



NAP GLOBAL NETWORK – COUNTRY SUPPORT HUB

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Consultancy: Supporting the Department of Environment, the First Vice President's Office, Zanzibar, to Prepare a Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment for Pemba Island

March–September 2024

The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Global Network is an initiative focused on accelerating adaptation planning and action in developing countries. The NAP Global Network strives to achieve this goal by a) enhancing national-level action through short- and longer-term technical support on adaptation planning; b) facilitating South–South peer learning and exchange; and c) generating, synthesizing, and sharing knowledge on NAP processes. Established in 2014, the NAP Global Network connects more than 2,000 participants from over 155 countries involved in developing and implementing NAPs. Financial support for the Network has been provided by Austria, Canada, Germany, Ireland, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The Secretariat is hosted by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD).

The NAP Global Network delivers support through the Country Support Hub, a mechanism that provides expert advice and technical support on specific issues related to the NAP process or its implementation. The Government of Germany has provided funding to allow the NAP Global Network to deliver support to the Department of Environment, the First Vice President's Office, Zanzibar, to prepare a climate risk and vulnerability assessment for Pemba Island.

Background

Zanzibar is an integral part of the United Republic of Tanzania. Zanzibar consists of two main islands, Unguja and Pemba, along with more than 50 other smaller islands. Pemba Island is particularly vulnerable to sea level rise, which is exacerbated by storm surges and high tides, and it is at risk from the impacts of climate change, including flooding, loss of low-lying areas, coastal erosion, saltwater intrusion and inundation, and increased salinity of water supplies. Various sectors are at risk, including human settlements, agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, infrastructure, transport and water resources, coastal zones and the blue economy, and tourism. About 30% of Zanzibar's coastal areas are estimated to lie less than 5 metres above sea level. The climate risks and vulnerabilities of Pemba Island have not been studied in detail.

Zanzibar's adaptation actions are guided by the country's NAP process, which is coordinated by the Vice President's Office – Division of Environment of the United Republic of Tanzania. The NAP process focuses on integrating information on climate impacts and vulnerabilities into decision-making processes, aligning priorities with the updated nationally determined contribution (NDC), developing adaptation programs that support national priorities, and facilitating strategic access to climate finance.

Implementation of the NAP process has been supported through a USD 2,986,412 readiness grant for adaptation planning from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in 2021 (with the United Nations Development Programme as its delivery partner) for the project [Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Tanzania's Planning Processes](#). This project has the following outcomes:

- Outcome 1: Adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination strengthened.
- Outcome 2: Evidence base for designing adaptation solutions strengthened.
- Outcome 3: A National Adaptation Plan developed and validated.

The GCF-funded project has supported climate change risk and vulnerability assessments (CRVAs) in nine sectors, which helped identify the current and expected impacts and adaptation actions that best address the risks and vulnerabilities. However, only a few areas of the country have been covered so far with these CRVAs, and more studies are needed, especially for highly vulnerable regions, such as Pemba Island.

With the approval of the NAP Focal Point of the United Republic of Tanzania, the semi-autonomous Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar is undertaking a CRVA of Pemba Island. The initiative, supported by the NAP Global Network, aims to set the stage for appropriate and effective climate change action on Pemba Island. The process will increase the climate resilience of the island through improved data and information, assessments of the impacts of climate change, and mainstreaming climate change considerations into plans and policies. The CRVA will provide baseline information to build resilience and adaptive capacity, and the data and information in the CRVA will provide the climate rationale for projects to be funded by the GCF and other funders. The data gathered will illustrate the significant vulnerability of Pemba Island and the need to increase resilience to ensure the viability of livelihoods, well-being, and safety of communities.

The Government of Zanzibar and the NAP Global Network require the services of a Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Specialist to conduct a detailed climate vulnerability and risk assessment for Pemba Island.

Purpose and Objectives of the Consultancy

The assignment's purpose is to assist the Department of Environment, the First Vice President's Office of the Government of Zanzibar, in conducting a CRVA for all of Pemba Island.

Specifically, the objectives of the consultancy are as follows:

- By developing the CRVA, the Government of Zanzibar will build its knowledge base on the climate hazards and impacts threatening Pemba Island and establish baseline information against which future adaptation projects can be compared to understand adaptation progress.
- Enhance the capacity of government and stakeholders to collect and analyze climate risk and vulnerability data, identify and implement effective priority adaptation actions, and assist with accessing international finance to undertake those adaptation actions.
- Identify priority areas for action to strengthen the resilience of Pemba Island, considering their vulnerability to climate change impacts, their economic benefits, and their contributions to livelihoods.
- Identify the timeframe for the climate risk screening process and the time frame represented by the CRVA process.

The consultant will work closely with an official from the Zanzibar Department of Environment, who will be assigned to mirror and support the consultant's work, aiming to improve local capacity in conducting CRVAs.

Key Outputs

1. One inception report.
2. One report that sets out the methodology to assess the climate vulnerabilities and risks on a whole-of-Pemba Island scale.
3. One climate vulnerability and risk assessment (CRVA) report for Pemba Island, including priority areas for action to strengthen the resilience of Pemba Island, considering their vulnerability to climate change impacts, their economic benefits, and their contributions to livelihoods.
4. The CRVA report will include baseline data and information against which future adaptation projects can be compared to understand adaptation progress.
5. One capacity-building report that sets out the gaps and needs for government and stakeholders regarding data collection and analysis of climate risk and vulnerability data, the identification and implementation of effective priority adaptation action, and accessing international finance to undertake those adaptation actions.

Commented [TP1]: Above, this is established as "climate change risk and vulnerability assessments" CRVAs. Which is preferred?

Outcomes and impacts are expected to include an increased capacity of the Government of Zanzibar to inform and monitor its adaptation efforts, increased engagement of local stakeholders in adaptation action, and enhanced collaboration and alignment between stakeholders working on climate adaptation.

Activities and Deliverables

Production and finalization of the CRVA will include the development of an appropriate methodology that integrates a gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) approach and training and capacity-building workshops, focusing on the methodology and tools required to support data collection and analysis for the CRVAs.

The methodology must include factors related to the existing and projected frequency and severity of climate change, as well as the existing and potential extent of damage and losses from the events. It should also be designed to provide the geographic range of vulnerability for priority sectors and highlight potentially impacted citizens, sectors (e.g., agriculture, energy, tourism), or systems (both human and natural, e.g., water supply system, food system).

The background research and CRVA should be approached from a gender-responsive perspective by factoring in gender issues at all levels of information gathering and analysis.

The workshops and data collection will be conducted on Pemba Island, where the consultant will work closely with the Department of Environment.

The consultant will support the Department of Environment, First Vice President's Office by undertaking the following activities to produce the required deliverables.

Activities	Target dates
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	Deliverables
1. Inception report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The inception report will set out the project's background, workplan, stakeholder engagement plan (including a list of stakeholders) and proposed strategies to complete the CRVA. This document will serve as a roadmap, providing a detailed approach to completing the CRVA. 	<p>May 17, 2024</p> <p>Inception report</p>
2. CRVA methodology	
<p>Methodology design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a scoping exercise to take stock of existing vulnerability and risk studies and assessments, available data sets and gaps, reports, as well as the government teams and partner organizations who have worked on climate adaptation issues on Pemba Island. Review the literature and meet (virtually or in person) with the Department of Environment to gather initial information on each sector's perceptions of climate-related drivers of vulnerability, adaptive capacities, sensitivities, and adaptation actions to climate-related changes and hazards. Set out a detailed and appropriate methodology for the assignment that includes qualitative and quantitative methodologies. Set out an outline for the CRVA. The methodological approach for the CRVA that the consultant designs should identify how to fill the gaps identified through the background research (e.g., the approach to the CRVA should include the collection of primary and/or secondary data, the potential involvement of local planners and communities, the necessary inclusion of gender equality and other social and cultural considerations, etc.), describe the approach to assess current and future climate risks and vulnerabilities, identify stakeholders and the approach to communicating with them, and set out the process for the validation of this data and methodology, as guided by the Integrated Vulnerability Assessments for a holistic approach. 	<p>June 7, 2024</p> <p>Report that sets out the CRVA methodology, including a review of background research</p>
<p>Workshop</p> <p>Conduct a first workshop on the draft methodology, which will be used to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build awareness of the CRVA with government and stakeholders, which will facilitate data collection and analysis. Engage with the government and appropriate stakeholders to understand and help fill gaps in knowledge and data. Incorporate local and Indigenous Knowledge to assess climate vulnerabilities. Validate the methodology. 	<p>June 21, 2024</p> <p>Session plan for workshop</p> <p>July 5, 2024</p> <p>Workshop report</p>
Final methodology	July 5, 2024

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize the methodology to be used for the CRVA, incorporating feedback from the workshop, the Department of Environment, and the NAP Global Network 	Final report that sets out the CRVA methodology
3. CRVA for Pemba Island	
<p>CRVA assessment and field visits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with the Department of Environment, in particular the official assigned to work closely with the consultant, the consultant will organize their field mission to Pemba Island, including the generation of a list of key stakeholder engagements, an agenda, and proposed site visits. The consultant, working with the Department of Environment, will undertake assessment visit(s) for data collection. The consultant(s) will make a conscious effort to include gender-sensitive indicators in the information and data collected. 	August 7, 2024 Stakeholder consultation report
<p>Draft CRVA report The draft report should explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing conditions (climate hazards and impacts), vulnerability context (which populations/communities, areas, systems, sectors are most affected and what are the climate drivers?), level of adaptive capacity, and options to address climate risks. How conditions might evolve in the future, projections of climate hazards and impacts (based on data from climate models, impact models, etc.); how vulnerability will change, based on reasonable assumptions (e.g., which populations/communities, areas, systems, sectors are expected to become more vulnerable, including the expected scale and types of assets that are vulnerable); evolution in adaptive capacity and resilience required to address vulnerabilities (or where adaptation is not possible). How exposure, vulnerability, and risk have been analyzed and assumptions made during the analysis. What information about exposure, historical impact, and vulnerability is unavailable or uncertain, and how the missing information could be obtained and uncertainties confirmed. <p>The report, the outline of which will be agreed at the methodology development stage, should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority areas for action to strengthen the resilience of Pemba Island, considering their vulnerability to climate change impacts, their economic benefits, and their contributions to livelihoods. Baseline data and information against which future adaptation projects can be compared to understand adaptation progress. The capacity-building gaps and needs for government and stakeholders in regard to data collection and analysis of climate risk and vulnerability data, the identification and implementation of effective priority adaptation actions, and accessing international finance to undertake those adaptation actions. 	August 30, 2024 Draft CRVA

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Next steps, setting out how the CRVA's findings can assist the Department of Environment and inform adaptation planning. 	
<p>Validation workshop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consultant(s) will work with the Department of Environment and IISD to design and facilitate a validation workshop for the CRVA. 	September 16, 2024
<p>Final CRVA for Pemba Island</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consultant will revise and finalize the CRVA report based on feedback from workshop participants and any other relevant stakeholders, including the Department of Environment and IISD. 	September 30, 2024

Reporting and Working Arrangements

For all the deliverables, the consultant will undertake the work over an estimated period of 6 months. The consultancy is expected to start in May 2024 and to be completed no later than September 30, 2024.

For contractual matters, the consultant will report to IISD.

For technical matters, the consultant will work closely under the supervision of the Department of Environment, Zanzibar and IISD, which will provide technical guidance for the project.

The consultant will work closely with the official of the Department of Environment, First Vice President's Office, who is assigned to work with the consultant.

The Required Qualifications

1. Master's degree in a relevant field
2. Minimum 5 years of relevant work experience in climate change adaptation in Zanzibar or the East African region
3. Prior experience working with governments in the East African region, with a preference for experience in Zanzibar
4. Specific knowledge of and experience with climate vulnerability and risk assessments
5. Experience working on NAP processes; adaptation governance, policy, and planning; and/or nationally determined contributions an asset
6. Strong research, analysis, and writing skills
7. Fluency in English (spoken and written)

Application Process

To apply for this assignment, please submit a statement of interest (one-page maximum), CV (4 pages maximum) and financial proposal to info@napglobalnetwork.org, specifically mentioning the subject "CRVA Consultancy in Zanzibar." In your application, please clearly demonstrate how you meet the abovementioned criteria.

Application deadline: April 15, 2024

Start date: May 1, 2024