



BUILDING RESILIENCE THROUGH INNOVATION, COMMUNICATION AND KNOWLEDGE SERVICES PROJECT

(BRICKS)

Compendium of best practices in sustainable land management for dissemination

TERMS OF REFERENCE

I. BACKGROUND OF THE CONSULTATION

The BRICKS project focuses on the establishment of a regional centre of knowledge and monitoring of interventions in the field of sustainable management of land and natural resources in the Sahel and West Africa. This World Bank-financed project is being implemented by a consortium of regional centres of excellence which are the Permanent Inter-State 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). It supports the World Bank/GEF Sahel and West Africa Programme (SAWAP) for the Great Green Wall (GGW), which is a portfolio of multisectoral investment projects implemented in 12 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan and Togo.

CILSS, OSS and IUCN-PACO provide operational services to the 12 national projects in the SAWAP programme portfolio. One of the principles of the programme is to emphasize South-South learning through (i) implementation of activities for monitoring environmental changes, (ii) geospatial analyses, (iii) strategic communication, (iv) biodiversity planning and (v) dissemination of best practices in planning, effective drought control and sustainable land and water management in Sahel and West African countries.

Each of the three (3) centres of excellence has been trusted with the implementation of separate activity areas related to land and natural resource management in the Sahel and West Africa region with emphasis on issues related to biodiversity, crops and forests in multifunctional landscapes of the arid, sub-humid and humid lands of 12 Sahelian countries. Thus, CILSS is responsible for knowledge management and dissemination, OSS is in charge of geospatial applications, and monitoring and evaluation of the project portfolio and IUCN is responsible for issues relating to biodiversity, as well as networking and communication strategies.

The present terms of reference are part of the implementation of one of the activities of the "knowledge management" component of the project that is executed under the responsibility of

CILSS. They are related to the evaluation of available knowledge to feed the component. For this purpose, CILSS wishes to recruit a firm for capitalizing proven good practices in sustainable land and natural resource management and adaptation to climate change in the 12 countries of the SAWAP programme.

II. PREVIOUS WORK

This study comes at a time when various work of capitalization of good practices have been conducted in the areas of Sustainable Land Management (SLM), climate change or the fight against desertification in the region. Although each of these tasks focuses on a limited/specific theme or application scale, their availability is of great interest in the conduct of this capitalization. These are for example:

- The INSAH/Africlead capitalization of good practices in climate smart agriculture carried out in 9 countries including 6 SAWAP countries, i.e. Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal, Togo, Ghana and Nigeria. It looked into political issues, documented techniques and traditional knowledge (2013).
- Community Based Watershed Management Guidelines in Ethiopia,
- Good practices in sustainable land management in Burkina FasoSP/CONEDD/MPC (2011)
- Good climate change adaptation practices by IUCN (2010)
- records from the natural resource management programme (Pro - GRN) in Mauritania.
- Products of BRICKS agencies themselves (for example, *Capitalization of experiences of IREM/LCD* (2009) or *FERSOL* (2012) of CILSS.)
- Catalogues of Good practices from Niger (2005) and Burkina/PNGT/SILEM (2006)
- Conservation agriculture with trees in West African Sahel –a review experiences (ICRAF,2011)
- WOCAT manuals (*The practice of sustainable land management, Water Harvesting*), that present several cases from SAWAP countries.

This study will build on such information to establish an appropriate method of collection and analysis of data on good practices. Good practices in sustainable land management (SLM), an expression that is generally defined (IFAD, 2003) as "an individual or collective practice, when implemented in a given context leads to improved agronomic, forestry, hydraulic, zootechnical, energy or organizational performance in land management. A "good practice" may be adopted on a wide-scale, by a few actors or be under testing. But in any case, these are real practices, and not theoretical recommendations" that take into account socio-economic aspects. In addition to this definition that we adopt, the candidate firm shall necessarily take into account the concept of sustainability in the characteristics of a good practice therefore integrating the satisfaction of current needs and improvement of livelihoods, while preserving the environment in a sustainable way. In other words, techniques that minimize risks, maximize production while ensuring human security (FAO, 2002).

Capitalization will concern technical and technological achievements as well as local know-how used by actors and meeting the principles of sustainability and efficiency. These practices to be collected

will focus on both methodological and institutional approaches (for example, participatory planning process) and technical and technological achievements that are tried and tested in practice by rural communities.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTANCY

The overall objective of this consultation is to capitalize and disseminate proven best practices in sustainable land and natural resource management in the SAWAP programme countries of the Sahel and West Africa region. Where appropriate, consultants shall refer to the experiences in other countries of the GGW Initiative.

Specific objectives will be to:

- identify and review existing best practices documented both at the national level by the SAWAP programme countries and the regional level by regional partners including CILSS, IUCN-PACO, OSS, AU/SAFGRAD, ENDA, CORAF... and international partners (ICRAF, ICRISAT, CCAFS, WOCAT...).
- analyze and organize/structure these practices in the form of sheets
- and develop a catalogue containing these best practices as well as recommendations for promoting them in the SAWAP region.

IV. EXPECTED RESULTS

Two main results are expected from this study:

- Result 1: technical guidelines, notes, tools, knowledge products, etc. on best practices existing in the SAWAP region are collected with all regional implementing agencies and with all partners at the national and regional levels.
- Result 2: Based on technical documents and tools of Result 1, identified best practices will be organized, analyzed and characterized as a data sheet in a form approved by the BRICKS Technical Committee and included in a regional summary.

This regional summary shall be a collection of tried and tested practices, technologies and local know-how in Sustainable Land Management, Natural Resource Management and adaptation to climate change in the 12 SAWAP countries. This compendium shall identify the institutions and innovators that promote them and shall include:

- a summary of the activity, the practice or the technology, contact points, key institutions, websites if available.
- a brief analysis of practices and technologies
- a review of the state of knowledge and achievements regarding these practices and technologies
- a review of state of knowledge in sustainable natural resource management;

- recommendations for the promotion of proven practices (sharing, dissemination, availability and accessibility) in the SAWAP region.

V. ACTIVITIES OF THE FIRM

Several catalogues and compilations of good practices have been produced and disseminated. Beyond conventional compendiums and catalogues, the firm is expected to deliver a final product that will incorporate best practices in technical, institutional, organizational, social, cultural or economic issues.

The firm must have proven competences to conduct this study. The following activities will be conducted by the firm:

- List with the various stakeholders (national, regional, international structures, NGOs, etc.) in SAWAP countries, any relevant initiative for capitalization of good practices in sustainable land and natural resource management and adaptation to climate change
- Compile a list of proven and documented local endogenous and scientific know-how, and institutions that are promoting them and the addresses of contact persons;
- Characterize best practices, particularly categorization and description of the practice using a structure that keeps to the format of identification sheet of the practice. This shall be modelled after the sheets produced through WOCAT, TERRAFRICA, IREM LCD, FERSOL, IUCN to cite only these references.
- Sort and organize indigenous and scientific knowledge on sustainable land management practices in the region;
- Prepare a summary document that compiles and analyzes all listed good practices.

VI. ORGANIZATION OF THE STUDY

6.1. DUTIES OF CILSS

CILSS is commissioning the study. It will select the firm based on detailed technical and financial offers, and will ensure quality control throughout the study. Thus, a technical monitoring committee composed of members of the "Good Practices" Task Force and resource persons (particularly WOCAT, TerrAfrica, ROPPA...) will provide monitoring and evaluation according to a timetable established by the firm and validated at the beginning of the consultation.

CILSS will organize a methodological scoping meeting before the beginning of the study and workshops for amending and validating the documents produced by the firm.

6.2. DUTIES OF THE FIRM

Overall, the firm, is expected to prepare, collect, translate and archive documented achievements through a variety of products including technical guides, notes on good practices, tools etc. and insert them in www.sawap.net.

The selected firm will be specifically responsible for:

- Preparing a technical note describing the strategy for implementing the study;
- developing the data collection methodology and tools for the national and regional level;
- collecting data at the national level and at the level of Regional Institutions (ECOWAS and UEMOA, AU/SAFGRAD, CORAF...);
- progress reports as part of monitoring and control by CILSS;
- developing a regional summary from national data and their investigations;
- recommendations on issues of promotion and institutional management of these practices.

VII. PROFILE OF THE MINIMUM EXPERTISE OF THE FIRM

To conduct the study, the firm shall have a team of experts including at least two (2) in the areas of NRM and agricultural and socio-economic production.

The first area of expertise is NRM - agricultural production. This expert will address issues related to good practices in SLM, NRM, CC and the environment. At analytical level, this expert will be responsible for issues of inter-sectoral coherence between the various sectors of interest at the regional and national levels and integration of environmental issues (CC, biodiversity and CD).

Profile of the firm's NRM expert:

- Hold at least a degree up to the level of an engineer (5 years of higher education) or higher preferably in the field of rural development (SLM, NRM, CC) and the environment or any other field deemed equivalent;
- Have at least ten (10) years of experience in the above-cited fields,
- Provide evidence of competence in capitalization of good practices in SLM, NRM and/or adaptation to climate change in the Sahel and West Africa region,
- Provide evidence of publications in capitalization of experiences, good practices in the study areas,
- Have experience working in multidisciplinary teams in the field of environment, NRM, climate change, or any other field in relation to the theme of this consultation,
- Have the ability to summarize, analyze and write in French and English. Knowledge of the other working languages of the sub-region is an asset.

The second expertise will be a socio-economist or agro-economist to address economic, social, operational and institutional issues

Profile of the firm's agro-conomist or socio-economist:

- Hold at least a degree up the level of an engineer (5 years of higher education), DEA (Postgraduate qualification), DESS (Postgraduate qualification), MSc or higher preferably in the area of agro-economics socio-economics or any other area deemed to be equivalent;
- Have at least ten (10) years of experience of studies in the fields of agro-economics or socio-economics;
- Be conversant with SLM, NRM and climate change adaptation issues in the Sahel and West Africa region. Have recognized competence in the thematic areas concerned by the study and in methodological or institutional issues of development and/or research in the study area.
- Have already carried out similar studies and made publications in this field;
- Have experience working in multidisciplinary teams in the field of environment, NRM, climate change, or any other related field;
- Have the ability to summarize, analyze and write in French and/or English. Knowledge of the other working languages of the sub-region is an asset.

VIII. PROJECTED TIMETABLE

The proposed duration of work in the field by the firm and the reporting back of the validated study shall be 60 man-days.

It will work closely with the Monitoring Committee throughout the study and communicate the results of their work in accordance with the timeline developed and validated at the beginning of the consultation.

Indeed, before the beginning of the field work, the selected firm will provide a final technical guidance note including the methodological approach and detailed timetable of interventions that will be validated by the Committee during a small-group validation workshop.

The sub-regional summary document shall be produced in English and French by the firm to be improved and validated during an internal workshop with the Committee and then, after inclusion of amendments, during a two-day regional workshop, bringing together forty participants from SAWAP projects, members of the OSS-CILSS-IUCN consortium, and representatives of the World Bank. IGOs

and CGIAR institutions working in the region and interested in the study areas will also be invited to the sub-regional validation workshop.

IX. REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED

Forty-five (45) calendar days after the signing of the contract, the firm must submit a progress report on the study and drafts of the documents to the Monitoring Committee which will examine them for amendments to be included in anticipation of the validation workshops to be held.

The firm will prepare all reports and presentations in French and English.

At the end of the study, the firm will submit three (3) copies of the final versions of the documents produced in two languages, in paper and digital (in Word and Pdf version) formats taking into account all the observations and recommendations of the workshop. The maximum number of pages of the final version of the report will be defined at the methodological workshop. At the end of the study, all survey data and related data collected by the consultancy firm that would be used for this study will be compiled in a CD ROM and given to the study commissioner that is CILSS.

X. INPUTS PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

CILSS will provide the consultancy firm with capitalization products available at the member institutions of the consortium.

Other useful information will be available on the web sites of the 3 regional institutions (CILSS, OSS and IUCN) particularly at web site addresses www.cilss.bf and Sawap.net

XI. APPLICATION

Consultancy firms interested in this offer and who possess the required qualifications are requested to submit to CILSS an application consisting of:

- A note of understanding of the terms of reference (ToRs) which shall not exceed 2 pages.
- A technical and financial offer which presents:
 - o The methodology to be used for conducting the consultation,
 - o a work plan and a detailed timetable of interventions, built primarily around issues such as data types, their sources, tools, criteria and methodology for data collection, processing, analysis and preparation of the regional report.

In addition to these technical documents the candidate firm must provide the following documents:

- CVs of the firm's team members certifying the qualifications of competences that will be engaged for conducting the study.
- References of work carried out by the firm in the related field
- Other useful references to assess the qualifications of the firm.