



FOSTERING A WATER, FOOD AND ENERGY SECURITY NEXUS DIALOGUE AND MULTI-SECTOR INVESTMENT IN THE SADC REGION

Terms of Reference:

Consultancy service to prepare country water-energy-food nexus perspective papers in the Member States of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)

> August 2017, Gaborone, Botswana





1. Background

The Southern African region represents a wide range of resource and climate contexts with varied supplies of water, food and energy. Each of the fifteen member states of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) has a distinct developmental imperative. The main objectives of the SADC are to achieve economic development, peace and security, and growth, alleviate poverty, enhance the standard and quality of life of the peoples of Southern Africa, and support the socially disadvantaged through Regional Integration. SADC is an inter-governmental organization established in 1992 by the Member States.

The SADC Regional Water Policy was adopted in 2005. The Policy is implemented through a Regional Strategic Action Plan (RSAP), a 5-year Regional Water Programme. The current RSAP IV (2016-2020) consists of 8 programmes, out of which is a Water, Energy, and Food (WEF) security nexus.

A Regional Energy Access Strategic Action Plan (REASAP) was approved in 2011, setting broad goals for improving access to modern forms of energy as well as specific policy mechanisms to achieve increased access. No Regional Strategic Action Plan for Energy has been officially adopted yet. A Renewable Energy Strategy and Action Plan (RESAP) is approved in 2016, and a SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREEE) is established in Namibia.

A Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) has been drafted in 2013 but has not yet been approved, SADC is working on its implementation through a Regional Agricultural Investment Plan.

The SADC Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap (2015-2063) was approved in April 2015. This framework is aimed at achieving industrial development and has been placed at the core of the developmental integration agenda of SADC. Inherent in this policy is recognition from SADC Member States that industrial development is central to diversification of their economies; development of productive capacity; and the creation of employment in order to reduce poverty and set their economies on a more sustainable growth path.

Global Water Partnership (GWP) is an intergovernmental organisation established in 1996 to support countries in their efforts to implement a more equitable and sustainable management of their water resources. The network spans 13 regions with 2,400 institutional Partners in 158 countries. The global secretariat is in Stockholm, Sweden. More information: www.gwp.org

GWP Southern Africa (GWPSA) is the regional arm of GWP and was launched in June 2000. Over the years, GWPSA has grown rapidly into a regional network of over 350 Partner organizations concerned with water resources management. GWPSA Partners have formed a number of Country Water Partnerships (CWP) – 13 out of the 15 SADC countries now have their own CWP. GWPSA is a subsidiary institution of the SADC for water, climate and development issues. GWPSA is currently implementing the EU supported "SADC Water-Energy-Food Nexus Project".

Water, energy and food security are key priority areas for SADC. Integrated planning of water, food and energy sectors and promoting regional cooperation has been considered as a strategy to meet water, energy and food security targets, and to improve natural resource use efficiencies in the region.

2. Project

The SADC NEXUS Dialogue Project "Fostering Water, Energy and Food Security Nexus Dialogue and Multi-Sector Investment in the SADC Region" is a project supported by the European Commission as part of the global 'Nexus Dialogues Programme". The Nexus Dialogues Programme (Phase I) aims at helping regional organisations and their member states applying a nexus approach in the formulation of multi-sector policy recommendations, strategies, action plans and investment programmes. Phase I also aims at identifying concrete investment projects - with a focus on multi-purpose water infrastructure - which could be funded under Phase II.

The overall objective of the project is to support the transformation required to meet increasing water, energy and food security demand in a context of climate change in the SADC Region through the development of a truly integrated nexus approach. The specific objective of the project is to create an enabling environment that will drive cross-sectoral engagement and implementation of nexus investment projects that contribute to enhancing water, food and energy security in SADC region. The SADC Nexus Dialogue Project is a strategic fit in the implementation of SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Action Plan (RSAP IV) and the Roadmap and Strategy for Industrialisation.

The two expected results of the project are:

- Establishing a SADC Regional WEF Nexus Operational Framework; and
- Developing a prioritised list of Nexus Investment Projects

GWPSA, as a project implementing partner for SADC, is seeking National Consultants in the 15 SADC Member States (Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe) to prepare Country water-energy-food nexus perspective papers.

3. Objective

The main objectives of this consultancy is to carry out national level water-energy-food nexus assessments focusing on analysing the existing relevant policies, plans, programs and institutions.

4. Scope of the work

The scope of the consultancy service shall include the following:

4.1 Analysing the national context for WWFE process

- Review of the main planning, policy and legal documents that are relevant for water, energy and food security, and for environmental sustainability
- identification of key stakeholders in the water, energy, agriculture and environment sectors, understanding their current/potential role in the WEFE Nexus
- review of existing programs, projects or other initiatives that are relevant to WEFE
- 4.2 Identifying major gaps and opportunities
 - Identify key challenges, barriers and gaps to advance the WEFE process
 - Identify opportunities for WEWF nexus approaches
- 4.3 Facilitating a stakeholders' workshop to validate the results of the analysis
- 4.4 *Making* recommendations
 - Propose some areas of interventions to address the challenges/issues related to WEFE Nexus (coordination, policy coherence, etc)

- Propose how key WEFE actors will contribute in advancing the Nexus approach; and how stakeholders would be engaged
- Identification of potential Nexus projects

5. Tasks to be performed

The consultant will perform the following tasks:

- Review the national documents that are relevant for WEFE Nexus process (draft country perspective paper using the attached *Outline/Template-Annex 1*.
- Facilitate a Nexus stakeholders' validation workshop and capture issues that will emerge from the workshop (validation workshop report)
- Finalize and submit the country nexus perspective paper

6. Duration of the Task

The duration for this short-term consultancy work will be 14 working days commencing from the date of signature of the contract and the tasks will be completed by the 31 October 2017.

7. Supervision, Reporting and Deliverables

The Consultant shall report to the GWPSA, specifically, the Technical Advisor for Eastern and Southern Africa. The following deliverables are expected from the consultant:

- Draft country perspective report following the attached *Outline/Template-Annex 1*
- A workshop report (brief)
- Database of Nexus stakeholders (at least containing information about Institutions, their roles, Focal Persons and contact addresses)
- Hard and/soft copies of materials/documents reviewed during the consultancy process

8. Qualification and experience

The consultancy assignment defined in this TOR requires a high level technical/professional expertise. An Individual Consultant interested in this work is required to have the following qualifications and experiences:

- Minimum qualification with Master of Science Degree.
- An understanding of water resources management, climate change and water-foodenergy nexus issues in the country where this study will be carried out
- At least 7 years of relevant experience in policy and stakeholders' analysis in development. At least four years of working experience in the country where this study will be carried out
- An understanding of development issues and major actors in the country where this study will be carried out
- Knowledge of English language is a must.

9. Applications

Individual consultants meeting all of the above requirements are invited to submit their CV's and an Expression of Interest with a Financial Proposal to the following address not later than **25th September 2017.**

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