Annex A – Indicative Data Requirements

The following variables are indicative of the data to be compiled as annual series covering 2005–2025 for each of the five countries. The list is indicative and will be finalized with TAF during contract negotiation.

For the Governance, Institutions, and Policy Effectiveness dimension, the consultant team should use a review template covering the period 2005–2025 to record major policy developments, including policy adoption, revision, implementation, and other significant changes. If no major policy change is identified in a given year, the consultant team may record "No major change identified" and provide the reviewed source where appropriate.

- Energy legal and strategic framework: Including electricity laws, petroleum or energy laws, national energy strategies, energy transition strategies, and NDC or net-zero commitments where relevant.
- Planning and implementation: Including power development plans, energy plans, grid development plans, planning update mechanisms, and evidence of implementation delays or gaps between planning and actual outcomes.
- Regulatory institutions, coordination, and electricity markets: Including regulatory authorities, their level of independence and functions, wholesale and retail electricity market arrangements, dispatch mechanisms, and the role of utilities or single-buyer models.
- Pricing and cost recovery mechanisms: Including electricity and fuel pricing mechanisms, fuel cost pass-through arrangements, subsidy schemes, protection measures for low-income households, and impacts on utility finances.
- Private investment and renewable energy frameworks: Including IPP, PPP, PPA, auctions, FIT, DPPA, rooftop solar policies, grid access arrangements, and contract risk allocation mechanisms.
- Data transparency, MRV, and emergency preparedness: Including publication of energy balances, electricity and fuel statistics, SAIDI and SAIFI data, emissions reporting, MRV systems, emergency plans for electricity or fuel shortages, and protection of critical energy infrastructure.

For each country, the consultant team should prepare both a Governance Evidence Matrix and a Country Governance Note. The Evidence Matrix should identify which policies or frameworks exist, whether they have been implemented, what evidence supports implementation, where major gaps exist between policy and practice, and how these gaps affect energy security.

- Each governance pillar should be assessed against three key questions:
- Does an institutional or policy framework exist?
- Is the framework implemented effectively?
- Does implementation create, reduce, or leave unresolved any material energy security risks?