Niger PPCR Joint Mission

Joint Programming Mission to Support Niger in the Preparation of the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)

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Mission Dates: It is proposed that the mission takes place on june, 2010 under the

leadership of the Government of Niger.

Mission Objective: To assist the Niger government to identify PPCR Phase 1 activities and to initiate the development of a Phase 1 proposal for financing the government's preparation of a Strategic Program for Climate Resilience, through broad-based consultation, dialogue with key stakeholders, and analysis of key development plans, policies, and strategies.

Initial activities have been carried out since September 2009 in close collaboration with MDBs and the Government:

- 1. A stocktaking analysis that entails a climate risks analysis and an institutional analysis. In addition to the climate risks in Niger, the analysis clearly identifies what already exists in terms of structures, institutional arrangements, plans, policies, strategies, and programs / activities. It also identifies main gaps and provides recommendations in terms of potential follow up of analytical complementary activities that will underpin the preparation of the *Strategic Program* under Phase 1 and support its implementation during Phase 2.
- 2. Several audio and video conferences with the Government and MDBs that allowed to: (i) clarify with the Government preliminary questions relative to the PPCR including its role, scope (investment/technical assistance), timing, financing modalities, phases, and procedures; (ii) identify preliminary gaps and remaining activities to feed climate change adaptation in national development strategies; (iii) prepare the action plan for the first Joint Mission.

Based on these initial activities, and under the lead and the government coordination, the joint mission activities will focus on:

- 1. Consultation and validation with all stakeholders of the **priority areas** identified by the stocktaking analysis;
- Broad-based consultations to (i) build ownership of the national counterparts on the PPCR and ensure a country-driven process (ii) further prioritize the areas of activities and investment, and (iii) clarify how the identified activities can improve the enabling environment to address vulnerabilities to climate variability and change;
- 3. Elaboration of the Phase I proposal for preparing the Niger Strategic Program for Climate Resilience, with the related work program, timetable and implementation arrangement

and their validation with the national stakeholders on the basis of the consultations aforementioned.

Background

Niger has been selected as one of the three African countries for the implementation of the Pilot Program on Climate Resilience. The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) is the first Program under the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF). The objective of the PPCR is to provide incentives for scaled-up action and transformational change through pilot projects that demonstrate how to integrate climate risk and resilience into core development planning, while complementing other ongoing development activities in a given country. PPCR programs will be country-led, and will enable pilot countries to transform country-specific plans and investment programs to address climate risks and vulnerabilities, building on National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs) and other relevant country studies and strategies.

The PPCR will be implemented in two phases: Phase I for the Formulation of Strategic Program for Climate Resilience and Phase II to integrate Climate Resilience into Core Development Plans, Budgets and Investments and implement pilot investment projects.

The preparatory process includes analytical work and a joint mission to assist the country in formulating a Strategic Program for Climate Resilience. The mission will be led by the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Niger in order to ensure a country-driven process. It includes the World Bank, the African Development Bank (AfDB), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the UNDP, the GTZ, and the European Commission in collaboration with other key stakeholders (government agencies, other development partners, civil society and private sector).

The Phase I will coincide with Niger's preparation of the 6th National Development Plan, due in June 2010. Together with other key economic planning and strategy processes, this will be a key target for mainstreaming under Phase I of the PPCR. The Joint Mission hopes to gather, on a structured way, the key gaps needed for the preparation finalization of the Niger Strategic Program for Climate Resilience in a way that best harmonizes and complements existing initiatives. The final Phase I proposal is expected to focus on key analytical, planning, knowledge, institutional and policy/strategic gaps, as illustrated on Figure 1 below:

Phase 1				-			Phase 2			
Tasks	Time				Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
	1 st Q	2 nd	3rd	4th						
Analysis			- -					(continu	es throughout)	1
Planning							(continues,	incl. feedback loops)	1	
Knowledge & Awareness				3		1				_
Capacity building, institutional strengthening, improved sector coordination				mulate Stra				<u> </u>		
Revise policies/strategies (e.g. PRSC, sector strategy)				tegic Pr Resilien						
Pilot specific investments (e.g. supplement to a water resources sector program)				ogram for ce*						
Increase climate resilience (e.g. agriculture sector investments)				Climate						
KM, Lessons learning, Monitoring										_

Scope of Work

The mission scope of work will be based on the findings of the stocktaking analytics that have been finalized in November 2009, and will enable the mission to focus on the validation of the priority areas that have been identified:

- 1. Possibility of developing an insurance system and a mutual-cooperative production system for agriculture and livestock
- 2. Tools of environmental governance such as SEA which integrate climate resilience into planning and decision making
- 3. Improving climate modeling and downscaling capabilities and improve the data base for climate long run view
- 4. Scaling up investments in Land and Water Management in targeted geographic areas and promoting research and innovation in water resource management and erosion control
- 5. Efficiently coordinate and link the various ongoing plans, programs and initiatives on climate changes

The mission will share the results of this work and ensure that the key priority areas are validated by the Government. The validation process, held in the format of a workshop, will focus on:

- The **institutional analysis**, confirmation of key stakeholders, definition of their roles and responsibilities;
- The identification of additional needed analysis, gaps and bottlenecks
- The recommendations in terms of **priority areas** for integrating climate risks management in national development plans and policies.

1. Broad based consultations with key stakeholders

The mission is expected to engage representatives from the following stakeholders:

Government of Niger:

Cross sectoral institutions

- Conseil National de l'Environnement pour un Développement Durable (CNEDD);
- Haut Commissariat de l'Aménagement de la Vallée du Niger (HCAVN);
- Système d'Alerte Précoce et de Gestion des Catastrophes (SAP/GC)
- Commission Technique Nationale sur les Changements et Variabilité Climatiques (CTNCVC);
- Bureau des Évaluations Environnementales et des Études d'Impact (BEEEI);
- Secrétariat exécutif de la SRP;
- Secrétariat exécutif de la SDR;
- Haut Commissariat à la Décentralisation ;
- Institut National des Statistiques (INS)
- Direction Nationale de la Météorologie

Ministries

- Ministère du Développement Agricole (MDA);
- Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre la Désertification (ME/LCD);
- Ministère de l'Hydraulique (MH);
- Ministère des Transports (MT);
- Ministère de l'Equipement (ME);
- Ministère des Mines et de l'Energie ;
- Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances (ME/F);
- Ministère des Ressources Animales (MRA);
- Ministère de la Santé Publique et la Lutte Contre les Endémies (PSP/LCE);
- ssMinistère de l'aménagement du territoire et du Développement Communautaire (Programme Spécial du Président de la République)Ministère de l'Elevage et des Industries Animales
- Ministère de la Promotion de la Femme et de la Protection de l'Enfant
- Ministère de la Promotion des Jeunes Entrepreneurs et de la Réforme des Entreprises Publiques

Research Institutions or Public Organisations:

- Université Abdou Moumouni (UAM);
- Institut National de Recherche Agronomique du Niger (INRAN);
- Centre de Recherche Médicale et sociale (CERMES);
- Centre national d'Energie Solaire (CNES);
- Institut Géographique National du Niger (IGNN);
- Institut de Recherche et Développement (IRD) ;
- Réseau d'Observatoire des systèmes Ecologiques à Long Terme (ROSELT/CNSE)

Private Sector:

- Société Nigérienne de l'Electricité (NIGELEC);
- Société Nationale en charge de distribution des eaux (SPEN /SEEN);
- Société Française d'exploitation de l'uranium (AREVA) ;
- SOMINA;
- Groupes des mutuelles (PDSFR, CADEV, CRS, etc.);
- Banque Régionale de Solidarité (BRS)

Civil Society:

- Comité National de Coordination des Collectifs des ONG pour la lutte contre la désertification (CNCOD);
- Fonds Mondial pour la Nature (WWF);
- Union Internationale pour la Conservation de la Nature (UICN);
- SOS-Faune Sauvage
- Care International;
- Réseau des Chambres d'Agriculture

Development Partners:

- UNDP
- IFAD
- AfDB
- European Commission
- France,
- Germany,
- Switzerland,
- Belgium,
- Netherlands,
- etc.

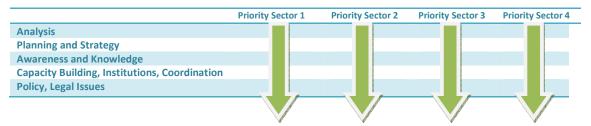
Regional Partners:

- Autorité du Bassin du Niger (ABN);
- Autorité du Développement Intégré de la Région du Liptako-Gourma (ALG);
- Commission du Bassin du Lac Tchad CBLT;
- Agrhymet (CILSS);
- ICRISAT;
- IRD;
- ACMAD.

2. Agreement on priority sectors and activities for Phase I

During the joint mission, the Ministry of Economy and Finance will organize a consultative stakeholder workshop aimed at securing a consensus amongst broad number of participants (government, civil society and private sector) on the priority sectors to mainstream and agree on Phase 1 activities. Following the workshop, the mission will continue with more intensive consultations with key stakeholders in the priority sectors, aiming at helping build the elements of the proposal for Phase 1.

The aim of this consultative process is to identify opportunities and gaps to mainstream climate resilience into priority sectors, while complementing other programs and processes (both on-going and planned) in Niger. The analysis will be carried out both horizontally as well as vertically, as illustrated below. Sectoral discussions will be under the responsibility of mission specialists. In addition, each thematic area (e.g. analysis, planning and strategy) will be under the responsibility of one of the senior mission members.



The Ministry of economy and Finance will lead the mission. Each key donor representative will designate a lead representative to the management team. The team leaders will take final and joint responsibility for the drafting of the Phase I draft Proposal.

While the mission will seek to describe the above framework in a programmatic way, it will seek to be selective in the choice of final activities in order to keep in mind four key principles:

- The activities ultimately selected under Phase I should be achievable in a relatively short time (6-10 months). It is better to have a few focused activities (e.g. an effective policy change) than many dispersed activities that may not achieve the desired results at the end of Phase I.
- 2. They should **optimize a window of opportunity** the mainstreaming of climate resilience into the main national strategy/programs.
- 3. At the end of Phase 1, the activities should lead to an implementable Program for Climate Resilience, complementary to existing and planned financing.
- 4. They should keep the main goal in mind to ultimately optimize climate resilience in Niger.

3. Assist Niger in the Preparation of Phase 1 Proposal

The mission will assist the Government of Niger and its key stakeholders in preparing a proposal for Phase 1. The proposal should entail elements answering the following questions:

- What are the key priorities that can be covered by the PPCR?
- What are the key actors to be involved in the implementation of the PPCR?
- What coordination mechanism and institutional arrangements to implement the PPCR

Therefore, these questions need to be addressed during the consultations with the stakeholders. The mission team will ensure that they get some answers during the course of the mission so as to complete the information needed for the Phase 1 proposal.

The draft outline of the proposal would include the following (to be confirmed after the mission):

- A. Background
 - Country Context
 - Participatory Process Followed
 - Cooperation with Other Agencies
- B. Stocktaking Summary
- C. Objective of the PPCR
- D. Linkages to National Processes
- E. Priority Focus and Activities
- F. Institutional and Funding Arrangements
- G. Budget
- H. Schedule

Mission Composition

The mission will be composed of the following experts whose names and roles are described in Table B.

Specialties	Institution	Location	Name
Chief Economist	WB	Niamey	tbc
Rural Infrastructures Expert	AfDB	Tunis	Ould Cheikh Ahmed
Principal Environmentalist and PPCR expert	AfDB	Tunis	Hany Shalaby
Climate Change Specialist	Int. Consultant	Canada	Michel Bouchard
Public Awareness and Vulnerability Specialist	Nat. Consultant	Niamey	Dieudonné Goudou
Agroeconomist	Nat. Consultant	Niamey	Hassan Yayé
Environment Advisor	WB	DC	Marjory Anne Bromhead
Safeguards specialist	WB	Abidjan	Africa Eshogba Olojoba
Climatologist	ACMAD	Niamey	tbc
Food Security Specialist	AGRHYMET	Niamey	N'Djaffa Ouaga Hubert
Agriculture Specialist	WB	Niamey	Amadou Alassane
Transport/Infrastructure Specialist	IFC	Haru Ohtsuka or other IFC	tbc
Vulnerability and Social Protection Specialist	WB	DC	Minna Kononen
Private Sector/Energy Specialist	IFC	Tbc	tbc
Biodiversity/Tourism Specialist	UNDP	Niamey	tbc
Civil Society/Media Specialist	Gvt	Niamey	tbc
Decentralization / Institutions Specialist	Gvt	Niamey	tbc
Health Specialist	WB	Niamey	Tbc
Programme Officer/Focal Point (Climate Change Adaptation)	Gvt	Niamey	Tbc
Water Resources Specialist	AfDB	Tunis	Kane Mamadou Abdoul
Climate Change Expert	AfDB	Tunis	Dorsouma Alhamdou

The mission outputs will be:

- (a) an Aide Memoire outlining the process followed during the Joint Mission;
- (b) a draft Proposal for Phase I (to be completed after the mission) this will incorporate the findings of the stocktaking analysis, the workshop results, and the outcomes of the consultations.

Mission Schedule

See the proposed calendar in the following page.

Table A. Mission Calendar

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
AM	9h00 – 11h00: Completion of the mission planning (Gvt, BM, AfDB, IFC, PNUD, consultants) 11:00am – 12:00pm : Courtesy visit MEF	PPCR Workshop Working Group sessions	Restitution of groups' work (8:30am to 1:00pm G1 to G4)	Consultation with priority/vulnerable sectors (rural, Infrastructures, Water, health)	Consultation with Dev. Partners	Write-up: Draft Aide Memoire and PPCR phase 1 action plan	AM and PPCR phase 1 action plan restitution (MEF)
РМ	PPCR Workshop Opening by MEF Opening by Mission - WB/AfDB: Mission Objectives Presentation (Consultants) – Review of the findings of the Stocktaking analysis Discussion Group constitution (5 working groups)	Working Group sessions	Restitution of groups' work G5 General discussions Validation of the Workshop's Report Closing of the Workshop	Consultation with priority/vulnerable sectors (rural, Infrastructures, Water, health)	Core team meeting / write up	Write-up: Finalization of the AM and the PPCR phase 1 action plan	
7 p.m.	Mission core team meeting	Mission core team meeting (including report of each group)	Mission core team meeting	Mission core team meeting		Mission core team meeting	

Table B. Mission Members and Description of Individual Duties

Agency	Name	Expertise	Expected contributions to mission outputs
Governmen	t of Niger		mission outputs
MEF	Yakoubou Sani	Overall Mission Leader	 Jointly coordinate and lead mission activities. Review planning and strategic needs. Ensure engagement of key stakeholders. Review and consolidate inputs to Phase 1 proposal.
	To be defined by the Government	Civil Society/Media Specialist	Ensure the appropriate engagement and feedback of key civil society and media representatives during the mission.
	To be defined by the Government	Decentralized Government/Institutions Specialist	 Review institutional issues and the potential of key institutional and participatory incentives to strengthen climate resilience at the decentralized/municipality level. Identify capacity development including institutional arrangements with the development partners.
		Programme Officer/Focal Point (Climate Change Adaptation)	 Assess the implementation of the NAPA in Niger and propose interventions that could be implemented in the PPCR in the short-term for quick gains at both national and community level to promote climate change adaptation. Coordinate inputs to awareness component and stakeholder participation. Review institutional issues.
World Bank			
AFTEN	Taoufiq Bennouna	Co-Mission Leader (NRM expert)	 Jointly coordinate and lead mission activities. Overall guidance and directions to PPCR. Consolidate inputs into Phase 1 proposal. Co-animation of the workshop
	To be defined by the World Bank	Chief economist	 Complementarity in economic planning. Review Phase 1 proposal and make sure that activities are properly budgeted both for Phase 1 activities and if possible for activities to be undertaken in the context of the Strategic Investment Plan (Phase 2).
ENV	Marjory-Anne Bromhead	Senior Environment Advisor	Review opportunities and gaps to strengthen climate resilience in environment sector, with focus on key analytical needs, capacity

	1	T	T
			 building, institutional strengthening, policy and strategy, and awareness gaps. Consolidate inputs to environment/ecosystem component of the Phase 1 proposal.
AFTAR	Amadou Alassane	Agriculture Specialist	 Review opportunities and gaps to strengthen climate resilience in agriculture sector, with focus on key analytical needs, capacity building, institutional strengthening, policy and strategy, and awareness gaps. Consolidate inputs to sustainable agriculture component of the Phase 1 proposal.
AFTEN	Africa Eshogba Olojoba	Environmental Safeguards Specialist	Work with the Senior Environment Advisor on reviewing opportunities and gaps to strengthen climate resilience in environment sector and ensure that the other sectors take into account the environment related issues in their own sector. Review Phase 1 proposal with the safeguard lens.
SDV	Angelo Bonfiglioli	Vulnerability and Social Protection Specialist	 Ensure that the most vulnerable are protected from the impacts of climate change, in particular through considering ways in which social protection measures could better integrate adaptation. Review institutional and development partners issues. Support the preparation of the workshop and the translation of documents in English.
African Davido	Minna Kononen	Overall mission support	Jointly coordinate mission activities. Support the finalization of the Phase 1 proposal. Consolidate inputs in the workshop report and the Aide Memoire. Support the preparation of the workshop and overall logistical aspects of the mission (including translation of the documents in French)
African Develo	pment Bank		
	Kane Mamadou Abdoul	Co-Mission Leader Water Ressources Specialist	Jointly coordinate and lead mission activities. Consolidate mission inputs into Aide Memoire
	Hany Shalaby	Principal Environmentalist and PPCR expert	Preparation of aide memoire and contribution in writing investment proposal and project

	Ould Cheikh Ahmed	Rural Infrastructures Expert	Coordinate and participate in agriculture and water sector discussions
	Dorsouma Al - Hamndou	Climate adaptation expert	Review issues in climate change analytical background
Consultant	Michel Bouchard	Climate Change Specialist	Assess the potential of key policy and legal needs and frameworks related to climate change and variability. Consolidate climate related inputs into Phase 1 proposal. Discuss with line ministries and donors/agencies the impacts of climate change on development and identify entry points for PPCR as well as joint initiatives that could be implemented with development partners including roles and responsibilities. Revise the second analytical report as necessary based on the comments received during the workshop.
Consultant	Dieudonné Goudou	Public Awareness and Vulnerability Specialist	 Review awareness and knowledge status, gaps and opportunities. Support the vulnerability analysis with the various specialists. Revise the second analytical report as necessary based on the comments received during the workshop. Organise the mission (production
			of necessary documents, appointments with Ministries, etc.)
Consultant	Hassan Yayé	Agroeconomist	 Review opportunities and gaps to strengthen climate resilience in agriculture sector and market access for food products, with focus on key analytical needs, capacity building, institutional strengthening, policy and strategy, and awareness gaps. Consolidate inputs to sustainable agriculture component of the
			Phase 1 proposal with the agriculture specialist.
International	Finance Corporation		
	Haru Ohtsuka or other IFC staff tbc	Transport/Infrastructure Specialist	 Review opportunities and gaps to strengthen climate resilience in the transport sector, with particular focus on inundation norms, analytical needs, capacity building, policy and legal gaps, and institutional strengthening
	To be defined by IFC	Private Sector/Energy Specialist	 IFC Advisory Services input to mission, including capacity building, market development and technical assistance. Private sector contribution

		(strategic alignment) to mission analysis and findings.
Other Development Partners		, ,
To be defined by ACMAD	Climatologist	 Review general analytical needs, particularly with regards to climate change trends, sectoral impacts and adaptation options. Support the work done by the Climate Change Specialist and provide inputs for Phase 1 Proposal.
UNDP	Biodiversity/Tourism Specialist	 Review opportunities and gaps to strengthen climate resilience in the wildlife/tourism sectors, with focus on key analytical needs, capacity building, institutional strengthening, policy and strategy, and awareness gaps.
Agrhymet	Food Security Specialist	Work with the agriculture specialist to review opportunities and gaps to strengthen climate resilience in agriculture sector. Consolidate inputs to food security in the Phase 1 proposal.
DANIDA		•
EC		•
GTZ		•

Annex 2: Terms of Reference of the International Consultant for the pre mission stocktaking analysis

PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN NIGER TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE STOCKTAKING EXERCISE

Consultant with international experience in Climate changes issues

OVERVIEW

The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) is the first Program under the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF). The objective of the PPCR is to provide incentives for scaled-up action and transformational change through pilot projects that demonstrate how to integrate climate risk and resilience into core development planning, while complementing other ongoing development activities in a given country. PPCR programs will be country-led, and will enable pilot countries to transform country-specific plans and investment programs to address climate risks and vulnerabilities, building on National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs) and other relevant country studies and strategies. Substantial programmatic resources will then be made available to help fund the newly identified public and private sector investments.

Niger has been selected by the PPCR Sub-Committee as one of the pilot countries under the PPCR. In January 2009, Niger was invited by the PPCR Sub-Committee to express interest in participating in the PPCR, which was confirmed in March 2009. The PPCR Sub-Committee approved the documentation submitted by Niger on May 2009 and requested the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), in consultation with relevant UN and bilateral agencies, to support the country in developing a pilot program.

OBJECTIVES

The guidance that has been prepared by the PPCR Sub-Committee has emphasized the need for the MDBs to jointly discuss with the countries not only how to assist them in developing such a program, but also how to coordinate with interested stakeholders in general. To ensure that the scoping mission expected to be held in October 2009 will be productive, it has been agreed that a stocktaking exercise would be undertaken prior to the mission. The findings of the stocktaking will serve as a basis for the dialogue with the Government/counterparts and will allow defining more clearly what activities are needed as part of the PPCR.

The PPCR will be carried out in two Phases: Phase 1 will initiate a series of tasks including (i) facilitation of a cross-sectoral dialogue process to generate common vision of climate resilience in the medium and long-term, and (ii) formulation of a strategic approach for climate resilience. During Phase 1, a Strategic Program for Climate Resilience, outlining an underlying investment program, will be developed. Endorsement by the PPCR Sub-Committee (PPCR-SC) of the Strategic Program for further development will mark the transition to Phase 2. Phase 2 will focus on implementing the

Strategic Program through actions such as support to policy reform, institutional capacity building, and scaling-up other investments in key sectors.

Within the past ten years, Niger has been working to establish a coherent and efficient institutional, legal and political framework to address national environmental issues. Specific elements include: (i) the National Plan for Environmentally Sustainable Development (July 1998); (ii) the Environment Management Law (November 1998); (iii) the Medium Term Action Plan for Environment and Desertification Control (PAMT) 2006-2011 (November 2005) and (iv) the national Rural Development Strategy (RDS) action plan (October 2006). In addition, a National Action Plan for Adaptation was endorsed in 2006. It was elaborated on the basis of various reports that will be collected during the stocktaking exercise.

This exercise will be carried out by two consultants with a complementary experience in climate changes issues. The two consultants will work in close collaboration. The following TORs are related to the consultant with an international experience in climate changes issues.

TASKS

The development of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience during Phase 1 will entail a range of tasks, such as: analysis of climate risks, an institutional analysis, knowledge and awareness raising, key capacity building actions, and a consultative planning process to agree on a common vision and strategic approach for climate resilience and to define priority actions and investment needs to implement this approach

In Niger, the Government has already developed policies and programs that take into consideration climate hazards and propose climate risk management activities. Various analytical studies have also been carried out by development partners to support climate adaptation in Niger. The stocktaking should build on these inputs and identify gaps that could be filled during Phase 1 of the program. In order to initiate the process, this work tasks will be carried out by 2 consultants, the following tasks are related to the consultant with an international experience in climate change issues:

- **Climate risks analysis** The consultant will base its analysis on available data, information and studies so as to provide the following results:
 - assessment of the current and expected vulnerability in relevant development sectors (rural sector, agriculture, water, infrastructures, health, etc.);
 - assessment of the economic, social and ecological implications of climate change impacts;
- Institutional analysis The main expected results of this analysis is:
 - identification of relevant development partners working on climate changes issues; mapping of their activities / projects; analysis of the status of the coordination with UN agencies and other development partners; and recommendations on possible areas of collaboration with regard to supporting integration of climate resilience into development planning and investments.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Main expected output of this part of the stocktaking exercise is a single report that clearly identifies the current and expected vulnerability in relevant development sector and the social, economic and ecological impacts of climate change in Niger. The report will also identify main gaps and provide recommendations in terms of potential follow up analytical complementary activities that will underpin the preparation of the *Strategic Program* under Phase 1 and support its implementation during Phase 2. Other outputs are specified in the Methodology part of these TORs. All main reports will be elaborated in French and English.

METHODOLOGY

The consultant will work in close collaboration with the other consultant and the MDB teams. Upon signing the contract, the consultant will prepare a concept note describing how he will undertake this work. The note will be discussed and validated by the MDB team.

The proposed activity will be achieved as follow:

Step	Activity	Date	Responsible	Product
1- Concept Note	Elaboration of the concept note	J 1	Consultant	concept Note elaborated
	Meeting with MDB team for the validation of the CN	J2	World Bank / AfDB	concept Note validated
2- Stocktaking exercise	Climate risk analysis Institiutional analysis	J3 – J 06	Consultant	Progress report
3- Meeting with MDB	Progress report feedback	J07	Consultant	Progress report validation
4- Final report	Finalization of the stocktaking exercise	J08-J10	Consultant	Draft of the final report
	Meeting with MDB	J10	WB/AfDB	Validation of the final report draft
	Finalization of the Report	J10-J11	Consultant	Final report
	Meeting with MDBs	J12	Consultant	Validation of the final report

QUALIFICATIONS

This study will be carried out by a consultant with an international experience with the following qualifications:

- Masters degree (minimum) in relevant disciplines (e.g. climate change, natural resource management, environmental economics).
- Minimum ten years of relevant professional experience in climate change areas.
- Experience and knowledge of the key Climate Change and Environment policy drivers (e.g. UNFCCC, Kyoto, CBD, UK and EU policy) and stakeholders.
- International experience in development/environment sectors.
- Ability to operate professionally in French and English languages.
- Excellent analytical skills and ability to write in French and English.

SCHEDULE

The stocktaking study is expecting to start by the end of August 2009 and to mid October 30, 2009 and will take 12 days. Within this timeframe, the consultant will inform the task team on progress made at least once a week. A draft report is expected by the end of September for the task team and Government to review before finalization.

Annex 3: Terms of Reference of the National Consultant for the pre mission stocktaking analysis

PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN NIGER TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE STOCKTAKING EXERCISE

Consultant with experience in Climate changes issues in Niger

OVERVIEW

The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) is the first Program under the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF). The objective of the PPCR is to provide incentives for scaled-up action and transformational change through pilot projects that demonstrate how to integrate climate risk and resilience into core development planning, while complementing other ongoing development activities in a given country. PPCR programs will be country-led, and will enable pilot countries to transform country-specific plans and investment programs to address climate risks and vulnerabilities, building on National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs) and other relevant country studies and strategies. Substantial programmatic resources will then be made available to help fund the newly identified public and private sector investments.

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The PPCR will be carried out in two Phases: Phase 1 will initiate a series of tasks including (i) facilitation of a cross-sectoral dialogue process to generate common vision of climate resilience in the medium and long-term, and (ii) formulation of a strategic approach for climate resilience. During Phase 1, a Strategic Program for Climate Resilience, outlining an underlying investment program, will be developed. Endorsement by the PPCR Sub-Committee (PPCR-SC) of the Strategic Program for further development will mark the transition to Phase 2. Phase 2 will focus on implementing the Strategic Program through actions such as support to policy reform, institutional capacity building, and scaling-up other investments in key sectors.

Within the past ten years, Niger has been working to establish a coherent and efficient institutional, legal and political framework to address national environmental issues. Specific elements include: (i) the National Plan for Environmentally Sustainable Development (July 1998); (ii) the Environment Management Law (November 1998); (iii) the Medium Term Action Plan for Environment and Desertification Control (PAMT) 2006-2011 (November 2005) and (iv) the national Rural Development Strategy (RDS) action plan (October 2006). In addition, a National Action Plan for Adaptation was endorsed in 2006. It was elaborated on the basis of various reports that will be collected during the stocktaking exercise.

This exercise will be carried out by two consultants with a complementary experience in climate changes issues. The two consultants will work in close collaboration. The following TORs are related to the consultant with a proven experience in climate changes issues in Niger.

TASKS

The development of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience during Phase 1 will entail a range of tasks, such as: analysis of climate risks, an institutional analysis, knowledge and awareness raising, key capacity building actions, and a consultative planning process to agree on a common vision and strategic approach for climate resilience and to define priority actions and investment needs to implement this approach

In Niger, the Government has already developed policies and programs that take into consideration climate hazards and propose climate risk management activities. Various analytical studies have also been carried out by development partners to support climate adaptation in Niger. The stocktaking should build on these inputs and identify gaps that could be filled during Phase 1 of the program. In order to initiate the process, the following tasks will be carried out by the consultants:

- **Climate risks analysis** The consultants will base their analysis on available data, information and studies so as to provide the following results:
 - identification / determination and analysis by region of the climate trends for current (0-5 yrs), medium (5-20 yrs) and long-term (20+ yrs) periods;
 - range of available relevant information, as well as key information gaps to assess climate related vulnerabilities and impacts (including climate and vulnerability related key economic sectors).
- Institutional analysis The main expected results of this analysis are:
 - identification of relevant institutional structures (public and private) to address climate resilience;
 - assessment of the institutional and the existing cross-sectoral coordination mechanisms capacities to address climate change;
 - assessment of the level of integration of climate changes issues in relevant national development strategies, policies and regulation. The assessment will include (i) existing climate change related plans including NAPAs, National Communications, disaster risk mitigation and management strategies, and other ongoing programs, (ii) existing overall development plans and strategies (incl. PRSPs), sectoral strategies and plans, and national/local development plans, (iii) relevant strategies and plans where a country is part of relevant regional efforts such as river basin organization or economic grouping, ...

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Main expected output of this stocktaking exercise is a single report that clearly identifies what already exists in terms of structures, institutional arrangements, plans, policies, strategies, and programs / activities, as aforementioned. The report will also identify main gaps and provide recommendations in terms of potential follow up analytical complementary activities that will underpin the preparation of the *Strategic Program* under Phase 1 and support its implementation during Phase 2. All main reports will be elaborated in French and English.

METHODOLOGY

The consultant will work in close collaboration with the other consultant and the MDB teams. Upon signing the contract, the consultant will prepare a concept note describing how he will undertake this work. The note will be discussed and validated by the MDB team.

The proposed activity will be achieved as follow:

Step	Activity	Date	Responsible	Product
1- Concept Note	Elaboration of the concept note	J 1	Consultant	concept Note elaborated
	Meeting with MDB team for the validation of the CN	J2	World Bank / AfDB	concept Note validated
2- Stocktaking exercise	Climate risk analysis Institiutional analysis	J3 – J 06	Consultant	Progress report
3- Meeting with MDB	Progress report feedback	J07	Consultant	Progress report validation
4- Final report	Finalization of the stocktaking exercise	J08-J10	Consultant	Draft of the final report
	Meeting with MDB	J10	WB/AfDB	Validation of the final report draft
	Finalization of the Report	J10-J11	Consultant	Final report
	Meeting with MDBs	J12	Consultant	Validation of the final report

QUALIFICATIONS

This study will be carried out by a consultant with deep experience in climate changes issues in Niger with the following qualifications:

- Masters degree or equivalent in natural resource management, environment, development or related field demonstrably relevant to the position.
- Good knowledge of the institutional and policy context in Niger.
- Good knowledge of ongoing climate change activities and programs in Niger.

- Strong technical background in climate change issues with minimum of 5 years of relevant experience in Niger.
- Good writing and communication skills in French and English.
- Excellent interpersonal, coordination and planning skills, and ability to work in a team.

SCHEDULE

The stocktaking study is expecting to start by the mid of August 2009 t006F mid-October 30, 2009. Within this timeframe, the consultant will inform the task team on progress made at least once a week. A draft report is expected by the end of September for the task team and Government to review before finalization in October.

Annex 4 - Guidance for the consultation process

Led by the government, the mission will consult widely with key stakeholders on the process to develop the *Strategic Program* so as collect a range of views on important elements, analytical work, and further consultations. It should be emphasized that the purpose of these consultations is to help the pilot country set in place a process to further consult, analyze and prioritize the *Strategic Program*. These consultations should aim to:

- (a) build PPCR country ownership through participation: what participatory processes have previously been used by the government to design existing/planned climate action measures? Are such processes adequate and can they be used and enhanced by PPCR? Has the participatory process on climate issues evolved over time? Is the participatory process on climate resilience integrated with existing processes of government for policy and decision making? What are the major issues raised during the participatory process? How closely related is the dialogue on climate resilience to any other current government documents that outline national or sectoral development plans/budgets? What are the specific plans for public dissemination and awareness raising of climate impacts and the PPCR in the country? How have groups, which are specifically vulnerable to climate risks, been identified and consulted and their views on solutions to climate risks been considered, including women, youth, indigenous people and local communities and other vulnerable social groups?
- (b) *identify priority public and private sectors and potential actions*: The process of prioritization and analysis will be carried out by the Government and supported by the MDBs and other development partners. The mission dialogue should support the Government with this process not shortcut it. With this in mind, some of the items to consider include: Given the climate risks faced by the country, is there consensus on what would be the clear priorities for public and private action on climate resilience? Is there clarity on the range of climate risks to the private sector and anticipated type and range of impacts on overall operations including employment, assets, revenues and business continuity, and instruments and actions that may mitigate the risks and impacts?
- (c) enhance the enabling environment to address vulnerabilities to climate variability and change: The mission dialogue will aid identification and analysis of those strategic documents that are key to the development and budgeting process of the country: e.g., the national development plan and related sectoral strategies, policies and plans. Are they climate resilient? Are national goals at risk of not being achieved if climate resilience is not taken into account? Alternatively, could they be improved with climate resilience measures? How could PPCR support a stronger enabling environment for implementing climate resilient development? What mechanisms are in place or needed to engender cross-sectoral linkages in climate resilience actions?
- (a) Ensure a socially inclusive process during consultations to provide inputs from a wide range of actors, such as NGOs and other civil society groups, specifically vulnerablegroups, academe, and the private sector. Specific attention should be given to ensuring that women, youth, indigenous peoples, local communities and other vulnerable social groups are consulted and their views on solutions to climate risks are considered.
- (b) Within government, ensure that the consultation process leads to a common understanding and agreement on a long-term approach to climate resilience.

- (c) As the countries" economies are based on private sector investments, from small farmers to large global companies, the private sector will be a key partner in understanding vulnerabilities and in development of options.
- (d) Ensure that issues raised during consultations are sufficiently addressed in the identification of investment priorities, including assuring donor coordination.
- (e) Conduct regular consultations with relevant stakeholders, identified in a stakeholder analysis, throughout the PPCR process to ensure broad ownership. The Strategic Program for Climate Resilience should be understood as a living document that can benefit from new science and global experience, and local knowledge.

Additional Points of Discussion with Government and Stakeholders

Additional points to be discussed and resolved with Government, and with other stakeholders, include, but are not limited to, the following

- (a) given that climate resilience affects many economic and development sectors, the involvement of the ministries of finance/planning is key for the success of PPCR. The mission should seek clarity on the coordination/focal point versus implementation role of Ministry of Finance/Planning and other sectors.
- (b) for the purposes of initial discussions with the pilot countries it should be indicated to each pilot country that the level of funding available from the PPCR for each pilot program will be in the range of \$US 30 60 million (based on current pledges). Approximately half of this money is likely to be available in grant form. It should be reiterated that it is the decision of the country whether to request available highly concessional loan financing. A country may seek only grant financing. However, acceptance of both grant and highly concessional loan financing will maximize the overall amount of PPCR funding available to them. Finally, an indication on the nature and indicative amount of counterpart financing, available from the MDBs as well as other development partners, should be provided, if possible, during the mission¹ (assuring complimentarity with programs funded by the MDB and other development partners; please recall from the *Guidelines for Joint Missions* that stand-alone actions should be an exception).
- (c) institutional arrangements for PPCR implementation of phase 1 activities need to be discussed and clearly spelled out.
- (d) modalities for PPCR financing. Essentially it should be clarified as to whether the technical assistance grant funding for phase 1 will be executed by the recipient pilot country or the MDB(s). It should also be clarified if both MDBs will implement portions of the phase 1 grant *or* if the government would prefer to have an "administrative lead MDB" to administer the funds (see *Joint Mission Guidelines*), while continuing to work with the respective RDB(s), the WB and IFC during phase 1.
- (e) if additional missions can be justified (e.g. on specific technical issues), there should be discussions on their objectives and when they should be undertaken.

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¹ In countries where very little analytical work and prior actions with regard to climate resilience have been taken, this may only emerge during the duration of phase 1.

Annex 5 - Proposed general structure for the proposal

- (a) Overview: this section should (i) provide the country context, (ii) describe the participatory process followed in preparing the proposal, (iii) capture the key PPCR issues in the country (e.g., climate diagnostics, stock-taking of past, present and planned activities, coordination mechanisms, etc), and (iv) outline cooperation arrangements with other development partners including activities such as analytical work and capacity enhancement through ongoing programs by UNDP, country based NGOs, or supported by bilateral agencies.
- (b) PPCR Linkages to National Processes: a key effort is needed to ensure that countries embed climate resilience in their national processes. PPCR will be opportunistically ambitious and identify and build on upcoming, planned policy reform and/or restructuring processes. The section should describe how these linkages can be strengthened and maintained.
- (c) Strengthening National Level Climate Resilience and Enhancing PPCR Implementation: in preparing the proposals, governments should consider whether or not there are organizing themes that could usefully drive PPCR design and implementation. Recognizing the goals of scaling-up and transformative impact, there may be a need for selectivity in the issues covered. The proposal should prioritize objectives and focus in terms of PPCR objectives. The time and effort required to achieve successful high level policy coordination in PPCR activities should not be underestimated.
- (d) Outline of Key Action Areas in preparing the Strategic Program: This should be indicative and based on the consensus emerging from the mission activities and consultations. The proposal will outline tentative areas of PPCR engagement emerging from consultations, such as ongoing or upcoming revisions of the country's PRSP, development of sector strategies or other processes and themes raised during consultations.
- (e) Work Program, Timetable, Funding Requirements (for phase 1): This section should summarize: (i) the main PPCR implementation risks in the country, (ii) implementation modalities for phase 1 (such as focal points, staffing, funds flow and accounting), (iii) critical areas where current policies do not match priority areas for strengthening enabling environment for effective implementation of PPCR, (iv) indicative timetable of activities and funding needs for phase 1 activities, (v) where more analytic work is urgently needed to support the policy, institutional and investment choices of the PPCR in the country, and (vi) implications for PPCR assistance.