

# CONFERENCE POSTER: 'ENERGY POLICY IN NIGERIA' - GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK CONFERENCE 2019

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# How to get more evidence into Nigerian energy policy

**1.1** billion people globally lack access to electricity

**2.7** billion people globally lack access to modern cooking fuels

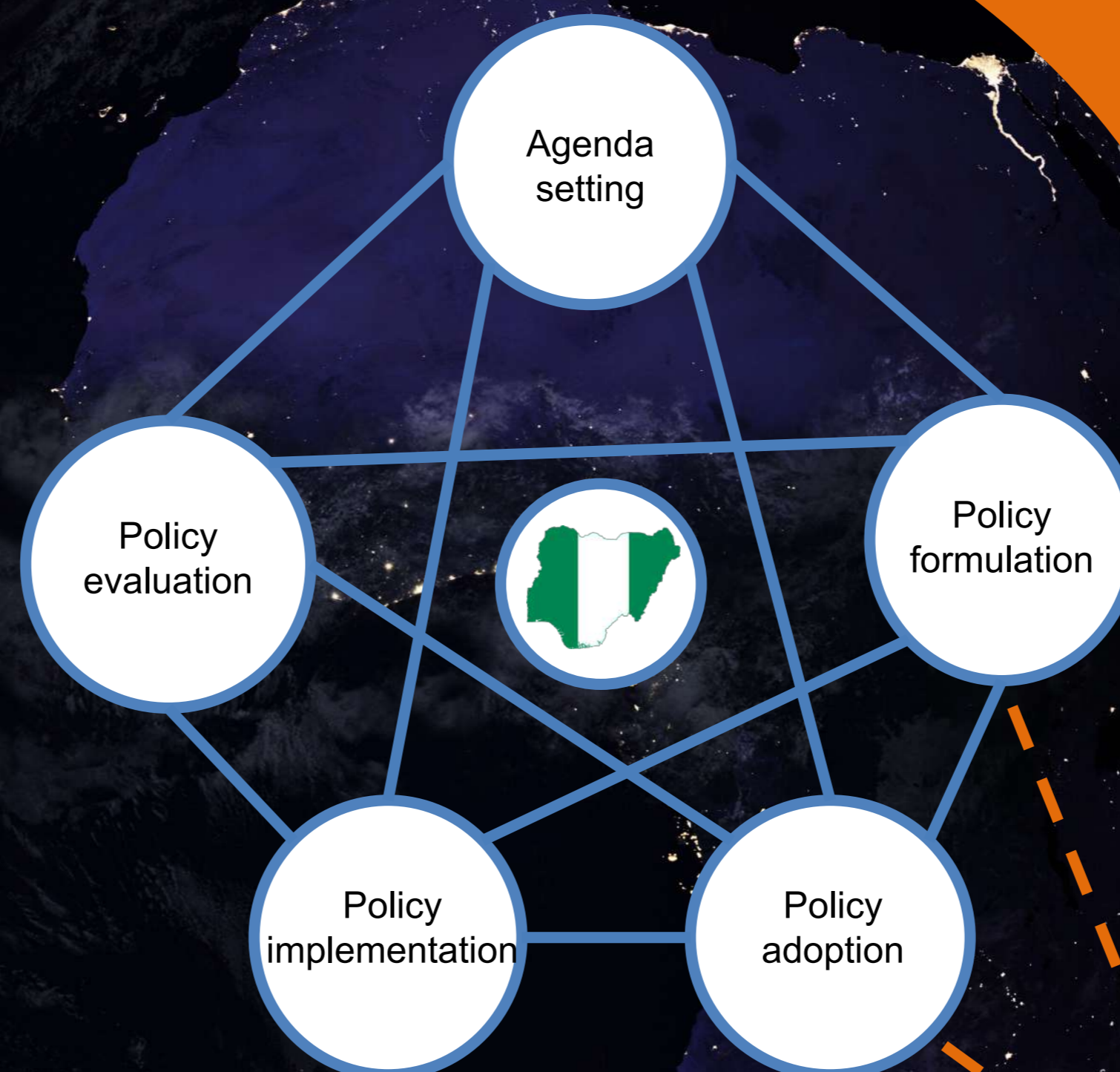
**41** percent of Nigerians lack access to electricity

**95** percent of Nigerians lack access to modern cooking fuels

**2.0** megawatts = approximate electricity generation in Nigeria in 1999

**4.0** megawatts = approximate electricity generation in Nigeria in 2019

## THE "POLICY CYCLE"



National Energy Policy (2003)

National Energy Master Plan (2014)

National Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Plan (2015)

## 2 windows of opportunity

### Window 1: The agenda-setting phase

The mix of technical expertise and contextual knowledge necessary to shape context-relevant policies can be achieved by expanding the role that local researchers play in the agenda-setting process. Involving local researchers in the problem-definition stages alongside government, business and development actors would broaden the range of policy questions that are asked, and this would, in turn, widen the reach of policy solutions that emerge.

### Window 2: The adoption vs. implementation gap

Evidence can be used to emphasise the value of policies (e.g. cooking energy access) that may have been relegated in favour of others deemed to be more politically or economically expedient (e.g. electricity access). Given the dearth of institutional evidence-to-policy mechanisms in the context, this engagement will have to be led by researchers who understand the workings of the context well enough to make robust and realistic inputs to policy processes.

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