



REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AGENCY
 P.O. Box 4024
 4th Street Sinkor, Tubman Boulevard
 1000 Monrovia, 10 Liberia



CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

To provide consultancy to undertake a financial and economic analysis of monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of Rio Conventions implementation

Terms of Reference

REFERENCE NO: TOR/CCCD/EPA-2021-004

Project Title: Strengthening National Capacities to Meet Global Environmental Obligations with the Framework of Sustainable Development Priorities

Job Title		National Consultant	
Division/Department		Environmental Protection Agency/EPA	
Programme/Project Number		GEF ID number: 9390 (Cross-Cutting Capacity Development Project/CCCD)	
Activity Result		Resource mobilization strategy	
Assignment		Consultancy to undertake a financial and economic analysis of monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of Rio Conventions implementation	
Location		Monrovia, Liberia	
Report to	National Project Director Executive Director, EPA	Consultancy Duration:	Two Months

1.0 BACKGROUND

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) obtained funding from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) to support the Cross-Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) Project for Liberia. The project will support the Government of Liberia to Strengthening National Capacities to Meet Global Environmental Obligations within the Framework of Sustainable Development Priorities. The project has four components:

1. Integrated Environmental Knowledge Management System (EKMS)
2. Enhanced institutional and technical capacities for mainstreaming
3. Improving awareness of global environmental values

4. **Updating the National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)**

The EPA and the UNDP through the Cross-Cutting Capacity Development Project intends to recruit the service of a **National Consultant, to:undertake a financial and economic analysis of monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of Rio Conventions implementation in Liberia.** This project is in line with the GEF-6 CCCD Strategy objective 1, 3, and 5 which call for countries to: a) integrate global environmental needs into management information systems and monitoring, b) integrate MEA provisions into national policy, legislative, and regulatory frameworks, and c) update NCSAs, respectively. The goal of this project is for Liberia to make better decisions to meet and sustain global environmental obligations. This requires the country to have the capacity to coordinate efforts, as well as best practices for integrating global environmental priorities into planning, decision-making, and reporting processes. To this end, the objective of this project is to strengthen a targeted set of national capacities to deliver and sustain global environmental outcomes within the framework of sustainable development priorities. The project will be carried out via four linked components. **Component 1:** calls for the establishment of an integrated Environmental Knowledge Management System to meet global environment and sustainable development priorities, **Component 2: focuses on enhanced institutional and technical capacities to mainstream, develop, and utilize policies for implementation of the three Rio Conventions, Component 3:** works to improved environmental attitudes and values for the global environment, and **Component 4: is the updating of the National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA).** The project will take an adaptive collaborative management (ACM) approach to implementation, which calls for stakeholders to take an early and proactive role in the mainstreaming exercises, as well as to help identify and solve unexpected implementation barriers and challenges. By taking an ACM approach, project activities and outputs can be more legitimately modified and adapted to maintain timely and cost-effective project performance and delivery. As a National Implementation Modality (NIM) project, its management team will be seated at the EPA.

2.0 Rationale

On one hand Climate change is a central challenge to development in Liberia. Its impacts are already being felt. Sea levels are rising, temperatures are increasing, and rain patterns are changing, threatening the water, food, and health security of the country. Liberia, amongst other countries of the region are among the most vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change globally, with poor and marginalized communities likely to be the most severely impacted. Meanwhile, adjusting to the need for climate-resilient development will mean integrating responses to the physical, social, and economic impacts of climate change into all aspects of development planning and investment. The long-term strategic framework of Liberia's development and its climate change strategy, "Climate Change Policy and Response Strategy, NAPA, NAP and her "National Determined Contribution" map Liberia's Climate Change aspirations.

The GEF is committed to supporting developing member countries in addressing the increasing challenges posed by climate change to build a climate-resilient region. As the GEF continues to support significant infrastructure investments in the region, other multilateral and bilateral sources of funding also seek to enhance the climate resilience of vulnerable sectors by "climate proofing" investments and ensure intended development outcomes are not compromised by ongoing and projected climate change. Therefore, since the end of Liberia's civil war the country has implemented climate change projects.

The consultant is required to undertake a financial and economic analysis of monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of climate change implementation in addition to the other thematic areas.

- 1) Climate Proofing Investment Projects implemented by Liberia in the past 20 years

- 2) Who are the beneficiaries of programmes or projects implemented over the past 20 years and how is this benefited distributed in communities and the country as a whole
- 3) Computing the Economic Cost of Climate Change
- 4) Computing the Economic Cost of land degradation
- 5) Computing the Economic Impact of Climate Proofing
- 6) Computing the economic impact of land management
- 7) Adaptation and Residual Damage
- 8) Cost of Climate Change, Benefits of Climate Proofing, and Residual Damages in Liberia
- 9) Accounting for Ancillary Benefits of Ecosystem-Based Approaches to Climate Proofing
- 10) Ancillary Benefits and Project Lifetime
- 11) Investing in a Hydropower Project: Climate Change

1. On the other hand, Biodiversity loss also presents significant economic challenges in Liberia. A great deal of economics is required to understand the issues, but a simple and important observation is that most species and ecosystems are not traded in markets, so prices are often absent and biodiversity is under-provided. Despite the formidable obstacles to high-quality economic analysis, economics has plenty to offer to biodiversity policy. First, economic valuation techniques can be employed to roughly estimate the value of the benefits provided by biodiversity and ecosystems in Liberia. Second, assessing the 'optimum' amount of biodiversity involves recognizing that the conversion of natural capital into manufactured and human capital has so far generated vast amounts of wealth for the country. While there may have been 'too much biodiversity' in the past, economic analysis suggests that this is a difficult position to hold now. Third, econometric techniques and carefully designed policy studies can assist in determining what policies are most suited to different contexts to cost-effectively reduce biodiversity loss. Fourth, political economy is helpful because international coordination is often required—ecosystems do not respect national borders and many biodiverse ecosystems are in poorer countries. The consultant shall synthesize the issues and propose a research agenda, which includes improving the measurement and accounting of natural capital, improving valuation techniques and theory to provide greater guidance as to the 'optimum' biodiversity, and developing our understanding of the merits of different alternatives for government intervention to reduce biodiversity loss.

In this regard the consultant is expected to:

1. Asses Biodiversity projects that have been implemented or being implemented over the past 20 years
2. Determine the beneficiaries of programs or projects implemented over the past 20 years and how is this benefit distributed in communities and the country as a whole
3. Computing the Economic Cost of Biodiversity loss
4. Computing the Economic Impact of Biodiversity management
5. Cost of Biodiversity loss, Benefits of biodiversity management, and Residual Damages in Liberia
6. Accounting for Ancillary Benefits of Ecosystem-Based Approaches to Climate Proofing
7. Ancillary Benefits and Project Lifetime
8. Investing in protected areas Projects: Climate Change and biodiversity management
9. biodiversity in Liberia Context
10. Describe a method for Valuing species and landscapes
11. Relate biodiversity to depletion, substitution, and renewable and non-renewable resources

12. Policy instruments used in Liberia
 13. Describe Biodiversity-related externalities
 14. Describe Biodiversity-related public goods
 15. Treaties, targets, international agreements, and institutions
 16. Implementation, accounting, and economic policy – (GDP); cost–benefit analysis and valuation;
2. Finally, despite its importance, relatively little is known about the economics of Sustainable Land Management. The Consultant shall contribute to data, information and knowledge by analyzing data on costs and perceived cost/benefit ratios of SLM projects implemented in Liberia since 2002.

Land provides vital environmental functions and ecosystem services, including provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural services. These ecosystem services support production of food, feed, fuel, and fibre to society, regulates risks of natural hazards, and provides cultural and spiritual services for human well-being. Desertification, Land Degradation, Drought (DLDD) and climate change can negatively affect ecosystem service provision, with severe implications for sustaining livelihoods and humans' well-being. There is increasing scientific evidence of the potential advantages of adopting SLM technologies and practices as land-based solutions to simultaneously address DLDD, climate change adaptation and mitigation, while often achieving other co-benefits, such as protection of biodiversity and securing the quantity and quality of soil and water resources.

The consultant shall examine the following:

1. Sustainable land management contribution to successful land-based climate change adaptation and mitigation in Liberia
2. Who are the beneficiaries of programmes or projects implemented over the past 20 years?
3. Sustainable Land Management (SLM) projects in Liberia: How do they address desertification threats?
4. How do communities benefit from such projects (direct and indirect benefits)
5. How have the SLM projects sustainably managed forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Setting the Stage:

- i. The Role of Economic Analysis and the Impacts of Climate Change, Biodiversity loss Land Degradation
- ii. Economic and social Analysis of Climate Proofing Investment,
- iii. Economic and Social Analysis of Biodiversity management and
- iv. Economic and Social Analysis of sustainable land management projects

Overall Concepts and Principles

- v. Taking a Cost Benefit Analysis of all projects/programmes implemented in the three thematic areas
- vi. Undertaking a financial and economic analysis of monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of climate change implementation;
- vii. undertaking a financial and economic analysis of monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of Biological Diversity implementation and
- viii. undertaking a financial and economic analysis of monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of Sustainable Land Management implementation

3.0 Objectives of the Assignment

The key objectives of the economic analysis are to:

1. Establish costs and identify benefits of investments in monitoring, enforcement, and compliance of implementing Rio Conventions obligations in Liberia and ensuring that the implementation opportunities identified are economically viable and appropriate, and will generate a positive rate of return on investment from public sector, private sector and individuals, while generating appropriate mitigation and adaptation benefits e.g., from avoided deforestation, carbon sequestration, and improved resilience and disaster risks reduction for local communities and ecosystems.
2. Identify and analyze the types of finance and resourcing options available to support the implementation of monitoring, enforcement and compliances in Rio Conventions mainstreaming.

4.0 Specific Tasks

1. Collect and review available information with regards to monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of Rio Conventions implementation in Liberia, to get a deep understanding of mainstreaming initiatives in the country
2. Based on best practice and available data for Liberia, develop a robust methodology to quantify costs and benefits analysis of implementing monitoring, enforcement and compliances practices and actions such as tools and techniques designed to observe an environment, characterize its quality, and establish environmental parameters, for the purpose of accurately quantifying the impact an activity has on an environment, regulated community and to correct or halt situations or activities that endanger the environment or public health, Implementing Policies, Procedures, and Standards.
3. Collect data from Natural Resource Management Institutions to carry out the analysis based on the proposed methodology
4. Quantify monitoring, enforcement and compliance benefits for the Rio Conventions mainstreaming.
5. Carry out a sensitivity analysis, to quantify the risks of monitoring, enforcement, and compliance in the implementation of the Rio Conventions obligations in Liberia
6. Based on results, build compelling economic case for investment in monitoring, enforcement and compliances of Rio Conventions implementations.

5.0 Duration of the task

The duration for this short term consultancy work will be for 40 working days commencing from the date of signature of the contract and the tasks will be completed by the 30 June 2021.

6. Supervision, Reporting and Deliverables

The consultant will be directly supervised by and will be reporting to the National Project Director through the CCCD Project team/Program Manager. The consultant is expected to provide regular updates of progress to the bi-weekly management meetings.

The following deliverables are expected from the consultant:

- A work plan showing the assignment's important processes, activities and milestones
- A comprehensive resource mobilization strategy that includes an overview of the situation, an analysis of past fundraising experience, explores future opportunities and strategies, details workflow processes and outlines a time-bound action plan
- An annex that maps donor interests, priorities, funding windows and points to clear actions that should be taken to mobilize funds and develop/maintain relationships with these donors
- An annex that outlines a series of fundraising materials that need to be produced to secure funding/raise for the system sustainability
- An action plan that outlines clear time lines for the action proposed
- A plan for building the capacity of key staff in mobilizing and leveraging resources and developing and maintaining partnership

7.0 Qualifications and experiences required

- A natural resource management specialist with at least a Master's degree in Economics, Environmental Economics, Natural Resource Economics, Development Economics or related discipline;
 - A minimum of 5 years of experience applying economic analysis to inform natural resource management (policies and public and private investments)
- Demonstrated regional and national level experience of using economic analysis to tackle environmental issues in developing country contexts (experience working in Liberia would be preferred);
- Demonstrated experience in performing similar task with UNDP, GEF GCF, related assignment
- Proven ability to work in an interdisciplinary manner, both independently and in a team;
- Excellent interpersonal and networking skills, especially in multi-stakeholder contexts;
- Effective communications skills (in writing and speaking) in English language

8.0 Remuneration and schedule of payment

Proposals must be expressed in lump Sum Amount which must be all –inclusive. All costs that could possibly be incurred by the consultant, must be factored into the final amounts submitted in the proposal.

Payment shall be made according to the following deliverables:

- Twenty per cent (20%) Upon the submission and the acceptance of the Inception report;
- Forty per cent (40%) after the submission and the acceptance of the draft report.
- Forty per cent (40%) after the submission and the acceptance of the final report.

9.0 PAYMENT MODALITIES Fees and payments

Interested consultants should provide their requested fee rates when they submit their expressions of interest, in USD. The EPA will then negotiate and finalize contracts. Fee payments will be made upon acceptance and approval by the EPA of planned deliverables, based on the following payment schedule:

Upon submission of Inception Report outlining review of available information with proposed methodology for the economic and financial analysis (specific tasks 1, and 2), and methodology for assessing monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of Rio Conventions implementation benefits, and time table.	20%
Upon submission of draft financial and economic analysis of Cost Benefit Analysis(CBA) of monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of Rio Conventions implementationReport	40%
Upon submission of final financial and economic analysis of the (CBA) monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of Rio Conventions implementation Report	40%

10.0 Applications

Interested individual consultants satisfying the required qualification and skills are invited to submit their application in soft and hard copies (Technical and Financial proposal, and CV) with a cover letter to the contact below:

Note: The proposal should provide the following information:

- Technical proposal: Outline methodology to undertake the financial and economic analysis of monitoring, enforcement, and compliances of Rio Conventions implementation as well as a detailed work plan showing the assignment's important activities and milestones
- Financial proposal: including a detailed quotation showing all necessary costs.
- Updated CV of consultant, including relevant work experience and qualifications

All applications package must be attention to the below address in both soft and hard copy:

Rebecca E. Doo
Assistant Manager, Procurement
Environment Protection Agency (EPA)
4th Street, Sinkor
1000 Monrovia, 10 Liberia
P.O. Box 4024

Or through email (rdoo@epa.gov.lr),” Closing date for submission of application is 4PM, May 5, 2021. Any submission coming/received after this deadline will not be given consideration. Only submissions that meet the requirement/criteria as contained in TOR will be considered for evaluation.

NOTE: This information is also posted on the below websites: www.emansion.gov.lr, www.ekmsliberia.info, www.epa.gov.lr, and or local dailies.

