



Building Resilience through Innovation, Communication and Knowledge Services Project (BRICKS)

Sahel and West Africa Programme in support of the Great Green Wall Initiative (SAWAP)

TOR for the selection of individual consultant for carrying out the study on "Cost/Benefit Analysis and return on investment of some best practices in sustainable management of lands, natural resources and water in the SAWAP region"



Terms of Reference

July 2017

Background and rationale

The World Bank-financed "*Building Resilience through Innovation, Communication and Knowledge Services Project*" is being implemented by a consortium of regional centers of excellence including the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS), the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) and the Central and West Africa Programme of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN-PACO). The BRICKS project is a regional umbrella program which acts as a regional center in support of the Great Green Wall (SAWAP) implemented in 12 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan and Togo).

It aims to improve access to best practices and also to document the performance of the SAWAP portfolio through an efficient monitoring-evaluation system.

As part of the implementation of activities of the "knowledge management" component, CILSS conducted in 2016, in collaboration with partner institutions on this theme, a study that documented and capitalized tried and tested best practices in sustainable management of lands and natural resources and climate change adaptation in 12 SAWAP programme countries.

The results of the study led to the identification of 350 best practices categorized into the following 8 thematic areas: (i) water and soil conservation, (ii) cultivation techniques, (iii) soil fertilization techniques, (iv) forestry and agroforestry techniques, (v) natural resource management techniques, (vi) water management techniques, (vii) land development techniques, (viii) organizational techniques in sustainable land management. This wide and rich variety of good practices actually confirms that in view of land degradation and climate variability, SAWAP countries have generated water and soil conservation techniques that helped to reclaim hundreds of thousands of hectares that provide countless environmental goods and services that improve the living conditions of the population.

The study also showed that some practices are inadequately documented or not documented at all on some aspects. A detailed description and identification work still needs to be done and improved on the ground in the various countries to support the scaling-up of sustainable water and land management.

Moreover, in the context of international mobilization, in August 2015 UNCCD adopted sustainable development goal 15.3 – Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) – as a prime target.

This study aims to contribute to demonstrating the potential of sustainable land management including landscape restoration, as a lever to improve food security, reduce rural poverty and the vulnerability of rural populations to climate variability and change.

2. Objectives of the study

The study aims to create a political environment conducive to the scaling up of good practices in SLM by developing economic arguments to highlight the link between sustainable land management and the adaptation /mitigation of the effects of climate change.

The specific objectives were to:

- Based on the Collection of best practices in sustainable land management for dissemination, identify ten (10) best practices of economic interest with a sustainable impact in the SAWAP region;
- Assess investment costs;
- Assess the benefits derived from the adoption and application of these best practices;
- Assess the internal rate of return and return on investment of applying each of the good practices identified while specifying the time required;
- Make recommendations on cost effective best practices for scale-up.

3. Methodology

The study will be conducted by an Environmental Economist or Agricultural Economist. It will be coordinated at the regional level by the BRICKS team, particularly the best practices working group (OSS, IUCN, CILSS) for quality control and will work in close collaboration with SAWAP projects.

The consultant will exploit literature data (secondary data) as well as the reports of the study on "Collection of Best Practices in sustainable land management in the SAWAP area" conducted by BRICKS in 2016 to identify good practices in the SAWAP project space which will be the subject of economic and financial analyses. He will also consult experts, project managers, policy makers and other relevant persons in such case, in charge of managing and using best practices on the ground in particular to get real life figures. The analysis should distinguish private (farmers) and public costs/returns and assess them over time. He/she will be able to make use of tools such as SWOT (Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats), methods for evaluating economic and environmental goods and services or any other method that will help identify tried and tested good practices to analyze.

4. The consultant's profile

The ideal candidate is a senior expert, an economist or agro-economist with at least a postgraduate level qualification with excellent credentials in environmental economics with a minimum of ten years' experience. He/she should have:

- Conducted similar studies and have proven experience on economic analysis tools;
- A good knowledge of "previous literature" on the subject;
- A good knowledge of studies carried out or underway in the field;
- Excellent command of English and French

5. The consultant's tasks

To achieve the intended objectives, the consultant's tasks will be as follows:

- Make a thorough analysis of the various practices described in the BRICKS study to identify best practices of major interest to be submitted to economic and financial analysis;

- Assess the investment costs of each of the best practices identified whether public or private sector;
- Assess the benefits derived from each of the best practices;
- Assess the internal rate of return and the return on investment of the application of each of the good practices identified;
- Compare the investment by including in the analysis at least the amount and the period for return on investment;
- Make recommendations on cost-effective and sustainable best practices on the scale of the SAWAP region;

6. Deliverables

- A comprehensive methodological note including the planning of implementation of the activities envisaged;
- An interim report indicating the level of progress and possible difficulties;
- A draft report in French and English (electronic version) on the analysis of the impact and economic viability of the each best practice (cost/benefit, return on investment, internal rate of return (IRR),
- A final report in French and English;
- A high-quality Microsoft PowerPoint presentation of the results of the study in French and English;
- An illustrated communication document of the study results (4 pages) in French and in English.

7. Duration

The study is estimated to take 40 days of effective work spread over 55 days after the signature of the contract.

Phase	Duration in Person-days
Scoping and preparation of the comprehensive methodological note with the planning of implementation of activities envisaged	4
Conduct of work	20
Report indicating the level of progress and possible difficulties	1
Preparation of the draft report	8
Preparation of the PowerPoint presentation of the results and the illustrated communication document	2
Preparation of the final report	5

Total person-days	40
Analysis time and amendments by the BRICKS team	
Analysis and amendment of the methodological note and implementation schedule	3
Analysis and amendment of the draft report of the PowerPoint presentation and the illustrated communication document	12
Total	55

8. Application

Qualified and interested individuals must submit applications that will consist of:

- A methodological note for conducting the study;
- A detailed curriculum vitae as proof of the academic level, the required experiences and skills as well as references of previous similar work performed by the applicant;
- Other useful references to assess the qualifications of the candidate.

9. Budget

The budget will be covered by the BRICKS project with funding from the World Bank.

10. Submission of applications

Applications in electronic form must reach CILSS no later than August, 31th 2017 at 15:30 (GMT) at the following addresses:

emmanuel.sanou@cilss.int;

salifou.mahamadou@cilss.int;

mnante.nyamassoule@cilss.int