



Strengthening Drought Resilience for Smallholder Farmers and Pastoralists in The IGAD Region (DRESSEA Project)

TERMS OF REFERENCE for

Development of an Emergency Plan for Drought Management

February 2023

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1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Drought is one of the major natural hazards affecting people's livelihoods and socio-economic development. In the Inter-Governmental Authority and Development (IGAD) region, smallholder farmers and pastoralists face the adverse effects of drought. According to IGAD 2030, between 60- 70 percent of the land area in the IGAD region consists of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) that receive less than 600 mm of rainfall annually. It is predicted that the frequency and intensity of droughts would increase because of climate change, especially in Semi-Arid areas. From 2015 to date, high rainfall anomalies have been recorded. The region also faces uncontrolled activities such as deforestation and poor agricultural practices that lead to reduced water retention capacities, surface runoffs, and soil cover losses. These activities not only impact negatively on water resources, environment and other ecosystems that serve as community livelihood sources, but also increase peoples' vulnerability to droughts. The natural resources of the region represent a major asset for the local populations whose livelihoods rely mainly on agriculture, livestock, fishery, forest resources, pastures, etc. To strengthen the resilience of the region's populations and ecosystems to drought, the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) in collaboration with the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWPEA) and the four riparian countries (Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda) submitted a project to the Adaptation Fund (AF) entitled "Strengthening Drought Resilience for Small Holder Farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD Region - DRESS EA". The project was approved by the Adaptation Fund Board in October 2019. The project is implemented by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) and executed by Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWPEA) and four riparian countries (Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda). The project focus is on enhancing resilience to drought impacts in the target countries.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Objectives

The overall objective of the DRESSEA project is to increase the resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists to climate change risks mainly those related to drought, through the establishment of appropriate early warning systems and implementation of drought adaptation actions in the IGAD region. The project specific objectives are:

- Develop and promote regional investments in drought Early Warning Systems (EWS) and improving the existing ones
- Strengthen and improve the capacity of key stakeholders in drought risk management at regional, national and local levels
- Facilitate smallholder farmers and pastoralists with inputs to undertake innovative adaptation actions that reinforce their resilience to drought
- Enhance knowledge management and information sharing on drought resilience

Project Components

To achieve the above specific objectives, the project has been structured around four main components as follows:

Component 1: Promote investments in Early Warning Systems (EWS) and improve the existing ones.

With an ultimate objective to have efficient and effective EWS in place, this component will enable the establishment of institutional linkages to generate, share and disseminate as well as develop feedback mechanism to early warning information. In each member country, the project will identify investment areas in EWS, review existing drought management plan(s) and create awareness and capacity building.

Component 2: Strengthening capacities of key stakeholders at regional, national and community levels.

This will involve undertaking capacity building programs in drought risk management. Capacity gaps and priorities will be identified and supported. Also, the project will identify key capacity building tools at national and regional level, including innovative drought adaptation actions and strengthen capacities of key stakeholders at regional, national and local levels. Approaches to integrate drought risk management interventions into development plans at all levels will be supported. The project will be inclusive in capacity development on application of drought risk management and local communities of the project will receive training on adaptive measures.

Component 3: Supporting innovative drought adaptation actions.

In this component, concrete and innovative drought adaptation actions will be supported for uptake by stakeholders. They will be identified, improved where necessary and supported for adoption. In addition, scale up strategy will be developed and replicated.

The concrete actions that will be proposed will focus on the innovative aspects and will include modified rainwater harvesting structures and water storage systems e.g., simplified water jars, rock water harvesting techniques; construction of sunken sand dams, water ponds, mini-irrigation systems to support crops during water stress, restoration of degraded water catchments. Innovations in the groundwater management structures, e.g., construction of boreholes and water wells, roadside water harvesting will be supported. Other interventions will include: the installation of solar pumps and alternative energy sources e.g., solar, energy saving stoves, etc. Innovations in energy saving, e.g., interlocking blocks and charcoal brackets manufactured from household waste, improved water and soil conservation techniques. The project will also support pasture management, including planting fast-growing pasture varieties and storage as silage or hay for longer term use by domestic animals, improved livestock breeds of animals (cattle and goats), drought resistant crops will also be taken into account.

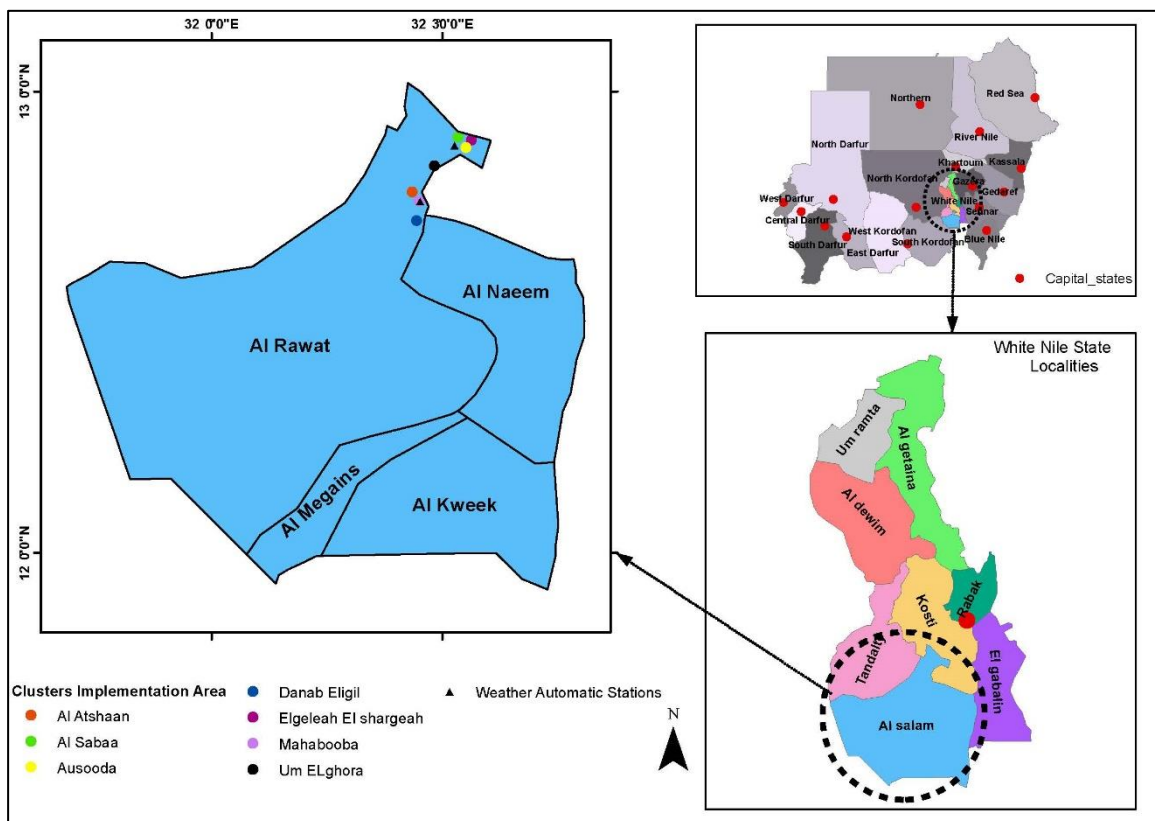
The above measures will help reduce the negative impacts of climate change on natural resources to maintain and preserve ecosystem services.

Component 4: Knowledge management and information sharing

This component will be dedicated to awareness-raising, communication, and capacity building- including knowledge generation and dissemination. This will be achieved through generating knowledge on drought risk management and sharing it through electronic and print media. The project will document, compile and package good practices, for the benefit of different targeted groups (farmers, pastoralist and others) and focusing on the major challenges and problems facing the project area. Besides, a communication and awareness-raising action plan will be elaborated and will serve as a decision-support tool for the citizens and concerned authorities. This will imply to improve and harmonize existing management tools, studies, databases, digital and mapping materials.

Project Area in Sudan

The DRESSEA Project in Sudan is implemented in Al Salam Locality in the White Nile State. Al Salam is one of nine Localities in the White Nile State. Its eastern boundary is along the White Nile River and its southern boundary is the borders of South Sudan. It has 3 administrative Units with their head Quarters at Al Naem, Al Rawat and Almigenis. The total population estimate of AL Salam Locality in 2018 is around 136,000 capita. The following map shows the area of execution.



Figure(1): Execution Area

The consultant that was hired by the GWPEA chose seven clusters in Al Salam locality to execute the project as the following table shows:

Table 1: Selected Sites for DRESSEA Project Implementation (Baseline Study Report, June 2022)

Rank	Name of Village Cluster	Villages in the Cluster	Location		Population	
			UTM USGS 1984 Zone 36P		Number of households	Population
			East (m)	North (m)		
1	Um ELghora	Um ELghora	443,908	1,419,441	349	2094
2	Assabaa	Ashawrab	450,213	1,426,672	123	738
		Umfarei	449,091	1,425,800	263	1578
		Eloog	448,761	1,424,591	60	360
3	Alatshaan	Alatshaan	438,648	1,413,169	310	1860
4	Elgeleah Eshargeah	Elgeleah	452,620	1,425,553	126	756
		Tloohi	455,280	1,424,341	159	954
5	Danab Eligil	Danab Eligil	439,772	1,406,318	162	972
		Dogol	441,219	1,406,910	36	216
		Umghisain-1	438,210	1,405,512	19	114
		Umghisain-2	437,551	1,405,970	81	486
		Umghisain-3	437,060	1,406,319	39	234
6	Mahabooba	Mahabooba ELgoz	440,600	1,411,279	58	348
		Mahabooba Elmedrasa	440,495	1,410,786	71	426
		Mahabooba	440,121	1,410,495	40	240
		Mahabooba Eddeker	439,718	1,409,795	50	300
7	Ausooda	Ausooda	451,400	1,423,729	149	894
Total Population in the Selected Project Sites					2,095	12,570

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTANCY

- To develop an emergency response plan for Drought disasters at the national and sub-national levels integrating Climate Change (CC) aspects.
- To develop training materials and organize sessions on the use of the intervention plan for the benefit of the different actors at the national and sub-national level.
- Develop DMP as well as an action plan including options and adaptation strategies in the short, medium, and long term to be carried out so as to reduce current and future climate risks that could affect ecosystems and the livelihoods;
- Produce a methodological guide describing the approach and guidelines for the integration of measures for drought resilience in the process of planning and alternative management; particularly at the level of the strategic axes of the
- Development Master Plan; and Development and Management Plans.

4. METHODOLOGY

The consultant will conduct desk studies and organize face-to-face meetings with stakeholders, line ministries and governmental entities' officials that manage drought risks due to the effects of climate change and develop the emergency response plan (ERP) and develop the existing drought management plan (DMP) by integrating the aspect of adaptation to climate change.

5. SCHEDULE

NO.	Activities	Time for activity	Responsibility	Number of working days for the consultant
1	First draft report on Emergency response plan	After two weeks after signing the contract	Consultant	15
	Reviewed report + meeting with PMU	Two weeks after submission of 1 st version (reviewed by PMU)	PMU	
	Second version	Two weeks after including PMU comments	Consultant	10
	Validation workshop	Two weeks after the submission of 2 nd version of the report	PMU (Venue, logistics, Participants) +	

			Consultant (facilitator)	
	Final Report	Two weeks after the validation workshop (inclusion of feedback)	Consultant	10
2	Training materials	Two weeks after the final report submission	Consultant	15
	4 meetings	During 2 years	PMU (Venue, logistics, Participants) + Consultant (facilitator)	
	Total			50 Man/day
3	First draft report on DMPs	After 35 days from the final report submission	Consultant	35
	Reviewed report + meeting with PMU	Two weeks after submission of 1 st version (reviewed by PMU)	PMU	
	Final Report	After 15 days including PMU comments	Consultant	15
	Total			50 Man/day

6. DELIVERABLES

- Inception report detailing the approach and methodology to be applied;
- Review existing drought preparedness contingency plans with a focus on Sudan to determine the gaps in current contingency planning;
- Concept and practical guidelines for innovative drought contingency planning/ early action planning which would bridge the existing gaps and include medium and long-term drought adaptation actions and activities;
- Summary report highlighting strengths, gaps, and additional needs related to climate and development impact management as well as a popular version for decision makers.
- Long-term national action plan for building resilience at the national and sub-national levels and develop /update the Drought Management Plan
- Elaboration and/or the update of the existing management plans taking into account the climate change and drought
- Training materials for the use of innovation plan for the benefit of the different actors involved at national level;
- Final report that compiles all the documents and reporting for the trainings organized during the consultancy;

The deliverables include reports and training materials are expected to incorporate comments received and provided during the stakeholder validation workshops. Trainings and workshop will be organized by the PMU in Sudan (the venue and logistics). The consultant will be in charge of the animation of the workshop, presentation of the work and reports and conduct the capacity building session during the trainings using the materials developed during the consultancy.

7. KNOWLEDGE AND COMPETENCE REQUIREMENT FOR THE CONSULTANCY:

The national consultant to be hired will work in consultation with the DRESSEA project coordinator of the Hydraulics Research Center in the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources. The candidate should have the following experiences, skills and knowledge to be eligible for the assignment.

- Master degree in agricultural sciences, environment, natural resource management, social sciences or other closely related fields;
- At least 10 years of solid experience in the related field;
- Have conducted at least one study on drought due to climate change aspect or on the environment;
- Excellent English language skills networking, communication, and IT skills.
- Excellent report-writing skills

8. DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS

All of the activities will follow the following procedure for payment:

- Advance payment 20% of the contract amount upon approval
- After submission of the first version 20% of the contract amount upon approval
- Final report 20% of the contract amount upon approval
- Final payment will be after conducting the workshop or the training 40% of the contract amount upon approval

9. SUPERVISION:

The consultant/ firm will be under the direct supervision of the project management unit. He/she will submit all products to the project coordinator for review.

10. SUBMISSION:

The Consultants/ firm are invited to submit bids, which should include:

a) Technical:

- Detailed CV clearly highlighting the mandates carried out in connection with the consultation as well as copies of certificates from similar services;
- The approach and methodology for addressing the various parts required by the terms of reference, including a detailed list of data and information to be collected and the

proposed collection methods as well as the structures, institutions, and resource persons to be contacted, as well as a tentative workplan with deliverables and corresponding timelines.

b) Financial:

The financial offer must be presented according to the detailed activities in section 5 and section 6.

Submission:

The candidate must submit his/her technical and financial offer in a sealed envelope in two separate envelopes bearing on the back "Technical offer" and "Financial offer" according to the offers. All of these two envelopes must be placed in a single closed envelope without logo, bearing the words "Notice of call for applications - Development Drought Management Plans and Emergency Plans". addressed to the DRESSEA Project Coordinator, The Hydraulics Research Center, Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources, Wad Medani-Sudan, no later than **10th of March, 2023 at 12:00 p.m.**, against a deposit receipt 2% of the offer or through the email info@hrc-sudan.sd writing in the subject the title of the ToR.

After the examination of the files by the Counting Committee, the successful candidate will be contacted directly by the PMU.

After review of the applications by the Bids Assessment Committee, the successful applicant will be contacted directly by the National Coordinator.