



CALL FOR PROPOSALS

CONSULTANCY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SADC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT MAINSTREAMING INSTRUMENT

Summary

- CONSULTANCY TITLE :** DEVELOPMENT OF A SADC REGIONAL
ENVIRONMENT MAINSTREAMING
INSTRUMENT
- INSTITUTION :** SADC SECRETARIAT
- CONTACT ADDRESS :** THE DIRECTOR
DIRECTORATE OF FOOD,
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL
RESOURCES,
SADC SECRETARIAT,
PRIVATE BAG 0095,
GABORONE,
BOTSWANA.
(ATTENTION: MR. ALEX BANDA AT
abanda@sadc.int)
- SUBMISSION DEADLINE:** 11TH OCTOBER 2009.
- COMMENCEMENT DATE :** NOVEMBER 2009
- DURATION :** 45 Days
- EVALUATION CRITERIA:** SEE ANNEX A
- RELEASE DATE :** 24TH AUGUST 2009

The SADC Secretariat is inviting technical and financial proposals for the Development of an Environment Mainstreaming Instrument.

The Technical Proposal should include an understanding of the terms of reference, the methodology, an organised work plan and timeframe for deliverables and names and CVs of proposed personnel.

The Financial proposal should be detailed and illustrative of the outputs stipulated in the Terms of Reference.

Proposals may be delivered hand, courier or posted to the above address not later than 11th October, 2009.

The SADC Secretariat is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The environment fulfils various socio-economic and ecological functions which sustains humankind and the ecosystems at large. In the SADC region, most economies rely heavily on primary production and thus depend heavily on environmental goods such as minerals, water, fisheries, forests and wildlife.

These goods also constitute a larger proportion of tradable commodities. The SADC Free Trade Area came into effect at the beginning of 2009 and brings a lot of prospects and hope for the people of Southern Africa. However if unchecked it would have detrimental impacts on the environment.

A 2005 UNEP study showed how trade liberalisation has affected the rice sector in Senegal. It warned that environmentally-insensitive trade liberalisation can lead to soil degradation, water pollution, biodiversity loss and deforestation. It also showed that many local producers, especially small-scale farmers suffered from the drop in rice prices during the liberalisation process. This signifies that promotion of trade if not properly managed is likely to become a significant driver of environmental damage and change in Southern Africa.

While trade and development is likely to create opportunities for investment in environmental projects and can promote processes and technologies such as "green" packaging, organic produce, renewable energies and improved energy efficiency, often the tendency amongst entrepreneurs is to raise the profit making profile and marginalise the need for investment in environmental protection. It is critical to note that trade, environment and development are increasingly connected in our globalised world. It is therefore important that the goals and policies for development and the environment are made mutually supportive both nationally and regionally in order to ensure sustainable development.

At global level there are already efforts to lessen the impacts of trade and development on the environment by regulating such trade. There are over 200 multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) globally. Out of these 20 regulate trade or contain trade-oriented provisions, while seven are seen as crucial in the context of trade and the environment. Among the earliest in the latter group is the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). It entered into force in 1975, and seeks to regulate trade in certain endangered species and their parts, as well as products made from them. These efforts will need to be reciprocated at national and regional levels.

At the SADC regional level, recognition of the value of the environment was indicated by the founders of the SADC, who included the *"achievement of sustainable utilization of natural resources and effective protection of the*

environment” in the SADC Treaty as one of its goals. Promotion of environment mainstreaming in order to ensure the responsiveness of all SADC policies, strategies and programmes for sustainable development is one of the mandates enshrined in the SADC Common Agenda in the RISDP.

It is against this background that the SADC Secretariat with funding from the Economic Commission for Africa intends to develop an environment mainstreaming instrument for the SADC region. The SADC Secretariat therefore invites bids for the development of this instrument.

1.1 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE MAINSTREAMING INSTRUMENT

It has also been noted that the SADC region continues to experience high levels of environmental degradation, in the form of deforestation, loss of biodiversity, pollution, and inadequate access to clean water and sanitation services and poor urban conditions. These factors are linked to the high and rising levels of poverty in the region, whereby the poor are both victims and agents of environmental degradation. It is estimated that the majority of the people of the SADC region live below US\$1 a day and over 40% live in abject poverty.

Besides these challenges, the SADC region is striving for a common future and is continually moving towards total regional integration. Already, a number of milestones have been recorded, among them the launch of the Free Trade Area in 2008. If the realisation of regional integration does not take environmental impacts into consideration, some of the potential trade partners who are pro-environment may not trade with the region. There is also a challenge of gaps in environmental policies across Member States. Policy and legal framework harmonisation is lacking both among Member States, and within Member States. Of paramount importance is the fact that SADC as a region has no environmental instrument to enforce compliance to environmental principles. The development of such an instrument will ensure that environmental considerations are integrated into development decision-making with and across Members States

1.2 PURPOSE OF THE MAINSTREAMING INSTRUMENT

The proposed Mainstreaming instrument will fulfil a number of roles and add value to the environment and sustainable development agenda of SADC. Among such roles and values, the following merit special mention:

- Enhance mainstreaming of the environment and sustainable development elements within all sectors of the economies of the region.
- Facilitate harmonization of policy and legal framework.
- Create cohesion to the many commitments as well as open possibilities for closing existing commitments and policy gaps.

- Create an opportunity to consolidate and create synergies between the various commitments on environment.
- Set a benchmark for environmental management standards that the region must adhere to.
- Facilitate information exchange and collaboration on data collection on matters of common interest.
- Act as a beacon of regional commitment to the principles of sound environmental management and sustainable development.
- Integrate other cross cutting issues such as climate change, water, HIV/AIDS, gender, education and energy into the trade and environmental management agenda;
- Support capacity building in research on international development agendas and trade rules;
- Boost the importance of valuing natural resources – which could generate sustainable trade in goods and services they provide;
- Promoting a pan-governmental approach to trade and environment through tapping into the experience and resources of relevant departments, and ensuring coherence in environment, trade and development policy using the Inter-Departmental Development Committee as a forum.

2.0 SCOPE OF THE WORK

Due to the cross-cutting nature of the environment and Sustainable Development issues, the mainstreaming instrument development process will have to be more consultative. Apart from the participation of environment, natural resources and trade experts, other sectors amongst others, HIV/AIDS, gender, energy, water etc will also have to be consulted both governmental and civil society organizations and community based organizations. SADC Member States have established their own policies and legal and institutional frameworks to implement the obligations of the MEAs and environmental management programmes and are at different levels of implementation. It will also be necessary to make sure that they provide inputs into the instrument. It is envisaged that the participatory process will yield the necessary linkages with other relevant institutions and initiatives both at national, regional and international levels.

3.0 SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

In developing the instrument, the Consultant is expected to undertake the following tasks:

- Set strategy and criteria for national studies and consultations on the development of mainstreaming instrument;
- Conduct a literature review of the existing policies, legal frameworks and other instruments at SADC Members State and the SADC Secretariat levels with a view to identify gaps and recommend appropriate measure for covering the gaps;

- Review relevant other regional policy documents, legal instruments, regional and Multilateral agreements which have bearing on environment and sustainable development;
- Consult SADC Member States at all levels and the various Directorates of the SADC Secretariat for their views and inputs into the instrument;
- Assess the current level of harmonisation of policies and legal frameworks within the region on environment and sustainable development issues and propose follow up steps;
- Assess obstacles to integration of environmental requirements into other sectors such as Trade, Mining, agriculture, and infrastructural development;
- Based on the findings prepare an acceptable draft environment mainstreaming Instrument;
- propose ways and means of monitoring the implementation of the envisaged instrument;
- Present the draft instrument to a regional workshop and facilitate all the discussions on the document;
- Incorporate comments and suggestion from the workshop; and
- Produce a final draft environment mainstreaming instrument.

3.1 EXPECTED OUTPUTS

The following are the expected outputs of the Consultancy:

- A status analysis report of the degree of mainstreaming of environment and sustainable development initiatives at both SADC Secretariat as and Member States level;
- Synthesised version of an Environmental Mainstreaming instrument, which covers only those aspects that deserve to be regulated through a regional instrument; and
- A Plan of Action for mainstreaming environment into other sectors' policies, programmes, projects and other activities including institutional arrangements and monitoring mechanisms with clear strategies for mainstreaming environment. This should serve as an annex to the instrument.

4.0 MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS

The Consultants required for this assignment will meet the following criteria:

- Post graduate qualifications in Environmental Studies, Natural Resources Management or Natural Sciences or related field with at least 10 years experience in environmental management work;
- Demonstrated experience in conducting national public consultations;
- Evidence of having worked within the SADC region for the past two to five years;
- Demonstrated administrative capabilities and good public relations; and
- Computer literate at least in MS Word, MS Excel, MS PowerPoint

5.0 ASSISTANCE TO THE CONSULTANTS

The SADC secretariat will assist the consultants to arrange for circulation of the first draft reports for Member States' inputs and also arrange for the SADC technical meeting where the consultant will present the draft instrument.

The Secretariat will also be responsible for taking the draft mainstreaming instrument through the approval process.

6.0 TIMING AND REPORTING

6.1 REPORTING

The consultant will report to the Executive Secretary of SADC, through the Director of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources and will work closely with the Senior Programme Officers responsible for Natural Resources Management and Environment and Sustainable Development.

6.2 Timing

The Consultancy is expected to be concluded in 45 days spread over 6 months. Timelines for specific outputs are outlined in table 1 below

Submission of Reports/ Documents	Deadline
1. Preparation of a status report	Within 10 days of signing the contract
2. Preparation of First Draft	25 days after approval of the inception report
3 Preparation and submission of second draft	Within 5 days after receipt of Member States Comments from Secretariat
4. Presentation of Second Draft to Technical Committee on Environment	1 day
5. Submission of final draft	4 days after the technical Committee on Environment

7.0 Evaluation of Consultants

Evaluation of the bidders will be based on an evaluation criteria outlined in annex A attached.

Annex A. Tender Evaluation Criteria

Project: CONSULTANCY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
SADC ENVIRONMENT MAINSTREAMING INSTRUMENT

Name of Consultant/Tenderer: _____

Name of Evaluator: _____

Understanding		Marks awarded	Maximum Score
1	Of the SADC and related Institutions		5
2	Of the general environment which SADC works, both locally and regionally		5
3	Of the Terms of Reference		10
Subtotal			20
Proposed Methodology			
4	Address all points in the Terms of Reference		5
5	Creativity and bringing all issues to light		10
6	Sensitivity to the specific nature of SADC institutions, and proposed approach in achieving the results		10
7	Feasibility of the allocated time and scheduling		5
8	Identification and understanding of requested results and deliverables		10
Subtotal			40
Qualifications and Experience of Proposed Personnel			
9	With regional and international diplomatic organisations		5
10	With Similar activities within the region		5
11	Working at similar levels to address similar strategic issues		5
12	relevant to the proposed activity		5

Subtotal		20
Experience of the Company		
13	With regional and international diplomatic organisations	2
14	With similar activities within the region or internationally	2
15	Relevant to the activity	6
Subtotal		10
Financial proposal		
16	Allocation of personnel time and financial resources.	5
17	Feasibility of the allocated time and financial resources	5
Subtotal		10
Total Score		100