



Puntland Government of Somalia

Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Democratization

Expression of Interest

Description of the assignment: Building the Capacity of Puntland Districts in Disaster Risk Management (DRM).

Title: Support 4 Local Governments in Puntland to Carry out community Disaster Vulnerability assessment- Bossaso, Galdogob, Galkacyo and Jiriban Districts.

Background

Puntland has a fragile and vulnerable environment with persistent droughts, intermittent floods and other man-made disasters. But in recent years, as the impacts of extreme droughts have begun to have a devastating effect, partially because of the climate change, already stressed communities have been pushed to the limit of their adaptation and coping capacity. Puntland economy is mainly dependent on livestock and agriculture; and in the case of the most common climate-related shocks (such as drought and flood), households generally experience reduced income and production, largely related to a decline in weather-dependent activities, such as farming and livestock production both of which are rain dependent. This usually causes a devastating direct effect on large numbers of Puntland communities and ultimately on the whole country. Local governments representing districts administrations are very well positioned to manage these disasters and try to reduce disaster risk in local areas, since they are familiar with (and sometimes responsible for) both the disaster risks experienced, as well as the resources and opportunities available to identify and manage those risks. Similarly, in the areas that are prone to disasters, it is critical that intergovernmental responsibilities be delineated clearly and understood at all levels of government.

In the context of Puntland, several reasons can be mentioned to rationalize the need of local governments to play a major role in disaster risk management:

- The Local Governments are responsible for everything in their districts through the mayors and District Commissioners who are elected.
- Disasters are often local events and therefore local knowledge and measures are required which are tailored to local hazards and vulnerabilities.

- State level disaster management authorities, such as Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MOHADMD) are centrally organized and are unable to provide effective help in an emergency, particularly to the localities, rural populations and therefore the endangered areas must rely on their own local capabilities to protect their populations.
- Also, quite often it is the society which increases the disaster risk by way of soil degradation through animal over-grazing, deforestation for charcoal businesses, unsafe settlements on dangerous valleys and slopes etc. and therefore the society should be made more aware of the dangers and made accountable for disaster risk management. Puntland Disaster Management Agency, HADMA has such a system of spreading disaster related messages, but are unable to ensure that the communities receive the messages and actually comply.

Practically, Puntland local governments are under pressure to ensure social security and services to the increasing number of people who have settled in the towns, those forced to move from areas affected by drought, conflict and the displaced people crossing from the borders of the neighbouring countries. The protection of all such groups against climate-related shocks, the ability to help them to manage risks, and provide them with opportunities to overcome problems of inequality, vulnerability, exclusion and resilience – these are all important challenges that local governments can and should help to address.

In their mandates, stated in LG Law No. 7, Puntland local governments currently deal with all types of emergencies and disasters, including droughts and floods. Local governments also serve the key functions of ensuring a link between local, community-based organizations, regional bodies and central government authorities. The implementation of DRM in local areas also relies on the central government establishing a State level strategy that enables decentralized decision-making, and provides resources for local planning, assessment and intervention. However, it is at the local level that development planning first takes place and the integration between DRM and development is supposed to be realized.

Considering those compounding effects of the recurrent drought and the exposure to floods, the vulnerability of Puntland local institutions with regard to such disasters, and the insufficient capacity to respond to these emergencies, there is a strong strategic rationale, *as well as clear stakeholder demand, for JPLG III to enhance the overall emergency preparedness and response capacity of local government structures throughout the country.*

Overall Objectives

The overarching goal for building the Local Government capacities for DRM is to contribute to the growing global effort to reduce the impact of climate related disasters, the biggest being of course the persistent drought, and the floods. To achieve this, support is needed for Local Governments to identify their own capacities and vulnerabilities in relation to disaster management, develop adaptation strategies and build resilience to cope with future hazards.

To build the capacity at the local level for disaster risk management approach instead of ad-hoc reactive approaches.

Description of the Assignment

The purpose of this assignment is to support 4 districts (Goldgob, Jariban, Galkio and Bossaso) in Puntland carry out community vulnerability assessment focusing on droughts, floods, with the objective of strengthening the capacity of districts in conducting future continuous assessments on community vulnerability. Specific issues to address:

1. Understanding the district vulnerability profile, for example which communities and villages are most affected by the drought.
2. The livelihood activities and the location and risk profiles of the most vulnerable groups (or sectors), and to link this information to the hazard exposure maps.
3. What are the potential causes of disasters and vulnerabilities, e.g floods, droughts, fire, disease outbreaks?

Key Functions

1. Assist each of the 4 districts map and profile their communities, whether nomadic or villages that are vulnerable to climate change and other hazards
2. Assist each of the 4 districts prepare a report on community vulnerability assessments in their localities
3. Assist each district prepare a separate action plan to avert climate related disasters and other disasters.

Duties and Responsibilities

The consultant will be responsible for the following activities and deliverables:

- 1. Assist each of the 4 districts map and profile their communities, whether nomadic or villages that are vulnerable**
 - Based on any previous reports on community vulnerability assessment and with the support of the local councils and local communities identify specific localities that are vulnerable to disaster.
 - Support district councils develop a vulnerability profile of the respective communities
 - Identify specific seasons for specific disaster e.g. drought season and which communities are vulnerable and rainy season and which communities are vulnerable
 - Support districts identify and record communities' observations of changes in weather and climate in the select communities
 - Assist districts identify the prevailing climate change, their associated impacts on nomadic and fishery community well as the most affected groups
- 2. Assist each of the 4 districts prepare a report on community vulnerability assessments in their localities**
 - The assessment report is owned by the district and the consultant is to provide needed technical support
 - Provide the district on the job coaching during the assessment and write up of the document
- 3. Assist each district prepare a separate action plan to avert climate related disasters and other disasters.**
 - Ensure that the final report of each district includes climate change mechanisms
 - Ensure there is an action plan for each district for the implementing the actions to manage the risks associated with climate change and their hazards.

Key deliverables, payments and target dates

Deliverables/Outputs	Estimated Duration to complete	Target due date	Payment Installment (%)	Review and Approvals required
Desk review and Inception report on carrying out community survey.	5 days	22 May,2022	10%	MOI DG/Minister, UNDP project manager
Prepare data collection tools, collect data and analysis data on community assessment survey.	15 days	6 June,2022	30%	MOI DG/Minister, UNDP project manager
Produce first draft report of the community survey report and submit to MOIFAD	5 days	11 June,2022	20%	MOI DG/Minister, UNDP project manager
Submit final report on community vulnerability assessment survey.	5 days	16 june,2022	40%	MOI DG/Minister, UNDP project manager

Management Arrangement

The Consultancy Firm(s) / institutions will be hired and monitored by MoIFAD in close collaboration with UNDP/JPLG. The Contractor will work under the direct supervision of the DG ministry of Interior/ LG Director and the UNDP JPLG project Manager, and payments will be made after MOIFAD and UNDP project manager approval of the progress report and the attainment of the deliverables.

Eligibility Requirements

Only those consultancy firm(s)/institutions who satisfy the following requirements will be eligible for selection process.

1. Registered as a legal entity in the country, or in the country of origin.
2. Proven record in conducting Disaster Risk Management or Disaster Risk Reduction work, with high quality data collection, research and analysis and delivering support services to development organizations and demonstrated sufficient managerial and technical capacity of personnel with the required qualifications and expertise to undertake this assignment, with a particular expertise around humanitarian policy, disaster risk management, emergency programming and climate change adaptation.
3. Extensive professional expertise on Disaster Risk Management
4. Copies of Annual income statement of annual budget
5. Copy of the 1 latest audited report
6. Work plan of the assessment
7. Copies of the latest tax payments if applicable.
8. Be able to identify and submit the CVs of resource people in the organization to these roles: with the following qualifications.

Academic Qualifications:

A Master's degree from a leading University in Public Policy, Political Science, Social Science, and or water resource management. Degrees and trainings in Disaster Risk Management are considered as an added advantage. A minimum of 7 years' experience with University degree preferably in the area of Disaster Risk Management and or Disaster risk response.

Prior experience working in Somalia specifically Puntland is required.

Applications should be submitted by email to moifinance1@gmail.com and copy to dg.moifad@plstate.so and nimo.farah@undp.org; the deadline of this application is on **Sunday,16 May,2022 at 5:00pm.**

Assignment duration : 1 Month