



SOMALIA CRISIS RECOVERY PROJECT

Terms of Reference

Consultancy service to strengthen community engagement with Hydromet and early warning services.

September 2022

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. Background to the Project

Somalia has experienced a series of hydrometeorological-related disasters since its independence in 1960. A civil war that lasted for more than a decade adds to the disaster onslaught, with floods, cyclones, and droughts further increasing the already vulnerable situation of populations across Somalia. The impacts of these shocks are exacerbated by limited resilience and a lack of developmental programs.

To mitigate this, the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources (MoEWR) of the Federal Government of Somalia spearheaded the development of Somalia's first National Hydromet Services Policy and its Implementation Plan (the Hydromet Policy). The development of this policy marked a pivotal moment for the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) to provide the much-needed Somali-led policy direction on hydromet service provision in Somalia to public and private sector players. Hydromet services provide users with real-time weather, water, early warning, and climate information products, based on weather, water and climate data.

The Hydromet Policy has been validated by stakeholders from Federal Government and Member State institutions and partners who appreciated the development of the Hydromet Policy and committed to support its implementation across sectors. The policy is undergoing final revisions before the Ministry submits the policy to the cabinet for approval following the Federal Government's approval process and protocols. The aim of this policy is to support and promote effective information and knowledge sharing in support of developmental growth especially in support of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In tandem with the development focus, it aims to enable effective planning to determine the most appropriate and necessary preventative and mitigation actions to reduce the impact of hydrometeorological extremes, such as droughts and associated food insecurity, and floods. Ultimately, this policy will serve as the foundation for future hydromet legislation, guidelines, regulations, agreements and strategies.

The Hydromet Policy advocates the involvement of stakeholders at all levels by calling for improved dissemination, use and application of hydromet information, knowledge, and products, created, where appropriate, through co-production. The broad spectrum of users requires a range of hydromet services to enable informed decision making. To be useful to the intended user, the policy dictates that information and products are to be disseminated in a timely and user-friendly format to the intended user. The Hydromet Working Group (HMWG) is appointed as the key platform for steering planning and coordination in developing and disseminating hydrometeorological advisory products across the value chain. The HMWG is comprised by technical experts from: MoEWR, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, and the Somali Civil Aviation Authority.

The policy also requires actors in the hydromet sector to develop and disseminate timely early warning broadcasts for floods and flash floods, drought, cyclones and accurate hydrological, hydrogeological and meteorological information to enable the efficient and economic management

of water resources and to ensure the safety of citizens. Hydromet actors should (i) exploit cross-sectoral structures and partnerships to develop and disseminate hydrometeorological advisory products; (ii) ensure that stakeholders design a clear product-driven dissemination strategy; and (iii) continuously engage with a wide range of stakeholders in the hydromet service value chain

The Hydromet Policy targets the improvement of Early Warning Systems and processes by (i) actively involving the people and communities who are at risk from a range of hazards; (ii) facilitating public education and the awareness of risks; (iii) disseminating messages and warnings efficiently; and (iv) ensuring that there is a constant state of preparedness and that early action is enabled. The policy is cognizant of the importance of an effective early warning system and its benefits to local people. To achieve the policy targets, Early Warning Systems and processes should rely on a sound scientific and technical basis, and focus on people or sectors exposed to risk, and their needs. The improvement of Early Warning Systems and processes require human, institutional, infrastructure, and financial capacities, combined with appropriate technologies (software and hardware). The systems and processes will also be improved by building upon national plans like the **Ninth National Development Plan**, that encourages the development of ‘Early Warning Systems where possible, particularly for drought, flood and conflict/displacement signals’. Community Based Early Warning Systems (CBEWS) are to be promoted and applied, especially for vulnerable communities. CBEWS implementation implies taking a “people-centred” approach where communities and individuals are empowered to use and manage a system of tools and plans that provide early warnings on hazards to reduce risks

2. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF WORK

MoEWR, in a bid to implement the stipulations of the Hydromet Policy and improve hydromet services, intends to engage a consultant to act in its lieu to increase the capacity of communities across 18 communities in Somalia to interact with and use hydromet services. Specifically, the consultant will be required to:

- 1 Conduct a capacity and needs assessment for communities to ascertain their needs and ability to work with hydromet services
- 2 Develop a training curriculum and materials for communities’ capacity building on hydromet services and Community Based Early Warning Systems in Cross Border areas
- 3 Conduct capacity building sessions across 18 communities on hydromet services
- 4 Conduct capacity building training on Cross Border Community Based Early Warning Systems
- 5 Organise for a cross learning event to co-create a community capacity building toolkit

2.1. Scope of Work/Expected Output.

Phase I: Capacity assessment for communities needs and ability to work with Hydromet Services

The consultant will be expected to apply robust and scientific methods to conduct a needs assessment and capacity assessment for hydromet services across the selected 18 communities in the regions in Somalia. The consultant will be expected to engage through consultation with all stakeholders at different levels of the community including women, elders and youth to make sure that all categories are represented well. The main aim of this phase is to document community perceptions and knowledge of hydromet services, determine the engagement of communities with previous and ongoing hydromet related programs, and existing capacities – therefore highlighting gaps and community needs - and expected hydromet services. The findings of this phase will be used to develop the required products for Phase II

Phase II: Development of training curricula will be developed (including materials) on A) Cross Border Community Based Early Warning Systems and b) Implementation of training and awareness raising in communities on Hydromet services

Based on the findings from Phase I, the consultant will develop a capacity development curriculum. This curriculum will be developed and approved in collaboration with MoEWR. The consultant will be required to utilise available infrastructure at the community levels, including local implementing partners and community members.

The content of the training curriculum should include but not be limited to, the range of hydromet services available, actors providing hydromet services, accessibility of hydromet services, how communities can utilise hydromet services, the role of communities in hydromet services, improving cross-border monitoring and forecasting to strengthen community based Early Warning Systems and among others.

The training materials developed should be user friendly, suitable for different members of the communities . All learning materials will be required to be translated to local dialect. Training materials should include posters, flip charts and brochures. Development of the training materials should be sensitive to the local context. Among the materials developed should be a facilitator handbook, to ensure delivery of the curriculum across the 18 Communities is uniform.

The consultant will also be required to develop a training schedule that is respectful of communities' calendar of activities. The number of sessions will be determined upon completion of the curriculum and tool kits. Public holidays and religious days should be observed. The training schedule should be developed in consultation with local administrative leaders of the target community. Once developed, the training schedule will be submitted to MoEWR for approval.

The consultant will also be required to submit a list of all facilitators that will be engaged in the trainings including their qualifications for approvals. The facilitators should be people familiar

with the Hydromet context in Somalia.

Phase III: Facilitation of Cross-border Community Based Early Warning Training

Once all the training materials, schedule and list of facilitators to conduct the Cross Border Community Based Early Warning System have been approved, the consultant will be required to roll out the trainings in selected locations. The consultant will follow the required community entry protocols for each of the locations identified.

Trainings should be organised in manner that respects the cultural requirements of the communities. The consultant will be required to conduct pre and post evaluation for community members attending the training sessions and an evaluation of the mode of delivery.

Phase IV: Implementation of training and awareness raising in communities

Once all the training materials, schedule and list of facilitators have been approved, the consultant will be required to roll out the trainings across the 18 communities in the regions of Somalia. The trainings will target 80-120 people across the 18 communities. The numbers might however change subject to mutual understanding with the consultant. The consultant will be required to follow the required community entry protocols for each of the 18 locations.

Trainings should be organised in manner that respects the cultural requirements of the communities. The consultant will be required to conduct pre and post evaluation for community members attending the training sessions and an evaluation of the mode of delivery.

The training method should be as collaborative as possible putting all measures to avoid didactic delivery methods.

Phase V: Cross Learning Event

Upon conclusion of the training sessions, the consultant will bring together representatives from the 18 communities for a final community learning session. This will be a one-day event involving 25-35 people, comprising but not limited to FGS/FMS stakeholders and community representatives. The session will be held in Mogadishu. The aim of this session is to collaboratively evaluate the capacity building activity and jointly develop recommendations for future capacity building toolkits.

Phase VI: Dissemination of findings including development of dissemination materials

During this phase, the consultant will prepare reports and presentations, based on data collected over the assignment period and submit these to the MoEWR. The MoEWR and other HMWG institutions will disseminate this material to relevant stakeholders including FGS, FMS and partners. The consultant will also be required to conduct a learning workshop involving key stakeholders to disseminate findings and develop action plans and the way forward for the project. This will take place in the final month of the assignments.

The consultant will be expected to estimate the travel and relevant logistical costs for activities in their financial proposal.

2.2. Assignment Coverage and Duration

The geographical coverage of the project will be 18 communities across Somalia. The assignment will be implemented for one year (12 months), with the assignment start date set from Jan 2023.

3. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report to the SCRP Project Implementation Unit and MoEWR.

4. DELIVERABLES AND TIMELINE:

The consultant will be responsible for the delivery and technical quality of the final products as listed above.

Table 1: Reporting Requirements

Deliverables	Target due date
Launch workshop	2 Week after contracting
Inception Report	1 month after contracting
Capacity and needs assessment report	2 months after contracting
Curriculum and training material (capacity building tool kits)	4 months after contracting
Training sessions in 18 communities	Between month 4 and 10 after contracting
Cross learning event report	11 months after contracting
Dissemination forums	12 months after contracting

5. REQUIREMENTS/ PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

The Consultant is expected to be a firm or an association of consulting firms with the appropriate capabilities and experience to execute the services while the MoEWR will support the work through implementing the accompanying consultative process. This assignment requires a team of international and national experts/consultants to ensure the integration of international and national best practices and standards into the study. The Consultant Team may propose additional technical

experts to improve the quality of the output. The firm needs to have a track record in carrying out assignments on capacity assessments, needs assessments, capacity building, flood management, strategy and policy development, civil protection and disaster risk management, civil engineering, hydrology, water resource management, urban and rural development, economics and project management, and have proven experience in planning, implementation and management of programs related to hydromet, stakeholder engagement and consideration of safeguards and procurement aspects. Experience in development work in rural areas of developing countries particularly in Somalia will be an added advantage. In addition, the team should consist of experts with the following experiences:

- **Team Leader.** The person shall have extensive experience in project management from inception to reporting centering their approach on accountability to relevant stakeholders. The team lead should have extensive experience in leading multidisciplinary teams. The team lead should also have experience in designing hydromet systems and in team management. Formal requirements are: a higher degree (MSc/PhD) in a subject linked to hydrology, meteorology, water resources, or data management; a minimum of 10 years relevant professional experience; a minimum of 7 years working experience in Africa. Experience working within Somalia is an added advantage.
- **Expert – Technical Focus.** This team member will act as a technical adviser on how the hydromet system in Somalia operates and will offer technical guidance during curriculum development. Formal requirements: a degree (BSc/MSc/PhD) in a subject linked to hydrology, agriculture, or water resources management and a minimum of 7 years relevant professional experience in Somalia. The position requires the expert to have excellent command of English and Somali language in all forms.
- **Capacity Development Expert.** This person will lead the trainings and facilitators at local level. The person should have a rich experience in conducting and implementing capacity assessments and development initiatives /experience in facilitating training/meetings/event on community based capacity building projects. The individual must have extensive knowledge and experience in the hydromet sector governance and the promotion of enhanced capacity development. He/she must be familiar with sector evaluations (e.g., actors, activities, and programs), be familiar with government structures, and be cognizant of and able to comprehend the complexity associated with establishing a new institution for hydromet services with capabilities for data and information management. Formal prerequisites include a degree (BSc/MSc/PhD) in a field related to natural resources management, economics, or development studies, a minimum of seven years of relevant professional experience in Somalia, and an outstanding mastery of English and Somali in all its forms.

5.1. Language Requirements.

The project will use both English and Somali. All documents will first be developed in English. All materials used at the community level will be translated to Somali language. Reporting will be done in English.

5.2. Environmental and Social Safeguards

The consultant shall ensure that all advise, and support provided is consistent with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) and the SCRP Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and other Project E&S instruments.