An in-depth assessment was performed to a state-sponsored PV-wind off-grid power plant project on Lombok Island, Indonesia, by evaluating the whole process that took place in this particular electrification project starting from project initiation, project planning and plant construction to plant commissioning. An analytical framework was also developed on the basis of the key concepts proposed by several studies using a process and learning based approach to development projects, as a framework to elaborate and analyze the case.

The issues with program and framework conceptualization by policy makers, project management and governance at national and regional levels, and local participation in the project are considered the factors that substantially affect the sustainability of the electrification project in the hamlet and other Indonesian villages in general. The current project design has been able to achieve project success in terms of installing a technically functioning power system to provide a source of temporary electricity for the local community. However, when viewed from the lenses of community development goals, the current system of rural electrification projects is not adequate to attain institutional sustainability needed for ensuring long-term socioeconomic benefits of energy provision.