

NILE BASIN DISCOURSE

Engaging Civil Society for Social and Climate Resilience in the Nile Basin

Credit No: TF-15834 Project ID.: P132448

CONSULTANCY SERVICES: INDIVIDUAL SELECTION
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TERMS OF REFERENCES

CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR:

Consultant to develop ToRs for National Training Experts and develop a Training Manual

December 2020

1.0 Introduction

The Nile Basin Discourse (NBD) has received a third cycle Additional funding (AF) from the Corporation in International Waters Africa (CIWA)/World Bank (WB) under the project titled: "Engaging Civil Society for Social and Climate Resilience in the Nile Basin (P132448)." The CIWA/WB funded project which commenced in 2013.is contributing to the achievement of sustainable socio-economic development through the equitable utilization of, and benefit from, the common Nile Basin water resources through increased civil society engagement in Nile Basin cooperation and development programs, processes and policies, for the ten riparian states namely: Burundi, D.R. Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda.

NBD as the implementing organization is a Network of networks with over 600 CSOs that reach the grassroots in the ten Nile riparian states through the National Discourse Forums (NDFs). It is an independent voice of grassroots people, connecting them with Governments & intergovernmental organizations, and enriching trans-boundary projects, programs & policies. It has its Secretariat at Entebbe – Uganda. The Secretariat's core functions include: overall project coordination and facilitation, fiduciary oversight (procurement and financial management), monitoring and evaluation and impact evaluation, annual work programming and budgeting, and reporting. In addition, the Secretariat is to communicate and outreach through existing vertical and horizontal pipelines to members, partners, and grassroots communities. This entails regular stakeholder engagement platforms and forums, and continuous dissemination of accurate information regarding project implementation, results and any emerging issues.

The over-arching supervision and guidance of the Secretariat is the NBD Board consisting of 13 members. At a General Assembly held every two years, each NDF nominates a representative Board member, to form the ten, out of which the Executive Committee (EC) of the Board of 4 is voted to hold the positions of Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary General and Treasurer. The EC provides close supervision and guidance of the Secretariat. To give emphasis to the gender element of the NBD program and mandate, the 10 Nile riparian states are clustered into three

and a nominated female gender cluster representative ii co-opted into to the Board. The three clusters are: C1-Egypt, Ethiopia, South Sudan and Sudan; C2-Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda; and C3-Burundi, D. R. Congo and Rwanda.

2.0 Assignment Context

In many countries around the world, the most vulnerable and less empowered without knowledge suffer the double burden of climate change and conflict. The Institute for Economics and Peace in its Global Peace Index (2019) estimates that almost 1 billion people are highly exposed to climate hazards, because climate change, conflict, instability and fragility have together resulted in protracted displacement, complex disasters and prolonged conflicts.

The Nile River Basin is considered a climate security hot spot, as it is expected that this region will be severely affected by climate change, as rising temperatures and changing precipitation patterns exacerbate already existing problems of desertification, water scarcity, and food production, posing a challenge for the stability of the entire region¹. Climate change is a threat, with potential adverse impact on the socio-economic conditions in the Nile Basin, on its environment, and on the on-going efforts to establish a mutually agreed upon mechanism to manage the shared Nile water resources. Because of the high sensitivity of key economic sectors such as rain-fed and irrigated agriculture, livestock production, and hydropower generation to the changing climate, the threat of climate change is worrying to the people in the Nile Basin. Ultimately, in the case of diminishing Nile flows and insufficient adaptation measures, it could result in resource conflicts and regional insecurity².

Knowledge and understanding on the need to maintain environmental sustainability is thus key to combating impacts of climate hazards and ensuring climate security. The knowledge and practice of environmental sustainability (defined as responsible interaction with the environment to avoid depletion or degradation of natural resources and allow for long-term environmental quality) ensures that the needs of today's population are met without jeopardizing the ability of future generations. Unbalanced and uninformed human actions can deplete natural resources, and

¹ On foes and flows: Water conflict and cooperation in the Nile River Basin in times of climate change (2015).

² State of the Nile River Basin, 2012

without the application of environmental sustainability methods, long-term viability can be compromised.

Climate change and integrated water resources management impacts are not gender neutral. Poor people are more vulnerable to climate change and resources management due to their limited adaptive capacities to a changing environment. Among the poor, rural women and girls are the most immediately affected. Rural women and girls tend to play a greater role in natural resource management and ensuring nutrition, and often produce process, manage, and market food and other natural resources. They also trek long distances to collect fuel wood and water. Women are affected differently, and often more severely, from men, by climate change and natural disasters such as floods and droughts. Therefore, require empowerment in specific elements. Occasionally, due to gender-based discrimination against women, and unequal power relations between women and men, including and in relation to access to assets and resources, intrahousehold inequities and related vulnerabilities emerge. Therefore, it is necessary to create capabilities, and opportunities for adjustment.

Under the given uncertainties in climate change impact projections, improving resilience by reinforcing the capability of communities, especially women and youth, to cope better with extreme events is one of the most desired approaches.. In its capacity building practise, NBD intends to include practical measures that not only reduce the disaster risk of communities, in addition however reinforces the base system so as to ensure enhanced socio-economic livelihoods and environmental sustainability of stakeholders especially those at grass roots.

3.0 Objective of the Assignment

The objective of the assignment is to develop comprehensive Terms of References (ToRs) and a Training Manual that will be used by the National Trainers to build the capacities of the grassroots communities in the 10 Nile riparian states, the Network members and other stakeholders as beneficiaries. The training shall be based on agreed upon modules such as: "Water and environmental sustainability module, climate security, green jobs and resilience module, flood and drought risk mitigation module, women in water development module, youth in water development module and any other module on high-ranked emerging issues.

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4.0 Specific duties and responsibilities:

The specific duties and responsibilities of the ToRs developing Expert will include the following:

- The Expert developing ToRs for the National Training Experts and Training Manual shall prepare and submit a work plan based on desk review and input from the NBD.
- The Expert developing ToRs for the National Training Experts shall prepare and submit draft ToRs and the draft Training Manual (that entails agreed upon indicative training modules).
- The Expert developing ToRs for the National Training Experts shall submit the final ToRs and final Training Manual (that entails agreed upon indicative training modules) after incorporating comments from the NBD.

The development of the ToRs for the training expert shall put into consideration the following:

- Leveraging the experience that NBD has out of the peer-to-peer capacity building during implementation of the NBD- IHE-Delft project (2018-2020) and other partners to inform the process.
- That the need to communicate the digital modules for virtual delivery is envisaged.

Deliverables

Deliverables will be agreed upon with the Nile Basin Discourse, they will be submitted to the NBD for review. The deliverables shall be approved by the NBD Secretariat and the NBD Executive Committee of the Board. In addition, forwarded to the World Bank Task Team on a routine basis as per the agreed upon policies and procedures.

The specific deliverables include, but are not limited to:

- A work plan based on desk review and input from the NBD.
- Draft ToRs and the draft Training Manual with indicative agreed upon modules.
- Final ToRs and Training Manual with indicative agreed upon modules, after incorporating comments from the NBD.

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5.0 Qualification and Experience

The preferred candidate should possess:

- At least a Master's Degree in Water Resources Management, Environmental Studies, Social Economic Studies, Climate change and Development, Gender studies, Climate change and climate security studies, or related fields.
- Minimum five (5) years of work experiences in the aforementioned areas, within the Nile Basin, preferably in the Civil Society Sector.
- Hands on and demonstrated experiences in ToRs and training manual development is a requirement.
- Advanced communication skills (Fluent in English, both written and speaking).
- Fluency in Arabic and French will be an added advantage.
- Experience in report writing and recruitment.

6.0 Reporting and Location

The Expert developing ToRs for the National Training Experts and Training Manual shall report directly to the Regional Manager of the Nile Basin Discourse and shall implement tasks from any location as appropriate.

7.0 Time Frame

The tasks specified under this assignment shall be performed within fifteen (15) working days scattered over an agreed period.