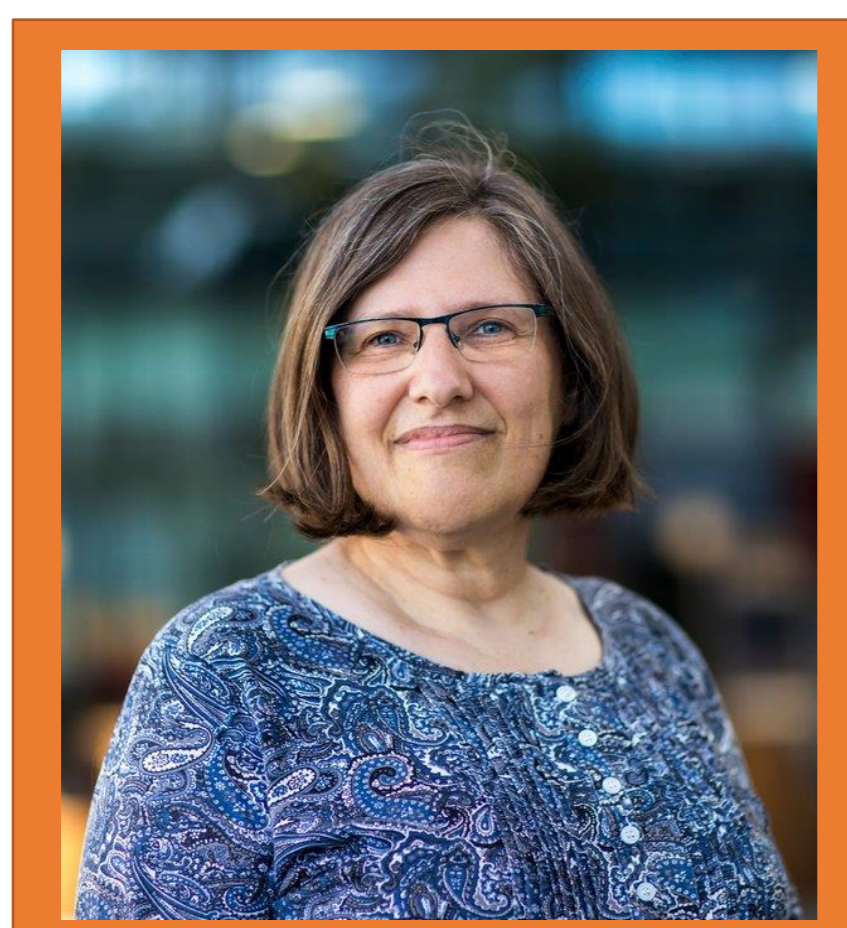


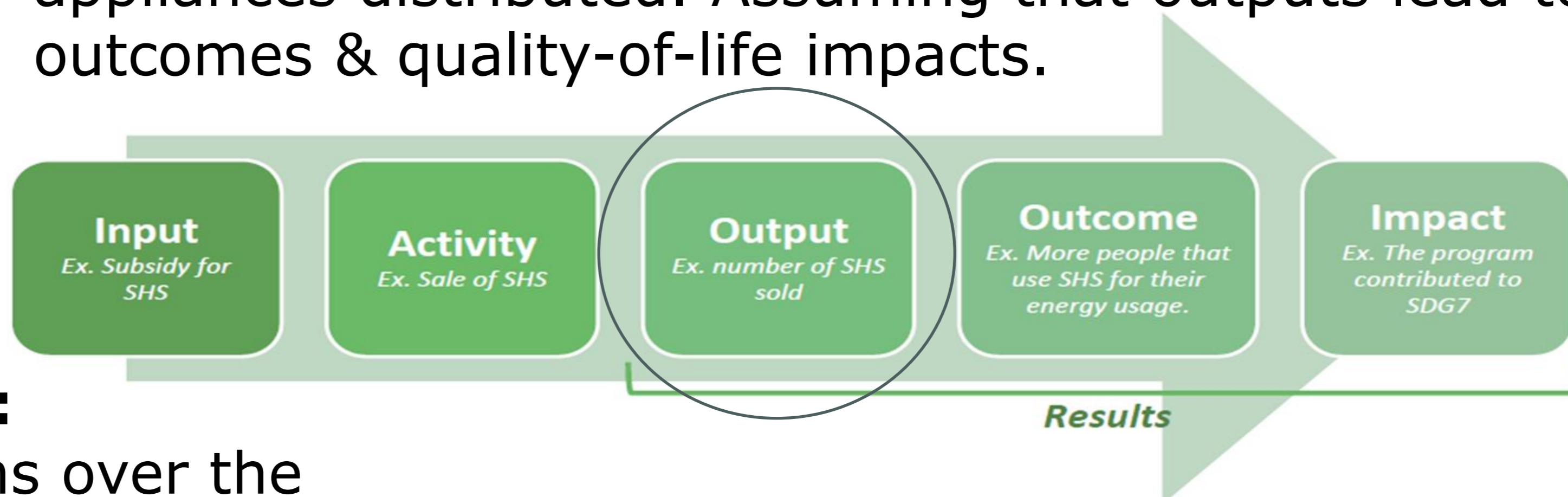
From output indicators to impact measurement in SDG7

Henny Romijn (TU/e) in collaboration with the 4TU Alliance on Energy Access



The problem:

Progress towards universal energy access is captured with simplified output indicators: numbers of appliances distributed. Assuming that outputs lead to outcomes & quality-of-life impacts.



Adverse effects:

“Throwing systems over the wall”, as quickly as possible:

- Minimizing access levels
- Neglecting sufficiency, sustainability, affordability, and resilience of access
- Unbalanced financing: subsidies go to (often Western) parties with established sales upscaling capacities,
- while greater local capacities are needed to adapt technologies to local contexts and avoid premature failure.

Research question:

How can mission drift in SDG7 be avoided through improved metrics?

Methods:

- *Literature review* on pros & cons of goal-driven & indicator-led programs.
- *Interviews* with aid donors, SDG7 project implementers and subsidy recipients, in MSc & PhD research.
- *Learning-by-doing*: involvement in technology transfer & improvement projects by staff and students

