Social Impacts of Mini-grids: Towards an Evaluation Methodology

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| **Study ID** | **indicators** | **methods** | **scale** | **practices** |
| ID83 | Social and ethical indicators (A. Yadoo and H. Cruickshank, 2012) | Surveys, Metering, Proxy  Semi-structured interviews with users and managers, transect walks, photographic evidence, and  observations.  Case studies |  | Practical Action’s Poor People’s Energy Outlook (PPEO)  [20] outlines a framework for observing and evaluating the  social value of energy projects at a local level through an ecosystem approach that encompasses the SE4All Global  Tracking Framework .  Ilskog (2008) presents a method for the evaluation of rural  electrification projects that covers five dimensions of  sustainability: technical, economic, social/ethical,  environmental, and institutional. |

The paper presents the results of a literature review. Consequently, various frameworks, indicators, and methods are discussed and a synthesis is proposed in table III (see below). The authors emphasize the idea of Ilskog (2008) that ‘in an ideal scenario, sustainability indicators should be designed in consultation with project stakeholders such as users, government, local electricity service providers, project workers, financing bodies, etc.’

When discussing the social and ethical indicators, the authors pointed out that a key focus within the indicators is put on education, healthcare, and gender; with a notable element of equality also highlighted.

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