

# INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANT PROCUREMENT NOTICE

Date: 29 August 2019

Country: Botswana

**Description of the assignment:** Training of Land managers on the use and application of the Land Use Conflict Identification Strategy (LUCIS)

**Project name:** Managing the human-wildlife interface to sustain the flow of agro-ecosystem services and prevent illegal wildlife trafficking in the Kgalagadi and Ghanzi Drylands.

### Period of assignment/services (if applicable):

Proposals should be submitted at the following address;

The Resident Representative United Nations Development Programme P.O. Box 54 Gaborone, Botswana

or by email to <a href="mailto:procurement.bw@undp.org">procurement.bw@undp.org</a> no later than <a href="mailto:September 14th">September 14th</a>, <a href="mailto:2019 at 12 Noon, Botswana">2019 at 12 Noon, Botswana</a> <a href="mailto:Time">Time</a>

1. Any request for clarification must be sent in writing, or by standard electronic communication to <a href="mailto:enquiries.bw@undp.org">enquiries.bw@undp.org</a>. UNDP Botswana will respond in writing or by standard electronic mail and will send written copies of the response, including an explanation of the query without identifying the source of the inquiry to all prospective candidates.

#### b. BACKGROUND

Natural resources management in the Kalahari landscape is characterized by competition and conflict between conservation goals, economic development and livelihoods. Home to large herds of angulates and iconic predators, the landscape was dominated by low-density wildlife with hunter-gatherer livelihoods until borehole farming enabled cattle ranching a few decades ago. The consequent rangeland degradation and ecosystem fragmentation threatens wildlife and economic development. Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) meant to support wildlife-based economic activities and secure migratory corridors linking the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park The 2014 ban on hunting reduced benefits from CBNRM (which in the context of Botswana has largely been based on consumptive use (i.e.

hunting) of wildlife, arguably reducing incentives for conservation (however, this situation could be reversed by the recent lifting of the ban; though details are yet to be availed). and the Central Kalahari Game Reserve continue to be lost to livestock encroachment, due to delayed gazettement. Wildlife is under additional threat from poaching, wildlife poisoning and illegal wildlife trade (IWT). Stakeholders lack the planning tools, institutional coordination and operational capacities to balance competing needs and optimize environment, social and economic outcomes.

In particular, there is weak coordination in tackling poaching, wildlife poisoning and IWT, weak capacities for improving rangeland management in the communal lands and limited incentives for local communities to protect wildlife.

The project will remove these barriers using the following strategies: Coordinating capacity for combating wildlife crime/trafficking and enforcement of wildlife policies and regulations at district, national and international levels (Component 1); Incentives and systems for wildlife protection by communities increase financial returns from natural resources exploitation and reduce human wildlife conflicts, securing livelihoods and biodiversity in the Kalahari landscape (Component 2); Integrated landscape planning in the conservation areas and SLM practices in communal lands secure wildlife migratory corridors and increase productivity of rangelands respectively, reducing competition between land-uses and increasing ecosystem integrity of the Kalahari ecosystem (Component 3); and, Gender mainstreaming, knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation (Component 4).

To support Component 3 Output 3.1; *To develop and use a Land Use Conflict Identification System (LUCIS) and integrate it into the Land Boards Systems*, The Project seeks to engage an individual consultant to conduct a training for forty (40) land managers and DLUPU members in the Kgalagadi & Ghanzi Districts.

## 2. SCOPE OF WORK, RESPONSIBILITIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ANALYTICAL WORK

The expert will be responsible for the planning and development of LUCIS training module and conduct a five day workshop for the land managers and DLUPU members. The training should be practical and based on case studies and practical exercises from across the region.

It is expected that the workshop will provide participants with knowledge and skills on at least, but not exclusive to the three following main sessions:

#### 1. Introduction to Land Use Conflict Identification Strategy (LUCIS)

This session would provide the context and introduction to LUCIS and the International Standards on the strategy. The session would be participated in by representatives from Land boards and DLUPU members operating in the Kalahari Landscape. The rationale behind this is that during the development and implementation of the LUCIS model it will be possible for land managers to provide district level expert input from all relevant government departments involved in land use, natural resource utilization and conservation at the district level.

#### 2. Land Use Conflict

In order to provide support to the LUCIS model, it will be necessary to have the required knowledge regarding the causes of land use conflicts, prevention, and the sensitivities involved in dealing with these conflicts. Applied to the Kalahari context, the training should provide the participants with the tools to assess and analyse the gaps in land use planning and the best practices in tackling, as well as ways and rationale to reduce/eliminate Land use conflicts.

## 3. Data Inventory

The training should expose participants to the power of the LUCIS model to contribute to land use conflict resolution emerged through the recognition and willingness of relevant stakeholders to contribute their data or input to the model . The participants should be able to identify data in their Inventory and assess potential data relevant to each policy goal and to use during the development of the LUCIS model. The participants should be able to critically reflect on the data their departments/organization can provide and how these could be further developed. The process of developing the inputs with stakeholders is critical to understanding the technology used to produce the maps.

# Summary of key deliverables:

- 1. Develop interactive and detailed training modules/training session plan and all accompanying background material for the delivery of training workshops on capacity building of land managers on Land Use Conflict Identification Strategy (LUCIS).
- 2. Deliver a five-day training for 40 (forty) selected Land managers on LUCIS. At the training, participation will be from different sector representatives dealing with land (Ministry of lands, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment). The training should cover the identification and detection of land use conflicts, response and inter-sectoral cooperation. The bidder should include the provision of training facilities and the use of hardware and software required for the training in their proposal.
- 3. Produce a training report, detailing demographics, achievements, observations, challenges and recommendations relating to the use of LUCIS in the Kalahari landscape. The report must ensure that all key deliverables on the terms of references are met.

#### 3. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

# I. Academic Qualifications:

Master's degree or PhD in Geographic Information System, Remote Sensing, Land use planning/management, Urban and regional planning, Geospatial engineering or other related fields.

## II. Years of experience:

Minimum of 5 years of relevant professional job experience, show evidence of engagement in LUCIS training .

#### III. Competencies:

Thorough understanding of Land use conflicts.

Proven experience in planning, implementing, and undertaking training on LUCIS. Proven expertise on the use of GIS for socio-economic applications.

Good interpersonal, organizational and communication skills, team player.

Experience in working with international and national NGOs and UN organizations, or with government authorities at national level.

Language: fluency in English & Setswana.

# 4. DOCUMENTS TO BE INCLUDED WHEN SUBMITTING THE PROPOSALS.

Interested individual consultants must submit the following documents/information to demonstrate their qualifications:

- 1. Proposal:
- (i) Explaining why they are the most suitable for the work
- (ii) Provide a brief methodology on how they will approach and conduct the work (if applicable)
- 2. Financial proposal
- 3. Personal CV including past experience in similar projects and at least 3 contactable references

#### **5. FINANCIAL PROPOSAL**

# • Lump sum contracts

The financial proposal shall specify a total lump sum amount, and payment terms around specific and measurable (qualitative and quantitative) deliverables (i.e. whether payments fall in installments or upon completion of the entire contract). Payments are based upon output, i.e. upon delivery of the services specified in the TOR. In order to assist the requesting unit in the comparison of financial proposals, the financial proposal will include a breakdown of this lump sum amount (including travel, per diems, and number of anticipated working days).

#### Travel;

<u>All envisaged travel costs must be included in the financial proposal</u>. This includes all travel to join duty station/repatriation travel. In general, UNDP should not accept travel costs exceeding those of an economy class ticket. Should the IC wish to travel on a higher class he/she should do so using their own resources.

In the case of unforeseeable travel, payment of travel costs including tickets, lodging and terminal expenses should be agreed upon, between the respective business unit and Individual Consultant, prior to travel and will be reimbursed

# 6. EVALUATION

# 2. Cumulative analysis

When using this weighted scoring method, the award of the contract should be made to the individual consultant whose offer has been evaluated and determined as:

- a) responsive/compliant/acceptable, and
- b) Having received the highest score out of a pre-determined set of weighted technical and financial criteria specific to the solicitation.

Only candidates obtaining a minimum of 70 point (70%) would be considered for the Financial

### **Evaluation**

	Weight	Max. Point
Technical		
Context:	20	20
Knowledge and experience in		
planning, implementing, and		
developing LUCIS strategies.		
Technical Competence/	30	30
Methodology –		
Detailed methodology/strategy		
to be adopted in executing the		
mandate during the period.		
Methodology to be used in		
analyzing the data collected.		
Demonstrate understanding of		
the assignment/terms of		
reference		

Relevant Professional /Work	20	20
Experience		
Provide information regarding		
previous assignments of a similar		
nature (including those listed in		
the Qualifications), including		
country/location, experience in		
training about LUCIS and Land		
use conflict issues, customer		
name and year commissioned		
Detailed Workplan	20	20
Propose the timelines for the		
main activities of the assignment,		
their content and duration,		
phasing and interrelations,		
milestones (including interim		
approvals by the Client), and		
delivery dates of the reports.		
Work plan should be consistent		
with the technical approach and		
methodology, showing		
understanding of the TOR and		
ability to translate them into a		
feasible working plan.		
Presentation & Packaging	10	10
Good writing, interpretation and		
communication skills.		
TOTAL	100	100