



## **Terms of Reference (ToR)**

### ***Development of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for the Resilience for People and Landscapes Programme (REPLAP)***

<b>Summary Organization</b>	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), <a href="http://www.iucn.org">http://www.iucn.org</a>
<b>Project</b>	Resilience for People and Landscapes Programme (REPLAP)
<b>Position type</b>	Short term consultancy
<b>Study/assessment topic</b>	<i>Development of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for REPLAP</i>
<b>Position location</b>	Lower Tana and Aswa Agago Catchments in Kenya and Uganda respectively
<b>Duration</b>	30 days
<b>Reporting to</b>	Sophie Kutegeka, IUCN UCO
<b>Working with</b>	IUCN ESARO [IUCN- Garissa, IUCN Country Office (Kampala, Uganda), IUCN – Lira] and field partners
<b>Application deadline</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> July 2020
<b>Starting date</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> August 2020
<b>Vacancy contacts</b>	<a href="mailto:Sophie.Kutegeka@iucn.org">Sophie.Kutegeka@iucn.org</a>

## **I. Background**

The International Union for Conservation of Nature, IUCN, is the world's oldest and largest global environmental organization that focuses on finding pragmatic solutions to our most pressing environment and development challenges. IUCN has three programme areas: (1) Valuing and conserving nature; (2) Effective and equitable governance of nature's use and (3) Deploying nature-based solutions to global challenges in climate, food and development.

IUCN mandate is achieved by supporting scientific research, managing field projects all over the world, and creating a platform for governments, NGOs, the UN and companies to work together to develop policy, laws and best practice. IUCN's Eastern and Southern African Regional Office (ESARO) have thematic programmes with various projects and programmes

in the region. One such programme is the Resilience for People and Landscapes Programme (REPLAP) funded by Austrian Development Agency (ADA).

The REPLAP builds on a two-phase Building Drought Resilience (BDR) Project which was implemented in the same landscapes between 2012-2018. Phase I (2012-2014) targeted to build resilience of the dryland communities to the impacts of increasingly severe and frequent drought through strengthening ecosystem management and adaptive capacity. BDR I was successful, making it to be scaled up to BDR II which was implemented at landscape level in Lower Tana sub-catchment in Kenya and in Upper Aswa-Agago sub-catchment in Uganda.

REPLAP is a foundational contribution to the regional multi-year Resilience Programme in Eastern and Southern Africa's rangelands which will contribute to increasing natural resource management capacity of communities and stakeholders within the target catchments. The overall objective of the REPLAP is to "strengthen the resilience of communities to the impacts of increasingly severe and frequent climate disasters within well-managed and functioning river catchments and ecosystems over a 3-year period". The output areas of the project are:

**Output 1:** Institutional governance strengthened for climate resilience. Consolidation of the climate-responsive mitigation and adaptation plans developed to support institutional strengthening, capacity building and learning at national and sub-national levels.

**Output 2:** Sustainable catchment restoration and management: Integrity, functioning and productivity of catchments and ecosystems is enhanced by appropriate techniques for restoration, and sustainable management

**Output 3:** Climate adaptive livelihoods systems supported: Climate resilient value chains that promote enterprise development are strengthened and are underpinned by innovative inclusive finance models including the CECF.

## 2. Location

The REPLAP is being implemented in the Lower Tana sub-catchment in Kenya and Upper Aswa-Agago sub-catchment in Uganda. These are arid and semi-arid (ASAL) areas where communities within the catchments face multiple challenges including recurrent droughts and floods and resource use conflicts that hinder development and livelihood strategies. In Kenya, the REPLAP builds on the BDR project sites which are located in the Lower Tana River Basin (Tana River and Garissa Counties), particularly in the six sub-catchments of Tula, Al-Amin Moju, Bangale, Saka, Kasha and Khorweyne and an additional 4 sub catchments where the REPLAP will be scaled up, targeting a total of 124,000 beneficiaries. The main implementing partner is Water Resource Authority (WRA) and other partners including national and county government institutions (National Drought Management Authority - NDMA, Water, Forest and Wildlife, Livestock, Agriculture, Irrigation, National Environment Management Authority - NEMA, Administration), civil society organizations and communities. In Uganda, the BDR project was implemented in 8 parishes within 5 districts of Lira, Otuke, Alebtong, Agago and Amuria/Kapelebyong within the Aswa-Agago sub catchment. In addition to these project areas

in Uganda, REPLAP will scale up to another 5 parishes within the same districts, making the total target beneficiaries in Uganda to be approximately 80,000.

### **3. Objectives and tasks**

The main objective of the consultancy is to develop an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that provides clear and practical guidance on how to integrate environmental and social due diligence processes into the REPLAP project implementation. The ESMF ensures that the environmental and social impacts of on-the-ground activities are identified, assessed and evaluated, and that appropriate mitigation measures and monitoring plans are designed and incorporated within the project implementation plans.

At the design stage, REPLAP activities were screened for environmental and social risks. However, at screening stage the activities were not known in great detail, nor the exact locations and the beneficiaries, other local stakeholders and potentially affected groups, hence the screening was only done at a high/abstract level. The screening at this stage showed that the project was designed to strengthen resilience of ecosystems and communities through restoration of degraded catchments and thus generally, the project activities are oriented towards positive outcomes on people and the environment. The majority of project activities are dedicated to capacity building initiatives in natural resource governance and management; development and implementation of community level management plans; restoration of degraded landscapes; supporting policy and by-laws dialogue processes at various levels and improvement of livelihoods through value chain development and promotion of Community Environment Conservation Fund (CECF).

Overall, the screening demonstrated that project activities would not trigger directly the ESMS standards on involuntary resettlement and access restrictions and indigenous people's. The standards on cultural heritage and biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources were considered to be determined once details of the activities are known. And while the standard on access restrictions was not triggered, there is a certain likelihood that during implementation of restoration activities, there might be a few temporal access restrictions imposed by the resource users themselves to promote productivity and sustainable use of the natural resources. While these risks were deemed not likely to cause major or irreversible impacts, the development of an ESMF was recommended to provide a diligent process of identifying and managing the risks. This will ensure in particular that risks for vulnerable groups are identified whose livelihood might strongly depend on the resources to be restricted and who might have little ability to seek alternative resources.

The project activities that will potentially have environmental and social risks requiring further analysis and management during implementation include (but not limited) Implementation of Sub-Catchment Management Plans (SCMPs); Restoration of degraded lands; Development of

natural resources management by-laws; Clearance and maintenance of encroached watering corridors and delineation of watering corridors (*malkas*); Construction of sub-surface dam; River bank protection and stabilization; Operationalization of Sharia-compliant Community Environment Conservation Fund (CECF) and piloting of a Camel milk bulking and assembly centre.

#### **4. Specific tasks to be performed by the consultant**

In order to prepare the ESMF, it is envisioned that the consultancy will involve a series of consultations at various levels and field work to the sites and/or working remotely with stakeholders on the sites where subprojects will be implemented. Given the current travel restrictions posed by the COVID-19 pandemic in both Uganda and Kenya, the consultant will be expected to devise innovative and flexible data collection methods that will allow collection of all information in a timely manner. The draft ESMF prepared by the consultant will be validated and disclosed to the key stakeholders through appropriate channels. To achieve the objectives of this consultancy, the following outputs will be delivered based on research, interviews and field-work:

- (i) Based on a detailed description of the project, its components and implementation arrangements and, using the ESMS Screening Questionnaire develop/update the methodology for identifying the type of REPLAP activities or sub-projects to be screened in details for environmental and social risks that will need to be addressed during project implementation;
- (ii) Using the above methodology, screen the above identified activities or sub-projects for the potential positive and negative environmental impacts and analyze the risk likelihood, magnitude and significance and propose the most appropriate and effective risk mitigation measures.
- (iii) Describe the statutory requirements for environmental or social impact assessments at national or sub-national levels with a focus on requirements that will apply to the planning, approval and implementation of the sub-projects including environmental compliance requirements;
- (iv)
- (v) Establish a clear understanding of the institutional requirements, roles and responsibilities for implementing the ESMF including the training, staffing and financial support needed;
- (vi) Train the project team on how to use/apply the ESMF procedures and tools including through involvement in the actual screening of the project activities (on-the-job-training);
- (vii) Using the ESMP guidance note for ESMP template and ESMP implementation monitoring:
  - Provide and describe the required instruments and procedures for managing

and monitoring the identified environmental and social concerns that are likely to be applicable for the sub-projects;

- Provide a Monitoring and Evaluation plan with SMART indicators and baseline information/figures for use in monitoring the performance of effectiveness of the project in mitigating the adverse effects;
- (viii) Estimate a realistic budget to be allocated for timely implementation of the ESMF in the implementation phase of the project.

## 5. Documents for review

Relevant documents that IUCN will share with the consultant include (but not be limited to) the following:

- Project proposal document
- Project Environmental and Social Management (ESMS) screening report template
- IUCM ESMS manual, ESMS Standards and [ESMP Guidance Note](#) available on the [IUCN ESMS website \(www.iucn.org/esms\)](#)
- Annual progress report
- Project implementation sites summary report
- Project baseline reports

## 6. Outputs of the assignment

The consultant will provide the following deliverables at various stages of the assignment:

- 1) **Inception Report:** In the inception phase, the consultant will undertake consultative calls and meetings combined with review and analysis of documents, which will culminate in the development of an inception report. The report will describe in details the approach, methodology and workplan to be used in executing the assignment. The report will also include the proposed outline of the ESMF. The consultant will convene an inception meeting/workshop for discussing the report to get feedback/comments after which the consultant will incorporate the feedback received and share with IUCN the final version of the inception report for approval.
- 2) **Draft ESMF Document:** After site visits and stakeholder consultations, the consultant will develop the draft ESMF in the format and outline prescribed in the final inception report. The consultant will present the draft ESMF to IUCN for their comments and approval. The draft ESMF will also include the necessary tools that will be needed to operationalize the ESMF.
- 3) **Final ESMF Document:** Project stakeholders will review the draft ESMF and provide feedback to the consultant who will then update the draft accordingly and develop the final ESMF together with all the relevant tools. The final ESMF will require approval by IUCN.

- 4) ESMS Screening Report
- 5) Training Report covering the training on application of ESMF procedures and tools.

## **7. Duration of the consultancy**

This consultancy is expected to take duration of 30 days within the months of July-September 2020

## **8. Profile of the suitable candidate**

- A postgraduate degree (Master's or PhD degree) in Environmental Management or Environmental Sciences/Studies or Social Science from recognized university
- Proven track record in environmental and social impact assessments
- Over 10 years of relevant professional experience in conducting environmental and social assessments
- Demonstrable experience and knowledge of applying environmental and social safeguards including developing ESIA, ESMF, ESMP, Indigenous Peoples Plan, Process Framework etc.
- Knowledge of, and previous experience working Arid and Semi-Arid Areas, especially in the Eastern Africa Region
- Demonstrated high level of professionalism and ability to work independently in high pressure situations under tight deadlines
- High proficiency in English language both written and spoken.

## **9. Payment Schedule**

The consultant shall be paid upon delivery of the following milestones:

- 30% after submission and presentation of the inception report;
- 30% after submission and presentation of the draft ESMF;
- 40% after the approval of the final ESMF.

## **10. Submission of proposal**

Interested candidates should email their technical and financial proposals (quote in US Dollars), along with detailed CV to Sophie Kutegeka, Country Representative IUCN Uganda, Email: [Sophie.Kutegeka@iucn.org](mailto:Sophie.Kutegeka@iucn.org) with copy to [Moses.egaru@iucn.org](mailto:Moses.egaru@iucn.org) and [Pauline.Kiamba@iucn.org](mailto:Pauline.Kiamba@iucn.org) not later than 11.59 p.m. EAT, 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2020. Only successful candidate will be contacted.