

# UK Department for International Development

## Terms of reference for a Climate Change Strategic Review of the DFID Tanzania Programme

### Introduction

1. The importance of DFID considering the implications of climate change to their country programmes has been reinforced over recent years in a number of policy documents including a key recommendation from the Parliamentary International Development Committee Report: Sustainable Development in a Changing Climate (2009) that recommended that DFID should increase its efforts at ensuring that climate change informs all policy decisions, i.e. is 'mainstreamed'.

2. DFID has committed to integrating climate change into its development policy and practice, so that DFID country plans (and those of partner governments) are actively designed to reduce vulnerability to climate change and build on opportunities for achieving low carbon and carbon resilient development. As part of this DFID is piloting 'strategic programme reviews' in 8 country offices. The objective of the SPR is to ensure that the country office has a firm understanding of the risks and opportunities climate change poses to development and, importantly, provide options to inform DFID's future response. DFID Tanzania is the first SPR pilot.

3. DFID Tanzania has developed a joint UK action plan for Climate Change with the British High Commission and British Council. The plan sets out our priorities and objectives in five areas but we are conscious of the fact that i) climate change needs to be embedded into our country planning and programme delivery and there is a need for greater awareness of the significance of climate change across the office and ii) we have an opportunity to review our resource allocations and portfolio and set out options for future engagement on climate change in partnership with OGDs and Development Partners.

4. DFID is the focal point on climate change amongst the Development Partners (DPs). The SPR will also be crucial in informing the future direction and work of the DFID (and potentially Development Partners) on Climate Change, ensuring the approach is harmonised and co-ordinated. The DPs have undertaken a stocktaking exercise on environment and climate change. DFID have also put together a terms of reference to carry out a "mini stern" with the Government of Tanzania during 2010 on the economics of climate change and its impact on sectors.

### The Objective

5. To build on the review of the current DFID Tanzania Programme in the context of a changing climate (including our contributions through General Budget Support); and develop an options paper that identifies a strategic approach to our engagement on climate change and identifies new areas of programming either within the existing programme, pipeline of new work or work with other Development Partners. The programme options should support Tanzania in leveraging current and future climate financing and develop areas in which DFID has a comparative advantage and are either not climate resilient or increase exposure to climate change risks.

## Recipient

6. The recipient is DFID Tanzania.

## Scope

7. The work will be performed by an external consultant. The work will build on a number of studies that have been undertaken as part of the SPR process, including;

- Assessment of climate risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities;
- Low carbon growth study (and economics of climate change inception report);
- Political economy and drivers of change analysis (with DANIDA);
- Screening of DFID Tanzania portfolio (incl. projects/programme and budget support);
- CSOs scoping study for support on CC governance and accountability (with DANIDA).

The proposed gant chart for the SPR process is attached in Annex 2.

8. Given that substantial analytical work has already been done both under the SPR but also by the Development Partners Group on the potential economic and social impacts of climate change on this piece of work will be focussed almost entirely on DFID's programme of support to Tanzania.

9. DFID's support in Tanzania is primarily through budget support, either general or sector. Therefore this piece of work will also seek to ascertain whether or not it is possible to channel future climate support in Tanzania through these mechanisms. Our aid modalities in Tanzania are under review as part of the DFID country planning process, of which the SPR is one aspect, therefore there is an opportunity to substantially shape through the SPR, DFID's future engagement in Tanzania.

10. The work is expected to take 15-20 working days and will involve a desk based review of DFID Tanzania's programme, followed by a country visit to meet stakeholders, gain a country context and follow up on issues that arise through the review of programme documentation.

11. The work has **three** objectives:

- To raise awareness within the DFID Tanzania team of Climate Change and Development issues, through the facilitation process
- To facilitate and present DFID Tanzania with a series of interventions for providing climate change and low carbon development support through existing, proposed and new programme areas as well as existing budget support mechanisms.
- To update the UK Action Plan for Climate Change in light of the recommendations of the Strategic Programme Review.

12. The consultant will also look at activities and initiatives happening in Tanzania and assess how these may impact on, transfer to or learn from other climate change work within the region and elsewhere e.g. Bangladesh.

13. The second objective will by its nature produce recommendations that will be of interest to other development partners and the GoT. An opportunity to share early conclusions with other DPs will be organised during the in country visit.

## Outputs

14. The consultant will produce a report consisting of:

- A background summary of the findings of the analytical studies;
- A summary outlining the implications for DFID Tanzania, sector specific and standalone recommendations and options for future engagement as described above (incl. 2-4 page executive summary)
- A full report detailing the above, as well as the human resource implications (potential draft outline for report is attached in Annex 1)

15. A first draft of the report will be submitted one week after the country visit and a final report submitted two weeks after that.

16. The main report will map out opportunities for increased support to climate change activities through programmes and budget support and identify existing and potential areas that increase Tanzania's exposure to climate change risks.

17. The report will provide DFID Tanzania with options and recommendations based on this analysis. It will also outline the implications of this process for future policy dialogue between the Development Partners Group, where DFID leads on Climate Change and the Government of Tanzania.

18. During the main country visit at the beginning of September the consultant will consult DPs and GoT on the proposed areas of engagement, identify DFID's comparative advantage, set out a series of programme options/interventions on climate change and facilitate a process of prioritisation of against criteria agreed as part of the SPR process and DFID Tanzania country plan.

19. At the end of the country visit the consultant will hold a workshop to present preliminary recommendations to DFID Tanzania and other key stakeholders (including other Development Partners) and use the opportunity to gain initial feedback for the report.

## Timeframe

20. This contract is expected to start on XXX and be completed by end September 2010.

## Background

21. **Climate change has significant implications for Tanzania.** The country is likely to experience a more extreme and variable climate. Coupled with its high dependence on subsistence agriculture, this is likely to impact heavily on its prospects for growth. On the flip side, Tanzania's significant hydro, wind and forestry resources could help it attract significant climate-related investment. Tanzania's ability to minimise the risks and maximise the opportunities presented by climate change will depend heavily on the Government's ability to mobilise and co-ordinate action both within its line ministries and with its development partners.

22. **Action so far.** The cornerstone of the Government of Tanzania's (GoT) response to climate change is the National Action Platform for Adaptation (NAPA). The NAPA identifies the key challenges and activities needed to respond to climate change in Tanzania. While notionally focused on adapting to the impacts of climate change, Tanzania's NAPA also includes several commitments for reducing carbon emissions. Published in January 2008 (though drafted in 2006), the NAPA is an important first step to concrete action on climate change. The challenge now is to (1) refine the NAPA using the latest knowledge about climate change and (2) put in place suitable funding and implementation mechanisms.

23. **Government roles.** Climate change has implications for a range of government ministries. In Tanzania, there are a number of key organisations. The Division for Environment (DoE) within the Vice President's Office (VPO) co-ordinates action on the environment and has a Climate Change Team, which led preparation of the NAPA. While DoE is responsible for policy formulation on environmental issues, policy implementation sits with the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC).

24. **Development partner roles.** There are over 40 development partners active in Tanzania. They have agreed to deliver their assistance in a harmonized manner, as outlined in the Joint Assistance Strategy for Tanzania (JAST). There is a broad consensus in Tanzania's development community that climate change is a cross-cutting issue which affects all the sectoral donor groups (growth, governance, agriculture, health, education and so on) and that it is not simply an environmental issue. However, the temporary home for development partner co-ordination on climate change is the Development Partners Group for Environment (DPG-E). DFID is currently the lead for the DPG on Climate Change. Under the DPG, DFID is funding a "mini stern" for Tanzania, on the economics of climate change, this will feed into our country planning and programming on climate change and will be complete by end 2010.

25. **Co-ordinated initiatives.** Currently there are two mechanisms for co-ordinating development partner efforts on climate change. Firstly, the Development Partners Group on Environment (DPG-E) is working to establish a framework for a co-ordinated donor response to climate change. Secondly, as part of the OneUN programme and in close partnership with the Vice President's Office (VPO), the United Nations agencies in Tanzania have produced a joint programme on environment and climate change.

## Coordination

26. Lead contact for this work at DFID will be Magdalena Banasiak (Regional Climate Change Adviser, DFID Tanzania) and in her absence Adrian Stone (Senior Growth Adviser) and Eleanor Briers at CEG.

## Relevant documents

27. The following documents are available on request/annexed. This list is not exhaustive.

- Assessment of climate risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities (end June);
- Low carbon growth study (and Economics of climate change inception report);
- Political economy and drivers of change analysis (draft end July);

- Screening of DFID Tanzania portfolio (incl. projects/programme and budget support) (end June)
- CSOs scoping study for support on CC governance and accountability (draft end July)
- Climate Change Stocktaking Report (DANIDA/DPG)
- Institutional Analysis – 2 reports (DANIDA and CIDA)
- DFID Tanzania (And Irish Aid) Country Programme Evaluation (draft end July)
- National Action Plan for Adaptation , GoT
- UK Action Plan for Climate Change in Tanzania (DFID/BHC/BC)
- Mkukuta/Mkuza 2
- Development Partner Group draft Strategic Note on Climate Change (draft July)
- DFID Tanzania Ministerial Briefing on Climate Change
- Project Memorandum AECF Renewable Energy and Climate Adaptation Technology window for Tanzania (AECF REACT)
- DFID Tanzania CC fact sheet
- DFID Tanzania CCAA research country profile

## **Consultants profile**

28. The consultant will have:

- at least 10 years experience in the field of climate change and development;
- strong facilitation skills;
- good understanding of climate change issues within the region and if possible within Tanzania;
- a good understanding of the broader political and economic drivers of climate change;
- a good understanding of DFID procedures, aid modalities incl. budget support mechanisms and DFID priorities and ways of working;
- Good working knowledge of development issues in the region, and Tanzania specifically is highly desirable.