



## INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANT PROCUREMENT NOTICE

Date: 31.08.2019

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**Country: Djibouti**

**Description of the assignment:** Terminal Evaluation

**Project name:** Supporting rural community adaptation to climate change in mountainous (PIMS 5189)

**Period of assignment/services (if applicable):** 30 Working days

**Timeline, total number of working days, duty station:**

- As indicated in Annex 1 (term of reference)

Proposal should be submitted following the steps in this procurement no later than 11/09/2019

Any request for clarification must be sent in writing, by e-mail: [proc.dji@undp.org](mailto:proc.dji@undp.org) please indicate "IC-Terminal Evaluation" in the subject line

UNDP Djibouti Procurement 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 inquiry, to all consultants.

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### 1. BACKGROUND

Since 2007, Djibouti has been facing an episode of prolonged drought that has severely affected agricultural pastoral production and rural livelihoods. Precipitation was 75% below average in some areas. Data analyses carried out as part of the Initial National Communication (INC) to the UNFCCC predicted precipitation reductions of between 4% and 11% until 2050. Already, the first manifestations of climate change and associated changes in precipitation and water regimes have been felt. The INC and the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) have shown a marked increase in temperature of 1.5°C since 1990 across Djibouti and reductions in rainfall since 1960 (between 6-15%, depending on the region).

The consequences of climate change are detrimental to rural areas, which depend on subsistence agriculture and pastoralism and have very limited access to infrastructure, services and markets. Pastoral activities consist of extensive nomadic livestock (mainly sheep, goats and camels), which often represents the only source of subsistence. However, due to the impacts of drought, transhumance is

limited by a reduction in grazing routes with enough water and grazing. More than 70% of the population and herds do not have access to water within a reasonable distance. Similarly, livestock sales have been reduced due to poor animal health and difficulty in travelling long distances to markets. The objective of the project is to reduce the climate-related vulnerabilities faced by people living in Djibouti's mountainous regions through institutional strengthening, smart water management and targeted investment. Therefore, the project specifically targets rural communities living in the Assamo and Adailou regions to develop their adaptive capacities and move towards development that is resilient to climate shocks. Thus, the project aims to facilitate adaptation to climate change at the regional (sub-national) and local levels while strengthening a coordinated national response. At the national level, the National Climate Change Committee will be reactivated to coordinate intersectoral climate change adaptation actions to ensure maximum use of resources and co-benefits, informed medium- and long-term planning and effective and transparent use of funds. At the regional level, LDC Fund funds will be used to strengthen targeted drought and flood preparedness. At the local level, with the support of local NGOs/CSOs, the project will reduce the vulnerability of rural mountain populations to climate change by mobilizing and storing surface and groundwater resources, reducing erosion through reforestation/vegetation, preparing for drought and flood risks and diversifying livelihoods while improving market access.

The project will use LDC funds to implement a three-tier strategy in the mountain villages of Adailou, located in the Tadjourah and Assamo regions, located in the Ali Sabieh region, using various innovative approaches described below:

- Reactivate the National Climate Change Committee and give it a clear mandate to develop and implement a national climate change strategy.
- The development of national expertise in dynamic modelling to ensure that adaptation is relevant, cost-effective and well-integrated into strategies covering a wide range of sectors (e.g. health, finance, economics and environment).
- Establishment of a national environment and climate change fund to operate more than 50 international public funds and 6,000 private equity funds providing climate change financing to ensure that climate change actions are a priority and that government funds are specifically earmarked for climate actions.
- Creation of watershed management committees (to date, not developed in Djibouti).
- Creation of gabion building cooperatives (to date, not developed in Djibouti) to ensure the diversification of livelihoods.
- Promotion of the exchange of inter-community knowledge on the development of nurseries, reforestation and the marketing of craft products.
- Strengthen community self-resilience to climate change by empowering regions and communities to participate in flood and drought preparedness measures.
- Combine the distribution of cooking stoves with microfinance to support a targeted effort to reduce deforestation in mountain areas that are highly exposed to land degradation induced by climate change.

To achieve the objectives, the project has three components corresponding to the 3 strategic levels (national, regional and local), namely:

- **Component 1:** Coordination of national efforts to strengthen the country's resilience to climate change through an enabling environment at different sectors and levels (national to local) to promote the coherent integration of a wide range of climate change policies and activities;
- **Component 2:** Reducing vulnerability to climate change for vulnerable communities in two targeted mountain regions: Adailou and Assamo;
- **Component 3:** Strengthening human and institutional capacities to increase sustainable rural livelihoods among vulnerable communities in two targeted regions, Adailou and Assamo.

Overall, the synergies and linkages between the three components are as follows:

**Component 1** aims to address the needs and gaps identified at the national level by the NAPA, initial national communication to the UNFCCC, national capacity self-assessment and a series of other studies for future climate change interventions to maximize their impact and the effectiveness of adaptation. With the establishment of an active National Climate Change Committee (NCC) and a national climate change strategy to guide government and donor interventions, joint policies and coherent programming on the ground will be put in place for future projects through better inter-agency coordination, better information sharing, better identification of co-financing / leveraged financing opportunities and better dissemination of lessons learned and project impacts.

**Component 2** will work in the field, facilitating water mobilization, reforestation and capacity building for agro-pastoralists and pastoralists on sustainable adaptive practices such as soil and water conservation methods and effective irrigation practices. All best practices can be extended with the support of the NCPC and its Component 1 Secretariat.

**Component 3** will exploit the improved water resources and agro-pastoral practices of component 2 and strengthen the ground-level resilience of communities by enabling rural mountain populations to diversify their income-generating activities. The diversified activities to be introduced include poultry farming, beekeeping, nursery development and artisanal gabion production. Sales such as eggs, honey and dairy products will be supported by the construction or rehabilitation of stalls in the nearest cities of Adailou and Assamo (respectively in Tadjourah and Ali Sabieh). In addition, component 3 will support regional and community levels in disaster risk preparedness. With capacity building at the regional and community level, RCMP/RRC preparedness will become more focused and sustainable for mountain populations that had previously been marginalized. The project funded by the Adaptation Fund will set a precedent by supporting the community and allow other rural areas to build their RCMP/RRC capacity. In addition, capacity-building of regional risk and disaster management committees will support Djibouti's national decentralization policy, which is becoming a legal framework.

The main expected project results are as follows:

**Outcome 1:** Institutional capacity building for coordinated and resilient climate change planning; mechanisms and a risky investment environment in place to catalyse financing for climate change adaptation

**Outcome 2:** Improved water management in targeted areas to conserve limited water resources and manage temporal flows to reduce flooding and erosion

**Outcome 3:** Improved resilience to hydrological and climate risks, Increased resilience to climate-related economic shocks through income generation and diversification.

The final evaluation will be conducted in accordance with the guidelines, rules and procedures established by UNDP and GEF as outlined in the UNDP evaluation guidelines for GEF-funded projects. It will focus on the adaptation to climate change component.

The objectives of the evaluation are to assess the achievement of the project's objectives and to draw lessons that can improve the sustainability of the project's benefits and contribute to the overall improvement of UNDP programs.

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

Refer to Annex 1 Term of reference

### 3. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

#### I. Academic Qualifications:

- An advanced degree in environment, agriculture, climate change or other closely related field.

#### II. Years of experience:

- At least 8 years of working experience in evaluation and climate change/Adaptation area with at least 5 years working with developing countries and a demonstrated understanding of the challenges and opportunities faced by post conflict countries
- Proven experience in evaluating projects/ programmes of UN/GEF or development agencies (preferably UNDP).

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#### III. Competencies:

- Leadership: Inspires organization to take on new challenges, reach higher performance:
- Innovation: Transforms and Inspires Action:
- Communication: Advocates, able to change mind of self, peers and partners:
- Delivery: Creates new standards of work.

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

Interested individual consultants must submit – by email to [proc.dji@undp.org](mailto:proc.dji@undp.org) - 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)
- (iii) Offeror's letter to UNDP confirming interest and availability for the individual contractor (ic) assignment. **Annex 2**

#### 2. Financial proposal (**Annex2**)

#### 3. Personal CV including past experience in similar projects and at least 3 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). **Please use Annex 2**

## 6. EVALUATION

Individual consultants will be evaluated based on the following methodologies:

### Cumulative analysis

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.

\* *Technical Criteria weight; 70 points*

- Criteria A : Academic Qualification
- Criteria B ; Years of experience with relevant to the scope of works and required competencies
- Criteria C: Proven experience in evaluating projects/ programmes of UN/GEF or development agencies.
- Criterial D: The brief methodology.
- Criteria E: compliance with language requirement (Excellent written and oral command in English language is mandatory. Ability to read and write in French is an asset )
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\* *Financial Criteria weight; 30 points*

*Only candidates obtaining a minimum of 49 point would be considered for the Financial Evaluation*

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Max. Point</b>
<u>Technical</u>		<i>Max 70 point</i>
• <i>Criteria A</i>	15%	15
• <i>Criteria B</i>	20%	20
• <i>Criteria C</i>	20%	20
• <i>Criteria D</i>	10%	10
• <i>Criteria E</i>	5%	5
<u>Financial</u>	30%	30

### **ANNEXES:**

**ANNEX 1- Term of Reference**

**ANNEX 2- OFFEROR'S LETTER TO UNDP CONFIRMING INTEREST AND AVAILABILITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTOR (IC) ASSIGNMENT**

**ANNEX 3- INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANT GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**