

Terms of Reference for Individual Consultant

Services/Work Description: Consultant for providing technical expert services of a Macroeconomics Expert

Project/Programme Title: Sahel Resilience Project

Consultancy Title: Macroeconomics Expert – International Consultant

Duty Station: Home-based, with travel to Abuja, Nigeria and other ECOWAS member states as required

Duration: 100 days for a period of six months September 2022 – April 2023

Expected start date: 01 September 2022 or within one week of signing the contract

A. Background

Development in Africa

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was established on 28 May 1975 with the goal of promoting economic integration of its fifteen Member States: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo. For promoting this regional economic integration, the development goals in the ECOWAS region include accelerating growth, achieving optimum utilization of human, natural and mineral resources, creating wealth, reducing poverty, improving quality of life, and deepening regional trade, business and integration. Through achieving these developmental goals, the ECOWAS Commission aims to fulfil its vision of creating an integrated and borderless region where its population can move freely, access education and healthcare, and access and effectively utilize its abundant resources through economic and commercial opportunities under a sustainable environment where principles of democracy, rule of law and good governance are respected. For achieving this vision, the ECOWAS Commission supports its Member States through interventions in 10 major sectors: Agriculture and Environment, Energy, Health and Social Affairs, Telecommunication, Water, Trade, Infrastructure, Civil societies, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and Political affairs.

Among these, agriculture, forestry and fishing – the largest sector in every other country in the West African region barring The Gambia, Cape Verde and Niger – account for 20–50 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP),³ and are at present affected acutely by climate fluctuations and other hazards they are exposed to. As these sectors form the basis for food security, employment and development,⁴ impacts of climate change and disasters make dependent populations highly vulnerable. For example, recurrent disasters have caused persistent deterioration of livelihoods, pushing people deeper into poverty and food insecurity and undermining their resilience to future shocks and stresses, with varying impacts on different social groups such as women, children, older persons, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups. This is exacerbated by rapid and unplanned urbanization, environmental degradation, deepening poverty levels, gender inequalities, governance challenges, low socio-economic development, and chronic humanitarian crises due to recurrent

¹ ECOWAS strategic framework for private sector and enterprise promotion 2015 – 2020 theme: inclusive growth, innovation, competitiveness and development co-operation

³ Jalloh, M (2013) 'Natural resources endowment and economic growth: The West African Experience'. *Journal of Natural Resources and Development*. (03): 66-84. ⁴ Regional United Nations Development Group (R-UNDG), 2017. Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA) & western and central Africa (WCA) Strategic Framework to Support Resilient

drought, flooding, food insecurity, epidemics and violent conflict and high population growth. ^{5, 6, 7} Furthering this context of fragility and vulnerability of communities are a number of other key issues: the West African population is young and growing wherein more than 64 percent of the region's population is under the age of 25 years, and the population is projected to reach approximately 900 million by 2050. This, in addition to limited access to basic service and strained government capacity, creates a complex security context affected by violent extremism, criminality and terrorism. The cumulative impacts of these events have been eroding hard-earned development gains, while undermining recovery from various crises as well as resilience to future ones.

To strengthen developmental progress within this complex context, the ECOWAS Commission has undertaken substantial efforts in addressing risks and building resilience of the region to shocks and stresses. These efforts include the ECOWAS Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Plan of Action (2015–2030), that aims to strengthen relevant institutions at regional and national levels for addressing the evolving and challenging risk scenarios that often present competing and complex priorities. Further, it aims to mobilize a broad coalition of partners to build resilience to hazards and for integrating disaster risk reduction into sustainable development. In addition to the Plan of Action, other initiatives include the ECOWAS Regional Strategy on Reduction of Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change in West Africa, the Plan of Action of The ECOWAS Humanitarian Policy (2012 – 2017), the ECOWAS Policy for Disaster Risk Reduction (2006), and the ECOWAS Disaster Risk Reduction Gender Strategy and Action Plan (2020 – 2030).

Notwithstanding these efforts and instruments for risk reduction and recovery, the COVID-19 pandemic has revealed the vulnerabilities of socio-economic sectors and spotlighted the need for strengthening its resilience. This is evidenced by its macroeconomic impacts, which included a decline in demand from the main export partners of the West African countries, a growing budget deficit, weak external financial flows, and lower commodity prices. These factors have amplified deficit in the national accounts and exceeded public finance projections. Likewise, income sources of a significant proportion of West African households have declined due to the pandemic and other disasters, with households owning non-farm enterprises most affected.¹⁰ This highlights the need to further strengthen resilience of communities, countries and the region to manage these risks and reduce the vulnerabilities through region-specific measures that reflect risks varying by country, geographic area, scale and demographic.

This context and the ongoing efforts by ECOWAS Commission and its Member States present a unique opportunity for adopting an integrated approach for ensuring regional resilience, whereby individuals, communities and States can better prepare, manage and recover from crises by further developing capacities and systems. This is essential for ECOWAS and its Member States for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the targets of Agenda 2063. In this context, the ECOWAS Commission proposes the need for developing a Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa.

The overarching objective of developing the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa is to provide guidance to ECOWAS Commission, its Member States and other stakeholders for strengthening institutional and

⁵ NUPI Report 4 2020 deConingKrampe 0.pdf (reliefweb.int)

⁶ https://www.ecowas.int/

⁷ African Union (2019) Report of the African union Panel of the Wise on Improving the Mediation and Resolution of Natural Resource-Related Conflicts Across Africa' [Online]. Available at: http://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/31043/AUP. pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

⁸https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1860/RDCS West Africa December 2020 External 508 1 2.pdf

⁹ UN (2018) UN Support Plan for the Sahel Working Together for a Prosperous and Peaceful Sahel [Online]. Available at: English Summary Report O.pdf (un.org)

¹⁰ AfDB, 2021. African Economic Outlook 2021 From Debt Resolution to Growth: The Road Ahead for Africa (p.10, p.18)

¹¹de Coning and Krampe (2020) Multilateral cooperation in the area of climate-related security and development risks in Africa. Oslo: NUPI. Available at: NUPI Report 4 2020 deConingKrampe 0.pdf (reliefweb.int)

community resilience to shocks and stresses in the region. With a focus on vulnerable populations, the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa aims to provide a short, medium- and long-term strategic and programmatic framework that suggests prioritized needs and mechanisms for coordinating action that can anticipate, prepare for, respond to, recover from and withstand shocks and stresses at regional, national and community level.

The Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa will align with the broader 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development that has set 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition, it will also be in line with other global agreements including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) (2015-2030) and the Paris Agreement. It will aim to achieve substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries within the region. At the continental level, it will contribute directly to the implementation of the Agenda 2063. At the regional level, it will be aligned with the ECOWAS Policy for Disaster Risk Reduction (2006) that aims at a region with resilient countries and communities, the ECOWAS Disaster Risk Reduction Plan of Action (2015 – 2030), which puts forth prioritized and specific activities to support the implementation of the ECOWAS Policy for Disaster Risk Reduction from 2015 to 2030 through the ECOWAS Commission, its specialized agencies, regional partners and Member States and the ECOWAS Disaster Risk Reduction Gender Strategy and Action Plan (2020 – 2030), which aims to guide Member States build resilience to natural hazards, inclusive of all segments of the society through a gender responsive approach.

Aligned with the above key policies, the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa will be developed by a multidisciplinary Task Force consisting of six thematic experts, identified by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on behalf of the ECOWAS Commission. The thematic experts must have capacity and experience in engaging with ECOWAS Member States. Developing the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa will include a comprehensive situation analysis of the key thematic areas, based on which the strategy will be developed and endorsed by ECOWAS statutory entities. **The thematic areas,** based on a preliminary analysis of the nature of diverse risks in the region, for the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa are proposed below:

- Good governance, peace and security: To address the context of risks of regional impact from internal conflicts and transnational security challenges, 12 the strategy will provide guidance to the Members States to develop, review and implement policies, strategies and legislation sensitive to risks, including that for cross-border and regional initiatives, that are essential for ensuring sustainable and resilient national and regional development.
- Macroeconomic resilience: Considering the urgent need to reduce economic dependency and improve the resilience to domestic and external shocks across West Africa, the strategy will provide guidance on attaining meaningful economic integration in the region by capitalizing on opportunities presented via the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement to strengthen cross border trade, promote predictable and sustainable macroeconomic policy frameworks and enhance domestic resource mobilization.
- Sustainable livelihoods: For the West African context, where agriculture remains the major source of food, income and livelihood for 70–80 percent of the ECOWAS population, ¹³ and where over 80 percent of its employment and 90 percent of its jobs are accounted by the informal sector, ¹⁴ the strategy will provide guidance for ensuring sustainable economic opportunities that are inclusive, accessible, and

¹² Marc A, Verjee N and Mogaka S (2015). The Challenge of Stability and Security in West Africa. Washington: IBRD and World Bank. Available at: https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/22033

¹³ FAO (2014) Assessment on the Right to Food in the ECOWAS region

¹⁴ Mbaye (2015). The importance of the informal sector in West Africa. World Economic Forum. Available at: https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2015/03/the-importance-of-the-informal-sector-in-west-africa/

resilient to climate change, disasters and insecurity, especially for women, youth and marginalized groups. 15

- Social protection and resilience: Considering the significance of social protection for resilience building, the strategy will focus on suggesting ways in which social protection can be used to build resilience in the region. It will explore opportunities for social protection to strengthen institutional, community and household resilience to shocks and stresses. In doing so, the strategy will suggest ways for strengthening national and regional coordination mechanisms related to social protection for resilience building. Further, given the regional context of fragility, conflict, and natural hazards, the strategy will also explore ways in which social protection can be extended to refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs), which is otherwise widely overlooked.
- Gender sensitivity and social inclusion: Despite adoptions of gender policies and strategies, large gender disparities seem to persist, for example in access to basic services, property rights and in the labour market. In addition, disasters, including the COVID-19 pandemic, have revealed the disproportionate impact that women and girls endure including an increase in gender-based violence. To address this critical issue, the strategy will ground itself on gender responsiveness and social inclusion as a key guiding principle and in proposed strategies across all themes. The strategy will build on work already undertaken by the ECOWAS Commission including the ECOWAS Disaster Risk Reduction Gender Strategy and Action Plan 2020-2030, and preliminary reports prepared under the office of the Vice President on Gender Transformative Human Capital Deep Dive Study on Burkina Faso, Nigeria and Senegal, which are complete and on Ghana, Guinea Bissau and Seirra Leone, which are forthcoming.
- Climate change and disaster risk reduction: Since 2009, the region has been affected particularly by hydrometeorological hazards, epidemics, pandemics, political instability and conflicts. ¹⁹ Moreover, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report projects for the West African region, increases in meteorological droughts, heavy precipitation and pluvial flooding. ²⁰ Accounting for this along with rising vulnerability of communities and economies in the region, ²¹ the strategy will suggest ways for enhancing resilience for addressing possible effects of hydrometeorological disasters and of climate change on multiple sectors and aspects including health, livelihoods disruptions, conflicts around natural resources, migration, displacement and food insecurity.

The above proposed themes, detailed in the ToR for the Task Force for the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa, requires confirmation with relevant stakeholders and Member States for arriving at a final set of key thematic areas.

The structure of the strategy document will include a contextually relevant vision, guiding principles, brief situational assessment on the finalized thematic areas, recommendations across all relevant sectors for a risk-informed and resilient development at the regional and national levels, institutional arrangements and financial mechanism including a monitoring and evaluation system for the implementation of the strategy. It is proposed that the strategy be developed based on an analysis of the risks (resilience against what), types of resilience

¹⁵ Oxfam (2018) Sahel: Prioritising Resilience and Development. NGO Joint Position Paper. Available at: https://tinyurl.com/y72bnuuz

¹⁶ https://www.oecd.org/swac/topics/gender/

¹⁷AUC-WGDD, UN Women, OHCHR and UNFPA (2020). Gender-based violence in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic. Available at https://africa.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/Field%20Office%20Africa/Attachments/Publications/2021/Policy%20Paper-%20GBV%20in%20Africa%20during%20COVID-19%20pandemic_EN%2018%20Feb_compressed.pdf

¹⁸ Roy C, Bukuluki P, Casey S W, Jagun M, John N A, Mabhena N, Mwangi M, McGovern T (2022). 'Impact of COVID-19 on Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response Services in Kenya, Uganda, Nigeria and South Africa: A Cross-Section Survey'. Frontiers in Global Women's Health. Available at: https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fgwh.2021.780771/full

 $^{^{19}}$ ECOWAS Commission (2020) ECOWAS DRR Plan of Action (2015-2030). ECOWAS Commission: Abuja

²⁰ https://www.oecd.org/swac/topics/gender/

²¹ ECOWAS Commission (2020) ECOWAS DRR Plan of Action (2015-2030). ECOWAS Commission: Abuja

capacities (preventive, adaptive and absorptive), and the stakeholders. It is important to note that relevant stakeholders must agree to the structure of this document.

The intended users of the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa include the ECOWAS Commission, its Member States, and other regional and national stakeholders. In addition, it will be useful for UN Agencies, development partners, and institutions working on resilience across different thematic areas. It is expected that the donor community will actively support the process and will align its efforts towards the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa when finalized. It is intended that the endorsement of the strategy by ECOWAS Commission and its Member States will take place in May/June 2023.

In this regard, and as a leading partner organization to the ECOWAS Commission, the UNDP seeks the services of a **macroeconomics expert** who will be responsible for contributing to the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa on issues related to macroeconomics for building resilience against multiple threats the countries and the communities in West Africa are exposed to.

B. Scope of work

At the macroeconomic level, there is an urgent need to reduce economic dependency and improve the resilience to domestic and external shocks across West Africa. This could be achieved by enhancing domestic resource mobilization, further strengthening cross border trade, and promoting predictable and sustainable macroeconomic policy frameworks. Accordingly, the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa will present ways in which meaningful economic integration in the region can be attained, by capitalizing on opportunities presented via the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement. In addition, the strategy will provide guidance for Member States that emphasises strengthening public financial management systems to: promote de-risking of all development plans; improve public financial management; strengthen disaster and climate finance governance mechanisms; promote the effective use of resources in key sectors; engage in policy dialogue to promote establishing contingency budgets that ensure continued access to essential services by affected populations during crisis situations; and outline the role of Africa Risk Capacity Group in buttressing regional development banks and private sector in the ECOWAS region.

The steps of developing this strategy will tentatively include producing an inception report with detailed workplan and annotated chapter structure, a thematic situational analysis, thematic stakeholder consultation, validation of the strategy by the technical oversight group, ²² and a revised strategy document incorporating feedback from the technical oversight group, which will then be presented for ministerial adoption. For this, the expert will work under the overall guidance of the team leader for the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa and as a part of the task force consisting of five other thematic experts (governance, livelihoods, social protection, gender, and DRR and climate change). The **expert's scope of work** will include, but will not be limited to the following responsibilities:

1. Technical support

- Prepare an inception report with detailed workplan, methodology and annotated outline for the chapter on macroeconomics.
- Prepare a situational analysis on the status of systems related to macroeconomic environment in West
 African countries. This must include empirical analyses on relevant themes related to monetary, fiscal
 and trade policy in the ECOWAS region. This includes collecting, collating and analysing relevant
 economic and financial data at both country and regional levels. The analysis must identify the critical

²² The technical oversight group will consist of technical experts from relevant directorates of the ECOWAS Commission and other stakeholders including UN agencies.

gaps and priority areas, and include a review of relevant existing strategies, and regulatory and policy frameworks related to fiscal and monetary policy, the external sector, the real sector, and public financial management systems in the Member States and at the regional level. The analysis must provide due considerations for systemic and multidimensional aspects of risks for regional resilience including climate change and disaster risk reduction, issues related to peace and security and gender responsiveness and social inclusion.

- Based on the identified critical gaps in the situational analysis, undertake key stakeholder consultations
 including with sectoral ministries and agencies, non-governmental organizations, private sector,
 development and humanitarian partners, including UN agencies, academia and civil society and
 community-based organizations working on macroeconomics in ECOWAS Member States, soliciting
 their full participation.
- Based on the situation analysis and stakeholder consultations, explore ways in which macroeconomics
 can build and strengthen institutional and community resilience to shocks and stresses in the region to
 address humanitarian and development needs. This will include outlining key policy and programmatic
 elements for strengthening an enabling environment for macroeconomic resilience at the national and
 regional levels.
- Based on the situational analysis, stakeholder consultation and above exploration, prepare a draft and revised chapter, and relevant section in the final executive summary on macroeconomic resilience in the document on the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa, which consolidates the findings from the tasks above. This draft and revised chapter must:
 - Include an overall stakeholder analysis and outline the role of and technical gaps to be bridged in ECOWAS Commission, other sub-regional organizations and regional partners for supporting countries and communities in resilience building.
 - Ensure that the strategy is risk-informed accounting for systemic and multidimensional aspects of risks, acknowledges varying vulnerabilities and risk exposure of communities in ECOWAS member states, and adequately capture the transboundary dimensions of resilience, shocks and stresses.
 - Recommend strategic sequencing and timing of programmatic interventions and prioritisation of resources and capacities for developing resilient macroeconomic frameworks.

2. Support on coordination, consultation, and validation

- Coordinate with other thematic experts in the task force to ensure consideration of sectoral cross-linkages across all the thematic areas of the strategy.
- Support the team leader and the task force in defining the vision, guiding principles, scale, scope and objectives for the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa.
- Support the team leader and the task force in outlining the overall technical and strategic oversight
 mechanism that will be used for the process of developing the Regional Resilience Strategy for West
 Africa.
- Coordinate with and consult the ECOWAS Commission, Directorate of Humanitarian and Social Affairs
 and other relevant Directorates regional and national teams in UN agencies and humanitarian and
 development partners dealing with macroeconomics for their inputs in developing the strategy.
- Support team leader and the task force in facilitating and preparing relevant parts of documents and PowerPoint presentations for virtual and in-person meetings and workshops with the technical oversight group as necessary through the course of developing the strategy document. This may include

meetings for presenting the inception report, any reports on progress, situational analysis, key results from stakeholder consultations, identified priority areas and programmatic components, and the draft and final strategy document. These workshops/meetings, as agreed with the task force, must be indicated in the detailed workplan in the inception report.

- Ensure a consultative and inclusive process of developing the strategy specific for macroeconomic resilience.
- Provide progress reports to the team leader as per the detailed work plan in the inception report.
- Any other task related to the development of the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa

C. Expected Outputs and Deliverables

No.	Deliverable	Estimated time to be completed (in days)	Indicative target due dates	Review and approvals required (designation of the person who will review the results and confirm acceptance)
1	Chapter/sections on macroeconomics in the inception report. The inception report must include how the expert understands the assignment, including a detailed methodology, workplan and annotated outline of the chapter/section on macroeconomic resilience for the strategy document.	15	30 September 2022	
2	Draft chapter/section on macroeconomics in the situational analysis.	10	14 October 2022	
3	Draft chapter/section on macroeconomics in the report on key findings and highlights from stakeholder consultation .	20	18 November 2022	The deliverable will be
5	Draft chapter/section on macroeconomics in the report on the findings from an exploration of ways in which institutional and community resilience to shocks and stresses in the region can be build and strengthened through macroeconomics. This report must build on the situational analysis, stakeholder consultation and consultant's exploration/research. This report must include a brief progress summary, identified priority policy and programmatic components relevant to macroeconomics for resilience building in the region. Chapter/sections on macroeconomic resilience in the draft of Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa. This chapter/sections must include a summary of the situational analysis, a clear set of guiding actions and programmatic priorities that can be implemented in the short-, medium- and long-term for resilience building in the region, and the role of ECOWAS Commission, other subregional organizations, and regional partners and stakeholders in supporting countries and communities. This draft will be circulated for review in the technical validation workshop.	20	16 December 2022	The deliverables will be reviewed by the designated technical lead of the ECOWAS Commission and the UNDP team and upon satisfactory completion will be approved by the Director of the Humanitarian and Social Affairs Directorate, ECOWAS Commission and by the UNDP Sahel Resilience Project manager.
6	Final revised version of the chapter/sections on macroeconomic resilience in the executive summary and in the final version of the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa with preface, executive summary and	15	10 April 2023	

	incorporating all relevant suggested changes and			
	feedback from the technical validation workshop.			
7	Relevant sections in PowerPoint presentations as	(Included in	Linked to months	
	necessary for at least deliverables 1 – 6.	days linked to	of deliverable 1 –	
		deliverables 1 –	6	
		6)		
	Total number of working days	100		

D. Institutional Arrangements

The Macroeconomics Expert will report to the team leader of the Regional Resilience Strategy and will work under the overall guidance of ECOWAS Commissioner for Social Affairs and Gender, direct supervision of the Director of the Humanitarian and Social Affairs Directorate and the UNDP project manager, the operational and day-to-day coordination of the Head of Division for Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Risk Reduction, and in close consultation with the strategic and technical oversight team. The designated technical lead from the ECOWAS Commission and the UNDP team will review the deliverables that, upon satisfactory completion, will be accepted and approved by the Director of the Humanitarian and Social Affairs Directorate, ECOWAS Commission and by the UNDP Sahel Resilience Project manager.

Being a multisectoral strategy, this will require the technical oversight of key technical experts across the relevant Directorates in the ECOWAS Commission, and from other technical-level stakeholders including relevant UN agencies, which will form the technical oversight group.

The strategic oversight group will consist of ECOWAS Commission officials from relevant Directorates, ECOWAS Commission Resident Representatives in each of the 15 Member States, and representatives from key partner agencies, including UNDP. The ECOWAS Commission Resident Representatives may act as main focal points at a strategic level for all country-level engagements with relevant stakeholders, including multisectoral and multistakeholder consultations. They may also provide background information and logistical support to Task Force through facilitating meetings and stakeholders consultations. The strategic oversight group may further be provided with national-level technical support from key representative sector experts of the national governments of the ECOWAS Member States and from relevant country-level UN agencies, should this be considered appropriate.

Within three weeks of commencing the assignment, in consultation with the Commissioner, Social Affairs and Gender, Director of the Humanitarian and Social Affairs Directorate and the Head of Division for Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Risk Reduction (ECOWAS Commission), the team leader on behalf of the task force (including the macroeconomics expert) will submit the Inception Report, including a detailed work plan with deliverables and timeline, detailed methodology and an annotated outline of the Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa prepared by the task force. This work plan, once approved by the Commissioner for Social Affairs and Gender or the Director of the Humanitarian and Social Affairs Directorate, will guide the work of the task force, including the macroeconomics expert. This will be reviewed monthly and updated as necessary by any changes in the overall context. The macroeconomics expert will also provide brief biweekly progress reports to the team leader and other progress reports as indicated in the deliverables in Section D above.

The consultant will be responsible for her/his own laptop and for all the equipment and communication devices required to perform his/her duties related to the assignment. The consultant should include costs for internet and communication as required to perform his/her duties in his/her financial offer.

E. Duration of work²³

The expected duration of this assignment is 100 days from 01 September 2022 to 10 April 2023 and is planned to be completed within eight months. The timeframe and expected deliverables are shown in table under Section D. The estimated timeframe for reviewing deliverables and providing feedback is expected to be around two weeks from the date of submission of the deliverable. The consultant will also provide brief biweekly progress summary to the team leader and other progress reports as indicated in the deliverables in Section D above.

F. Duty station

The consultancy will be home-based with possibility of travel to Abuja, Nigeria and to some ECOWAS member states as required to achieve the results of this assignment as outlined in this ToR and upon prior consultation with the ECOWAS Commission's Directorate of the Humanitarian and Social Affairs and the UNDP Sahel Resilience Project manager. In case of such official travel, the travel costs will be covered by the UNDP in accordance with its rules and regulations.

G. Qualifications of the selected individual consultant

Academic qualifications

- Advanced university degree (Master's degree or equivalent) relevant to economics, development economics, or relevant discipline including international development with other graduate or undergraduate studies in economics and academic publications in economics.
- A PhD or equivalent in the above field is desirable.

Experience

- Minimum of 15 years of demonstrable work experience in policy development and programming related to macroeconomics and economic development
- Experience and proven track record in providing technical advisory to national governments and intergovernmental bodies on policy and programme development and policy change related to
 macroeconomics. This includes experience in using System of National Accounts and related tools
 including Supply/Use and Input/Output tables and Social Accounting Matrixes in context of low- and
 middle-income countries and in effective stakeholder engagement and multistakeholder consultative
 processes.
- Substantial research experience socio-economic development and macroeconomic analysis including experience in development economics.
- Experience using System of National Accounts and related tools including Supply/Use and Input/Output tables and Social Accounting Matrixes in context of low- and middle-income countries.
- Experience working with international organizations, bilateral development organizations, CSOs or private sector.
- Demonstrated experience in effective stakeholder engagement, including participatory multistakeholder consultative processes.
- Experience in working with Regional Economic Communities in Africa, especially with ECOWAS Commission, is an added advantage.

²³ The IC modality should only be used for short-term advisory missions. If the duration of the IC for the same ToR exceeds twelve (12) months, the duration must be justified and submitted to the Approval of the Director of the Regional Office, or a different contractual term must be taken into account. This policy applies regardless of the delegated procurement authority of the Head of business unit.

- Strong knowledge of and demonstrable experience in data collection methods; effective, systematic and transparent data management methods; and data analysis using a range of methods (quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods).
- Strong knowledge of application of techniques (including econometric approaches, statistical analysis, general equilibrium modelling).

Language

• Excellent written and verbal skills in English; proficiency in another ECOWAS language is desirable.

Professional Competencies

- Professionalism: Ability to plan own work and manage conflicting priorities. Shows persistence when
 faced with difficult problems or challenges and remains calm in stressful situations. Takes responsibility
 for incorporating gender perspectives and ensuring the equal participation of women and men in all
 areas of work.
- **Communication:** Speaks and writes clearly and effectively and demonstrates openness in sharing information and keeping people informed.
- **Teamwork:** Works collaboratively with colleagues and partners to achieve deliverables for assessment.
- Planning and organizing: Develops clear goals that are consistent with agreed work deliverables for the assignment; identifies priority activities and allocates appropriate amount of time and resources for completing work; uses time efficiently.
- Accountability: Takes ownership of all responsibilities and honours commitments; delivers outputs for which one has responsibility within prescribed time, cost and quality standards; operates in compliance with organizational regulations and rules.

Managerial Competencies

- **Leadership:** establishes and maintains relationships with a wide range of people to understand perspectives and gain their support.
- Conflict resolution: anticipates and resolves conflicts by pursuing mutually agreeable solutions.
- Working with multiple partners: Ability to establish effective working relations in a multicultural team environment and cultivate productive relationships with Government partners and other stakeholders.

Other skills

- Knowledge of technical cooperation and development issues is an advantage.
- Fully proficient in Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Email and internet.

H. Scope of the price proposal and timing of payments

Payment to the individual contractor will be made based on the actual number of days worked, and deliverables approved by the Director of the Humanitarian and Social Affairs Directorate, ECOWAS Commission and by the UNDP Sahel Resilience Project manager.

When applying for this consultancy, the prospective consultant will indicate the cost of services that could possibly be incurred by the Contractor, factored into an all-inclusive daily fee in US dollars. The consultant will be paid based on the effective UN exchange rate (where applicable), and only after approving authority confirms the successful completion of each deliverable as stipulated hereunder. The qualified consultant shall receive his/her lump sum during the contract period, upon certification of the completed tasks satisfactorily, as per the following payment schedule:

No.	Deliverable	Percentage of total amount		
		for each deliverable (USD)		
1	Chapter/sections on macroeconomics in the inception report.	10%		
2	Chapter/section on macroeconomics in the situational analysis including.	10%		
3	Chapter/section on macroeconomics in the report on key findings and highlights			
	from stakeholder consultation.			
4	Draft chapter/section on macroeconomics in the report on the findings from an	20%		
	exploration of ways in which it can be used to build and strengthen institutional			
	and community resilience to shocks and stresses in the region.			
5	Draft chapter/sections on macroeconomic resilience in the draft of Regional	30%		
	Resilience Strategy for West Africa.			
6	Final revised version of the chapter/sections on macroeconomic resilience in the	30%		
	executive summary and in the final version of the Regional Resilience Strategy for			
	West Africa.			
7	Relevant sections in PowerPoint presentations as necessary for at least deliverables	(Included in respective		
	1 – 6.	deliverables 1 – 6)		
		100% (approximately 100		
		days)		

I. Presentation of the offer

Interested candidates are requested to provide the following documents:

- a) Letter of confirmation of interest and availability duly completed using the template provided by UNDP.
- b) Personal CV or P11, indicating all past experience of similar projects, as well as the candidate's contact details (email and telephone number) and at least three (3) professional references.
- c) Letter of motivation including a brief description of why the candidate considers themselves to be the most appropriate for the engagement and a methodology on how they will approach and complete the task.
- d) Financial proposal that indicates the fixed total price of the all-inclusive contract, supported by a breakdown of costs, according to the model provided. If an offeror is employed by an organization/company/institution and expects his employer to charge a management fee in the process of making available to UNDP under the Repayable Loan Agreement (RLA), the offeror must indicate this at this stage and ensure that all these costs are duly incorporated into the financial proposal submitted to UNDP.

J. Criteria for selecting the best offer

Upon the advertisement of the Procurement Notice, qualified Individual Consultant is expected to submit both the Technical and Financial Proposals. Accordingly, Individual Consultants will be evaluated based on Cumulative Analysis as per the following scenario:

- Responsive/compliant/acceptable, and
- Having received the highest score out of a pre-determined set of weighted technical and financial criteria specific to the solicitation. In this regard, the respective weight of the proposals are:
 - a. Technical criteria weight is 70%
 - b. Financial criteria weight is 30%

Criteria	Weight	Max. Point
Technical Competence (based on CV and Technical Proposal)	70%	100
 Criterion a. Technical proposal demonstrates an understanding of the scope of we comprehensive methodology/approach appropriate for developing a region strategy through a multistakeholder participatory/consultative approach, organization and completeness of the technical proposal. 	onal	50 pts
 Criterion b. Advanced university degree (Master's degree or equivalent or higher, PhD) relevant to economics, development economics, or relevant discipline include international development with other graduate or undergraduate studies economics and academic publications in economics. 	ding	10 pts
 Criterion c. Minimum of 15 years of demonstrable work experience in podevelopment and programming related to macroeconomics and econo development. 		10 pts
Criterion d. Experience and proven track record in providing technical advisory national governments and inter-governmental bodies on policy and program development and policy change related to macroeconomics. This includes experie in using System of National Accounts and related tools including Supply/Use Input/Output tables and Social Accounting Matrixes in context of low- and mid income countries and in effective stakeholder engagement and multistakehol consultative processes.	nme nce and dle-	15 pts
Criterion e. A strong research experience in socio-economic development macroeconomic analysis including experience in development economics is desira. This includes robust knowledge of and demonstrable experience in data collect methods including effective stakeholder engagement and multistakehol consultative processes, data management methods and data analysis using a ra of methods with strong knowledge of application of techniques (include econometric approaches, statistical analysis, general equilibrium modelling).	ble. tion Ider nge	5 pts
 Criterion f. Experience working with an international, regional or multilated organization, CSOs; experience working with Regional Economic Communities. Africa, especially with ECOWAS Commission is an added advantage. 		5 pts
 Criterion g. Fluency in written and verbal English 		3 pts
 Criterion h. Fluency in another ECOWAS language 		2 pts
Financial (Lower Offer/Offer*100)	30%	30
Total Score * 70% + Financial Score * 30%		

K. Annexes to the Specification

None. All particulars have been provided in this ToR.

L. Approval

The Terms of Reference is approved by: Reshmi Theckethil

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Signature

Name and designation Project Manager, Sahel Resilience Project 15-Aug-2022

Date of signature