

Review of: "The Nexus between Energy Policies and Supply: A Descriptive Evaluation of Nigeria and UK Energy Sectors"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article's topic is no doubt a trendy and seriously debated one that reflects the abysmal deficiency or frequent lack of an important facility for industrial, business, and social development. Electricity supply in postcolonial Nigeria has been described as no less epileptic, thereby, the authors make a good case of its perennial policy underperformance. However, the article requires uplifting, in terms of content, contextual comparison and language enrichment, some of which are already commented or suggested by other reviewers.

My collaboration

1. Despite any derivable lessons from comparing the British and Nigerian experiences of electricity supply, the article could be more elevating, both for literature and policy ends, by making, at least, analogies with African, Sub-Saharan or West African countries, particularly those with relatively successful (though, on-going) experiments. The 2022 Special Report about African Energy Outlook published by the International Energy Agency (IEA) shows that presently "600 million people, or 43% of the total population, lack access to electricity, most of them in sub-Saharan Africa", where Nigeria is situated in terms of geopolitical relevance. However, it highly commended the efforts of "Countries such as Ghana, Kenya and Rwanda", observed as being "on track for full access by 2030, and "offering success stories other countries can follow". Details of this can be found online at: <https://www.iea.org/reports/africa-energy-outlook-2022/key-findings> and <https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/6fa5a6c0-ca73-4a7f-a243-fb5e83ecfb94/AfricaEnergyOutlook2022.pdf> for the IEA site.
2. Under the methodology section, the following require more appropriate and creative language for rendering them more meaningful: From the original text: "The positivism paradigm has its roots in an objective philosophy, known as realism, while the interpretivism paradigm has its roots in idealism, which is subjective." It could instead read: 'The positivist paradigm has its roots ...' (or simply) 'Positivism has its roots ..., while the interpretivist paradigm originates from ...', (or simply) 'while interpretivism originates from ...'
3. In the introductory section, the delineation of the article's underlying structure could be improved by rendering it more intelligible, from: "This is section one of the paper; a literature review is section two; the methodology of the research is in section three; results from the study and its discussions are in section four, while conclusions and policy implications of the study are in section five", to this suggestion: 'The paper is structured in five sections. Literature review comes after the introduction. While the methodology and findings integrate sections three and four, respectively, section five entails the conclusion with policy implications.'

