assess the development impacts of energy interventions.

Benefits: Information obtained will lead to enhance development impacts of future energy projects.

Keywords: development, impact, assessment

Duration: 05/2006 – 10/2007

Budget: € 0.651 M (EU contribution: 50%)

Contract number: ENE04/201/507.40837



DEA
Development and Energy in Africa



Short description

Access to energy is an essential input in the process of development and poverty alleviation. Better understanding of development-poverty-energy linkages, and embodiment of this knowledge in an operational tool, can lead to energy interventions which have higher development and poverty alleviation outcomes. DEA is developing an Assessment Framework to identify and quantify the outcomes and impacts of energy projects in collaboration with centres in six Sub-Saharan Africa countries (Botswana, Ghana, Mali, Senegal, Tanzania and Zambia). The Project is aimed at national energy- and development-policy makers, initially in the six participating African countries, but with a view to wider application in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The DEA project is working closely with the International Monitoring and Evaluation for Energy and Development (MSEED) Group established by GVEP, EUEI, UNEP, DFID, GTZ and a number of other institutions. The assessment framework employs a 4-level causal chain approach to structure the energy intervention in terms of inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts. Indicators which are highly case specific are selected at each level and the assessment process identifies appropriate sources and methods to evaluate the indicators as shown in the figure below.

Six case studies have been carried out in the participating countries, comprising:

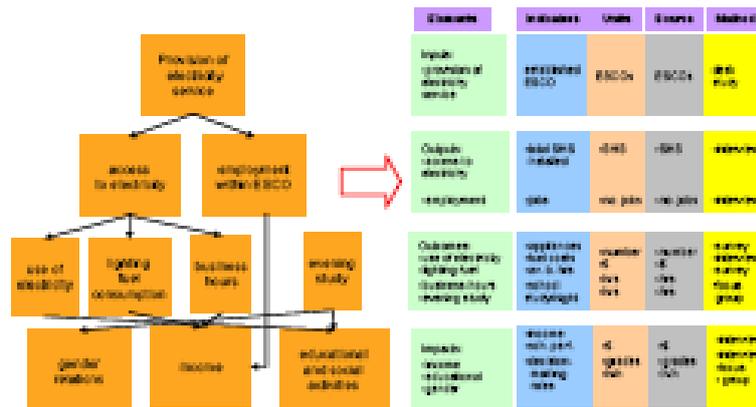
- rural electrification by grid connection (Botswana and Ghana)
- rural electrification by solar ESCOs (Zambia)
- solar water pumping and agriculture (Tanzania)
- renewable energy for women (Mali)
- Improved cookstoves and sustainable forestry (Senegal)



http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/index_en.html

From 4-level diagram to tables

- 4-level causal link diagram – similar to Logframe



Expected and/or achieved results

- a proven and demonstrated evaluation methodology with real case study examples
- a catalogue of small and medium-sized energy interventions in the six countries
- a survey of literature on impact assessment of energy projects
- a participatory approach to identify outcome and impact indicators at the local level
- enhanced capacity in countries for assessing outcomes and impacts of energy projects
- enhanced awareness among stakeholders of how energy access contributes to development

Lessons learnt

Although the project is not yet completed it gives rise to the following preliminary conclusions:

- Energy projects can have significant developmental impacts, but attribution is difficult because of other simultaneous factors. It is important therefore in assessing any energy intervention to take into account other relevant activities in the project context.
- Improved energy access is an essential input along with other infrastructure developments, such as water supply, roads, schools and health centres.
- Awareness among stakeholders of the importance of energy access can be enhanced by working together across sectors to examine the outcomes and developmental impacts of energy projects.



http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/intelligent/index_en.html

Page 2

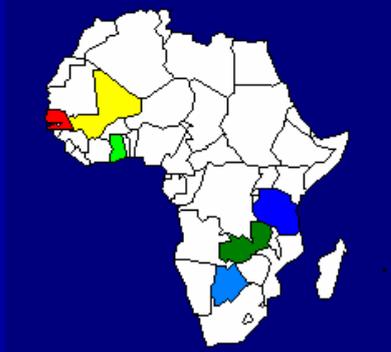
Development and Energy in Africa (DEA)



Risø National Laboratory
Denmark



Energy Research Centre (ECN)
Netherlands



Centres in 6 African countries:



Botswana



Ghana



Mali



Senegal



Tanzania

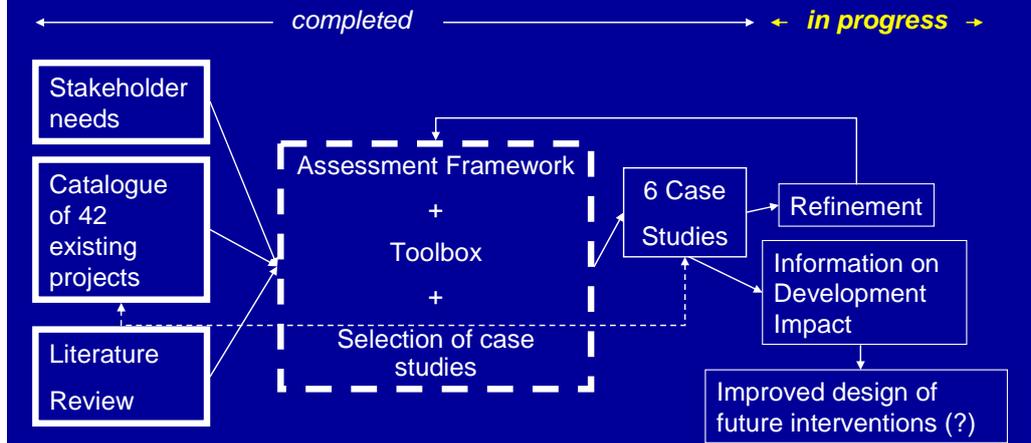


Zambia

Development and Energy in Africa (DEA)

Objectives:

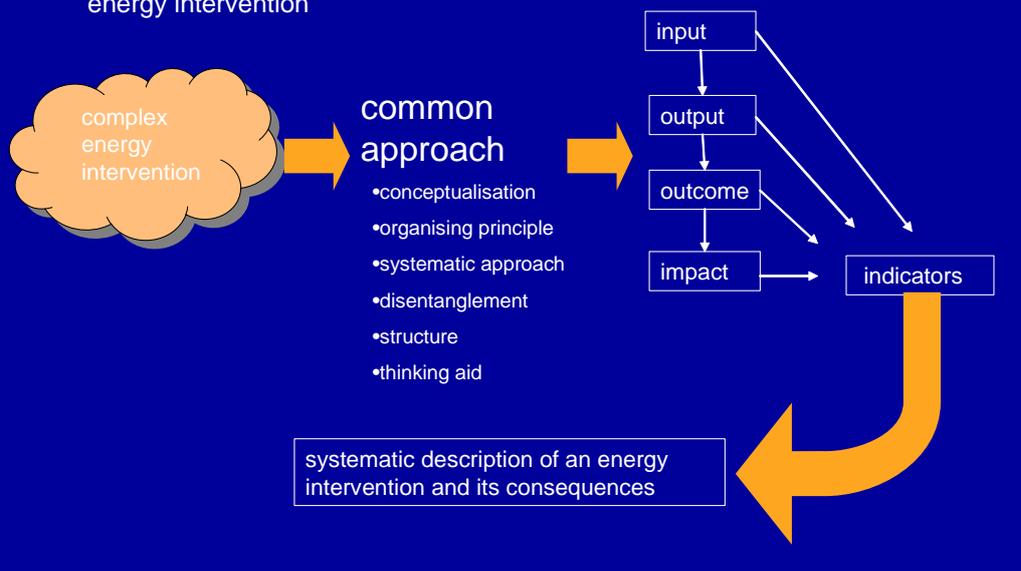
- to establish and apply an Assessment Framework for evaluating development and poverty alleviation impacts of energy interventions
- to engage in a dialogue with energy policy makers and other stakeholders on the basis of the framework, with a view to incorporating these issues in energy policy.



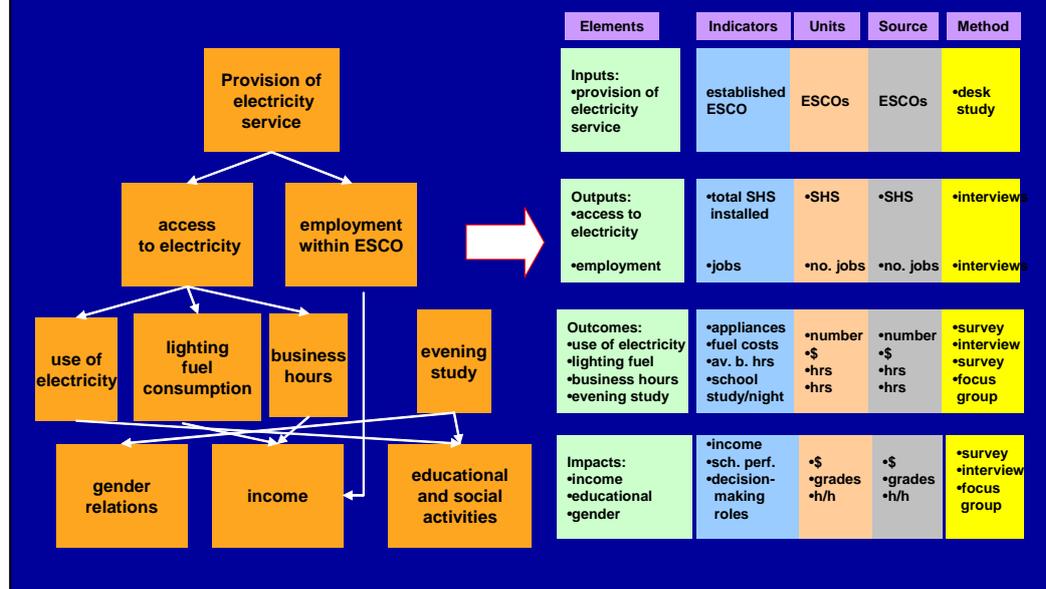
Annex 4: Up-date of the summary slides

The common approach – The ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

A step by step approach to carrying out an impact assesement of a given energy intervention



From 4-level causal diagram to assessment tables: example solar ESCO



Status late 2006

WP2 Literature Review: work in progress, completion by Dec. 2006

WP3 Catalogue: completed

WP4 Consultations: 1st Nat. Workshops held Sept. – Oct. 2005
stakeholder requirements reported

WP5 Methodology 4-level causal chain based on M&EED group
guideline manual in preparation

WP6 Case Studies: 6 studies completed and reported
2nd National workshops held
positive response from stakeholders

website: www.deafrica.net

Main tasks for next 6 months – Nov 06 to April 07

WP5: Assessment Framework

- finalise Guideline Document

WP6: Case Studies

- write synthesis document

WP7: Refinement of methodology

- analyse case studies and stakeholder response
- hold 3rd project meeting Feb. 2007 to finalise methodology

WP8: Dissemination

- prepare popular material on AF and case studies
- prepare for “All Africa Seminar” – Sept-Oct 2007, Arusha, TZ
- seek co-funding for Seminar to invite more African stakeholders

Challenges

- Empirical identification and attribution of impacts to energy interventions
 - many complex linkages between input and impact
 - lack of baselines
 - prepare operational guidelines based on developed methodology tested through case studies
- Presenting case study results to national multi-sector stakeholders
 - generalising the specific results to general development impacts of energy interventions
 - influencing policy makers so that development impacts of energy interventions are taken more into account in project planning and policy
 - Demonstrating and encouraging the use of the Assessment Framework through stakeholder training workshops
- Presenting the methodology to broader “All-Africa” audience
 - organise final workshop in Arusha
 - liaise with other COOPENER projects
 - attract extra funding to broaden participation

Annex 5: Performance Indicators

WP	Task	Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Date Due (month x)	Date completed
1	1.1 Inception Phase	Inception Report describes realistic project content, schedule and responsibility	By end of Inception Phase: 1. Detailed work plan formulated 2. Methodological Approach discussed and understood 3. Responsibilities assigned 4. Schedule updated and agreed	1. See Inception Report 2. PR#1: Approach under development – dependent on input from WP2, WP3 and WP4 <i>PR#2: Methodological approach decided and presented to partners</i> 3. done 4. done	end month 2 (June 05)	15.07.05
	1.2 Project Monitoring	Regular status updates received from project partners Constructive advice and criticism received from Advisory Committee Necessary adjustments to project content, approach and/or schedule on advice from Advisory Committee	status updates from partners (at least) every month feedback from Advisory Committee after Progress and Interim Reports, and other relevant milestones	regular contact from partners received <i>no substantive response from Advisory Committee required as yet.</i>	every month as appropriate	<i>N/A – regular contact with all partners is maintained</i>
	1.3 Progress Reports	Progress, Interim and Final Reports provide realistic and honest evaluation of status of each Work Package and project participant.	delivered on schedule	P.R..#1 delivered 16 December 2005 <i>P.R #2 delivered 13 July 2006</i>	month 7 (Nov. 05) month 12 (May 06) month 18 month 24	15.12.05 13.07.06 30.11.06
	1.4 Interim Reports		delivered on schedule		month 20	
	1.5 Final Report		delivered on schedule		month 30	
	1.6 Project Meetings	participation by all relevant project team members clear documented outcome of meetings, especially decisions on way forward	goals of meetings achieved	1 st Project Meeting (Kick-off meeting) held 30-31.05.05 reported in Inception Report Ad hoc project- team meetings (Risoe and ECN teams) at Risoe held 2-3 November 05 and 1-2 December 05 to discuss mainly WP3 and WP5 related issues. Results communicated to partner centres. Extraord. project meeting (Risoe, ECN and 5 country teams) held in Paris, 11 Jan. 2006, to discuss methodology and case study selection. Methodology and criteria agreed. <i>2nd Project Meeting, Zambia held 5-7 June 2006</i>	month 2, 12, 27	30-31.05.05 03.11.05 (EU partners) 02.12.05 (EU partners) 11.01.06 (Paris – EU partners and 5 African centres) 05.06.06
	1.7 Project Administration	project resources used effectively budget/schedule revisions implemented as appropriate	project goals achieved within budget and time	see Progress Report # 1 no revisions required	N/A	N/A

WP	Task	Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Date Due (month x)	Date completed
2	2.1: Literature survey on assessment methodologies for energy and development	coverage of all relevant approaches, focussing on impacts of small-scale energy interventions (confirmation from Advisory Committee on coverage)	survey completed on schedule	delayed – see Progress Report # 1 still delayed – see Progress Report # 2 <i>still delayed – see Progress Report # 3</i>	month 5 (September 05)	expected end December 2005 revised to October 2006
	2.2: Classify and discuss the methods and indicators	detailed discussion of available material and identification of needs, providing adequate input for development of operational approach in WP5	classification completed on schedule	delayed – see Progress Report delayed – follows from Literature Review – less relevant since M&EED approach adopted	month 6 (October 05)	under discussion – see Progress Report # 1 M&EED approach adopted by consensus – see Progress Report #2
3	3.1 Formulate Terms of Reference for the Catalogue of Energy Interventions	comprehensive and operational TOR for catalogue, clearly specifying area of interest	TOR ready as required	completed on schedule, supplemented 30.09 05 with guidelines for reporting.	month 3 (July 05)	30.06.05
	3.2 Each country team will compile a catalogue of relevant energy interventions	number of documented energy intervention cases, with associated information	at least 10 energy interventions per country with documentation of purpose, status, impacts, etc.	Number of interventions Botswana: 9 Ghana 9 Mali 10 Senegal 5 Tanzania 5 Zambia 4 Only one country team succeeded in documenting the required minimum of 10 interventions. The reasons for this and the consequences will be documented in the Catalogue synthesis report under preparation. Follow-up with countries to supplement catalogues where necessary.	month 5 (September 05)	partially completed see Progress Report # 1 completed by all countries by 01.11.05
	3.3 Compile catalogue	classified catalogue covering all energy interventions from target countries, identifying main types of energy projects, possible impacts, need for further data, etc.	catalogue completed on schedule	The synthesis report is delayed due to delays in the incoming reports from the country teams.	month 6 (October 05)	PR#1 expected completion 20.12.05 PR#2 draft completed 02.06 expected completion July 2006 Revised report expected December 2006.
4	4.1: Prepare material for workshops: presentation material on project concepts, focussing on special circumstance of each country with respect to energy and development, as well as the international context.	concise and relevant material on project approach and rationale, designed at level of detail appropriate for high-level decision makers and professionals from energy and relevant sectors	5-10 page country paper power point slides for presentation	Each country prepared satisfactory country background papers for 1 st National Workshops, as well as presentation material on DEA approach and background. See Proceedings and presentations – 1 st National Workshops (http://www.deafrica.net/events.htm)	month 4 (August 05) month 4 (August 05)	all countries by 1 st Nat. W/S see Annex 1 - Deliverables all countries by 1 st Nat. W/S
	4.2: Arrange and hold bilateral	number and relevance of informal	country teams consult with at least: Ministries	Country consultations documented in deliverable	month 4	All 1 st Nat. Workshops held Sept.

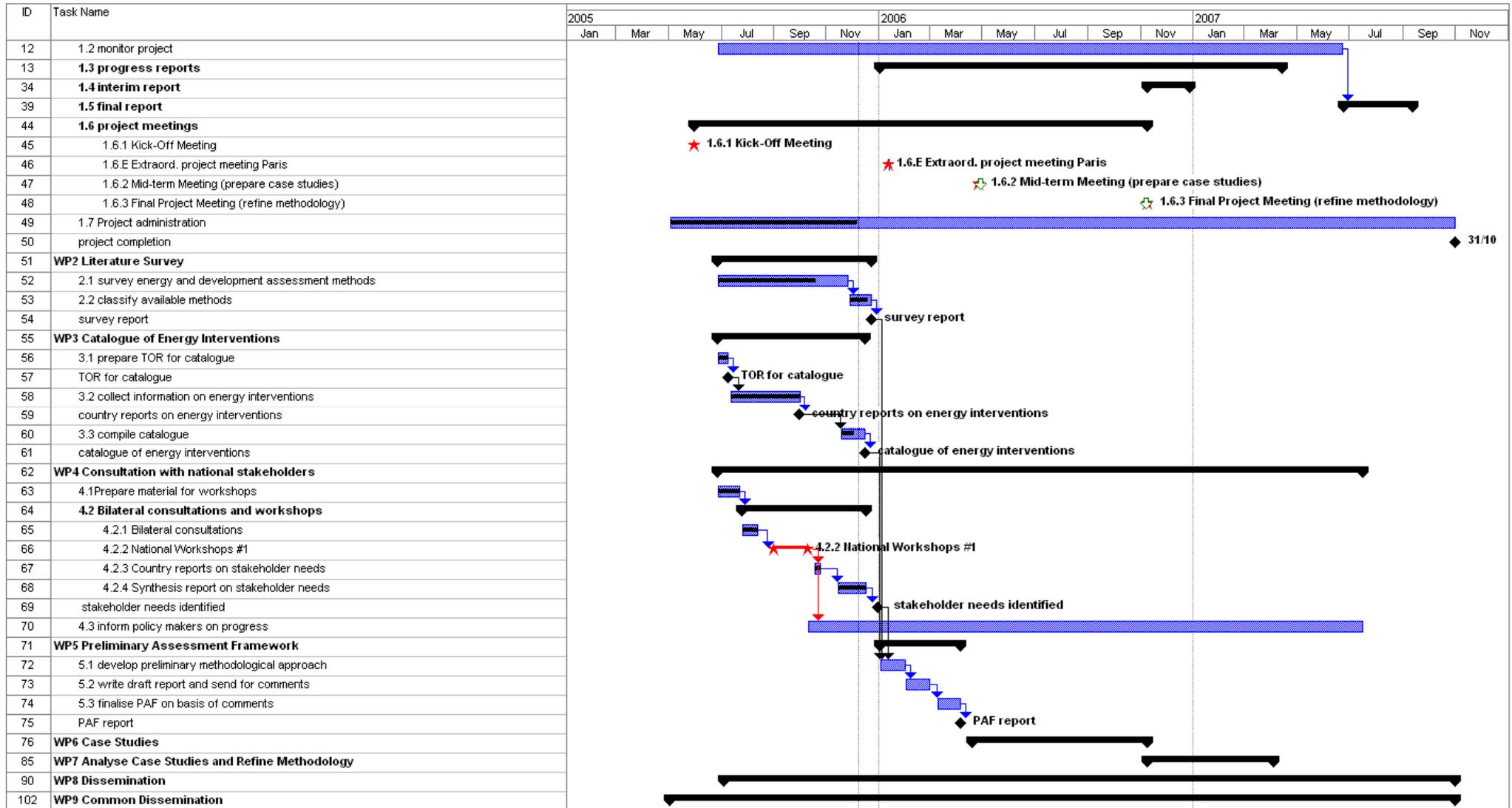
WP	Task	Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Date Due (month x)	Date completed
	consultations and workshops with relevant policy makers and stakeholders in the target countries, prior to development of the Preliminary Assessment Framework. In particular National Workshops # 1 in each country.	<p>consultations with ministries and stakeholders, through multi-sector energy committees set up under EUEI workshop process (or equivalent in Botswana)</p> <p>number and relevance of policy makers and stakeholders attending national workshop #1</p> <p>expression of interest from attendees in terms of perceived needs for assessment framework (documented in workshop proceedings, bilateral meeting reports, country reports)</p> <p>country teams assist stakeholders to identify potential and actual development impacts of energy interventions</p> <p>synthesis of policy makers' needs</p>	<p>for Energy, Finance/Development, Agriculture, SME Development, rural Development, or equivalent</p> <p>10 high-level stakeholders (director level) from energy and other relevant sectors attend workshop</p> <p>development impact potential associated with all identified energy interventions</p> <p>needs identified so that preparation of PAF can proceed</p> <p>20-40 page document from each country</p>	<p>4.2.1, see Annex 1 for status of delivery.</p> <p>Results of consultations summarised in deliverable 4.2.4.</p> <p>Broad representation of stakeholders at all 1st National Workshops - see proceedings. Botswana: 9 stakeholders Ghana: 15 stakeholders Mali: 17 stakeholders Senegal: 10 stakeholders Tanzania: 5 stakeholders Zambia: 17 stakeholders</p> <p>Stakeholder needs summarised in Annex 5.</p> <p>Overambitious objective. Each country team submitted a few pages on stakeholder opinions and requirements. This was adequate at this stage for formulating synthesis report (4.2.4)</p>	<p>(August 05)</p> <p>month 4 (August 05)</p> <p>month 5 (September 05)</p> <p>month 5 (September 05)</p>	<p>– Oct. 05 – see Table 3.1</p> <p>Sept.-Oct 2005</p> <p>partially received Oct. 2005</p> <p>Expected Dec. 2005</p> <p>All countries submitted by December 05</p>
	4.3 Inform policy makers and stakeholders through development process.	stakeholders remain interested and committed to project	country teams revisit relevant ministries and stakeholders, reporting progress		<p>month 12-14</p> <p>month 18-20</p>	<p><i>continual informal communication</i></p> <p><i>formal consultations expected after case studies Sept-Oct 06</i></p>
5	5.1: Develop and document a Preliminary Assessment Framework (PAF)	PAF documented in a comprehensive and operationally applicable report	PAF completed on schedule		month 9 (Feb 06)	May 06 – methodology finalised before 2nd Project Workshop
	5.1.1 Classification of the main linkages between energy and poverty according to type of intervention	The module must adequately answer the question: "What are the poverty/development links between the energy intervention types (as listed in the catalogue 3.3)?"	10-20 page chapter	<p>In development – discussing links with M&EED activity where causal links have been developed.</p> <p>Energy/poverty linkages are highly specific to interventions. Detailed discussion in case study reports.</p>	month 6	<p>delayed – See Progress report # 1</p> <p>To be included in Report/Guideline (Oct. 06)</p> <p><i>PAF Report/Guideline delayed</i></p>
	5.1.2 Selection and design of relevant assessment procedure(s) for a given type of energy intervention	The module must adequately answer the question: "How can these impacts/links be assessed?"	<i>10-20 page chapter</i>	M&EED approach adopted. Indicators specific to interventions at each level.	month 7 (December 05)	<p><i>May 06 – methodology finalised before 2nd Project Workshop</i></p> <p><i>to be included in Report/Guideline component 5.2</i></p>
	5.1.3 Identification and development of indicators for evaluation of the impacts of the energy intervention on poverty and broader development aspects.	The module must adequately answer the question: "How can this assessment approach be operationalised through a relatively small number of indicators?"	<p>10-20 page chapter</p> <p>software tool</p>	M&EED approach can address this in principle, judicious choice of indicators is case dependent.	month 8 (January 06)	<i>to be included in Report/Guideline component 5.2</i>
	5.1.4 Outline of how the evaluation can feed back into the design and implementation of future energy interventions.	The module must adequately answer the question: "How can the assessment feed back into the project/intervention design process?"	10-20 page chapter	will depend on reaction of stakeholders to case study results	month 9 (February 06)	<p>delayed until after 2nd national Workshops Sept/Oct 06</p> <p><i>Delayed. To be included in</i></p>

WP	Task	Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Date Due (month x)	Date completed
						<i>synthesis report of case studies and workshops, January 2007.</i>
	5.2 Write draft report and send for comments (to Advisory Committee and others)	Has the Advisory Committee adequately reviewed the document?	50-100 page draft document with appendices, software tool, etc.		month 10 (March 06)	Report/Methodological Guidelines to be developed in parallel with Case Studies – target completion date Nov. 06 <i>Delayed.</i>
	5.3 Finalise PAF on basis of comments	Have the comments been incorporated in the PAF approach and the report.	50-100 page final document with appendices, software tool, etc.		month 12 (April 06)	<i>delayed – new target February 07</i>
6	6.1: Common structure (TOR) for case studies	Project group agree on specification of case studies to test the PAF Case studies must cover range of energy intervention types and settings	Set of Case Studies broad enough to test all aspects of PAF	<i>Because of case specificity of methodology, the selection of case studies was brought forward, as described in Progress Report # 2</i>	month 12 (April 06)	criteria issued and agreed Jan 06
	6.2: Make practical arrangements, preliminary study, etc. for case studies	Country teams are able to select sufficient number of relevant Case Study examples to test PAF	10 potential per country	<i>Only one country included 10 interventions in the catalogue. Nevertheless the 42 interventions span a wide range of project types.</i>	month 13 (May 06)	initial set Feb 06 revised May 06 case study details and research plans worked out at 2nd Project Workshop 5-7 June 06
	6.3: Conduct case studies, fieldwork, data analysis, etc.	Number of case studies carried out Indication of relevance of PAF in different kinds of energy intervention as represented by Case Studies	3-5 case studies per country	<i>3-5 case studies is unrealistic. Resources available limited to 1 case study per country.</i>	month 16 (August 06)	revised completion date Sept 06 <i>All case studies completed by Oct. 06</i>
	6.4: Report Case Studies	Each country team describes and discusses critically the Case Studies and relevance of PAF	50-100 page detailed document from each country team		month 17 (September 06)	expect Sept-Oct 06 <i>Case study draft reports submitted by November 06, awaiting approval.</i>
	6.5 National Workshop # 2	number and relevance of policy makers and stakeholders attending National Workshop #2 indications from attendees on relevance of the PAF (as illustrated in Case Studies) for assessing development impacts and improving project design	10 high-level stakeholders (director level) from energy and other relevant sectors attend workshop reaction from all attending stakeholders on relevance of PAF and Case Studies, suggestions for improvement		month 17 (September 06)	expect October 06 <i>All workshops carried out by mid-November 06.</i>
	6.6: Write report synthesising Case Studies	extent to which report captures results of case studies, stakeholder reactions on relevance of PAF, suggestions for improvement Advisory Committee comments on the relevance, sensitivity and applicability of the PAF and Case Studies for assessing development impacts.	report completed on schedule documented suggestions for improvement of PAF from national stakeholders and Advisory Committee		month 19 (November 06)	<i>Delayed. Expected January 2007.</i>
7	7.1: Adjust/refine methodological approach on basis of case studies.	address all comments and suggestions from 6.6	checklist based on 6.6		month 21 (January 2007)	
	7.2: Write draft report on methodological approach, discuss with partners	assessment from project group on relevance, applicability, whether all comments and suggestions from 6.6 adequately addressed	all comments addressed		month 22 (February 2007)	
	7.3: Write final report and manual on methodological	Advisory Committee and stakeholder comments on final report and manual:	all comments addressed		month 24 (April 2007)	

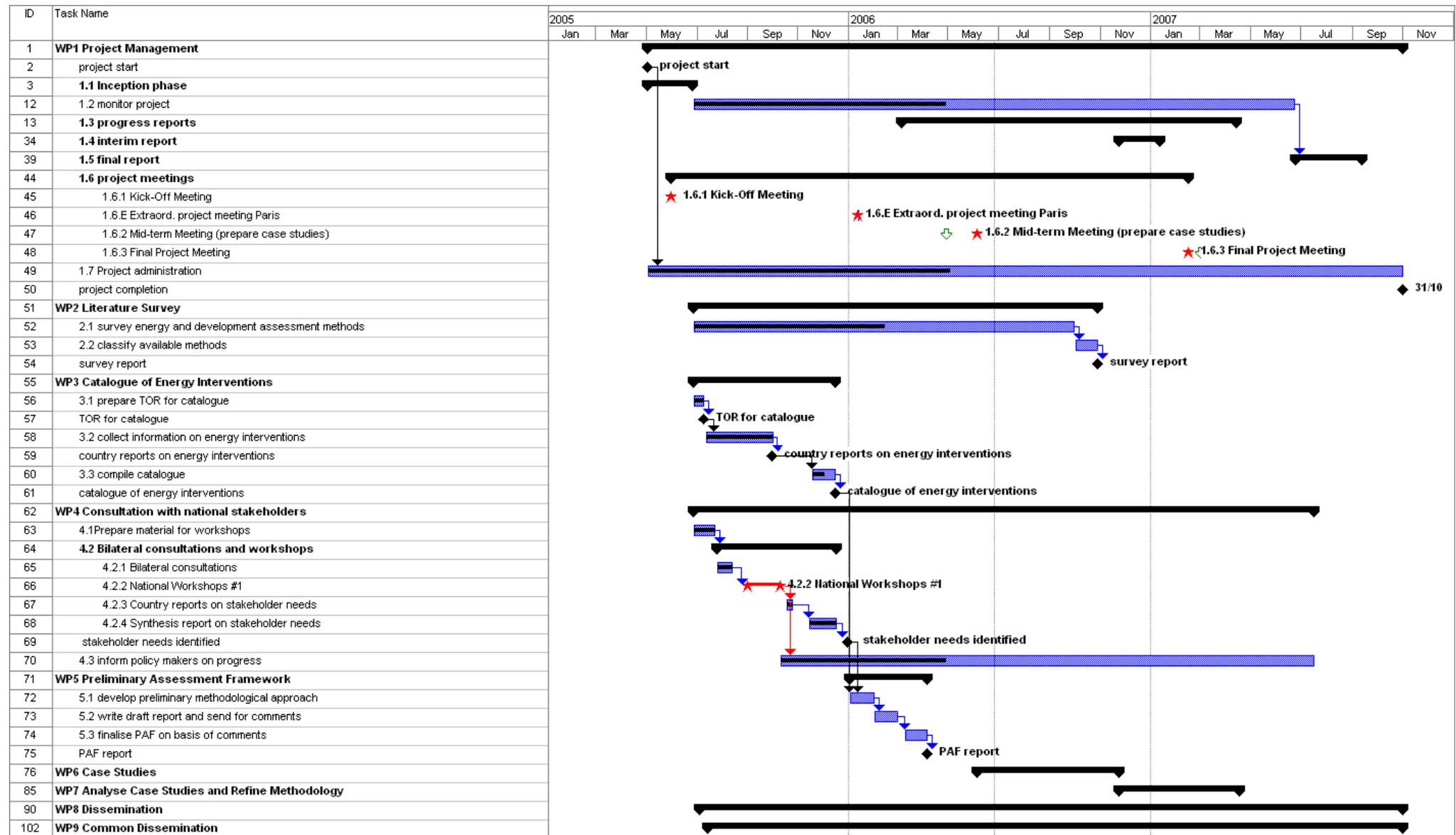
WP	Task	Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Date Due (month x)	Date completed
	approach	report comprehensive? manual understandable and operational				
8	8.1: Set up web site Risoe Africa	check web sites	web sites operational on schedule	web site at Risoe operational <i>African site still under discussion- Risoe based site is adequate. Country resources best used for case studies in present period.</i>	month 3 (July 2005) month 5 (September 2005)	01.06.05 delayed <i>aim at African site by end of project</i>
	8.2: Prepare popular presentation material (targeted to well-defined groups of stakeholders) The literature review The consultations The energy project catalogue Description of the Assessment Framework	presentation material available and appropriate to the target groups	presentation material available on schedule	delayed – to be prepared following completion of WP2, 3 and 4 and agreement on form of WP5 with links to M&EED. <i>Presentation material for stakeholders will be more relevant with national examples from case studies.</i>	month 6 (October 2005)	delayed, expected January 2006 expect after case study completion Oct 06 <i>To be prepared before 3rd Project Workshop, Feb. 07.</i>
	8.3 Promote project approach to stakeholders: through consultation process (WP4)	number of national stakeholders engaged in discussion through bilateral consultations and workshops number of relevant comments and suggestions from stakeholders	see WP4	<i>Presentation material for stakeholders will be more relevant with national examples from case studies.</i>	month 7-23 (Nov 2005 – Mar. 2007)	<i>Delayed. To be prepared in draft and discussed at 3rd Project Workshop Feb. 2007.</i>
	8.4: Prepare presentation material on project results after completion of the Assessment Framework, emphasising the use to which the Assessment Framework is being put, opinions of national stakeholders, etc.	presentation material available and appropriate to the target groups	presentation material available on schedule		month 24 (April 2007)	
	8.5 National Workshops #3	number and relevance of policy makers and stakeholders attending National Workshop #3 continued interest from attendees on relevance of the refined AF (as illustrated in Case Studies) for assessing development impacts and improving project design	15 high-level national stakeholders (director level) per country		month 25 (May 2007)	
	8.6 Regional (African) Workshop	number and rank of national stakeholders attending from participating countries number of other country representatives attending number of other organisations attending (Member States, other donors, multi-laterals, regional organisations)	2high-level stakeholders from each participating country 10 high-level participants from other countries, financed through other sources, attracted by relevance of activity		month 27 (July 2007)	Tentative plans to hold workshop in Arusha, Tanzania, Sept. – October 2007.
	8.7: Disseminate and promote methodology, demonstrate applications, and discuss further application and extension to other countries/regions, etc. This may	number of other countries contacted and expressing interest in the assessment methodology	promote approach in at least 9 other African countries (through EUEI workshop follow-up in West and S/E Africa)		month 25-30+ (May – Oct 2007)	

WP	Task	Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Date Due (month x)	Date completed
	include presentations as side events at large conferences etc. To continue beyond the formal project completion date using own resources of the partners.					
	8.8 Establish contact and liaise with EU Member State programmes in the energy sector in the target countries and subsequently in other countries of the region (through 8.6 and 8.7).	number of Member State agencies expressing interest in the approach	2 EU Member State programmes expressing positive interest in the approach (in addition to Danish and Dutch)		throughout	
9	9.1: Contribution, upon request of the Commission, to the development of online information systems under EC management.	N/A	contribution as requested		as required	
	9.2: Participation, upon request of the Commission, at contractors' meetings and conferences in association with the EIE and other relevant programmes, EU-wide exhibitions, etc.	N/A	participation as requested		as required	
	9.3: Contribution, upon request of the Commission, to the preparation of common presentation material related to EIE actions.	N/A	material provided as requested		as required	

Annex 6: Project Implementation Plan (GANTT Diagram)



Project Implementation Plan (GANTT Diagram) – revised 2nd Progress Report, part 1



Project Implementation Plan (GANTT Diagram) – revised 2nd Progress Report part 2

