

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

### PORTFOLIO: Energy, Environment and Climate Change

#### A. GENERAL INFORMATION

**Title: Assessments of existing priority national policies, laws and regulations related to nature-based solutions (NbS) to define and improve the national potential mitigation and adaptation initiatives in the NDC- Cabo Verde"**

**Project:** Climate Promise - Cabo Verde 125697

**Type of Contract:** Individual Contract – International consultant on Climate change / NDC

**Direct Supervisor:** UNDP Cabo Verde Programme Specialist in Energy, Environment and Climate Change

**Duty Station:** Praia/Cabo Verde

**Estimated start date:** 1st July 2020

**Duration:** 45 working days in

#### B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION OR BACKGROUND

Addressing climate change is one of UNDP's main global challenges and priorities. Working in more than 170 countries and territories, UNDP is in a unique position to work with all sectors of society to help mobilize the institutions and resources needed to support countries to implement their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in the context of Paris Agreement.

The Paris Agreement aims to accelerate actions and investments to keep the global average temperature rising well below 2 ° C above pre-industrial levels, increase the capacity to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and make financial flows consistent with a path to a lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and climate resilient development. The Paris Agreement asks countries to undertake and communicate ambitious efforts at Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs), to achieve the objectives of this agreement. Nationally Determined Contributions describe action plans for climate change, self-determined by each country, usually until 2025 or 2030, and will represent a progression over time, recognizing the need to support developing countries for the effective implementation of these climate actions.

As a small island developing (SID) nation, Cabo Verde is already experiencing the adverse impacts of climate change – extreme weather conditions, sea-level rise and degradation of fish stocks. Its adaptation strategy, which aims to protect its ocean-based economy, is to promote integrated water resources, increase adaptive capacities of agro-silvo pastoral production systems, and protect its coastal zones. The country's mitigation strategy is to achieve a 30% renewable energy penetration unconditionally by 2025; however, with international support, it aims to achieve 100% renewable energy penetration by 2030. Additionally, through its energy efficiency strategy for GHG mitigation, it aims to reduce energy demand unconditionally by 10% and conditionally by 20% of the baseline scenario. To achieve its 100% renewable energy penetration target alone, Cabo Verde will need EUR 1 billion EUR – this will avoid GHG emissions of 600-700 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq. Cabo Verde also requires capacity-building, and financial and technological support.

The Climate Promise program is an important initiative under the UNDP strategy to support the implementation and improvement of the NDC at the global level, which is also based on the largest portfolio of UNDP support to countries in relation to climate change.

The UNDP's Climate Promise Program was launched in September during the UN Climate Action Summit to support 100 countries to improve compliance with national climate promises (National Determined Contributions, NDCs). Governments are expected to review and update their NDCs by the end of 2020, ideally before COP26.

Like other countries, the UNDP Cape Verde Offices had access to financial resources to help the country fulfill its commitments regarding the implementation of the Paris Agreement, thus presenting an increasingly ambitious NDC (or national targets) of climate) every five years. The general goal and objectives of the project are to contribute to the updating of the Cape Verde NDC.

The first opportunity to do this will be in 2020, which is UNDP's commitment to support to improve the Cape Verde NDC, working closely with the National Environment Directorate to make the NDC more technically robust and to include new ways in which the government it can intensify its climate action, as well as finance these bold goals

In 2020, with the involvement of the UNDP office in Cabo Verde and in close collaboration with the National Directorate for the Environment, work will be carried out to make the NDC more technically robust and include new ways in which the government can intensify its climate action, as well as finance those bold goals.

Through the Climate Promise, UNDP will support Cape Verde in integrating several key sectors for better implementation of the NDC with specific objectives of strengthening measures to adapt to climate change, review the existing mitigation measures, promote the integration of the new sectors, review the legislative and institutional arrangements associated with the NDC in order to promote the active involvement of all stakeholders in the various key sectors, reinforce mechanisms for evaluating and monitoring the implementation of the NDC at the national level, in line with international guidelines and improve the strategy and increase the capacity to mobilize financial resources for the implementation of the NDC.

### **C. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF WORK**

Through the Climate Promise project, this consultancy aims to support Cape Verde in the Assessments of existing priority national policies, laws and regulations related to nature-based solutions (NBS) to define and improve the national potential mitigation and adaptation initiative.

Build on the increasing global recognition of the importance of ecosystems for addressing both climate change mitigation and adaptation, and fully incorporate NbS into future NDCs. All countries – rich or poor – can strengthen their future NDCs by substantially incorporating NbS in them. High-income countries in particular may benefit from more explicitly recognizing the potential of NbS to help achieve their Paris Agreement goals without lowering their level of ambition in other sectors.

This exercise would help to develop integrated climate, development and biodiversity agendas and action plans adapted to Cabo Verde context. For example, countries could prioritize ecosystem restoration that both enhances carbon storage and contributes to adaptation, and favour protecting and/or restoring biodiverse and climate-resilient natural ecosystems.

### **D. SCOPE OF WORK**

Nature-based Solutions (NbS) – centred on the protection, restoration and sustainable management of the world's ecosystems – have a vitally important role to play in addressing both the causes and consequences of climate change. Recent research suggests that NbS could provide around 30% of the cost-effective mitigation that is needed by 2030 to stabilise warming to below 2°C. Recent research also demonstrates how NbS can help protect vulnerable communities from the impacts of climate change while providing a range of other benefits for society.

Cabo Verde, as others countries is revising the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in support of the Paris Agreement in the run-up to 2020.

There is a major opportunity to increase global ambition on climate change through strengthening the role of these natural solutions:

1. Build on the increasing global recognition of the importance of ecosystems for addressing both climate change mitigation and adaptation, and fully incorporate NbS into future NDCs.
2. Include NbS actions across a wide range of naturally occurring ecosystems.
3. Step up NbS actions that address climate change adaptation and mitigation as well as support sustainable development and biodiversity conservation. This would help to develop integrated climate, development and biodiversity agendas and action plans.
4. Include more specific, measurable and robust NbS targets in NDCs and associated national implementation plans. For adaptation, these would benefit from addressing specific vulnerabilities to climate change; for mitigation, targets should be based on well-supported carbon estimates and accounting. Working with local stakeholders would help foster societal participation in NbS implementation and avoid perverse and inequitable outcomes on the ground.
5. Align NDCs with other relevant national plans and international processes. For example, NDCs could be aligned with National Adaptation Plans and National Adaptation Programmes of Action, as well as with other relevant international policy processes outside the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement. Particularly, in relation to NbS, it could be beneficial for NDCs to have more explicit links with the Sustainable Development Goals and the other two Rio Conventions, and with national plans and targets associated with these. This includes the Aichi Targets and National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). It would also be beneficial to develop common frameworks and indicators for reporting and tracking NbS-related actions under these
6. Mobilise funding for NbS to climate change. A number of countries that include NbS in their NDCs have made these conditional on external support. Therefore, mobilising more funding would enable greater and more effective action on the ground. It would also support building capacity to research, design and implement cost-effective and equitable NbS policies and actions at national, subnational and local levels.
7. Include key NbS-relevant information in revised or new NDCs to help track the level of ambition for nature more systematically. In particular:
  - Climate change impacts on ecosystems, where known;
  - Ecosystem dependencies, i.e. ways in which human communities benefit from healthy, functioning ecosystems;
  - How NbS actions contribute to mitigation efforts;
  - How NbS actions address specific vulnerabilities to climate change;
  - NbS actions across a range of ecosystems, not only forests, but also wetlands, peatlands, grasslands, drylands, and coastal ecosystems, for example;
  - Adaptation synergies and linked benefits of mitigation actions, and vice versa; and
  - Robust NbS targets, i.e. ones that are measurable

Cabo Verde is already experiencing adverse impacts of climate change – extreme weather conditions, sea-level rise and degradation of fish stocks. Its adaptation strategy, which aims to protect its ocean-based economy, is to promote integrated water resources, increase adaptive capacities of agro-silvo pastoral production systems, and protect its coastal zones. so the issue of NbS is very important for the country.

In order to carry out Assessments of existing priority national policies, laws and regulations related to nature-based solutions (NbS) in Cape Verde to be able to integrate it into the national NDC, the consultant must perform some tasks and responsibilities:

1. Develop and agree with the UNDP-CO and the National Directorate of Environment (DNA), the work plan for the whole consultancy. In the workplan, the consultant will outline in detail his/her methodology, approach to work and explain how the deliverables of this consultancy will be achieved.
2. Compile and review key documents, reports, strategies, related to enhancing NDCs through nature-based solutions. This includes global-level reports and analyses on nature-based solutions in NDCs, reports and literature
3. The consultant will supplement the desk review of literature and policy papers by conducting consultations with key government counterparts and stakeholders
4. The consultant should participate and promote a workshop to present the document to the main actors involved
5. Analysis and country examples will be captured in a 10-15 page Information Note on the challenges and solutions for integrating and enhancing NBS into the NDCs, as the means to illustrate the potential. The information note should include simple visuals/graphics to display key findings.
6. The final paper should be preceded by a submitted outline and first draft for review and inputs by the UNDP Cabo Verde and DNA
7. Prepare and deliver to UNDP-CO and DNA the draft of the consultancy Final Report

#### **E. EXPECTED OUTPUTS / DELIVERABLES / PAYMENT TRIGGER**

<b>Deliverables and Payment Trigger</b>	<b>Working days to complete the tasks</b>	<b>Due Date</b>	<b>Review and Approval</b>
Workplan and the methodology for this consultancy	5 working days	July 8, 2020	PNUD – Programme Specialist Energy, Environment and Climate Change/ DNA
First draft of the Study Assessments of existing priority national policies, laws and regulations related to nature-based solutions (NbS) in the NDC in Cabo Verde”	30 working days	August,30, 2020	
Final version of the Study Assessments of existing priority national policies, laws and regulations related to nature-based solutions (NbS) in the NDC in Cabo Verde”	10 working days	September 15, 2020	

#### **F. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

The consultant will work under the supervision of the Energy, Environment and Climate Change Portfolio, and in close collaboration with the National Directorate of Environment.

This work will be carried out by a team composed of an international consultant and a consultant who will work in a complementary way.

The Head of Energy, Environment and Climate Change Portfolio is in charge to approve/accept outputs and deliverables from the consultancy, in coordination with the National Directorate of Environment and the key stakeholders.

The selected consultant will have the obligation to:

- The Consultant will be given access to relevant information necessary for execution of the tasks under this assignment;
- The Consultant will be responsible for providing her/his own working station (i.e. laptop, internet, phone, scanner/printer, relevant software, etc.), mobile, and must have access to a reliable internet connection;
- The consultant will engage regularly with the supervisor by email and Skype on a weekly and/or as needed daily basis;
- Have the contract signed by the country office and the expert before starting the work and before starting any travel. If the expert travels and starts the work without having signed the contract, the work and travel will be at the expert's own risk and responsibility.
- All background compiled, and deliverables produced by the expert are the property of the UN agency. The expert must obtain written permission from the UN agency to use all or part of the documents for any other consulting or work.

The consultant should interact with several institutions responsible for the different areas : energy, food security, agriculture, health, tourism, transport; spatial planning, marine and coastal areas, water and sanitation, disaster risk management, fishing, forests and climate change.

#### **G. DURATION**

The consultancy will start on July 1, 2020, and will be completed on September 15, 2020, representing a total of 45 working days. The place of work will be the city of Praia, Santiago Island, and a eventually trip to Mindelo may be necessary.

#### **H. / DUTY STATION**

Duty Station: Praia (UNDP Cabo Verde National Country office) .

Given the current epidemiological situation, work via remote / telework, including coordination meetings and workshops and other creative forms, will be properly assessed and can be taken into account.

This consultancy is based in the city of Praia, Santiago, but there may be a need to travel to the island of São Vicente, if conditions are favorable. This is explained by the fact that the most institutions linked to the sea / management of marine resources are based in Mindelo.

#### **I. QUALIFICATIONS OF THE SUCCESSFUL CONTRACTOR**

##### **Education**

- Master's degree in conservation science, climate, international policy or finance, or development-related field.

##### **Experience**

- At least 6 years of specialized professional experience in topics related to international climate policy.
- Professional or academic experience in international policy analysis and design, and knowledge and understanding of complex multilateral institutions.
- Specialized knowledge of current negotiations under major climate policy fora and existing network of contacts.
- Excellent interpersonal and written and oral communication skills.
- Proven ability to form collaborative working relationships with multiple groups internal and external to the organization.
- Ability to understand complex, technical issues concerning conservation science, international development policy, and the politics surrounding multilateral institutions that are critical to CI's success.

- Highly independent worker able to assess a situation, make the necessary decisions and execute them for multiple lines of work and deadlines.
- Ability to coordinate and work effectively as a member of a team.
- Ability to facilitate group meetings in person and remotely.

#### **Language**

- Mastery of written English is a requirement, as the key deliverables will be in English;
- Working knowledge of Portuguese (or alternatively Spanish) preferred, as many of the reports to be analyzed are only available in Portuguese.

#### **Competencies**

##### **Corporate Competencies:**

- Demonstrates commitment to UNDP's mission, vision and values;
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability;
- Highest standards of integrity, discretion and loyalty.

##### **Functional Competencies:**

- Diplomacy and tact;
- Ability to communicate and work closely with a variety of people within a multicultural environment;
- Demonstrated ability to work within a multi-disciplinary and international framework with a wide range of partners, particularly at the science-policy interface;
- Strong work ethic and commitment;
- Concise and analytical thinking;
- Organized and resourceful.

#### **J. FINANCIAL PROPOSAL AND PAYMENT CONDITIONS**

The technical proposal, with a maximum of 6 pages, must contain the methodological approach proposed by the candidate and the indication of the technical tools used for the analysis of the data collected and the formulation of proposals.

The financial proposal shall specify a total lump sum amount. The financial proposal should include a breakdown of this lump sum amount, including fee, any insurances, etc., and if the home-based modality is chosen also per diems and travel costs.

If an Offeror is employed by an organization/company/institution, and he/she expects his/her employer to charge a management fee in the process of releasing him/her to UNDP under Reimbursable Loan Agreement (RLA), the Offeror must indicate at this point, and ensure that all such costs are duly incorporated in the financial proposal submitted to UNDP.

The expert will receive payments subject to satisfactory delivery of the services and outputs specified in the TORs and approval of the respective Certificate of Payment by the immediate supervisor. Signed contracts in the individual agreement mode do not entail any advance fees either at the contract start date or at the start of the specific consulting periods.

Payments will be made after approval by UNDP-CO and the National Environment Directorate, following the product delivery plan, as referred to in point E.

- 15% upon contract signature
- 50% Upon submission and approval of the draft of the Study Assessments of existing priority national policies, laws and regulations related to nature-based solutions (NbS) in the NDC in Cabo Verde"

- 35% Upon submission and approval of the Final version- Study Assessments of existing priority national policies, laws and regulations related to nature-based solutions (NbS) in the NDC in Cabo Verde”

#### K. RECOMMENDED PRESENTATION OF PROPOSAL AND OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Applications should be submitted to the following email address: [procurement.cv@cv.jo.un.org](mailto:procurement.cv@cv.jo.un.org) indicating the following reference **“International consultant - Assessments of existing priority national policies, laws and regulations related to nature-based solutions (NbS) to define and improve the national potential mitigation and adaptation initiatives in the NDC- Cabo Verde”** by **15/6/2020, 04.30 pm Cabo Verde time**.

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

- Duly accomplished Letter of Confirmation of Interest and Availability using the template provided by UNDP;
- Personal CV and P11, indicating all past experience from similar projects, as well as the contact details (email and telephone number) of the Candidate and at least three (3) professional references;
- Brief description of why the individual considers him/herself as the most suitable for the assignment;
- Technical proposal
- Financial Proposal, as per template provided.

The selected consultant will have the obligation to:

- Before any travel, obtain the security permits for traveling to the countries where the services will be required. These permits may be obtained at [www.undss.org](http://www.undss.org).
- Have the contract signed by the country office and the expert before starting the work and before starting any travel. If the expert travels and starts the work without having signed the contract, the work and travel will be at the expert’s own risk and responsibility.
- All background compiled, and deliverables produced by the expert are the property of the UN agency. The expert must obtain written permission from the UN agency to use all or part of the documents for any other consulting or work.
- Have passed the necessary UNDP trainings and courses, as advised by UNDP, most notably the BSAFE Security in the Field training.

## L. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF THE BEST OFFER

Individual consultants will be evaluated based on the following methodologies:

### 1. Lowest price and technically compliant offer

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

*a) responsive/compliant/acceptable, and*

*b) offering the lowest price/cost*

*“responsive/compliant/acceptable” can be defined as fully meeting the TOR provided.*

### 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.*

*\* Technical Criteria weight 70%*

*\* Financial Criteria weight 30%;*

*“ Only candidates obtaining a minimum of 70% (49 points) in the Technical evaluation will be considered for the Financial Evaluation”*

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Max. Point</b>
<b>Technical</b>	70%	70
- Master's degree in conservation science, climate, international policy or finance, or development-related field.		10
- a relevant post-graduate degree		2
- At least 6 years of specialized professional experience in topics related to international climate policy.		15
- Professional or academic experience in international policy analysis and design, and knowledge and understanding of complex multilateral institutions.		10
- Technical proposal		13
- Mastery of written English is a requirement, as the key deliverables will be in English;		10
- Working knowledge of Portuguese (or alternatively Spanish).		10
<b>Financial</b>	30%	30

## M. ANEXOS DO TdR

<https://www.ndcs.undp.org/content/ndc-support-programme/en/home/our-work.html>

**This TOR is approved by:**



Signature

Name and Designation Maria Celeste Benchimol

Programme Specialist - Energy, Environment and Climate Change Portfolio

Date of Signing

27.5.2020