



Republic of Mali Ministry of Energy and Water



Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program

**SREP Pilot Countries Meeting
Nairobi, 06th March, 2012**

Building the M&E Framework – Mali Case



Existing M&E system in the energy sector



Preliminary discussions were held on the strengths and weaknesses of the existing national energy sector monitoring/evaluation system. The analysis highlighted the following:

- the existing system focuses on the physical and financial monitoring of projects;
- the key strengths of the system are the existence of M&E-dedicated structures (National Energy Committee, Planning and Statistics Unit with its “M&E and IT Unit”, etc.), formal indicators and an Energy Information System;
- the current system does not allow the Ministry of Energy to identify future trends because evaluations are not systematic for all projects – there is no proper planning tool available at this time;
- the irregularity of evaluation missions, the relative reliability of data and the inadequacies of the policies and strategies evaluation framework should be overcome;
- very few indicators monitored by the Energy Statistical Unit are specific to RE, and the Environment Statistical Unit does not monitor indicators specific to climate change.



Guiding Principles for the SREP M&E



The proposed M&E system in Mali will seek to:

- Be fully integrated into a consolidated national monitoring/evaluation system, interconnected with climate change monitoring/evaluation
- Be simple and practical, containing a limited number of realistic indicators
- Deal with the direct effects of energy operations, without neglecting the related benefits
- Harmonize the SREP program's M&E mechanisms with those of its specific investment projects, by integrating its core indicators and the specific indicators of projects – this will allow to ensure information feedback at the program level
- Be comprehensive, by considering all the different levels (project, program, country and CIF)
- Operate in close association with the knowledge management system. Information gathered during M&E will be used not only for knowledge management activities, but also for identifying and sharing good practices, identifying problems.



Some key measures to implement under SREP



- Establish close partnership with the PRSP Technical Unit responsible for reviewing the number and nature of its indicators
- Establish synergy with the National Energy Policy's M&E system and with indicators monitored by the Energy Planning and Statistics Unit
- Set up an appropriate institutional mechanism which will be responsible for all M&E system-related aspects (creation of the Strategic Coordination Unit of the Program, with specific M&E responsibilities)
- Use the services of institutions/resource persons to strengthen, coordinate or establish baseline scenarios
- Set up and use a network of resource persons to document best practices and lessons learned as part of renewable energy initiatives



Implementation arrangements



A Program *Strategic Coordination Unit*, located in the Ministry of Energy, will be responsible for defining, installing and managing the SREP-Mali's general M&E system. It will:

- coordinate the optimum integration of the SREP outputs into the *National Energy Policy* M&E system;
- monitor and coordinate the implementation of the M&E systems of the three investment projects to harmonize their objectives and integrate them into the program's M&E system;
- assume responsibility for an inclusive reporting system of SREP activities and its investment projects, by involving all the institutional levels;
- manage all aspects of stakeholders' M&E capacity assessment and appraise weaknesses in baseline scenarios, targeting mechanisms, technologies and human capacity;
- prepare comprehensive annual reports for the Government, SREP Sub-Committee and MDBs, which (in the spirit of the program approach) will help to consolidate any information from individual projects.



Difficulties in developing the M&E



- The indicators included in the SREP Results Framework are quite challenging to estimate/inform. Some indicators are not clear, guidance on their definition is not provided.
- The proposed SREP indicators are too many. If this M&E should be fully integrated in the national M&E system of the energy sector, it should be no more than 10 additional indicators to monitor in addition to what already exists at the country level.
- Most of the indicators do not correspond to the data/statistics that Mali currently collects through existing processes, making it very difficult and costly to establish baselines.
- Developing such M&E systems in all SREP countries (for comparison/learning purposes) imply to have a good M&E manual in place with clear guidance on how to measure/inform the indicators. If each country does its own definition/calculation of the SREP indicators, the objective won't be achieved.



Needs in developing the M&E



- Simplification of the proposed SREP M&E system and related indicators
- Support from the CIF AU in providing a clear definition of each indicator and how we are expected to measure it
- Understanding from the Sub-Committee that there is a need for a testing phase, and that most countries don't have baselines for these indicators at this time



Thank you for your attention !