

Community Issues and Institutional Perspectives

- Local capacity to conduct work in rural areas
- Early acceptance from community and major organizations within the community – expand community involvement (studies, curricula in the school, siting)
- Use of local human power – Development of local and utility driven training
- local load control – efficiency, pre-pay electric meters
- Integration of projects and collaboration between different organizations who support project development in rural areas
- Small utilities with very limited capital (human & funding)
- Joining forces with other small communities allows economies of scale on technical, financial, and educational perspective.
- High cost of projects and project development