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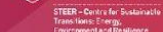
# Data-to-Deal: A Framework of Activities and Analytical Workflow to Mobilise Finance

Mark Howells,  
Loughborough University and Imperial College London  
June 2025



"The views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the UK government's official policies."

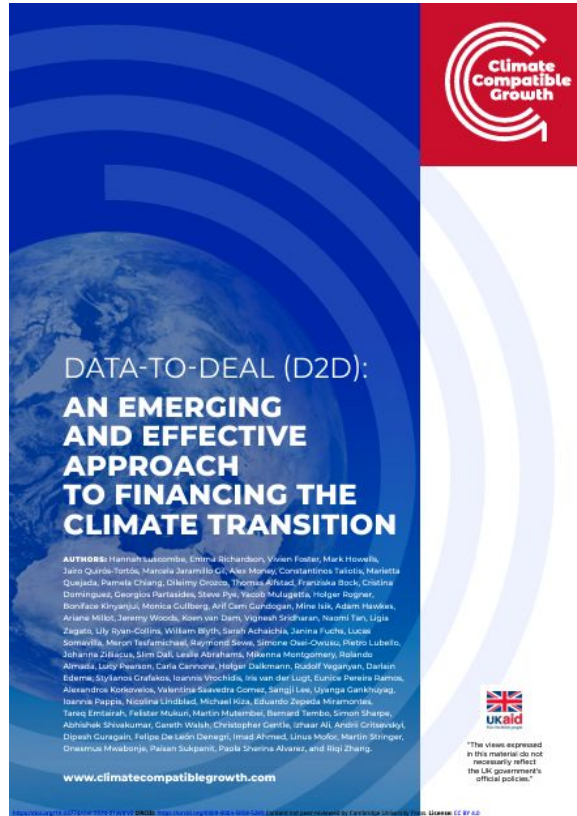
## University Partnership:



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# Data-to-Deal (D2D)

## Introduction



“The term **Data-to-Deal** refers to actions taken throughout an entire process that runs from **data** collection, system modelling, and development planning, all the way through to national financing strategies and project finance arrangements to the agreement of a **deal** (investment), all driven by a strong stakeholder engagement process”



Foreign, Commonwealth  
& Development Office



Climate Parliament  
Legislators working worldwide to combat climate change



CLEAN AIR  
TASK FORCE

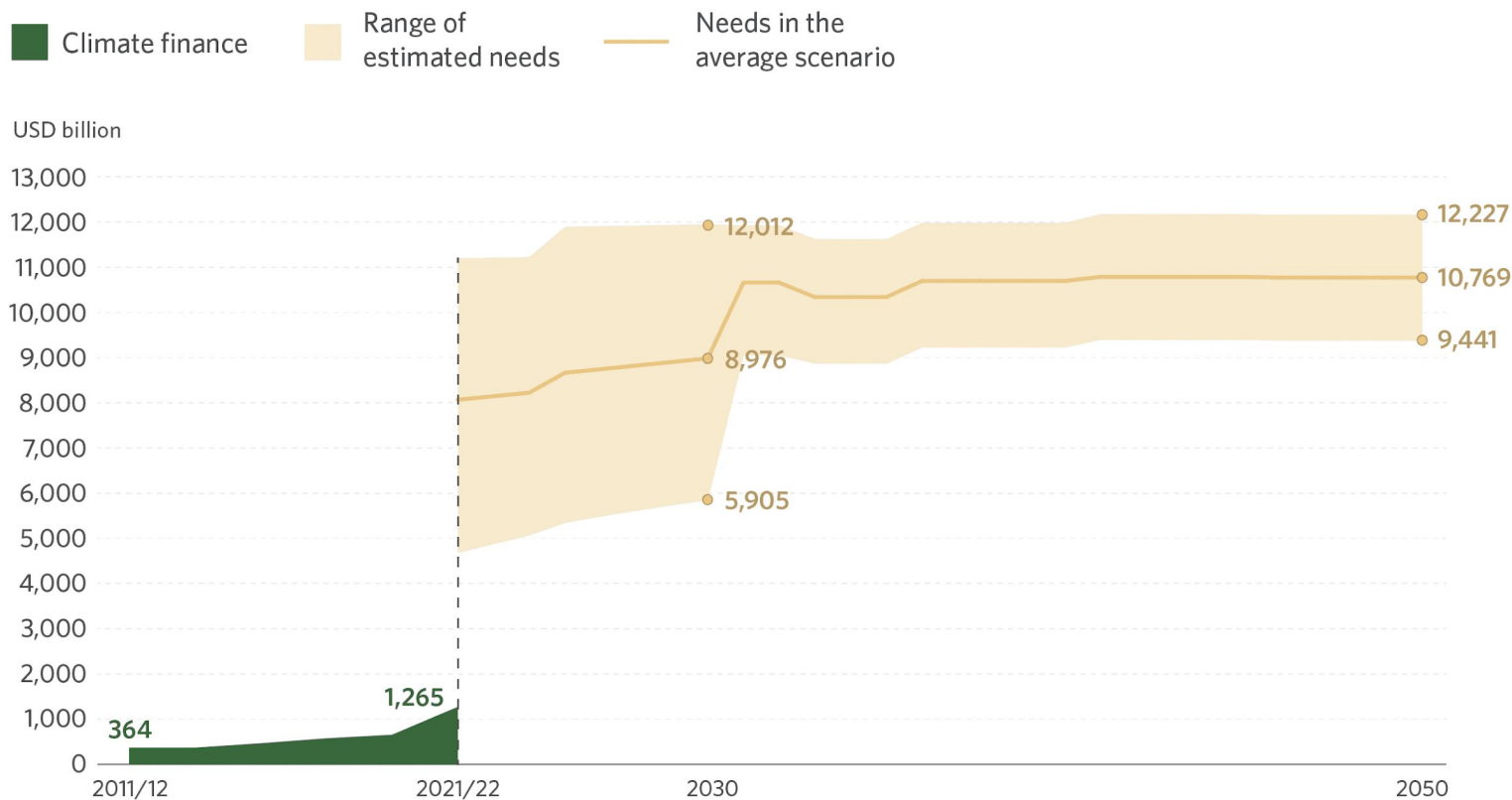


Strathmore University  
Energy Research Centre



# Closing the Climate Finance Gap: A Crucial Step towards Achieving the 2015 Paris Agreement Mid-Century Goals

Figure ES3: Global tracked climate finance and average estimated annual needs through 2050

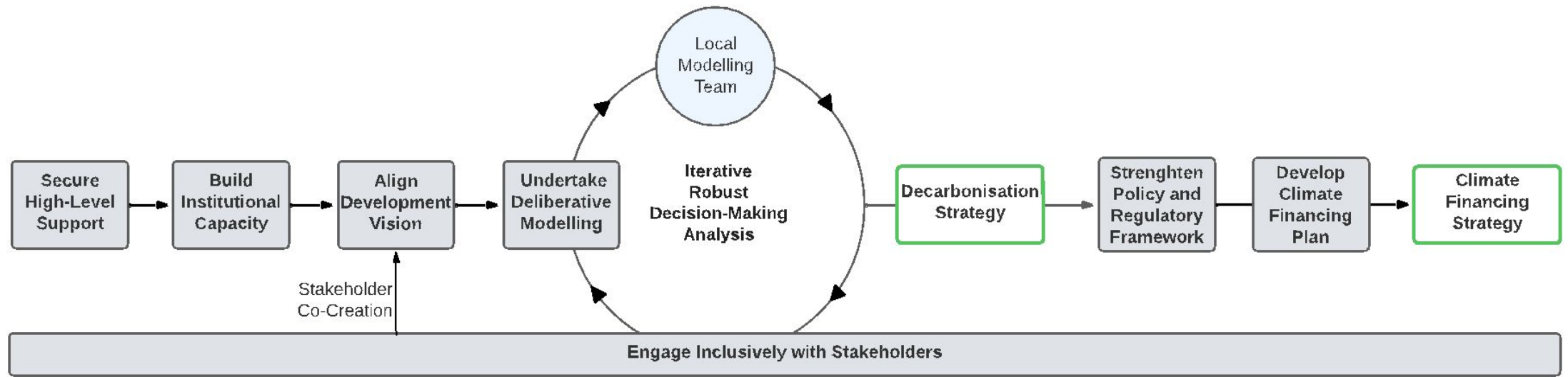


Source: Climate Policy Initiative



# Data-to-Deal: A holistic approach aimed at mobilising finance

The term **Data-to-Deal** refers to actions taken throughout an entire process that runs from **data** collection, system modelling, and development planning, all the way through to national financing strategies and project finance arrangements to the agreement of a **deal** (investment), all driven by a strong stakeholder engagement process.

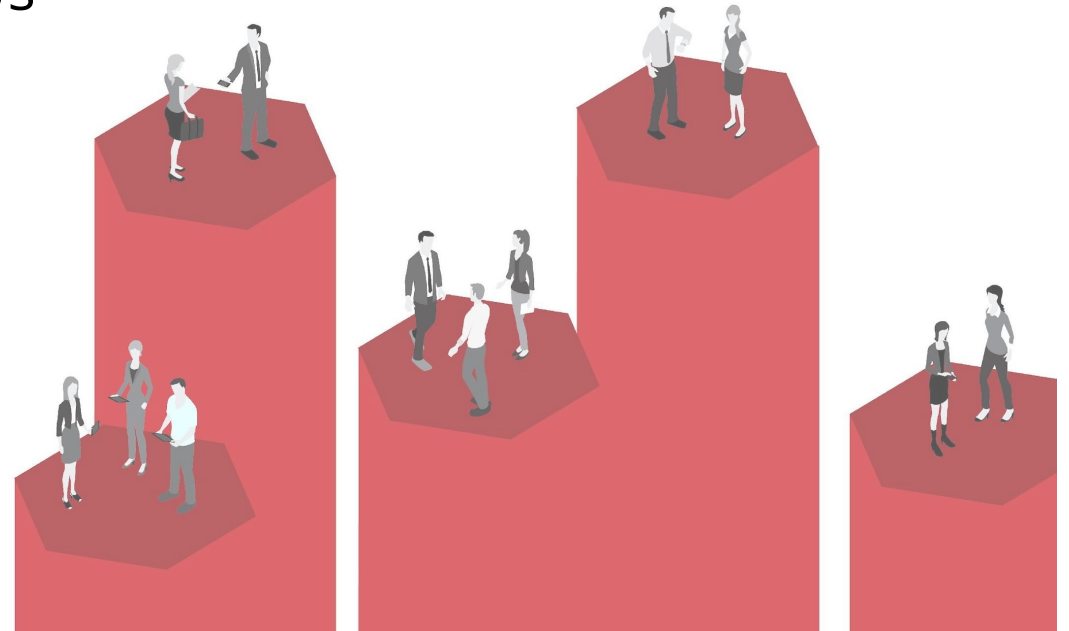


# 1. Politics: Securing high-level support for decarbonisation

High-level political mandates break down working siloes within governments and help to:

- Align policy priorities across ministries
- Ensure consistency across different areas of planning
- Enable collaborative cross-sectoral workflows

This can be supported by the formation of a central coordination team



## 2. Preparation: Laying the foundations of institutional capacity

**Sustainable:**  
Ensure sustainable  
capacity  
development  
through long-term  
engagement and  
peer learning

**In-Country:**  
Establish the  
necessary human  
and institutional  
capacity within  
national and local  
governments

**Capacity  
Building**

**Technical Proficiency:**  
Cultivate collaborative  
understanding among  
specialists:  
policymakers benefit  
from basic technical  
understanding.

### 3. Vision: Aligning climate objectives with broader development goals

- Countries need to begin by identifying their broad development aspirations beyond climate issues
- Open discussion with a wide range of stakeholders fosters consensus-building and identifies the most critical policy questions
- Country ownership ensures that the country's context is adequately reflected: including political, economic, and social factors
- Once a long-term vision is drafted and validated, a work plan must be decided allowing the country to move into a deeper phase



The existence of a widely **shared vision** and associated **political commitment** will increase the chances of more **funding** being made **available** at this point to support the subsequent work plan.

## 4. Consultation: Engaging inclusively across stakeholder groups

**Engage early:** Engagement should begin early and be deep, iterative, and transparent. Emphasising the ongoing and unfinished nature of the consultation builds transparency and trust, which are pivotal factors in successfully mobilising funds

**Communicate effectively:** Stakeholder engagement is greatly enhanced when communication is tailored to stakeholders' specific language and interests

**Involve the MoF:** The Ministry of Finance has the power to shape economic norms and policies and brings a comprehensive understanding of the overall national landscape, including the economic and distributional impacts of different policies





# 5. Modelling: Undertaking the data-driven quantification of scenarios

## Calibration:

- Establishing a strong partnership enables access to accurate and reliable data sources
- Calibrating the model using data provided by stakeholders instils confidence in a model, ensuring it reflects reality accurately

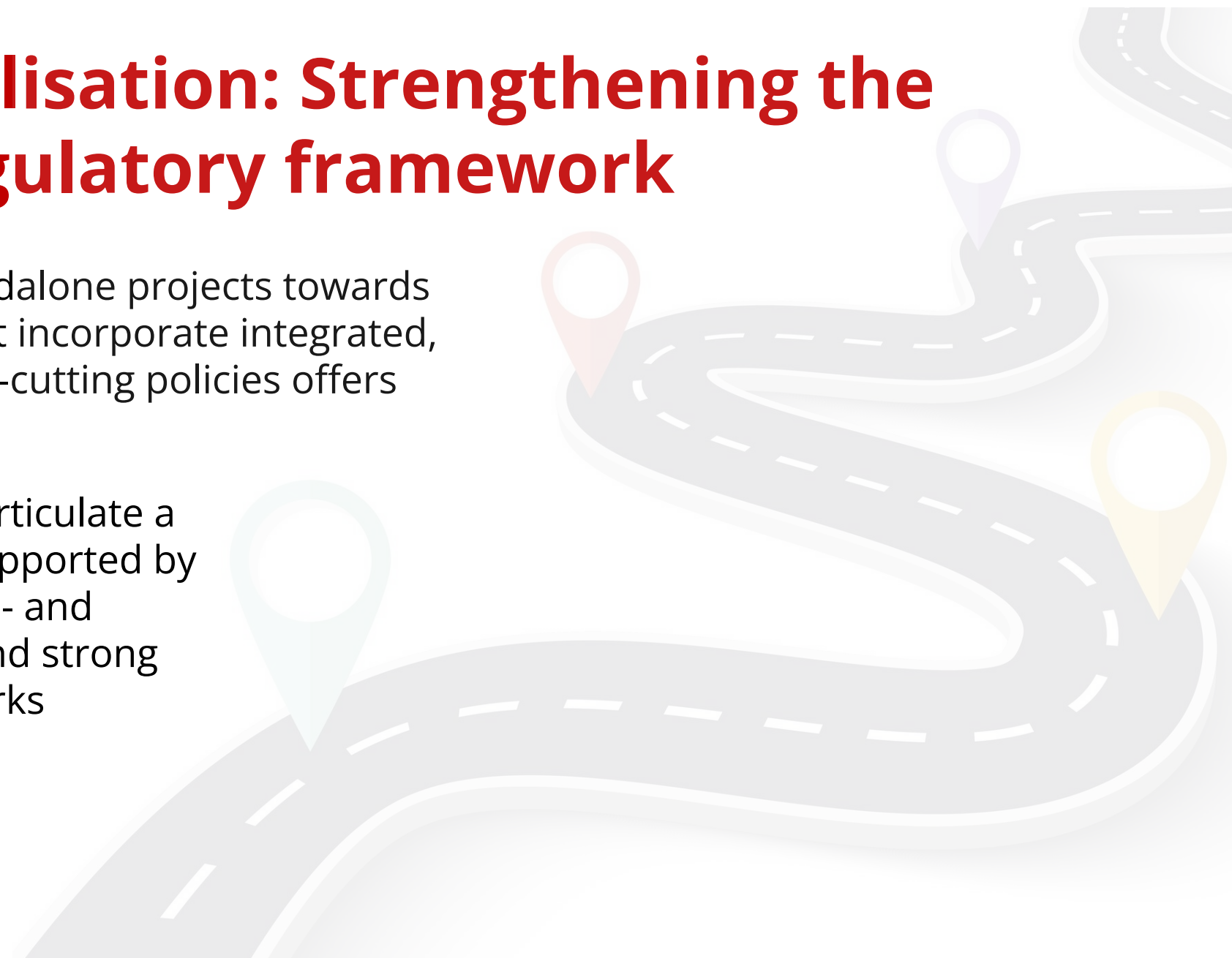
## Scenario Development:

- Clear mechanisms should be established to effectively integrate stakeholder feedback into the modelling process: to facilitate this models should be understandable, subject to scrutiny, and capable of garnering support from stakeholders
- Scenarios must align with political objectives to foster trust
- Analyse sectoral interlinkages and incorporate social aspects for buy-in and finance

Co-creating scenarios with stakeholders is crucial as it fosters a sense of involvement in the assessment, enhances **transparency**, and **empowers** stakeholders to embrace and **trust** the analysis.

## 6. Operationalisation: Strengthening the policy and regulatory framework

- Shifting away from standalone projects towards providing strategies that incorporate integrated, multisectoral, and cross-cutting policies offers certainty to investors
- These strategies must articulate a clear strategic vision, supported by tangible short-, medium- and long-term milestones and strong accountability frameworks



# 7. Finance: Developing investment plans and financing strategies

- Ministries of Finance should be engaged to convert decarbonisation plans into specific financing requirements
- MoF's should tap into a diverse range of financial sources, and realign existing streams of finance towards decarbonisation objectives
- It is important to quantify associated long-term benefits and related fiscal and macroeconomic impacts as this will impact the viability of projects

Figure ES1: Global climate finance flows in 2021/2022

## LANDSCAPE OF CLIMATE FINANCE IN 2021/2022

Global climate finance flows along their life cycle in 2021 and 2022. Values are averages of two years' data to smooth out fluctuations, in USD billions.

### SOURCES AND INTERMEDIARIES

Which type of organizations are sources or intermediaries of capital for climate finance?

Public Private

### INSTRUMENTS

What mix of financial instruments is used?

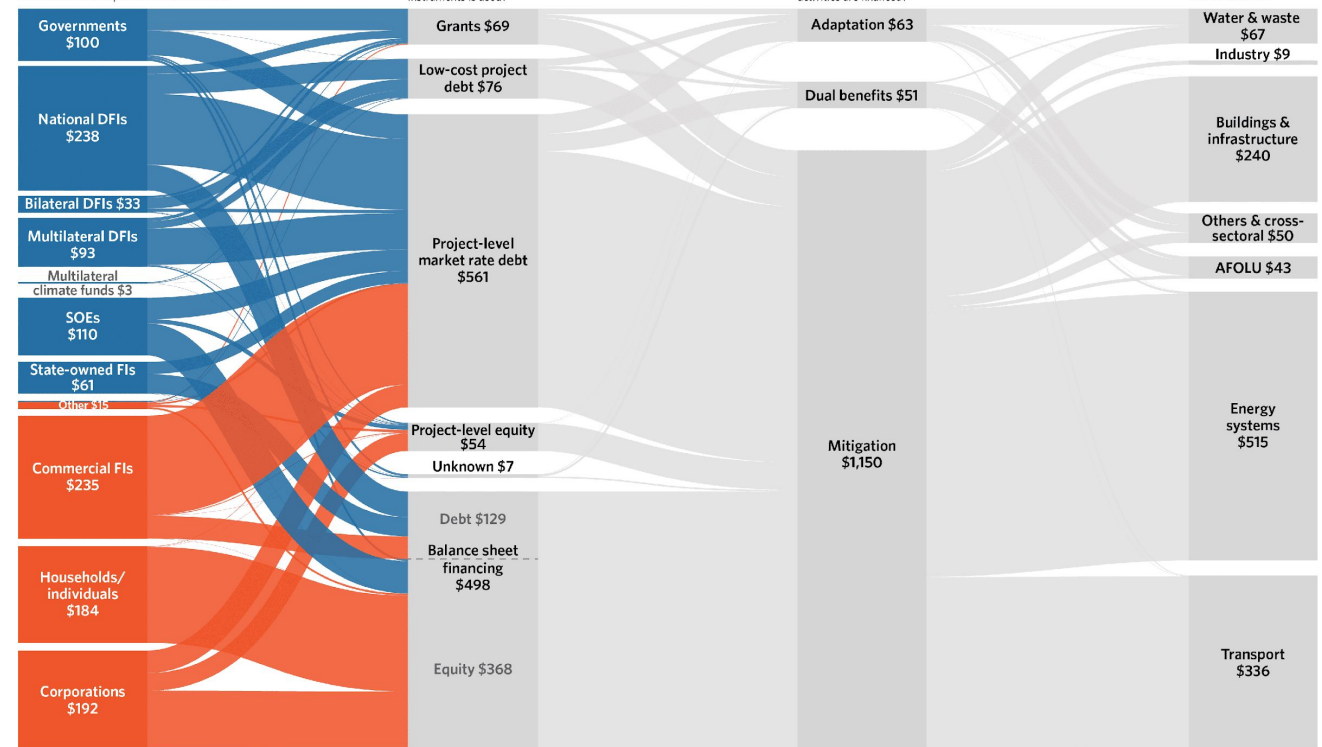
1.27 TRILLION USD ANNUAL AVERAGE

USES  
What types of activities are financed?



### SECTORS

What is the finance used for?



"Other" public sources include export credit agencies and unknown public funds

"Other" private sources include institutional investors, funds, and unknown

"AFOLU" stands for agriculture, forestry, other land use, and fisheries. "Others & cross-sectoral" includes \$6bn unknown

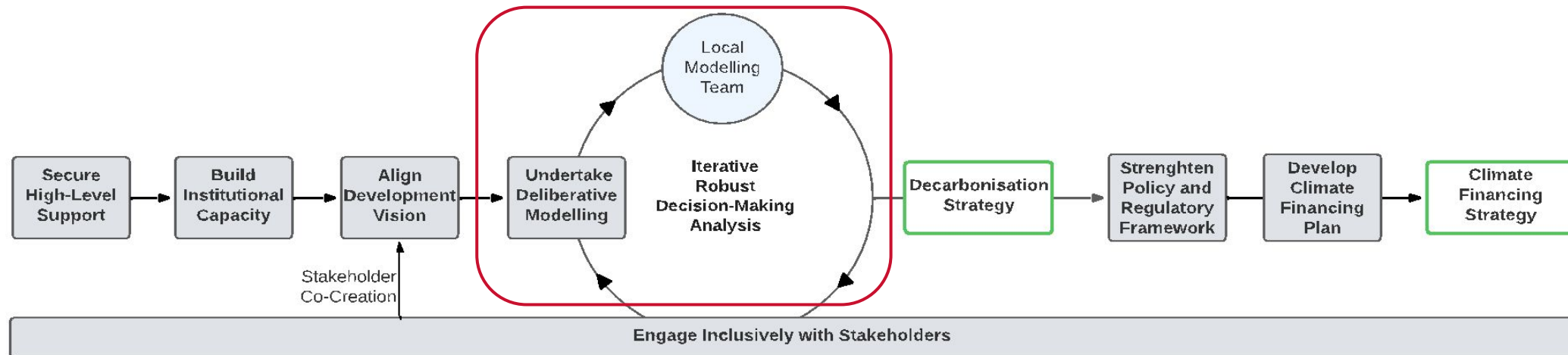
Source: Climate Policy Initiative

# Data-to-Deal (D2D)

## Introduction

Data-to-Deal involves two key frameworks:

1. **Qualitative** framework known as **D2D Investment Pipeline**



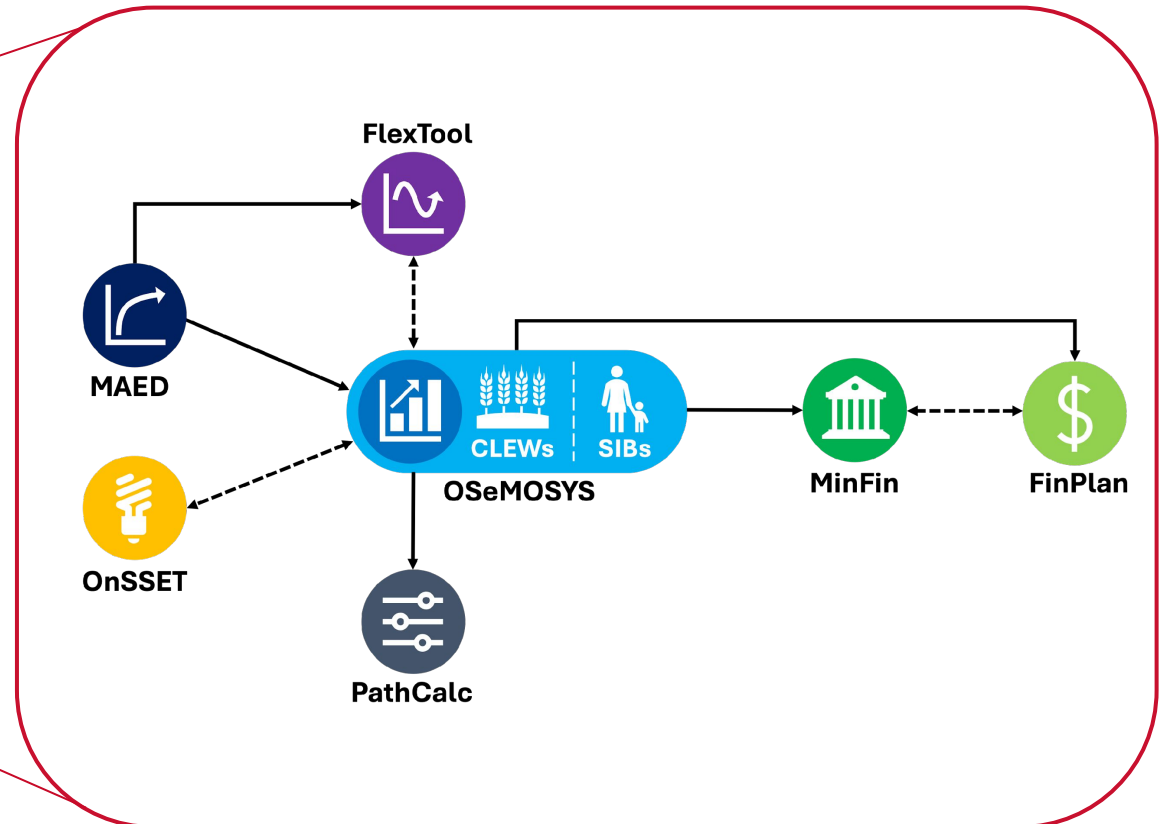
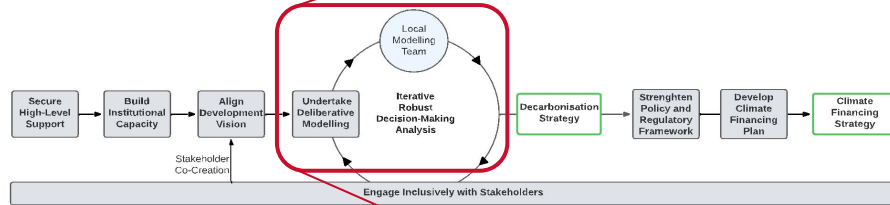


# Data-to-Deal (D2D)

## Introduction

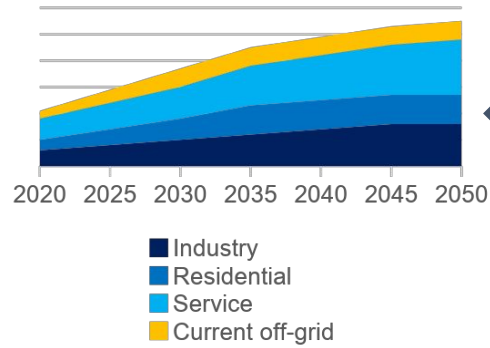
Data-to-Deal involves two key frameworks:

2. **Quantitative** framework known as **D2D Analytical Workflow**

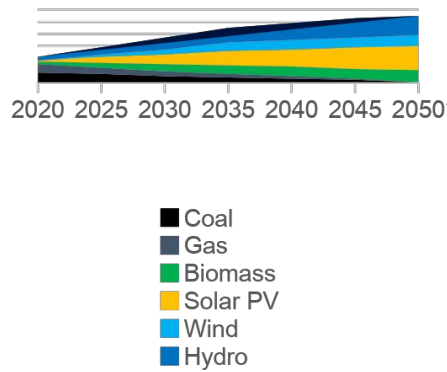


# D2D Analytical Workflow

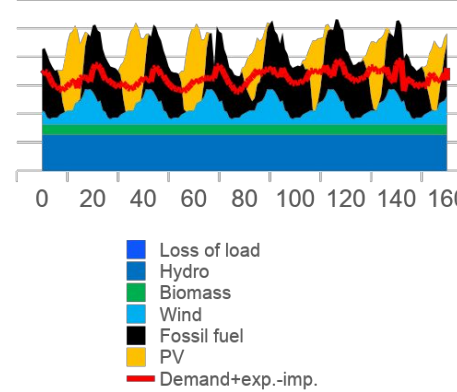
**OnSSET & MAED:**  
Energy demand projections



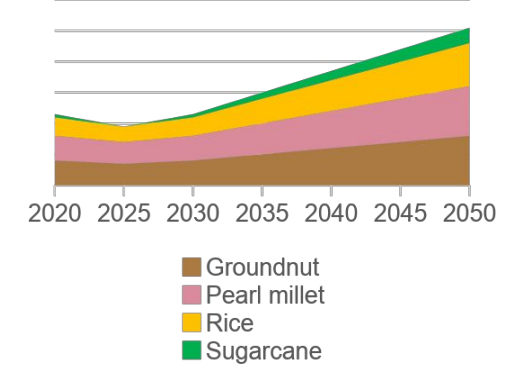
**OSeMOSYS:**  
Optimized capacity mix



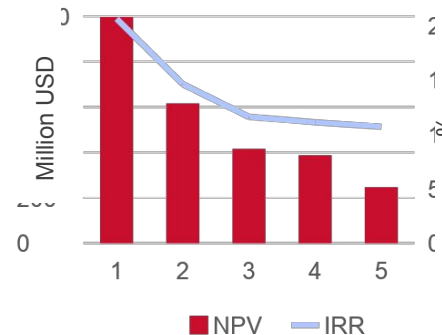
**FlexTool:**  
Power system flexibility



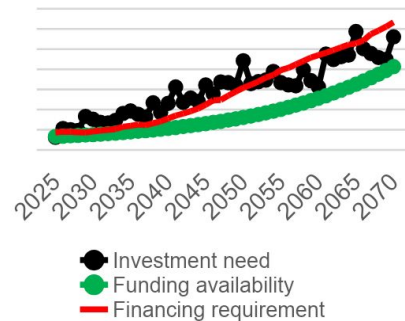
**CLEWs:**  
Energy-land-water nexus



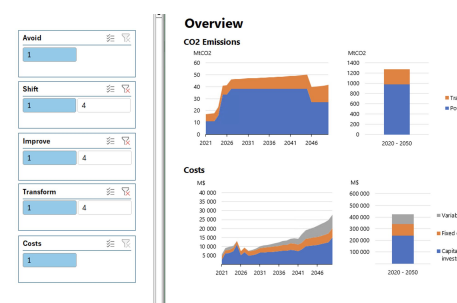
**FinPlan:**  
Financing strategy



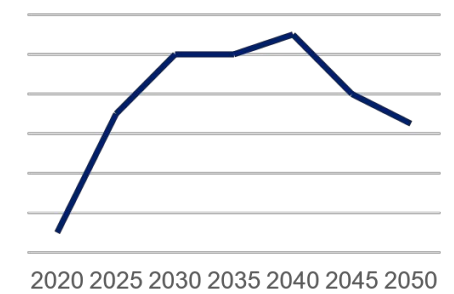
**MinFin:**  
Financing strategy



**PathCalc:**  
Visualization dashboard

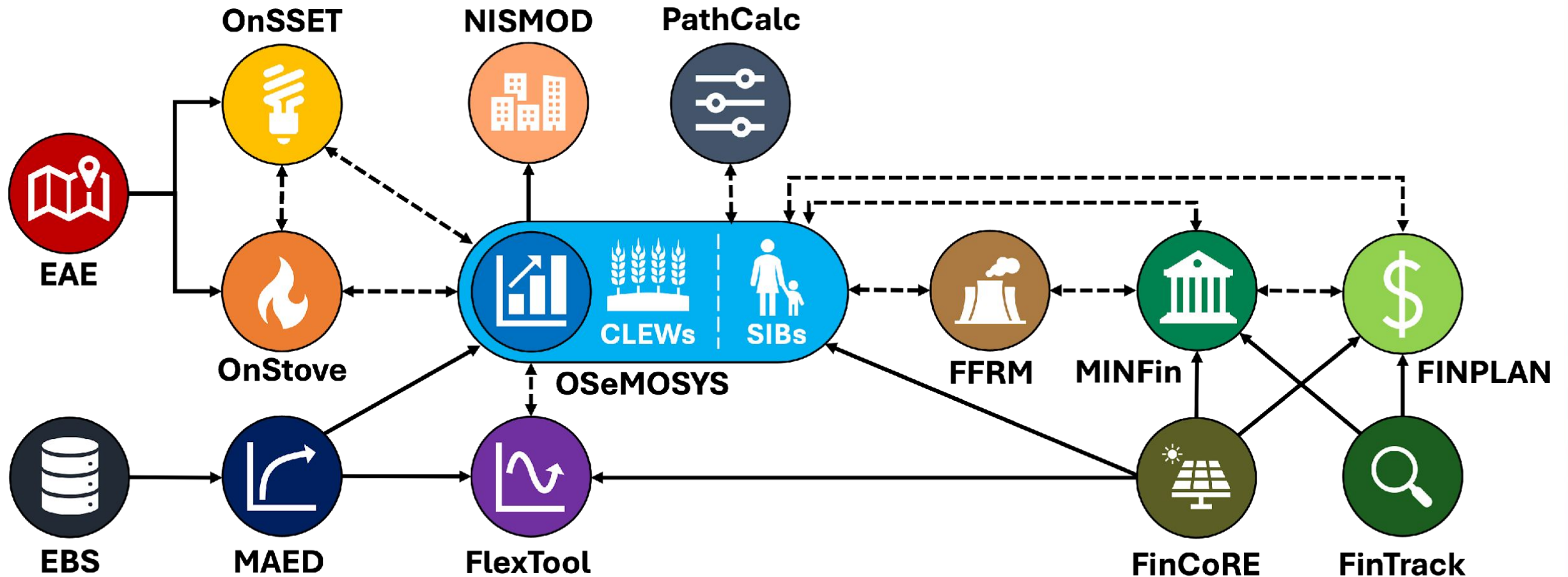


**SIBs:**  
Social and environmental impacts



# D2D Analytical Workflow

*Future Development*



# D2D Analytical Workflow

## Online Report

### Data-to-Deal: Developing an Energy Modelling Analytical Workflow to Enhance Political and Financial Decisions

Naomi Tan<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Ioannis Vrochidis<sup>c</sup>, Hannah Luscombe<sup>d</sup>, Emma Richardson<sup>a,b</sup>, Fernando Plazas-Niño<sup>a</sup>, Kane Alexander<sup>a,b</sup>, Leigh Martindale<sup>a,b</sup>, Neve Fields<sup>a</sup>, Mark Howells<sup>a,b</sup>, John Harrison<sup>b</sup> and Vivien Foster<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Centre for Sustainable Transitions: Energy, Environment and Resilience, Loughborough University, Loughborough, LE11 3TU, United Kingdom

<sup>b</sup>Centre for Environmental Policy, Imperial College London, London, SW7 1NE, United Kingdom

<sup>c</sup>TUM School of Engineering and Design, Technical University of Munich, Garching b. München, 85748, Germany

<sup>d</sup>Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment, University of Oxford, Oxford, OX1 3QY, United Kingdom

#### ARTICLE INFO

##### Keywords:

Energy Systems  
Energy Planning  
Energy Policy  
Energy Economics  
Energy Transition  
Soft-linking  
Sustainable Finance

#### ABSTRACT

As global environmental challenges increase, the need for energy modelling to facilitate data-driven decision-making in energy policy and finance is critical. However, modelling tools are often used in silos, resulting in gaps in the energy transition landscape and duplicated efforts, which can lead to fragmented information flows between stakeholders. To address this, the article presents a comprehensive 'Data-to-Deal' Analytical Workflow that integrates seven significant open-source tools – *Model for Analysis of Energy Demand (MAED)*; *Open Source Spatial Electrification Tool (OnSET)*; *Open Source Energy Modelling System (OSEMOSYS)*, which includes the *Climate, Land (Food), Energy and Water systems (CLEWs) approach* and the *Social Impacts and Benefits (SIBs) approach*; *FlexTool*; *Pathways Calculator (PathCalc)*; *Ministry of Finance (MinFin)*; and *Model for Financial Analysis of Power Sector Projects (FinPlan)* – to form a new modelling framework. The Data-to-Deal Analytical Workflow projects energy demands from the electrified and unelectrified populations and calibrates the least-cost capacity mix option to meet the demands while taking into account carbon emissions, power flexibility, land availability, water use, social factors, and the financial strategies to achieve the least-cost capacity mix and expected financial returns. By outlining a new, streamlined technical process with open-source, user-friendly interfaces that require no coding expertise, this paper increases accessibility and ease of use, allowing a broader range of users to develop integrated energy models. Overall, this article presents the Analytical Workflow and practical guidance to support the implementation of Data-to-Deal. By soft-linking seven widely-used open-source modelling tools into a cohesive framework, a significant leap in energy modelling, policy development, and sustainable finance is delivered. The study advances our understanding of the technical planning phase while unlocking new opportunities for informed decision-making and strategic investment, specifically allowing for efficient and consistent information flows between stakeholders. This enhances the ability to mobilize finance more effectively, paving the way for an impactful energy transition for sustainable development.





# CCG & Partners (IAEA, IRENA, WRI) Ecosystem of Tools

## OnSSET



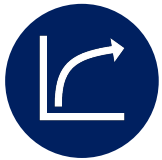
Optimizes the expansion of electricity access whilst considering locations and infrastructure constraints

## FlexTool



Performs least-cost power system flexibility assessments based on national capacity investment plans and forecasts

## MAED



Evaluates future energy demand based on socioeconomic, and technological assumptions

## PathCalc



Visualizes the pathways and carbon emissions based on 'levels of ambitions'

## OSeMOSYS



Optimizes the least-cost capacity expansion plan based on a pre-defined demand and its associated emissions, land, and water use (CLEWs)

## FinPlan



Analyzes the financial performance of power plant projects over their lifetime by comparing cost components and available financing sources

## OSeMOSYS



Optimizes the least-cost capacity expansion plan based on a pre-defined demand and investigates the associated social implications and benefits (SIBs)

## MinFin



Determines the financial viability of energy transition plans, identifies gaps, and explores strategies to address them

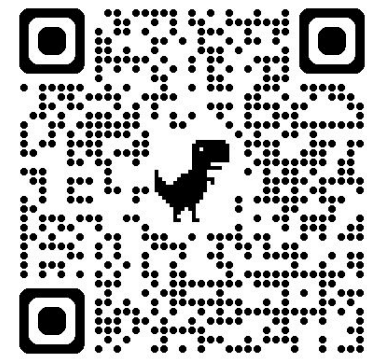


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# CCG's Ecosystem of Tools

## Open-source User Interfaces



FINPLAN

\$ FINPLAN The Model for Financial Analysis of Electric Sector Expansion Plans

About ?

En Es Fr

Manage case studies

En Es Fr

↔

\$ The Model for Financial Analysis of Electric Sector Expansion Plans

Planning and Economic Studies Section

Division of Nuclear Power

Department of Nuclear Energy

International Atomic Energy Agency

Define model configuration

Commodities 6 Emissions 1 Technology groups 1 Technologies 9 Constraints 0 Scenarios 1

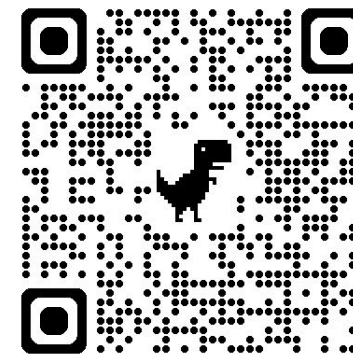
Define technologies

Technology	Description	Technol...	Unit of c...	Unit of a...	Input Activity...	Output Activi...	Input To New ...	Input To Total...	Emission Act...	
MINSOL	Solar potential		GW	PJ		SOL				
MINCOA	Coal mining		GW	PJ		COA				Delete
IMPCOA	Coal imports		GW	PJ		COA				Delete
MINNGS	Natural gas ex...		GW	PJ		NGS				Delete
PWRSOL	Solar power pl...		GW	PJ	SOL	ELC001				Delete
PWRCOA	Coal power plant		GW	PJ	COA	ELC001				Delete
PWRNGS	Natural gas po...		GW	PJ	COA	ELC001				Delete
PWRTRN	Transmission t...		GW	PJ	ELC001	ELC002				Delete
PWRDIS	Distribution te...		GW	PJ	ELC002	ELC003				Delete

Go to page: 1 Show rows: 10 1-9 of 9

# CCG's Ecosystem of Tools

## Online Learning Courses



### Geospatial clean cooking access modelling using OnStove

In this course you will be introduced to OnStove, an open-source spatial clean cooking tool identifying the best cooking solutions across any given area based on their costs and benefits. The tool will take you from start to finish, from creating your own spatial

[Try this course >](#)



### Geospatial Data Management for Energy Access Modelling and Planning

An introduction to geospatial data management through SDI design principles and data governance good practices.

[Try this course >](#)



### Energy Access Explorer: Data-driven Integrated and Inclusive Energy Planning

Participants will learn to identify high-priority areas where access can be expanded using multi-criteria decision analysis on the Energy Access Explorer platform.

[Try this course >](#)

Course

24+ hrs



### OnSSET/The Global Electrification Platform

In this course, participants will learn about geospatial energy modelling in the tools Open Source Spatial Electrification Tool (OnSSET) and World Bank's Global Electrification Platform.

[Try this course >](#)

Course

24+ hrs



### Energy and Flexibility Modelling: OSeMOSYS & FlexTool (Windows)

(WINDOWS version) Participants will learn to use energy modelling tools to understand the investments needed to meet growing energy demands alongside environmental and energy security constraints, while assessing system flexibility to account for high renewables...

[Try this course >](#)

Course

24+ hrs



### Energy and Flexibility Modelling: OSeMOSYS & FlexTool (MAC)

(MAC version) Participants will learn to use energy modelling tools to understand the investments needed to meet growing energy demands alongside environmental and energy security constraints, while assessing system flexibility to account for high renewables...

[Try this course >](#)

Course

24+ hrs



# CCG's Ecosystem of Tools

## Starter Data Kits

Region	Continent	Energy Dataset	Energy Data Note	Transport Dataset	
All Countries	Global			TR- Data	
Algeria	Africa	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data	
Angola	Africa	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data	
Benin	Cambodia	Asia	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data
Botswana	Indonesia	Asia	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data
Burkina Faso	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Asia	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data
Burundi	Malaysia	Asia	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data
Cameroon	Myanmar	Asia	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data
	Philippines	Asia	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data
	South Korea	Asia	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data
	Taiwan	Asia	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data
	Thailand	Asia	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data
	Viet Nam	Asia	EN- Data	EN- Pre-print	TR- Data



Data Article  
**Selected 'Starter kit' energy system modelling data for selected countries in Africa, East Asia, and South America (#CCG, 2021)**

Lucy Allington<sup>a,\*</sup>, Carla Cannone<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ioannis Pappis<sup>b</sup>, Karla Cervantes Barron<sup>c</sup>, Will Usher<sup>b</sup>, Steve Pye<sup>d</sup>, Edward Brown<sup>a</sup>, Mark Howells<sup>a,e</sup>, Miriam Zachau Walker<sup>f</sup>, Aniq Ahsan<sup>f</sup>, Flora Charbonnier<sup>f</sup>, Claire Halloran<sup>f</sup>, Stephanie Hirmer<sup>f</sup>, Jennifer Cronin<sup>d</sup>, Constantinos Taliotis<sup>b,g</sup>, Caroline Sundin<sup>b</sup>, Vignesh Sridharan<sup>b</sup>, Eunice Ramos<sup>b</sup>, Maarten Brinkerink<sup>h</sup>, Paul Deane<sup>h</sup>, Andrii Gritsevskiy<sup>i</sup>, Gustavo Moura<sup>j</sup>, Arnaud Rouget<sup>k</sup>, David Wogan<sup>l</sup>, Editó Barcelona<sup>l</sup>, Taco Niet<sup>m</sup>, Holger Rogner<sup>b</sup>, Franziska Bock<sup>n</sup>, Jairo Quirós-Tortós<sup>o</sup>, Jam Angulo-Paniagua<sup>o</sup>, Satheesh Krishnamurthy<sup>p</sup>, John Harrison<sup>a</sup>, Long Seng To<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> STEER Centre, Department of Geography & Environment, Loughborough University, UK  
<sup>b</sup> KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden  
<sup>c</sup> University of Cambridge, UK  
<sup>d</sup> University College London, UK  
<sup>e</sup> Imperial College London, UK  
<sup>f</sup> University of Oxford, UK  
<sup>g</sup> The Cyprus Institute, Cyprus  
<sup>h</sup> University College Cork, Ireland  
<sup>i</sup> International Atomic Energy Agency, Austria  
<sup>j</sup> Federal University of Ouro Preto, Brazil  
<sup>k</sup> International Energy Agency, France  
<sup>l</sup> Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre, Japan  
<sup>m</sup> School of Sustainable Energy Engineering, Simon Fraser University, Canada  
<sup>n</sup> Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Germany  
<sup>o</sup> School of Electrical Engineering, University of Costa Rica, San José, Costa Rica  
<sup>p</sup> School of Engineering & Innovation, The Open University, UK



Data Article  
**Transport starter data kit: Historical passenger and freight transport data for selected countries in Africa, Asia, and South America**

Naomi Tan<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Robert Ambunda<sup>c</sup>, Nikola Medimorec<sup>c</sup>, Angel Cortez<sup>c</sup>, Agustina Krapp<sup>c</sup>, Erin Maxwell<sup>a</sup>, John Harrison<sup>a</sup>, Mark Howells<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Centre for Sustainable Transitions: Energy, Environment and Resilience, Loughborough University, United Kingdom  
<sup>b</sup> Centre for Environmental Policy, Imperial College London, United Kingdom  
<sup>c</sup> SLOCAT Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport, Belgium

### ARTICLE INFO

Article history:  
Received 19 December 2023  
Revised 18 September 2024  
Accepted 24 September 2024  
Available online 9 October 2024

Dataset link: Transport Starter Data Kit:  
Historical socio-transport data for selected countries in Africa, Asia, and South America (Reference data)

Keywords:  
Transport  
Transport systems  
MAED  
OSEMOSYS

### ABSTRACT

The demand for data-driven models to inform sustainable transportation planning has become more important as countries address the complexities of urban mobility. However, data collection and curation are time-consuming and can be challenging due to data inaccessibility and inaccuracy. The Transport Starter Data Kit therefore aims to address these challenges, offering a one-stop-shop for transport modelling-related data. The Kit contains historical annual data (1990–2021) on passenger and freight activity, energy intensities, load factors, and vehicle stock, segregated by mode and fuel where available. Additionally, population and GDP data, which influence transport activity, are included. The value of the dataset lies not only in the range of variables it offers but also in the compilation from multiple authoritative sources, providing researchers, consultants, and policy-makers interested in data-based transport modelling with a foundational base for their model development. By adopting, adapting, and applying the data, clear policies may be developed which can underpin the necessary finances for sustainable transport development.

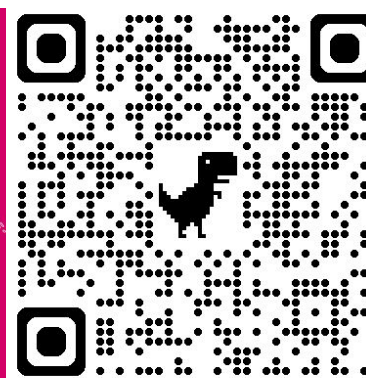


# CCG's Ecosystem of Tools

## Capacity Building Events





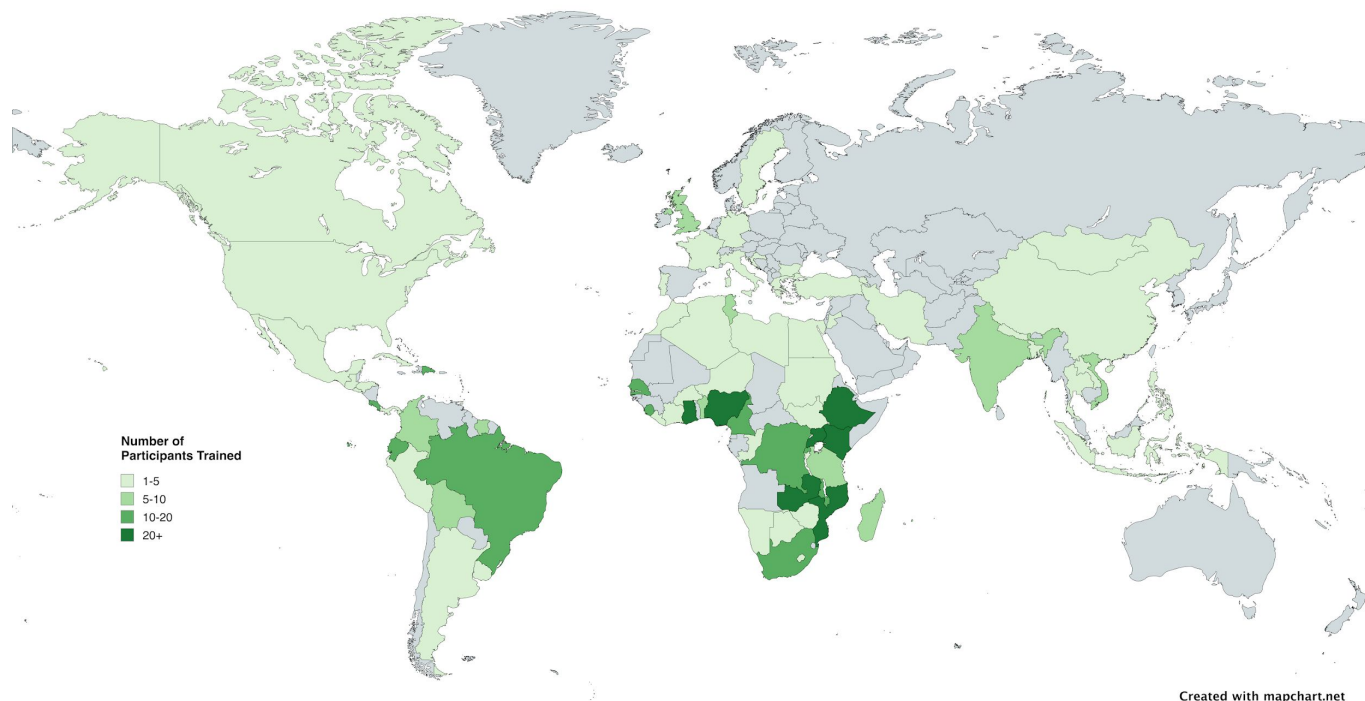


**IN PERSON**  
Energy Modelling Platform for Asia and the Pacific (EMP-APAC)

**DATES:**  
1 - 19 September, 2025

**TOOLS:** OSeMOSYS, FinPlan, MAED, CLEWs, MARIO and ETP.





Created with mapchart.net



# Case Studies

Using this approach

- **Costa Rica** mobilised over **US\$2.4 billion**
  - **Chile** mobilised over **US\$2.2 billion**
  - **DR** mobilised over **US\$6.5 billion**
  - **Uruguay** mobilised over **US\$0.8 billion**
- in Climate Finance

Data-to-Deal currently provides the guiding framework for Climate Compatible Growth's ongoing National Partnership engagements in Ghana, Kenya, Lao PDR, Vietnam, Zambia and more

Being adopted by **international organisations**



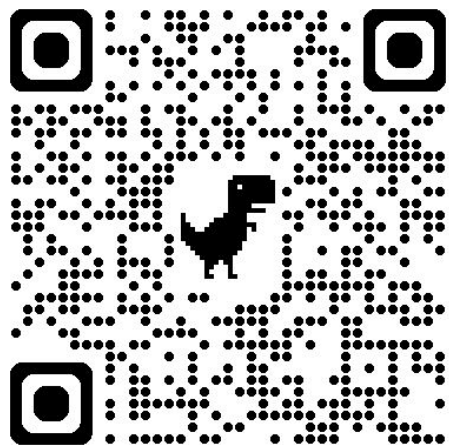


# Data-to-Deal Resource

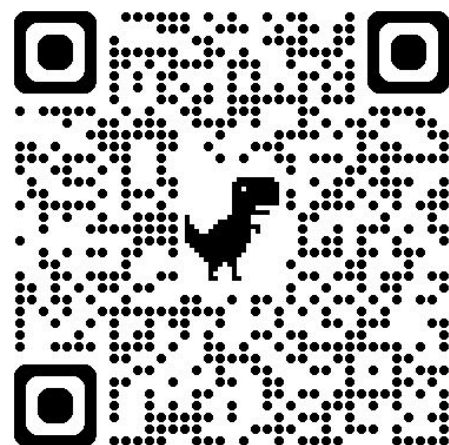
Introduction



Costa Rica – Case Study



Dominican Rep. – Case Study



Chile – Case Study



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DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

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PLATFORM

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Legislators working worldwide to combat climate change

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For sustainable energy.



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# Key Policy Recommendations

- International organisations supporting LMICs to develop **credible investment cases** should structure assistance using the **Data-to-Deal** framework
- Country stakeholders should be **technically equipped** and empowered to determine their own **consensus-based** and **nationally-owned** decarbonisation pathways
- High-level leadership should drive a process of **cross-government collaboration**, with the Ministry of Finance engaging from an early stage with the critical line ministries
- **Capacity-building** efforts in-country should be **sustained** over time, building individual technical skills, as well as strengthening relevant institutions, with the central involvement of local academia



"The views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the UK government's official policies."

# Thank you

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