

REGEND Best Practices and Demand-Driven Governance Models

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Regional Multi-stakeholder Forum on Scaling Up Investment on Small-Scale Renewable Energy in Rural Areas

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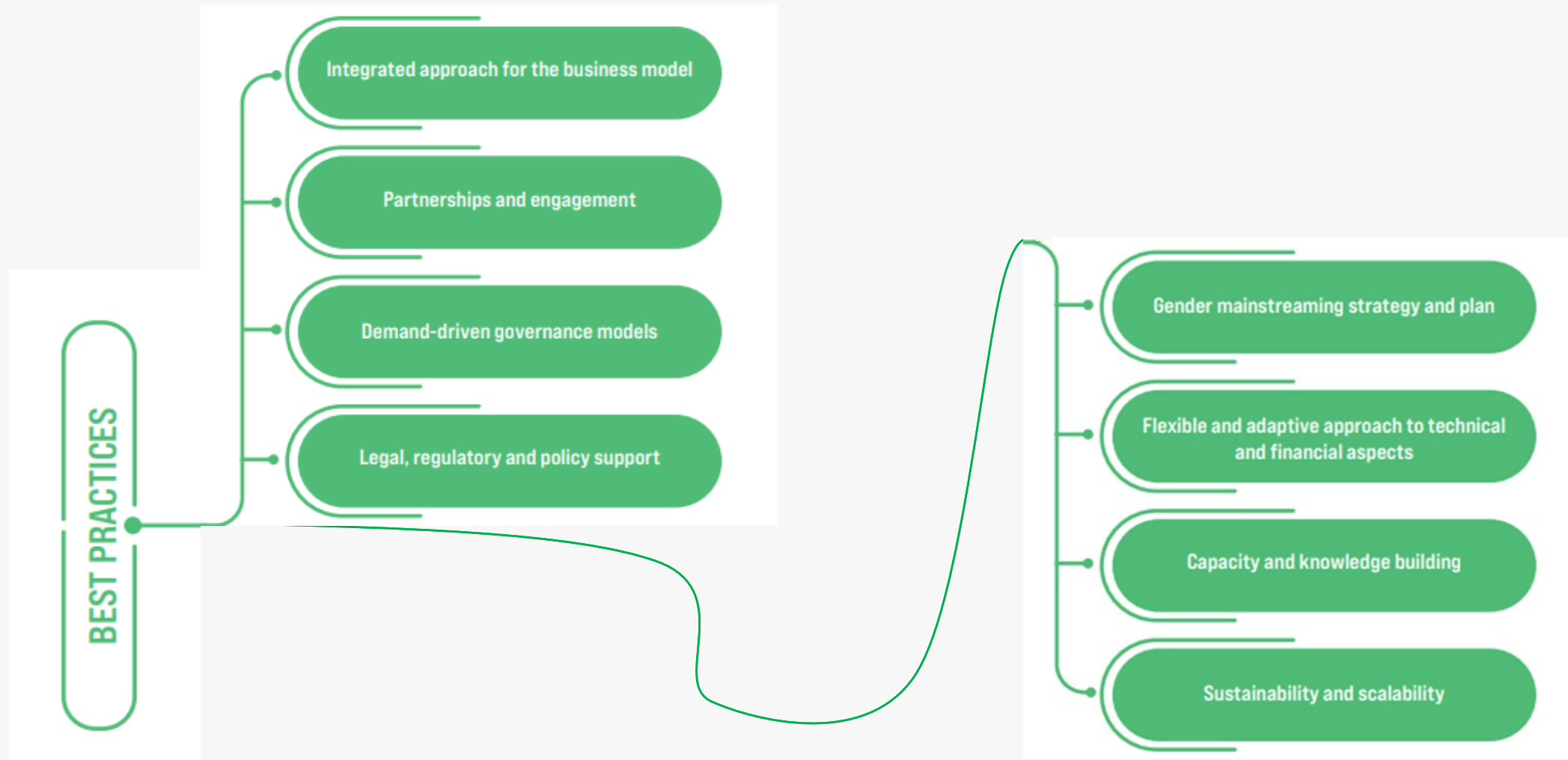


AGENDA

- Best Practices- 8 Key Pillars
- In-Focus: Demand-Driven Business Models
- Data Collection and Needs Assessments
- Selection of Beneficiaries
- Decision of the Projects
- Implementation and Monitoring



REGEND Best Practices- 8 Key Pillars





In-Focus: Demand-Driven Business Models



The success of the REGEND business model delivery has hinged on identifying and meeting the local community's needs and requirements.

Demand-driven governance models.



At the core of the development of a fit-for-purpose business model lies data collection and holistic needs and gender assessments



which can be used to structure a solid governance framework that encompasses the pillars for the selection of beneficiaries, the decision of projects and activities, and the implementation, monitoring and assessment tools.

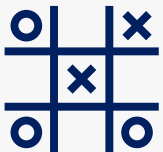




1. Data Collection and Needs Assessments



The **needs assessments are the foundational step** in understanding the overall national outlook and the conditions of rural development; they also reveal the requirements and gaps in gender mainstreaming, service provision and development of the community.



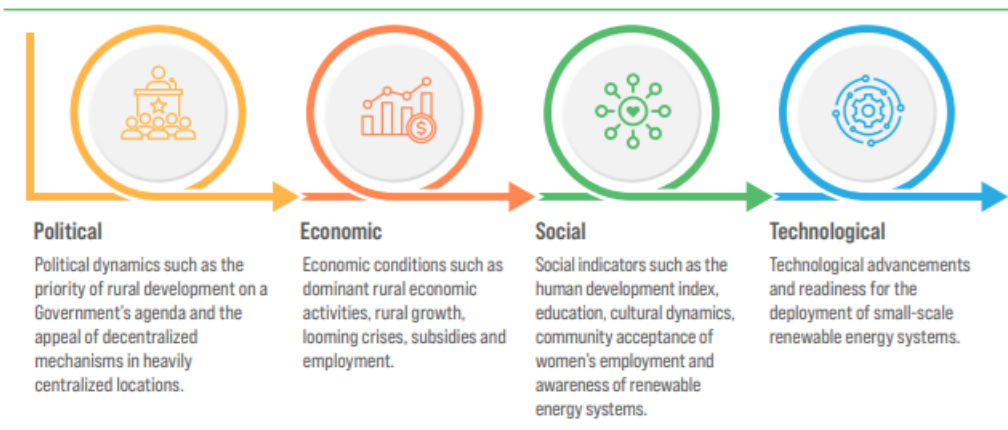
The assessments enable an analysis of the socioeconomic, political, environmental and gender-related factors that influence energy access and usage patterns.



1. Data Collection and Needs Assessments

The experience of REGEND has showcased that political, economic, sociocultural and technological (PEST) and strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats (SWOT) analyses provide a structured framework for decision-making.

1.1 PESTEL analysis



PEST analysis assesses the external macro-environmental factors influencing the small-scale renewable energy project.

1.2 SWOT analysis



SWOT analysis enables an understanding of the project's potential and limitations.



2. Selection of Beneficiaries

The **assessments conducted** in the first stage in each country **laid the groundwork for the selection of the benefiting local communities using a set of criteria** established and validated through a participatory approach through the stakeholder meetings.

The **criteria** were identified as follows:

- The regional development index of the proposed region.
- The existence of renewable energy potential allowing implementation of small-scale applications to support improving the livelihoods of the rural population.
- The existence of one or more socio-professional structures able to guarantee the sustainability of the project (e.g. cooperatives, NGOs).
- The existence of solid structures and community-based organizations able to bring together rural women.
- The accessibility of the rural community.
- The overall security situation.
- A budget dedicated to the pilot projects within the framework of REGEND



3. Decision of the Projects

The fieldwork formed the basis for the SWOT analysis for each shortlisted site. This process has led to a preliminary decision around the beneficiaries and projects.



The beneficiaries and interventions were selected based on the highest positive attributes among the shortlisted sites.



4. Implementation- 5. Monitoring

4

The implementation of the activities was based on a thorough analysis of the technical capacity of the partnering entity. This analysis has helped in identifying the capacity-building needs and changes to the initial pilot projects' design. The implementation phase has included provisions for maintenance contracts, which were included in the tenders for the installation of the renewable energy systems, and training for local beneficiaries and the community.

5

The project should adopt a results-based monitoring and reporting approach. REGEND has developed a set of monitoring and evaluation tools, as well as a results-based framework to ensure that the desired outcomes are achieved in the most cost-effective way.

A periodic thorough assessment is vital in measuring the impact of the project against specific indicators.



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Thank you