



READS Data Sharing Overview

About the READS Programme

The Roadmaps for Energy Access in Displacement Settings (READS) Programme will produce a "Country Roadmap" report for each of the ten countries in its scope. These will concisely summarise the findings in each country with a focus on identifying gaps and viable project opportunities to increase sustainable energy access in displacement settings. The reports will be informed by a series of workshops with in-country stakeholders to develop and refine the research. Each Country Roadmap will be written in partnership with organisations working in displacement contexts in the focus country, and with displaced researchers to integrate their expertise and lived experiences.

Limitations of relying on secondary sources

The READS Programme uses a wide range of sources to inform the Roadmaps including reports and data from governments, NGOs, humanitarian agencies and the private sector. These secondary sources can provide valuable insights but are sometimes limited by their:

- Scope, such as if focusing on the national level rather than individual locations,
- Timing, if reports were published long after data collection and things have changed,
- Accessibility, if information is only available to organisations working on the ground and not included in public-facing reporting,
- Perception, if they rely on what policies and initiatives say on paper, especially if these do not match their actual impact for communities in practice.

Aims of sharing data and information

We are seeking additional data and information from partner organisations to gather a recent, first-hand perspective and to ensure the Roadmaps are as specific, representative, and up-to-date as possible. Using the most recent information collected by organisations operating in displacement settings will allow us to best reflect the most important needs and priorities of the communities they work with. It will also help us to identify the most viable opportunities for future interventions and investment. We also hope to reduce the need for data collection which might cover the same topics, either by the READS Programme or subsequent initiatives. This could allow future work to begin with a greater level of understanding and that any new data collection can focus on more specific needs and activities.

Attribution

The READS Programme appreciates that data collection, analysis, and assessment each require significant resources and it is important to acknowledge the effort and expertise that has been invested in the processes. It is also important to highlight what previous activities have been done, and by whom, to guide Roadmap readers to the organisations who did the work to potentially support future projects. Where possible we will directly cite existing reports, databases or other materials published by the organisation providing the information in the reference list of the Roadmaps. Where these materials do not exist, or are not publicly available, we are happy to discuss an alternative citation to ensure the correct attribution.





Examples of data and information

The table below highlights examples of data and information that we seek to include in the READS Country Roadmaps. Here the data is divided into five main categories (levels of energy access, stakeholders working in energy and/or displacement settings, ongoing initiatives, energy markets, and energy/displacement policies), but it is likely that information would overlap several of these categories. We welcome all kinds of resources, for example:

- Project outputs, executive summaries, presentations, and reports
- Numerical data on energy access (e.g. survey or M&E data)
- Reflections or interviews on the effectiveness of policies or previous projects
- Information on the energy markets and the key actors in displacement settings

Туре	Settlement-level information	National-level information
Energy	 Breakdown of electricity technologies (%) used by households Breakdown of cookstove and fuel types (%) Typical costs of energy technologies (solar lanterns, solar home systems, stoves etc.) and cooking fuels (firewood, charcoal, LPG) Connections and tariffs charged by mini-grid operators Energy sources used by community facilities and institutions Availability of streetlights and public lighting Types of businesses and productive uses of energy (PUE) and their energy sources 	 Breakdown of electricity technologies, cookstoves and fuel types (%) in displacement settings and nationwide Common types of businesses and PUE in host communities, and their energy sources Tariffs charged by national grid Key government targets for energy access in displacement settings and nationwide
Stakeholders	 Companies and NGOs operating in each displacement setting Refugee-led enterprises and organisations 	 Energy companies and NGOs operating country-wide Ongoing/previous energy partnerships between organisations
Ongoing initiatives	 Ongoing/previous energy access projects in each displacement setting 	 Ongoing government initiatives for increasing energy access
Markets	 Shops, distribution centres, and retail outlets in each setting Ability and willingness to pay data Sales/distribution data from previous projects Business models used by energy companies Financing opportunities available to displaced people 	 Prevalence of each energy technology Strengths/weaknesses in the national market system Common financing schemes for energy products
Policies	 Examples of policies or initiatives being implemented Feedback on policies from displaced people and other stakeholders Assistance (in-kind or cash) from humanitarian organisations 	 Relevant government and agency policies Inclusion of energy in displacement settings in national policymaking Evaluations of policy frameworks

For further information please contact Megan Taeuber (Megan.TAEUBER@unitar.org).



































