

Terms of Reference

Request for Proposals to design and manage a Datathon

1. Background and rationale

The EITI is the global standard for transparency in the extractive sector, implemented by 56 countries. Since its inception in 2003, EITI reporting has generated rich data, including on the economic contribution of the extractive sector.

The EITI plans to work with Carbon Tracker, NREGI and selected implementing countries and partners to run a **Datathon** in the first quarter of 2022 to model the use of data and develop tools for using data to address challenges related to the energy transition.

The overall purpose of the planned datathon is to encourage innovation in the use of EITI and extractives industry data to contribute to policy and public debate on energy transition pathways. Specifically, the planned event responds to the potential for EITI multi-stakeholder groups – who are familiar with both the data and broader context of the sector – to prompt governments to use extractives data in energy transition planning. It also responds to the potential for civil society, the media and other parties to use EITI and extractive sector data to ensure that national debate on transition pathways is grounded in evidence.

In many countries, including those where the EITI is implemented, there are **barriers to analysis of EITI data** being undertaken by these groups in a way that can inform public debate on the energy transition. These include:

- Lack of awareness on available data and how it can be used.
- Low capacity to analyse and present data in a way that informs policy decisions and public debate.
- The absence of high-quality analysis and visualisations to serve as models.
- Lack of awareness of the potential role of EITI data in informing the transition.

To help address these barriers, the proposed datathon will generate awareness, understanding and examples of data analysis and visualisation to showcase across EITI implementing countries. The datathon may also create specific tools to facilitate the use of EITI and other relevant data, as described above.

As such, the datathon has been designed as a competitive event, generating excitement and leveraging the expertise of data science students with an interest in the extractive industry and

international development to develop concrete analytical approaches, data models, or technical tools that can help countries use extractives data for climate action.

The EITI International Secretariat would like to engage the services of an experienced consultant to provide the technical expertise necessary for a successful datathon.

2. Scope of work

The consultant will co-design the datathon with relevant EITI staff members, including from its policy, data and communications teams. The lead contact at the EITI International Secretariat will be the Energy Transition Policy Advisor.

The following specific tasks are required:

1. **Draw up a project plan.** Build on work already undertaken and draw on the consultant's own expertise to co-design a viable implementation plan for the project, which clearly outlines the scope and focus of the event, as well as the steps to be taken to complete the project and the proposed timings. As part of the process of developing a project plan, we suggest that the consultant engage with potential audiences for the data to understand their needs. Support can be provided to make contact with 10-12 interviewees, including representatives of multi-stakeholder groups.
2. **Data preparation.** Review existing data and identify any additional data to be provided to the teams in a standardised manner.
3. **Co-designing the event.** Building on the information provided in this ToR and working with EITI staff and partners, the consultant should recommend a holistic design for the event, including the following elements and how they are mutually supportive:
 - a. Clearly defining intended outcomes and target audiences for those outcomes
 - b. Participant profiles and requirements, including team composition. Consideration should be given to how team composition can help achieve the programmes outcomes (e.g. by combining data and journalism/analytical skills in teams to ensure that there is a resulting analysis or news article from the data)
 - c. Outreach strategies for securing sufficient participation
 - d. Event activities, tasks, and structure in order to achieve desired outcomes
 - e. Judges and criteria for judging event activities and outcomes, if appropriate
 - f. Prizes and awards for participants, if appropriate
4. **Briefing sessions.** Coordinate information briefing sessions for participants and provide participant coaching and direction.
5. **Technical support.** Provide technical support in setting the question, standardising the relevant dataset and providing expert coaching and guidance. Additionally, the consultant will provide support during the entire planning and implementation process.
6. **Communications plan.** Develop a communications plan to ensure proper understanding of the event and attract well qualified participants and participant institutions, including from an inclusive range of EITI implementing countries. The plan should include ideas for

communications interventions to draw attention to the output of the participating teams and to highlight useful models.

7. **Completion report.** Produce a short completion report, summarising the outcome of the project and lessons for future events.

It is anticipated that the consultant will work in a collaborative way with the EITI team, to help build capacity to stage events in future. The consultant will be expected to organise regular project coordination meetings to ensure proper communication and effective co-design.

3. Expected outcomes

The competition is intended to create an inclusive space for young people to use data and their skills for climate action. The competition is not prescriptive in what the final tool should look like, however the tool must apply EITI data for climate action, in a format that will be useful for governments, policy makers and other stakeholders in policy making or in fostering public debate through a news article, video or similar.

The desired outcomes are:

- Demonstrate how EITI Data can be used in working towards achieving national Climate Change objectives.
- Generate youth engagement on extractives and climate change work and improve public dialogue on the transition from fossil fuel dependence in accordance with NDCs.
- Create an enabling environment for students and young professionals to contribute to use data for Climate Action.

To ensure proper guidance the EITI, Carbon Tracker and NRGi will provide at least one in-depth briefing session to participants on three available datasets and explain the four thematic areas to participants.

The datathon is intended to stimulate work and discussion on how EITI data can be used for Climate Action. Participants will therefore be required to use at least one of the provided EITI datasets to develop a tool that addresses one of four thematic areas (Adaptation, Mitigation, Inclusive Action and Climate Finance). These areas and their linkages to EITI data requirements are set out in the table which follows.

4. Scope of the event

This event aims to contribute to the current Climate Change Agenda and should also link to data required in the 2019 EITI Standard.

Types of analysis and data-use that might be relevant to the event include:

- **Revenue resilience and optimisation.** For example, in Iraq a revenue forecasting model for could combine historical data with price and cost projections to estimate future production and revenues and/or future declines in crude oil demand and prices, to inform national planning processes related to the energy transition.
- **Scoping studies to evaluate the potential to include renewable energy sources in the national energy mix.** In Albania, a proposed model will assess the economic requirements and demand for additional renewable energy resources, using data reported on the legal and regulatory context of hydropower, disclosure of production and revenue data, and subnational payments in the Hydroelectric Power Sector.
- **Public finance at risk.** In Ghana, a forecasting tool could enable counties to assess whether investment by state-owned enterprises in new oil assets is sustainable in light of the energy transition.

Initial work by the EITI has identified four potential thematic areas which should help the consultant to structure event activities and achievable outcomes.

Thematic Area	Datathon intervention	Relevant EITI Requirement
Adaptation	<p>Using extractives data to plan or forecast the cost of adaptation and resilience will encourage companies and governments to consider starting adaptation and resilience-building initiatives within the project area. This ensures targeted government and company investment in the local community.</p> <p><i>Potential Prompts for Participants</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can extractives revenues be directed towards promoting resilience in the sector? • How will extractives revenues be affected by global climate action, for instance by the decrease in oil prices and increase in demand for critical minerals? • How will the extractives sector be affected by adverse climatic events? Develop a model that forecasts the revenues lost as a result of operation stoppages 	<p><i>Contribution of the extractives sector to the economy:</i> Req. 6.3 requires countries to disclose the contribution of extractives to the economy. Building on existing data that countries submit, the datathon will result in tools used to conceptualize the net contribution of oil and gas extraction to the economy</p> <p><i>Revenue Resilience:</i> Req. 5.3(c) revenue management and expenditures & Req. 6.3 contributions of the extractives sector on the economy require countries to quantify the sector's contribution to national revenues. EITI's work on the energy transition will ultimately spur countries to forecast and plan for the decline of extractives revenues in projects whose environmental cost is greater than revenues. Conversely, countries with substantial natural gas and critical mineral reserves will have data that ultimately enable them to plan for increasing revenues.</p>

	<p>resulting from storms, floods and other such extreme events.</p>	
Mitigation	<p>Reporting project-related CO₂ emissions at the project level and quantifying project contribution to national carbon budgets and the mitigation and adaptation efforts will ensure that the country tracks climate action progress in the extractives industry. This information will be vital when preparing for the 2030 Global Climate Stock take.</p> <p><i>Potential Prompts for Participants</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How will extractives revenues be affected by different Carbon Pricing regimes? (For instance, if in Nigeria the proposed carbon price of 51 USD per tonne of CO₂ Equivalent is implemented, how will this impact oil and gas revenues?) • How can countries forecast emissions from the oil, gas and mining sector? To respond to this participants can build on the model developed by Carbon Tracker 	<p><i>Emissions Reporting:</i> Req. 6.4 requires the reporting of the environmental impact of the extractive sector. Currently, countries are not required to submit data on annual CO₂ emissions within the extractives industry at a project or sectoral level. However, the EITI has collected data on pollution and emissions on a national level and this can be used for the initial analysis. Additionally, there is no requirement for reporting on Scope 1, 2 or 3 emissions. As countries plan for their climate responses and carbon budgets, it is vital to track CO₂ emissions from projects, (initially incorporating scope 1 emissions) and use agreed carbon pricing regimes to weigh the cost of these projects. In addition to carbon pricing, countries need to consider whether revenues generated are sufficient to fund a part of their national climate response.</p> <p><i>Carbon Pricing:</i> Req. 6.1 requires countries to disclose social and environmental expenditures incurred by companies. The Energy Transition work introduces a new angle of calculating environmental costs resulting directly from the project. In light of the Climate Emergency, countries now need to consider their national carbon pricing system and use the emissions and carbon price data to quantify projects' environmental or climatic costs.</p>
Inclusive action	<p>The current climate change agenda requires all stakeholders to work together to respond to climate change. The EITI's MSGs model is inclusive and can be used at the national level to plan for the energy transition in countries with large oil, gas and critical mineral reserves. The current Energy Transition work will expand the reach of the EITI and assist countries to access data and conduct revenue forecasting under Req. 4 specifically 4.1 on disaggregated reporting by sub-sector, ultimately position their economies to benefit from the transition. Using extractives revenue</p>	<p><i>Fossil Fuel Phase Out:</i> Req. 6.4 on the environmental impact of extractive activities and requirement 4.6 on sub-national payments, can together with Req 6.1 be expanded to require reporting on revenues and environmental & social impact of the sector. The EITI plans to initiate sectoral discussion on revenue forecasting in light of the transition. Ultimately, countries will use this information to make policy changes that support the production of critical minerals, thereby ensuring sustainable revenue management. On the flip side, countries dependent on oil will plan for alternative economic growth during the transition.</p>

	<p>data to understand the impact that the energy transition will have on national revenues will ensure that companies and governments can plan for the phase-out of fossil fuels.</p> <p><i>Potential Prompts for Participants</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How fast will revenues increase or decrease over the next 50 years as a result of the global decision to eventually phase out fossil fuels? In answering this take into account, the different results that will be seen in the oil and gas and critical mineral sector 	
<p>Climate Finance</p>	<p>EITI's work on the energy transition will initiate dialogue between governments and companies on channeling revenues from the extractive sector towards the climate response. To avoid the duplication of efforts, the EITI will encourage member countries to work with agencies in charge of climate change to explore and plan for projects in the extractives sector to take part in national and international carbon markets.</p> <p><i>Potential Prompts for Participants</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can extractives revenues be used to advance national NDC commitments? For instance, in Indonesia the NDCs reflect the government's commitment to make the mining sector more environmentally friendly by ultimately reaching net reforestation and climate finance is necessary for this to happen- are there models that use extractives revenues the country can use to achieve this? 	<p><i>Contribution of the extractives sector to the economy: Req. 6.3.</i> Tools developed from the datathon and additional work will result assist countries to explore the financial contribution of the extractives sector to national energy transition policies including national plans to increase the share of renewable energy in the national energy mix and other climate change initiatives.</p>

5. Proposed competition outline

An initial competition outline has been developed, which can be refined in conjunction with the consultant.

Competition Phases: The competition will run in three phases as described

Phase 1: Participants review datasets and develop a proposal and short workplan for the development of a backend script that will analyse the data and give the two information points requested.

Phase 2: Participants develop their proposal and develop a tool. This is the most technical part of the competition.

Phase 3: Participants develop a prototype of the final tool.

Post Event: (To be determined by EITI, NRGi and Carbon Tracker). Winning team is facilitated to develop a more final tool (that can be improved by the three organisations).

Datasets Provided:

- EITI Dataset on Annual Revenues and production data for the 20 countries in a standardised Excel file.
- EITI & Carbon Tracker Emissions Modelling Data in a standardized Excel File.
- Guidance on use of the full EITI database through the API will be provided upon request”.

**Participants are required to use at least one of the provided datasets and can also include external data (but must properly reference sources);*

** The datasets cover Albania; Argentina; Chad; Colombia; Congo-Brazzaville; Cote d'Ivoire; Ghana; Indonesia; Iraq; Kazakhstan; Mexico; Mongolia; Myanmar; Nigeria; Norway; Peru; Philippines; Senegal; Trinidad and Tobago and United Kingdom.*

This event will be jointly marketed by the EITI, NRGi and Carbon Tracker.

6. Timeframe

The assignment is expected to take 30 consultancy days and will commence in January and be completed by end of March 2022. The proposed schedule is set out below, and should be agreed in consultation with the EITI:

Closing date for proposals	27 January 2022
Notification of winning bid	February 2022
Finalisation of contract	February 2022
MSG/stakeholder interviews and project design	February 2022
Presentation of Project Design and proposed schedule to the EITI Energy Transition Advisor	TBC

and Partners. Finalisation of schedule and scope.	
Datathon preparation and development of communications materials.	March
Commence communication and selection of participants.	April
Proposed Datathon Period	Mid-April to mid-May
Debrief and final report	Friday 20 May

7. Administrative arrangements

A consultant will be selected following a quality and cost-based selection procedure. Consultants should submit:

- A **Technical Proposal**, outlining: (a) the experience of the consultant/s, (b) the proposed methodology and work plan in response to the Terms of Reference (TORs) (c) at least 3 examples of similar previous projects and (d) the key experts' qualifications and competence. The Technical Proposal should not include any financial information. Technical proposals containing material financial information shall be declared non-responsive.
- A **Financial Proposal**, clearly indicating a lump sum financial proposal of all costs associated, with applicable taxes. The daily rate for the consultant fees should be clearly indicated. The Financial Proposal should be sent as a password protected PDF file. The passwords should not be sent. The passwords will be requested following the assessment of the technical proposals.

Proposals must be delivered by email to skasimova@eiti.org by 10:00 CET Monday 10 January 2022. The criteria for assessing the technical proposals are as follows:

Criteria	Weighting
Experience of the Consultant relevant to the Assignment	10%
Adequacy and quality of the proposed methodology, and work plan in responding to the Terms of Reference (TORs)	50%
Key Experts' qualifications and competence based on the Qualification requirements (see section 5 above)	40%

The weights given to the Technical (T) and Financial (P) Proposals are:

T = 70%

P = 30%

Proposals will be ranked according to their combined technical (St) and financial (Sf) scores using the weights (T = the weight given to the Technical Proposal; P = the weight given to the Financial Proposal; T + P = 1) as following: $S = St \times T\% + Sf \times P\%$.

Contract negotiations will be held with the highest ranked consultant. If contract negotiations are unsuccessful, negotiations will be held with the next highest ranked consultant.

**When preparing your proposal, please be sure to include a section on potential conflicts of interest in the technical proposal. This section should identify any areas of work, including past, present or future consultancies related to the EITI, which might pose a conflict of interest. Please also describe strategies that you intend to use to minimize those risks.*

Reference to other brands

The Competition is jointly managed by the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), the Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI) and Carbon Tracker. In developing the Datathon the consultant should always make reference to EITI, NRGI and Carbon Tracker and ensure adequate engagement with all stakeholders.

The EITI Energy Transition Advisor shall ensure continued and consistent communication between the 3 organisations. Details can be discussed further in a call once the tender has been awarded.

Commercial details

The contracting party for this work will be the EITI, which is the lead grantee for the programme.

Applications from organisations working in partnership with organisations in Non-OECD countries will be given priority.

8. Reference materials

[Policy Brief: Preparing for the energy transition: Key questions for countries dependent on oil, gas and mining](#)

<https://eiti.org/document/preparing-for-energy-transition-key-questions-for-countries-dependent-on-oil-gas-mining>