

## Terms of Reference

Project: Jordan Integrated Landscape Management Initiative (JILMI) — GCF Project Preparation Phase

Consultancy Services

### Environmental Specialist to Prepare an Environmental Assessment and Action Plan

<b>Project</b>	Jordan Integrated Landscape Management Initiative (JILMI)
<b>Project focus</b>	Climate change adaptation (with mitigation co-benefits) through integrated landscape management (ILM)
<b>Funding/donor</b>	Green Climate Fund (GCF)
<b>Accredited Entity</b>	UN Environment
<b>Implementing agency</b>	Ministry of Environment
<b>Name of procurement activity</b>	Environmental Assessment and Action Plan
<b>Consultancy</b>	Individual or firm
<b>Location of consultancy</b>	Jordan
<b>Duration</b>	15 days
<b>Estimated value of services</b>	US\$ 6,750
<b>Deadline for submission of proposals</b>	19 June 2019
<b>Indicative start date</b>	February 2019
<b>Indicative end date</b>	End September 2019

#### 1. Background

Jordan is the fourth most water-scarce country in the world. Approximately 80% of its land classified as arid and only ~7% is considered arable. Water scarcity and its negative effects on Jordanian society and ecosystems — such as reduced agricultural productivity and desertification — will continue to be exacerbated by climate change, including decreasing rainfall and increasing temperatures. As a result, the poverty levels and resilience of Jordan's most vulnerable communities — specifically those in rural areas whose livelihoods are dependent on local ecosystems — are expected to be negatively affected.



Future climate scenarios for Jordan suggest an increased air temperature of 1.5°C and a 15% decrease in precipitation by the year 2050. These projections are likely to exacerbate the degradation of ecosystems in the arid, semi-arid and sub-humid areas in the country. The most vulnerable ecosystems are forests (especially in the north), freshwater ecosystems (especially in Jordan Rift Valley), as well as the freshwater and marine ecosystems of the eastern and the Gulf of Aqaba regions.

The current vulnerability of Jordan's population and ecosystems — as well as the expected adverse impacts of future climate conditions — are being, and will continue to be, aggravated by the influx of refugees from Syria, Yemen and Iraq. As the demand for natural resources such as water increases, the economic costs to address the associated problems are expected to continue rising.

The overall objective of JILMI is to contribute to the enhanced resilience of representative Jordanian ecosystems and vulnerable communities through integrated landscape management (ILM). This will be achieved through a project intervention strategy that is organised into three complementary components:

- 1) Strengthened capacity for climate-resilient land-use planning and management of natural resources across the Jordan Rift Valley;
- 2) Climate-resilient land use and natural resource management across the Jordan Rift Valley; and
- 3) Knowledge and awareness of climate-resilient ILM and natural resource management.

International consultancy firm, C4 EcoSolutions (IC), under Accredited Entity, UN Environment — with support from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan's<sup>1</sup> National Designated Authority (NDA) and the Consortium<sup>2</sup> — is in the process of developing a Funding Proposal (FP) for submission to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to secure financing to implement JILMI. The process of submission and consideration of the FP by the GCF requires *inter alia* the undertaking of an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and the development of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) using a participatory approach. The ESIA and ESMP are necessary to determine and mitigate the potential socio-economic and environmental impacts of the proposed project and are critical to the process of assessment and consideration of the merit of the FP by the GCF.

The services of a suitably qualified consultant/consultancy firm are being sought to undertake the following tasks (the terms of which are defined below):

- i) Research, survey and assess environmental risks and opportunities associated with the project approach or the geographical context of Jordan — focusing on project sites — and the needs, roles and responsibilities of relevant holders to build resilience to and address the impacts of climate change through the proposed project.
- ii) Contribute to the environmental impact assessment of the integrated ESIA and the development of a project-specific ESMP. The scope and complexity of the ESIA and ESMP will be determined by the results of and risk category triggered.

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<sup>1</sup> From henceforth referred to as Jordan.

<sup>2</sup> The consortium partners are: Princess Alia Foundation (PAF); The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN); The Royal Botanical Garden (RBG); The Royal Marine Conservation Society of Jordan (JREDS); The Jordan Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD); Future Pioneers for Empowering Communities/Horizon (FPEC/Horizon).



## 2. Tasks and Responsibilities

The indicative tasks to be undertaken to deliver the expected outputs of this assignment shall include but are not limited to the below.

### 2.1. Preliminary tasks

- Submit a detailed work-plan including: i) a timeline; ii) a budget; and iii) the names, professional qualifications and relevant experience of all staff to be deployed on this assignment, along with a description of the duties to be performed by each expert.
- Review all relevant documentation pertinent to the undertaking of this assignment.
- Conduct wide-ranging consultations with main stakeholders and other relevant parties, and review relevant background information to gain an understanding of the requirements of the assignment<sup>3</sup>.

### 2.2. Principal tasks

An indicative list of the activities to be undertaken and aspects to be assessed and reported on, and recommended approaches (methodology) to the conduct of this assignment shall include but not be limited to those listed hereunder.

The consultant is required to assist in the preparation a comprehensive and overarching ESIA and ESMP<sup>4</sup> for the entire project, in accordance with UN Environment and GCF's social guidelines<sup>5,6,7</sup>.

Since the ultimate purpose of the assignment is to develop a FP seeking GCF investment, particular attention has to be paid to demonstrating the extent to which any proposed future investment is aligned with the GCF's investment criteria<sup>8</sup>. Moreover, the consultant is obliged to ensure that the assignment is conducted in a manner that supports the preparation of the FP. The consultant is expected to work closely with both the IC and other consultants, including the Social and Gender Specialist, Adaptation Specialist and Financial and Economic Specialist to ensure that environmental issues are considered across all aspects of project development. In particular, the consultant is expected to assist the Social and Gender Specialist in developing a project-specific ESIA and ESMP.

Overall, the ESIA and ESMP involve a detailed assessment of the institutional and managerial, regulatory and policy, environmental, socio-cultural and socio-economic implications of the proposed project. The preparation on the ESIA and ESMP should be carried out using a

<sup>3</sup> To be carried out using GCF guidance on stakeholder engagement:

<https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/meaningful-stakeholder-engagement>

<sup>4</sup> The scope and complexity of which will be determined by the results of and risk category triggered by the environmental and social screening process (UN Environment ESERN).

<sup>5</sup> GCF Guidelines for Environmental and Social Screening Activities:

[https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/574766/Guidelines\\_-\\_Guidelines\\_for\\_the\\_Environmental\\_and\\_Social\\_Screening\\_of\\_Activities\\_Proposed\\_under\\_the\\_Simplified\\_Approval\\_Process.pdf/4df31b53-87bd-419a-9373-854047e3e87f](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/574766/Guidelines_-_Guidelines_for_the_Environmental_and_Social_Screening_of_Activities_Proposed_under_the_Simplified_Approval_Process.pdf/4df31b53-87bd-419a-9373-854047e3e87f)

<sup>6</sup> GCF Environmental and Social Safeguards: [https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/319135/1.7\\_-\\_Environmental\\_and\\_Social\\_Safeguards.pdf/e4419923-4c2d-450c-a714-0d4ad3cc77e6](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/319135/1.7_-_Environmental_and_Social_Safeguards.pdf/e4419923-4c2d-450c-a714-0d4ad3cc77e6)

<sup>7</sup> The GCF adopted the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability as its interim environmental and social standards. Available at:

[https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics\\_Ext\\_Content/IFC\\_External\\_Corporate\\_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards)

<sup>8</sup> Available at: [https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/239759/Investment\\_Framework.pdf/eb3c6adc-0f24-4586-8e0d-70aa6fb8c3c8](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/239759/Investment_Framework.pdf/eb3c6adc-0f24-4586-8e0d-70aa6fb8c3c8)



participatory approach, guided by GCF best practice<sup>9</sup>. This must include the analysis and presentation of findings/recommendations in respect of the subject areas listed below. Since the ultimate purpose of the assignment is to develop an FP seeking GCF investment, particular attention has to be paid to demonstrating the extent to which any proposed future investment is aligned with the GCF's investment criteria<sup>10</sup>. Moreover, the consultant/firm is obliged to ensure that the assignment is conducted in a manner that supports the preparation of the FP. Where necessary, the consultant/firm is expected to work closely with other consultants/firms working under the IC on the PPF phase, most notably the Social and Gender, and Adaptation Specialists.

In terms of community consultations and surveys, at least 40% of participants should be female. In addition, survey questions should be gender-sensitive — for example asking women's and men's needs, constraints and concerns in relation to the project, as well as government officials' knowledge on climate change's different impacts on women and men. Where possible, stakeholders representing women's interests — such as the Ministry on Social Affairs, or NGOs that have experience on gender issues — should be consulted. The consultant must work closely with the Social and Gender Specialist to ensure that the ESIA and ESMP are gender sensitive.

### 2.2.1. Deliverable I: Environmental and Social Screening Report

Conduct a preliminary screening of the expected environmental and social risks and impacts of JILMI's proposed interventions. This screening will include the completion of UN Environment's Environmental, Social and Economic Review Note (ESERN) in alignment with the agency's Environmental, Social and Economic Sustainability (ESES) guidelines<sup>11</sup>, as well as with GCF's guidelines for the screening of proposed activities against its environmental and social standards<sup>12,13,14</sup>. The objectives of the environmental and social screening are to: i) evaluate the environmental and social risks associated with the proposed project; ii) establish the likely environmental risk category of the proposed project; iii) identify opportunities to improve the environmental and social outcomes of the proposed project; and iv) determine the extent and depth of environmental and social due diligence that will be undertaken and the appropriate environmental and social safeguards instruments and requirements that will be prepared, disclosed and submitted to the GCF.

On the basis of the projected environmental and social footprint of the investment, the consultant is required, in collaboration with the Social and Gender Specialist, to undertake an ESIA and produce an ESMP as part of Deliverables II and III, for which indicative activities are

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>10</sup> GCF's Investment Framework:

[https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/239759/Investment\\_Framework.pdf/eb3c6adc-0f24-4586-8e0d-70aa6fb8c3c8](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/239759/Investment_Framework.pdf/eb3c6adc-0f24-4586-8e0d-70aa6fb8c3c8)

<sup>11</sup> UN Environment's ESES framework: [https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/8718/-UNEP\\_environmental\\_social\\_and\\_economic\\_sustainability\\_framework-2015UNEP\\_Environmental\\_Social\\_and\\_Economic\\_Sustainability\\_Framework.pdf?sequence=2&amp%3BisAllowed=](https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/8718/-UNEP_environmental_social_and_economic_sustainability_framework-2015UNEP_Environmental_Social_and_Economic_Sustainability_Framework.pdf?sequence=2&amp%3BisAllowed=)

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<sup>12</sup> GCF Guidelines for Environmental and Social Screening Activities:

[https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/574766/Guidelines\\_-\\_Guidelines\\_for\\_the\\_Environmental\\_and\\_Social\\_Screening\\_of\\_Activities\\_Proposed\\_under\\_the\\_Simplified\\_Approval\\_Process.pdf/4df31b53-87bd-419a-9373-854047e3e87f](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/574766/Guidelines_-_Guidelines_for_the_Environmental_and_Social_Screening_of_Activities_Proposed_under_the_Simplified_Approval_Process.pdf/4df31b53-87bd-419a-9373-854047e3e87f)

<sup>13</sup> GCF Environmental and Social Safeguards: [https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/319135/1.7\\_-\\_Environmental\\_and\\_Social\\_Safeguards.pdf/e4419923-4c2d-450c-a714-0d4ad3cc77e6](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/319135/1.7_-_Environmental_and_Social_Safeguards.pdf/e4419923-4c2d-450c-a714-0d4ad3cc77e6)

<sup>14</sup> The GCF adopted the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability as its interim environmental and social standards. Available at:

[https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics\\_Ext\\_Content/IFC\\_External\\_Corporate\\_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards)



outlined below. The complexity and scope of the tasks associated with the ESIA and ESMP will be determined by the risk category triggered by the results of the ESERN.

### 2.2.2. Deliverable II: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

In collaboration with the Social and Gender Specialist, the consultant/firm is required to carry out an ESIA for the proposed project. Depending on the results of and risk category triggered by the ESERN, the consultant's work on the ESIA may include the tasks described below and be based on desktop research, multi-stakeholder consultations and visits to project intervention sites.

#### **Task 1: Project description and characterisation**

This concisely describes the proposed project, project objectives and its geographic its geographic, ecological, social, economic and temporal context: project location, various project components and sub construction activities, capacity, facilities, staffing, working conditions, availability and source of raw materials, production methods, products, schedule of works and costs, land tenure, land use system, potential beneficiaries, affected groups (directly and indirectly), consultation approaches and participation mechanisms and offsite investments that may be required.

**Project description**<sup>15</sup>. A detailed description of any proposed adaptation infrastructure to be restored or built under the proposed project, including *inter alia*:

- hard or soft infrastructure establishment and ecosystem restoration (including EbA); and
- how and if "sustainable infrastructure" principles have been included in the Project/Investment with focus on *inter alia*: i) energy efficiency and use of renewable resources; ii) conservation of resources such as water and energy; and iii) community involvement.

**Location.** Where appropriate describe and present schematically the administrative, political and geographical location (sites) of all envisaged adaptation infrastructure (hard or soft), as well as the areas of both direct and indirect impact. Estimate the size (ha) of areas at project intervention sites targeted for the implementation of on-the-ground interventions. Provide definitions and descriptions of the project intervention sites, including associated facilities and activities.

**Environmental characterisation.** This provides a baseline for the implementation of the proposed project and will include risks identified in the ESERN. Characterise the proposed project's implementation area (sites), describing the biophysical environment, and detailing all other characteristics. This characterisation must include the appropriate definition of both the Area of Direct Influence (ADI) and the Area of Indirect Influence (AII) of the project. This information should, for the most part, be based primarily on quantitative data. The factors to be considered should include *inter alia* those described below.

- Landscape characteristics — for example topography, geology, soil, terrain stability and susceptibility to erosion, as well as existing characteristics of the surrounding area. Furthermore, existing land uses should be delineated; particularly those which would be sensitive to proposed interventions, as well as those which could contribute to the impacts of the project's interventions on the surrounding area.
- Natural and human-made hazards — for example, seismic, faults, sinkholes, flooding, drought, and waste.

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<sup>15</sup> To be prepared in collaboration with C4 EcoSolutions and the Adaptation Specialist.



- Potential natural disasters and how they may impact project interventions (infrastructure).
- Details on the hydrology of the project area, such as *inter alia* surface water, groundwater, drainage, runoff and usage.
- Local ecosystems — including threatened habitats (terrestrial, aquatic and marine) — as well as an analysis of their ecosystem services and functions.
- Flora, including endangered and threatened species — especially species associated with forests, rangelands, wadis and wetlands.
- Fauna, including endangered and threatened species — especially species associated with forests, rangelands, wadis and wetlands.
- If applicable, endangered and threatened species — including sensitive species, economically important species, and critical habitats.
- National parks or protected areas.
- Identification any environmental barriers to project uptake, as well as necessary intervention strategies.

Information should be gathered from field surveys and secondary data sources (interviews, structured questionnaires, in-depth interviews and focus group discussions). The information presented shall be relevant to decisions about project location, design, operations as well as environmental and social management. Maps, figures and tables shall be included in this section to better illustrate the various environmental and social components.

## Task 2: Legal and institutional framework

This section discusses the policy, legal and administrative framework within which the ESIA is carried out. It explains the environmental and social requirements of UN Environment i.e. Safeguard Standards triggered and reasons, co-financiers and identifies the national legal agreements, as well as relevant international environmental/social agreements to which the country is a signatory. The factors to be considered should include *inter alia* those outlined below.

- Description of legislative and institutional norms, systems and environmental licensing requirements, as well as other necessary requirements for the implementation of the proposed project's interventions.
- Description of any specific and applicable local regulations and requirements relating to the environmental sector and other pertinent sector/sub-sectors, and in respect of aspects such as labour, health and safety, natural resources and food. In addition, a description of the requirements, which are applied for the activities of the project, or other institutions such as the UN Environment and GCF are to be provided.
- Identify compliance required in accordance with the ESS policies of UN Environment and GCF<sup>16,17</sup>, and where applicable, compliance with policies related to access to information, disaster risk management, gender and involuntary resettlement.
- Identify international and regional legislation, policies, norms, standards, guidelines, as well as current initiatives relating to social and environmental impacts in the environmental and related sectors in Jordan. Ascertain how they relate and apply to the interventions of the proposed project.

<sup>16</sup> GCF Environmental and Social Policy: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/environmental-social-policy>

<sup>17</sup> The GCF adopted the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability as its interim environmental and social standards. Available at: [https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics\\_Ext\\_Content/IFC\\_External\\_Corporate\\_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards)



- Examine alignment with national and international strategies and plans, including Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Describe, if applicable, mechanisms of public participation and consultation to inform the implementation of the proposed project.
- Determine the applicability of any proposed interventions within the context of GCF ESS Standards<sup>18,19</sup>.
- Examine the extent to which implementation of environmental safeguards and controls might be hindered (for example policy overlaps). This will provide an overview of the existing environmental management regimes and the extent to which these are applicable to project interventions.
- Assess the implementing and executing entities', as well as relevant stakeholders' capacity to manage the safeguard requirements of the proposed project. Where constraints are identified and characterised, the ESIA shall describe measures to develop the capacities/capabilities of the stakeholders.
- Identify any legal or institutional barriers to project uptake, as well as necessary intervention strategies.

### **Task 3: Assessment of the potential environmental impacts/risks and benefits of the project**

This chapter presents a detailed analysis of beneficial and adverse impacts associated with project operations on the physical (air, water and soil) and biological (flora and fauna-aquatic and terrestrial) environments.

- Identification and assessment of environmental and social impacts of the proposed project, including those impacts related to occupational safety and health in the stages of implementation, operation and maintenance. Consideration should be given to all potential direct and indirect negative impacts. The ESIA should address the points below.
  - Outline how the project will comply with the UN Environment's and GCF's ESS standards<sup>20,21</sup>.
  - Address any national regulatory issues related to the environmental and social assessment of the project — for example, the license permits from the national regulator.
  - Identify, describe and assess all potential environmental and social, direct and indirect, short and long-term, temporary and permanent impacts of the proposed project — indicating their importance level and their probability of occurrence. The importance level may be assessed on the basis of the nature, extent, intensity and duration of the impact, as well as on the sensitivity of the concerned environmental and social components, as well as perceptions of the public.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>19</sup> GCF Guidelines for the Environmental and Social Screening of Activities:

[https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/574766/Guidelines\\_-\\_Guidelines\\_for\\_the\\_Environmental\\_and\\_Social\\_Screening\\_of\\_Activities\\_Proposed\\_under\\_the\\_Simplified\\_Approval\\_Process.pdf/4df31b53-87bd-419a-9373-854047e3e87f](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/574766/Guidelines_-_Guidelines_for_the_Environmental_and_Social_Screening_of_Activities_Proposed_under_the_Simplified_Approval_Process.pdf/4df31b53-87bd-419a-9373-854047e3e87f)

<sup>20</sup> UN Environment's ESES framework: [https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/8718/-UNEP\\_environmental\\_social\\_and\\_economic\\_sustainability\\_framework-2015UNEP\\_Environmental\\_Social\\_and\\_Economic\\_Sustainability\\_Framework.pdf.pdf?sequence=2&amp%3BisAllowed=](https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/8718/-UNEP_environmental_social_and_economic_sustainability_framework-2015UNEP_Environmental_Social_and_Economic_Sustainability_Framework.pdf.pdf?sequence=2&amp%3BisAllowed=)

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<sup>21</sup> The GCF adopted the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability as its interim environmental and social standards. Available at:

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- Identify, describe and assess impacts on the biodiversity of surrounding areas.
- The identification and evaluation of socio-environmental impacts must be based on the characterisation of the area of influence. This characterisation outlines the general conditions of the area without the effects of the Project/Investment and constitutes the basis for analysing how the Project/Investment will impact the area.
- The assessment should be conducted by identifying and describing potential impacts of the proposed project on the environment as a result of the interplay between the different stages and interventions, as well as between the project and other ongoing investments.
- Describe the evaluation method used, indicating the criteria for the assessment and pointing out its limitations. Such an assessment should have their respective categories to facilitate the qualitative and quantitative weighting of impacts.
- Recommend methodologies for the assessment of the risks and impacts during project implementation.
- Identify and quantify the expected environmental benefits of proposed project interventions.

#### **Task 4: Summary of consultation events**

Included in the ESIA should be a summary of consultation events (place and dates), identifying who was consulted — disaggregated by sex — and relevant issues raised, as well as how the issues were responded to and recommendations for their integration into the project proposal.

### **2.2.3. Deliverable III: Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)**

#### **Task 5: Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)**

In collaboration with the Social and Gender Specialist, the consultant/firm is required to prepare an ESMP for the proposed project, which should consider the: i) environmental and social risks developed during the screening exercise and ESIA; ii) risk significance; and iii) measures to manage and address the identified risks. Depending on the results of and risk category triggered by the ESERN, the ESMP may include the components described below. The ESMP should include the components described below.

- A detailed description of all proposed environmental and social impact control and mitigation measures that are needed based on risks identified in Deliverables I and II (ESERN and ESIA). The ESMP must:
  - include mitigation measures to prevent, minimise, mitigate or compensate for adverse environmental and/or social impacts;
  - develop enhancement measures to improve project environmental and social performance; and
  - present strategies to complement the enhancement and mitigation measures.
- A detailed description of Institutional Responsibilities for ESMP Implementation, providing a specific description of institutional arrangements i.e. the agencies responsible for carrying out the mitigation and monitoring measures (e.g., for operation, supervision, enforcement, monitoring of implementation, remedial action, financing, reporting, and staff training).
- A capacity building plan, defining training and capacity building needs that could strengthen environmental, social and economic management capability in the agencies responsible for implementation.
- A detailed description of a planned environmental and social Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan for project implementation, including operation and maintenance, as well as a





discussion on how the information will support management practices. The M&E plan should include suitable indicators for the proposed project.

- A description of planned environmental contingency plan and procedures.
- A description of a plan to protect, reduce and manage the negative impacts of project interventions on any sacred, archaeological or historical sites/monuments (if applicable).
- Indicators of compliance with licensing and approval requirements.

For each component listed above, the proposed timeline (i.e., when initiated, when completed, and frequency), responsibility (i.e., who will implement), and the estimated cost should be provided. As appropriate, this information should also be provided for the individual actions within a component (Table 1).

Table 1. Example of ESMP presentation.

S / N	Activity	Potential Environmental Social and Economic Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility (Implementation)	Cost of Mitigation Dollars (USD)	Monitoring Indicators	Method of Measurement	Sampling Location	Frequency of monitoring	Responsibility (Supervision)	Costs Dollars (USD)
1											
2											

More specifically, monitoring/evaluation parameters which may be relevant to the ESMP include:

- performance indicators in relation to critical operational issues (i.e., water quality — marine and freshwater, shoreline morphology and sediment budget, soils and sediments, land surface and hydrology, flora and fauna, etc.);
- waste management performance indicators in relation to recycling and reuse; and
- internal reporting and links to management practices and action plans.

### 3. Obligations of C4 EcoSolutions

C4 EcoSolutions commits to the following:

- provide the consultant/firm with the latest draft of the PPF application proposal and updated logistical framework;
- participate in structured dialogue(s) with the consultant/firm to address any questions or concerns and to provide updates about progress made on the FP; and
- review the draft report within two (2) weeks of its submission, providing feedback to the consultant thereafter.

### 4. Deliverables and reporting requirements

1. An Inception Report to be submitted within one (1) week of contract signing that includes a workplan with timelines for completing the assignment.
2. A report detailing the outcome of the ESS exercise and including the completed ESERN, to be produced within one (1) month of the commencement of the assignment.
3. A draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the proposed project, JILMI.
4. A draft Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the proposed project, JILMI.
5. A final ESIA report and ESMP, incorporating suggestions and feedback from the project development team, and including an executive summary that highlights the most important findings (maximum 2 pages). These documents are two of the principal outputs of the assignment and shall provide a basis for future decision making in respect of the project.



They are required to be comprehensive and based on the project's scope of work and interventions and must conform to the following minimum requirements:

- can be used in non-technical discussions with potential partners, the general public, the private sector, service providers and others to provide evidence of the feasibility/viability of and obtain support for the development and implementation of the proposed project.
- must contain a time-bound plan for pursuing recommendations emanating from the assignment;
- present data and information in the report in an analytical manner; and
- must be approved and agreed upon by the project team prior to finalisation.

## **5. Qualifications and experience**

The consultant/firm should ideally have/comprise the following mix of competencies:

- proven expertise and in-depth knowledge of climate change and adaptation policies and practices in Jordan and the Middle East;
- knowledge of the environmental sector in Jordan, especially in relation to matters such as technical requirements, necessary permits and procedures;
- knowledge of and experience working in the project implementation area (Jordan Rift Valley) and its multiple ecosystems (forest, wadi, wetland and marine);
- knowledge of and experience working with the communities living within the project implementation area;
- 10 years of experience conducting environmental impact assessments, environmental analyses or research in the field of environmental impacts and climate change;
- at least 5 years proven experience working on climate change-related projects especially carrying out ESS screening exercises, ESIA's and developing ESMPs at the national level;
- should hold advanced degrees (minimum master's level) in their respective areas of expertise (ecology, environmental sciences, environmental policy, sustainable development, natural resource management or other relevant fields);
- familiarity with the GCF procedures and prior experience in preparing a FP would be an asset;
- ability to speak and write clearly and effectively;  
ability to communicate effectively with audiences of various levels of seniority and technical knowledge, tailoring language, tone, style and format appropriately;
- ability to communicate with various stakeholders in politically sensitive situations with diplomacy and tact; and
- fluency in oral and written English and Arabic.

## **6. Management of assignment**

The consultant/firm will be procured by C4 EcoSolutions, who is the contracting authority for the purpose of the assignment through the IUCN's Regional Office for West Asia (ROWA) in Amman. The consultant/firm will report directly to C4 EcoSolutions for contractual and administrative purposes. C4 EcoSolutions, along with UN Environment, Ministry of Environment and the Consortium, will constitute the project core project development team to provide additional technical advice and inputs, overall coordination and oversight for this assignment. The consultant/firm will liaise with all members of the project core team but will ultimately report to C4 EcoSolutions. Changes in the ToR can be made subject to and only after written mutual agreement between the consultant/firm and C4 EcoSolutions.



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## 7. Application process and deadline for submission

Interested parties are required to submit the required documents (as separate PDFs; see below) to IUCN ROWA on the below emails:

[Ali.hayajneh@iucn.org](mailto:Ali.hayajneh@iucn.org)

[Zeinab.Habibeh@iucn.org](mailto:Zeinab.Habibeh@iucn.org)

Documents required in the submission package include:

- a technical proposal for the assignment;
- a financial proposal for the assignment;
- individual and company CVs (where applicable), including a list of relevant references with contact information; and
- examples of similar work.