

TERMS OF REFERENCE**Strategic Regional Environmental Assessment (SREA)
Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT)****1. The SAGCOT Program**

The Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) is a partnership between private and public sectors aiming to expand and strengthen agribusiness investment in Tanzania's Southern Corridor in order to achieve income growth, food security and poverty alleviation. (see www.sagcot.com for further details). SAGCOT aims to develop the Southern Corridor as a cohesive, modern commercial agricultural area over the next twenty years. SAGCOT will improve the linkages for both large and small-scale farmers to local and export markets based around a central 'spine' of existing – and improved- road and rail infrastructure.. SAGCOT encourages investment in set of investment areas, the clusters, which are identified on the basis of commercial development potential for agriculture. In addition, agribusiness investments are also being encouraged in the corridor outside of these clusters.

The SAGCOT Program will be implemented in the geographic area of the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor that covers approximately one-third of mainland Tanzania (287,000 km²). It extends north and south of the central rail, road and power 'backbone' that runs from Dar es Salaam to the southern borders with Zambia, DRC and Malawi. The planning and implementation of the SAGCOT Program will include many stakeholders across the region including key central and local government agencies, but SAGCOT will maintain an integrated corridor planning perspective rather than relying on local government administration.

SAGCOT is committed to ensuring that activities are planned in an integrated fashion to maintain the Corridor's ecosystem functions and rich natural resource base. A number of protected areas and critical ecosystems are located within the Program area, including Selous Game Reserve, Ruaha and Mikumi National Parks, Udzungwa National Park, Kitulo National Park forest reserves and wetlands, the RAMSAR site at Kilombero and several other essential Wildlife Management Areas. SAGCOT has begun to address these environmental and social concerns through its "Green Corridor" approach.

This integrated sustainable planning approach for the SAGCOT Program will assess proposed development schemes with a view to understanding how these proposals might impact sensitive wetlands, biodiversity and ecosystem services. Well-designed development could avoid these impacts, for example, by minimizing over-clearing of natural vegetation, reduce impediments to wildlife movements and balance water extraction with maintaining hydrological flows. SAGCOT partners are expected to cooperate with ongoing environmental management activities and comply with regulations specified in Tanzania's 2004 Environmental Management Act.

The SAGCOT Program is also committed to integrating sustainability across its planning and implementation focusing on six pillars (i) balancing agricultural production and expansion with wise water use, (ii) developing land use and land capability across the Corridor with attention to continued ecosystem services, (iii) maintaining and enhancing the important protected areas in

the region, (iv) improving soil and water management, (v) incorporating low-greenhouse-gas emission investments and other climate mitigation and adaptation management options whenever possible, and (vi) ensuring investments are undertaken in a manner that minimizes environmental impacts through the application of several environmental assessment tools. SAGCOT sponsored partners will also comply with regulations specified in Tanzania's 2004 Environmental Management Act

2. The World Bank Project

This Terms of Reference addresses the activities to be undertaken by consultants for the proposed World Bank investments to support the SAGCOT "Program" referred to throughout this document as the "Project". The World-Bank Project will be supporting three administrative organizations (i) the SAGCOT Secretariat, (ii) the Rufiji Basin Development Authority (being reorganized as this ToR is written to the SAGCOT Basin Development Authority), and (iii) the SAGCOT Catalytic Fund. The expectation is that the GoT will establish a Project Implementation Unit within the Ministry of Finance.

2a: Technical and operational support for SAGCOT Centre and RUBADA

The SAGCOT Centre provides an institutionally neutral, professionally competent platform for SAGCOT planning, coordination, facilitation and monitoring and evaluation. The project will support the SAGCOT Centre with financial support for (i) administrative and management costs, (ii) diagnostic studies, (iii) technical assistance; (iv) training, and (v) monitoring and evaluation.

RUBADA will be the national agency that coordinates and facilitates policy and infrastructure issues across the Corridor. The agency is expected to work closely with targeted line Ministries resource constraints identified by the Secretariat as limiting the expansion of agribusiness investment. The Project will also provide support for RUBADA capacity building .

2b: Support to SAGCOT Catalytic Fund

The SAGCOT Catalytic Fund, established as an independent Trust, will provide capital to support the establishment and expansion of commercially viable agribusinesses in the Southern Corridor – particularly those building commercial relationships with smallholder out growers. It is envisioned that there will be two modalities for funding, a matching grants program and an equity funding program. The World Bank financing will support the matching grants window of the Catalytic Fund.

3. The Objective of this consultancy

An overarching objective of this consultancy is to improve investment decisions all the different stakeholders, by identifying environmental and social issues (both opportunities and constraints) into the development planning process with a collection of safeguard products and tools The consultancy will include, but not be limited to, preparing:(i) a Scoping Report; (ii) Stakeholder Analysis, Participation and Consultation Plan; (iii) Strategic Regional Environmental Assessment; (iv) Environmental and Social Management Framework; and (v) a Resettlement Policy Framework.

The core task is the Strategic Regional Environmental Assessment (SREA) of the SAGCOT Program that will integrate the baseline environmental and social circumstances in the southern corridor region and then assess the potential environmental and social impacts associated with the World Bank Project. The SREA will also satisfy the requirements of the Bank's Operational Policy 4.01 (Environmental Assessment) for Category A projects.

As outlined in the detailed tasks below, the SREA. Will include a scenario analysis of more detailed environmental and social issues in one prominent Cluster in order to: 1) identify potential project impacts, including a without-project scenario given the current issues in the region regarding environmental degradation; 2) define a monitoring strategy methodology and develop an initial associated database for on-going monitoring of project-related agribusiness investment impacts in the Corridor. This scenario assessment strategy, and database, may be applied to a broader range of investment clusters by the SAGCOT Centre, and related government authorities.

For all SAGCOT-supported investments an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will also be developed to lay out the due diligence procedures to: (i) ensure they minimize the adverse effects of the development on the environment and people, and to make this development 'sustainable'; (ii) comply with international good practices for environmental and social sustainability; and (iii) meet the requirements of the World Bank's Safeguard Policies and Tanzania's related environmental regulations

4. Scope of Work

These services will be provided directly to the SAGCOT CENTRE in coordination with the World Bank and GoT partners, specifically the Vice President's Environment Division and the National Environmental Management Council. It will also be essential that the consultant links with the work – including data collection and analysis – being undertaken under the SAGCOT Green Economy Investment Vision initiative.

The consultant will undertake the tasks described below.

Task 1: Scoping Study

The Consultant will undertake a comprehensive scoping exercise comprising the following activities:

1.1 *Understand the regional¹ planning framework:* Identify and assess the existing institutional and policy setting for the project, and identify how the SREA is linked with existing planning frameworks for national and corridor environmental management and for the SAGCOT program. Undertake preliminary assessment of policy, governance, financial and decision-making mechanisms in the Corridor. Provide an overview of the current stakeholders in the agriculture sector in the corridor.

¹ Regional refers to national and local planning

1.2 *Review information on project area:* Explore the existing knowledge base. Identify the major ecosystems of the region to understand the broader ecological context. Assess demographic patterns and migration trends to understand the population dynamics likely to influence the region's development. Identify the topography, landuse/landcover, major watersheds/basins, ecosystems, populated areas, key occupations, key infrastructure, foundational activities of the local economy. Assess the social, environmental and natural resources context of the project area. Review the resource base to understand the spatial context of the environmental and social challenges and opportunities. This assessment should include an mapping and analysis of threats from the status quo.

1.3 *Determine appropriate multi-sectoral focus:* So as to ensure the SREA has a sufficiently broad technical focus, determine sectors that may be affected through project implementation, including agriculture, energy, water and transportation. This should include a realistic assessment of past problems with achieving effective mulit-sectoral cooperation at national and district levels.

1.4 *Identify and consult key stakeholders:* Identify key stakeholders whose input is critical to project success (e.g. in various levels and sectors of government, farmers, private sector, academia, NGOs, etc.). Conduct discussions with representative stakeholders.

1.5 *Identify the environmental and social issues to be considered* in more detail for the remainder of the assignment. Items to be considered include, but are not limited to: (i) competition for land use and water, (ii) land use planning, (iii) protected areas, (iv) improved soil and water management, (v) climate change, and (vi) environmental assessment. It is important that both the potential short term conflicts between social and environmental interests - as well as longer term benefits - are considered.

1.6 *Set up appropriate institutional arrangements:* In association with the VPO-E and the SAGCOT Centre, identify the optimal arrangements to oversee the study. Such an arrangement may include setting up an ad-hoc task force of relevant agencies.

1.7 *Ensure engagement with SAGCOT's Consultants*

Consultancy firm Eco-Agriculture Partners has been engaged to collaborate with SAGCOT leadership and stakeholders to facilitate better understanding about ways that a Green Economy Investment Vision might be integrated into the SAGCOT initiative and the future of local landscapes and ecosystems. Given overlap in research activities it is important to develop an information exchange and alignment system between the two REA and Eco-Agriculture team.

1.8 *Produce a draft scoping report, disseminate and consult with key stakeholders:* Develop a draft scoping report and conduct consultation event(s)with key stakeholders to refine these elements.

Task 1 Deliverables:

Draft Scoping Report
Consultation of Scoping Report

end month 2
end month 2

Task 2: Stakeholder Analysis, Participation and Consultation Plan

The consultant will undertake a stakeholder analysis, and design a participation and consultation plan accordingly.

Task 2a: Stakeholder Analysis:

The consultants shall undertake a stakeholder analysis outlining the key stakeholders likely to be affected, either positively or negatively, directly or indirectly, through project implementation. For each stakeholder group identified, the analysis shall: 1) outline the specific ways in which the project may positively or negatively affect them; 2) recommend ways to enhance positive benefits, or mitigate negative impacts; and 3) recommend measures to encourage their participation in project consultation and implementation, as appropriate.

Task 2b: Design a Participation and Consultation Plan

Public consultation is an integral part of the EA process, as reflected in the requirements of the Bank's OP 4.01 and relevant national legislation. As such, the Consultant will design a participatory consultation plan that will include:

- Awareness raising seminars at the time of launching the SREA in Dar and Kilombero. In these seminars, the Consultants in collaboration with the SAGCOT Centre, World Bank and GoT environmental agency staff will explain objectives, approach and expected outcome and how stakeholders will participate in the assessment.
- Adequate awareness-raising, consultation and participation of key stakeholders in the development of the SREA. Such key stakeholders will be defined through Task 3, but are preliminarily expected to include NGOs that are active in the region, scientific experts, relevant agencies from all levels of government, development partners, and other industrial, commercial and labor interests as relevant.
- Regular dissemination events to update SAGCOT Centre, relevant SAGCOT partners and development partners (World Bank, DFID, Norway, DPG-E) as to the progress of the SREA.
- Strong collaboration with the Green Economy Investment Vision work to ensure coordination of messages and consultation events, so as to avoid overburdening the target population.

Task 2 Deliverables:

Stakeholder Analysis
Participation and Consultation Plan

end month 1
end month 1

Task 3: Strategic Regional Environmental Assessment

The consultant will prepare a Strategic Regional Environmental Assessment comprising the following tasks: (a) establish baseline conditions; (b) assess the legal and institutional framework; and (c) conduct a scenario analysis in one SAGCOT cluster.

Task 3a: Establish Baseline Conditions

- The consultant shall identify and quantitatively describe the key physical, biological, cultural and socio-economic characteristics of the project area. Given the size of the project area, the consultant should propose an appropriate subdivision for analytical purposes. Such a subdivision may be done according to ecosystem/landscape, basin/catchment wide scenarios and conduct environmental and social assessments in the respective areas as appropriate.² Describe, to the extent possible, the past trends in distribution, quantity and/or quality of the important environmental components, and how such trends might change with and without the expected investment program. Describe key environmental issues of concern in the Corridor (e.g., competing demands for water resources, tourism, pressures on protected areas, biodiversity hotspots and other areas qualifying as Critical Natural Habitats (per OP 4.04), settlement expansion, potential conflicts between settled agriculture – especially irrigated agriculture – and pastoralists). Assess which areas and types of land use will be more or less resilient to long-term climate changes. Identify the specific areas most well-suited for achieving project objectives from an environmental and social perspective. Identify the primary environmental and social concerns for project development and on-going monitoring.
- Identify a sub-set of core social and environmental indicators that need to be tracked in on-going SAGCOT related monitoring systems. Using existing data, identify baseline levels for these indicators. Identify database gaps. This may include, but is not limited to, information on:
 - Environment:
 - Landuse/landcover
 - Erosion/siltation
 - Mining (uranium, coal, etc)
 - Biodiversity including all areas supporting Critical Natural Habitats (per OP 4.04)
 - Water use
 - Social:
 - Population distribution
 - Access to basic services
 - HIV/Aids
 - Land tenure
 - Economic:
 - Existing and proposed hydropower projects

Understand the threats (e.g. pollution, surface and groundwater scarcity, etc.) and opportunities (e.g. improved service provision) in the project area based on recent trends

² Possible examples include the Lake Rukwa Basin, Kilombero Basin, Usangu Plains, Coastal zone, Ruvuma Valley and water catchment areas in the highlands.

and future outlook especially with the SAGCOT Corridor concept. Identify how best to monitor these trends and threats.

Task 3b: Assess Legal and Institutional Framework

Assess and describe the existing Tanzanian legal and institutional framework for project implementation from an environmental perspective. Are existing environmental regulations and policies sufficient to promote sustainable development in the project context? Is the current set up sufficient to ensure the project meets its objectives without yielding environmental damage? Is the set up adequate for the encouragement of the multi-sectoral planning and implementation necessary for sustainable regional development? What improvements could be made to enhance project implementation from a legal, policy and institutional perspective? What changes are necessary in order to manage the environmental aspects/impacts of SAGCOT? What capacity building needs exist? How can/should they be addressed? Additionally, identify any World Bank environmental and social safeguard policies which might be applicable,³ and which types of project actions might trigger them.

Assess the existing capacity of GOT and SAGCOT Centre to ensure compliance with the legal and policy framework for environmental and social management in the Project context.

Task 3c: Conduct a Scenario Analysis of the Potential Environmental and Social Impacts (including no action) in one prominent SAGCOT Cluster⁴.

The development of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (discussed below), and associated monitoring systems of the SAGCOT Centre, need to be informed by a closer look at alternative scenarios for agribusiness investment and development in the Corridor. This will be based, for the purposes of this SREA, on a more detailed investment scenario analysis for one key SAGCOT Cluster. The consultant will detail the methods of this scenario analysis, and the associated baseline database, so these may be applied to the assessment of potential environmental and social impacts in other SAGCOT Clusters.

The consultant will:

- Establish the scenario analysis framework to analyze environmental and social impacts over a 20-year timeframe in one pilot cluster (Kilombero). Identify key environmental, social, and economic indicators that can be used to compare alternative development/investment scenarios across the Clusters.
- Working with the client, and on the input from other key stakeholders, the consultant will identify at least three development growth scenarios within a 20 year time frame (including the no project alternative, and based on possible investment outcomes) related to the cluster area and activities. These should include scenarios relating to agricultural

³At the project concept stage, the following Safeguard Policies were preliminarily triggered: (1) Environmental Assessment; (2) Pest Management; (3) Natural Habitats; (4) Forests; and (5) Involuntary Resettlement. Several other policies – including Physical Cultural Resources, Safety of Dams, and Indigenous Peoples were classified as “TBD”, based upon the findings of the project Environmental and Social Assessments.

⁴Tentatively chosen to be Kilombero Cluster.

investments potentially supported by the SAGCOT program and possible related investments in cluster socio-economic development (e.g. infrastructure, mining and tourism). They should also include proposed hydropower projects in the Cluster.

- Analyze the scenarios based on impacts on the indicators developed. Develop a consequence table to summarize, visualize, and compare the impacts of the scenarios on the indicators.
- Assess potential impacts of the SAGCOT Program's development – biophysical and socioeconomic positive and negative, direct and indirect, and cumulative. Review the balance and mechanisms for achieving viable trade-offs between growth and environmental protection. What are the key environmental and social considerations that should be taken into consideration to ensure that project development does not have unintended negative environmental consequences? Can rapid agricultural development be environmentally sustainable? If so, what is needed, both politically and technically to make this a reality in the project context? For each scenario, what are specific measures that should be undertaken and/or policies that should be implemented to avoid, minimize, or mitigate identified negative impacts? What are specific measures that can enhance positive impacts?

Create a database with GIS maps (proposed at a scale of 1:150,000) for key variables underlying the scenario analysis including (depending on the levels of data readily available in national databases):

- Land Resources: - Climate, hydrology, geology, landforms, soils, forests, protected areas, Critical Natural Habitats and other important natural habitats. Expected sources include, but are not limited to, topographic base maps, air photographs and satellite imagery, existing surveys and departmental records
- Land Ownership/Use/Tenure - land use, land titling and administration, farming systems, commercial and village forestry, production levels and trends. Legal and traditional ownership and user rights for land, trees and grazing; forest reserves, national parks
- Infrastructure - Transport, energy, communication and extension services for agriculture, livestock management, forestry and tourism.
- Population - Numbers, demographic trends, location of settlements, the role of women, ethnic groups, class structure, leadership.
- Employment and Training opportunities directed at agricultural, natural resource and environmental management, and related services
- Existing Economic Framework – what are the current employment and livelihood opportunities presently in place, average income
- Social Structures –leadership at village level, decision making structures, political structure
- Government & Legislation- Administrative structure and key authorities; services provided and demands placed upon them. Laws and regulations that affect land use; traditional law and custom; local district development plans; whether and how laws are enforced
- NGOs – social development NGOs in the area, out-grower associations, marketing cooperatives that may have roles in planning or implementing land-use plans.

- Commercial/Private sector organizations – lending processes, commercial and development banks, agro-industry, input suppliers, small and large scale traders, SME organizations, etc.
- Key Ecosystem Services linked to various natural resources such as water sustainability, watershed management, climate change and ecosystem vulnerability as discussed by various studies (e.g., WWF, Birdlife International, IUCN).
- Summarize how this database and scenario analysis can be extended to other clusters in the SAGCOT region under the management of the SAGCOT Centre.

Task 3 Deliverables:

Executive Summary	end month 3
Draft Report, including results of Tasks 3a-3c	month 4
Final Report	end month 5

Task 4: Prepare an Environmental and Social Management Framework:

Develop an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) outlining mandatory procedures to ensure SAGCOT Project-supported investments identify, assess and avoid, minimize and/or mitigate potential negative environmental and social impacts. The framework should meet all requirements for a Category A investment in accordance with OP 4.01. The ESMF is intended for use by investors, project proponents and resource management agencies, and can feed into the SAGCOT Green Economy Investment Vision.

The ESMF will:

- Include a typology of potential project investments with a screening process that identifies those investments requiring further environmental assessment and associated mitigation provisions
- Contain specific environmental and social due diligence provisions necessary to avoid, minimize or mitigate subprojects with potential risks, and monitor their outcomes. These provisions will be designed for both the matching grants and equity fund windows of the SAGCOT Catalytic Fund. This process will also include identification of institutional responsibilities, timing of actions, how these provisions will be monitored, and identify budget requirements. This framework will comply with relevant Bank safeguard policies (including Involuntary Resettlement, see Task 5) and national/local legislation.
- Will be developed from the implementers’ perspective, emphasizing practicality and avoiding replicating generic background discussions about laws, regulations, and World Bank safeguard policies. Instead, the consultant will utilize summary tables to summarize key safeguard related regulations and their implication(s) for project implementation, including a clear concise reference table across all Bank safeguards and Tanzanian environmental and social regulations and mandates. Any gaps should be clearly identified with corresponding measures outlined to address these gaps.

- Identify specific capacity building actions and activities to mitigate potential project impacts and enhance positive externalities. The ESMF should include recommendations for potential policy amendments, as necessary, to improve the project environmental and social outcomes. Such a capacity training program should be based on the specific SAGCOT delivery modalities. It will identify the mechanism for guiding the use of these tools and methods for enhancing the understanding and use of these provisions across the program. The consultant will review the application of the Framework approach of ADSP showing lessons learned from the National Facilitation Team. The consultant will list key activities needed and target audience built into the SAGCOT delivery modalities.
- Include a Monitoring and Evaluation process of project environmental and social issues, including key indicators, baseline values, ways of measurement and possible ways to enhance the use of these indicators. Proposed indicators should be assessed for their cost-effectiveness and utility. Such a framework should include a “safeguard” verification process based on a sampling of SAGCOT projects. It should also consider including participation of civil society organizations in monitoring project implementation.
- Identify knowledge gaps and, research areas that could improve SAGCOT sustainability and delivery of viable investments.

The development of the ESMF should take into account the following:

- (i) **Review of ESMFs for the key projects in the World Bank country portfolio covering the last 5 years.** This effort will be based on reviewing background summaries of projects in an earlier Africa Region Frameworks Study⁵ (to be sent separately to the consultants) and the list of country projects provided in annex 1. This consultant will assimilate and organize key checklists and associated screening provisions from these projects for subprojects and sectors that will be supported by SAGCOT Centre. The consultant will discuss with Bank staff and GOT counterparts lessons learned through the application of these ESMFs by implementing agencies at the national, regional and local planning levels.
- (ii) **Review of relevant technical material, including guidelines and checklists in other projects and programs in the Africa Region.** In this component, the review will assess successful Framework products developed by similar decentralized and rural programs in the region addressing similar subprojects to be supported by SAGCOT (e.g., Ethiopia PSNP, LIG).
- (iii) **Review of capacity building addressing environmental and social safeguards undertaken under in ASDP, MACEMP, WSDP and the Accelerated Food Security Project in national level lead agencies, regions and districts.** In this component, the review will assess progress made in developing capability in addressing environmental and social safeguards with the mentioned Bank-supported projects. This should include an assessment of the evolving capacity to manage the environment and natural resources in a sustainable manner as part of their responsibilities, including Regional and District Environmental Management Committees, and as required by the NEMC and World Bank.

⁵ Green, K. C. Pizarro and M.Pajazetovic Assessing the Use of Environmental and Social Frameworks in Africa, World Bank 2011

Progress made in establishing appropriate practical environmental assessment regulations and procedures, equipping lead agencies with required skills, knowledge, and logistical support to enable them to integrate environmental concerns in their policies, plans and programmes, and performance of these agencies in environmental screening, assessments and monitoring will be reviewed. This will be based, to a large extent, on the results of the National Facilitation Team efforts over the last several years to incorporate safeguards into the DADPs process. For understanding differences in capacity at the district level, it is suggested that the consultant review the roll out of the ASDP and Accelerated Food Security Project safeguards program in Kilombero(the prototype cluster) and another district (to be chosen in consultation with the SAGCOT Centre and World Bank ASDP TTL).

- (iv) **Review of other projects with Pest Management Frameworks.** What types of SAGCOT-supported activities are likely to lead to an increase in pesticide use? What specific actions should be included to ensure that such an increase is done in accordance with OP 4.09? To ensure SAGCOT pest and pesticide management issues are properly managed and comply with the World Bank’s Policy on Pest Management (OP 4.09), good IPM practices and approved pesticide use and registration in Tanzania, proposed agriculture schemes will be reviewed following the principals and practices documented in the 2009 Integrated Pest Management Plan completed for ASDP⁶ and taking into account results from the Africa Stockpiles Programme currently under implementation in Tanzania. This should also be closely linked to the work to be developed by the SAGCOT Green Economy Investment Vision team.
- (v) **Emphasis on Innovative, Practical and Implementable Measures:**
The consultant – working in partnership with Bank and project staff, and the SAGCOT Centre – is encouraged to create innovative tools, technical planning guides, checklists etc. with a view to think outside the box regarding past Framework approaches. An innovative addition to this product is identifying screening and/or technical guidance processes for opportunities across the project types for addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation. There are a number of tools recently promoted by IFC and the Tanzanian Clean Production Centre that can be adapted for this purpose. The resulting framework should provide a mechanism to facilitate upstream subproject screening, based on the type of intervention to be supported. The results of such screening may be supplemented by field verifications for “riskier” subprojects.

Task 4 Deliverables:

Draft Framework
Final Draft ESMF

month 4
end month 5

Task 5. Prepare a Resettlement Policy Framework.

These activities in this task are to be complimented with the preparatory work by the Land Tenure Study (separate contract) and the findings in the SREA. The Resettlement Policy Framework needs to be prepared to establish resettlement objectives and principals,

⁶ Nyambo, B. Integrated Pest Management Plan, ASDP Revised Version 2009

organizational arrangements, and funding mechanisms for any resettlement operation as part of direct World Bank financing of SAGCOT project activities. This Framework will be prepared since the extent and location of resettlement is not known at this time and will be detailed during the early project assessments. When the extent of resettlement is identified for any project component, a Resettlement Action plan is subsequently prepared.

The Framework ensures that any Resettlement Action Plan protects affected parties and physical structures, and livelihoods are restored to their previous standard and preferably exceed their current status. The RPF will include the process for valuation of all associated impacts on people's property and livelihoods and address mitigation of the impacts of resettlement based on international standards. The Framework shall include the following contents:

Legal Framework: a) Reviews of relevant laws, policies, legal and administrative procedures of the Government of Tanzania, relevant customary and traditional laws and laws and regulations relating to the agencies responsible for implementing resettlement activities; b) to identify gaps and, c) suggest the mechanisms to bridge such gaps to ensure the effective implementation of resettlement activities.

Institutional Framework: Assessment of institutional capacity of local institutions and relevant agencies and suggest an organizational structure responsible for resettlement activities and, propose mechanism to enhance its institutional capacity.

Methods for Valuation of Assets: Identification of methodology to be used in valuing losses to determine their replacement cost; and a description of the proposed types and levels of compensation under local law and such supplementary measures as are necessary to achieve replacement cost for lost assets.

Resettlement measures: A description of the technically and economically feasible packages of compensation and other Resettlement measures. The resettlement packages should be compatible with the cultural preferences of the displaced persons, and prepared in consultation with them.

Site selection, site preparation, and relocation. Identification of (a) institutional and technical arrangements for identifying and preparing relocation sites, (b) any measures necessary to prevent land speculation or influx of ineligible persons at the selected sites; (c) procedures for physical relocation under the project, (d) legal arrangements for regularizing tenure and transferring titles to re-settlers.

Methods for Valuation of Assets: To establish principles, basis and methods to be used in valuing losses and, a description of a) eligibility for compensation, b) types and levels of compensation under relevant law and, c) such supplementary measures as are necessary to achieve replacement cost for lost assets.

Implementation Arrangements: To develop a) an implementation schedule covering all resettlement activities and, b) grievance redress mechanism that provide local communities with a means of raising concerns relating to the project's operations, and dealing with these in ways that are considered to be fair, by both the community and the project management.

Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements: To develop principles, strategy and plan for monitoring of resettlement activities, and to set frame work for project evaluation and impact assessment.

Cost and Budget and identifying possible Source of Funding: Estimation of a) budget to cover expropriation and compensation costs for loss of properties, operational arrangements as well as for necessary studies. b) Identification of possible funding sources c) institutional mechanisms for the payment of compensation.

Task 5 Deliverables:

Scoping and Identification of Methodology	end month 1
Draft RPF	month 4
Final Draft RPF	end month 5

5. Approach, Overall Management and Coordination

The Consultant shall report to the designated officer in the SAGCOT Centre, and consult regularly with other SAGCOT CENTRE partners. A monthly meeting and briefing shall be required between the Consultant and the SAGCOT CENTRE staff and other GOT stakeholders. All required reports will be submitted to the designated SAGCOT Centre Officer, and appropriate GOT environment authorities (Vice President’s Office Environment Division and NEMC) and in parallel to the World Bank. The Consultant will coordinate closely with the SAGCOT Centre in executing all aspects of this work and in doing so, will engage in active knowledge transfer of methods and procedures for the relevant activities’ planning and design for key stakeholders to be agreed upon at the beginning of the contract. This function, while not necessarily involving formal training sessions, is considered an important element of the Consultant’s work. In addition, the Consultant will engage in the following:

Documentation. The Consultant will establish and maintain a comprehensive inventory of all relevant documents and data collected. Any confidential material provided to the consultants will be returned in an organized fashion to the SAGCOT Centre at the end of the contract.

Personnel. The Consultant must provide and maintain all key personnel proposed. Any changes are subject to approvals from the contracting authority and the World Bank.

Logistics. The Consultant will be responsible for all their logistical need in-country including workspace, office support, communications and transportation. The proposed work involves significant interrelated activities and subcontracting and consistent coordination with SAGCOT. As such, there will be a need for general project administration and technical coordination including:

- Project Supervision
- Regular Progress Meetings and Reporting
- Contract Management
- Subcontracting Plan and Management
- Scheduling and Logistics

- Report Oversight, Quality Control and Coordination

All deliverables shall be submitted in electronic form and in hardcopy (3 copies each deliverable) in English. All hardcopy documents shall be two sided printed with full margins to conserve paper. All deliverables will be considered draft upon initial receipt. Draft documents will be reviewed and accepted or comments will be provided within two weeks of receipt. The Consultant shall appropriately address concerns and provide final deliverables within two weeks of receiving comments unless a mutually-agreed upon arrangement stipulates otherwise. It is anticipated that the duration of this contract will be for 5 months.

6. Contents of the Technical Proposal

To ensure that appropriate information addressing the scope of work is provided in the offer, the consultant is requested to follow the instructions below.

Past Performance

The Proposal must highlight (in no more than 8 pages, excluding project summary sheets in the annex) the Consultant's experiences that relate to the work described by the SOW – in Tanzania and Sub Sahara Africa and internationally -- specifically to the tasks requested. Prior experience of carrying out similar assignments will be essential. This section may include the past performance of proposed subcontractors. The Consultant must include reference to specific agriculture, water resource, and natural resource projects. Specifically the Consultant must demonstrate its overall and proven track record acting as environmental and social technical consultants including policy analysis and strategic environmental assessments in the support of large regional (in country) and national infrastructure and planning projects, including the names and descriptions of the specific project that the Consultant has worked on. An overview summary table of these experiences is required with sufficient details.

Management and Implementation Plan

The Consultant must submit a management and implementation plan (no more than 10 pages excluding graphics and figures). The management plan will include a description of the Consultant's proposed management structure for implementing the work under the Contract; how it plans to ensure the quality of its performance in each activity; and its capability to quickly mobilize required experts to guide and execute the various assignments in this proposal. The implementation plan will contain a description of proposed activities and products for each task demonstrating a solid technical grasp of the requirements. The Consultant must identify Key Personnel in addition to the Project Manager and must provide a summary of specific experiences and times for performance with each task. The consultant will provide a proposed work plan showing all tasks, schedule of activities, deliverables and dates for drafts, reviews and revisions.

Capabilities and Experience of Staff

The Consultant is expected to assemble and describe (no more than 10 pages excluding graphs and figures) a team with a mix of senior and mid-level specialists. The anticipated duration of the assignment will be approximately five months from notice to proceed. Knowledge of local conditions, social and cultural practices, and Tanzanian laws and regulations will be essential to

accomplish these tasks. Prior experience conducting ESMF, RPFs, SEAs or sector-based environmental assessments, social impact assessments and impact management tools, particularly within the agricultural sector, is highly desirable.

The Consultant will be required to identify **KEY PERSONNEL** and provide sufficient qualified personnel to ensure achievement of all objectives of these tasks. A Project Manager and Deputy Project Manager must be designated. It is expected that the following categories of key professional personnel will be required:

Key Personnel - Senior Specialists (minimum 15 years relevant experience)

Mid-Level Specialists (minimum 7-10 years relevant experience)

The following minimum Key Personnel will be required for the contract:

- 1) **Team Leader** preferably with at least 15 years of international experience, having an advanced degree, English language capacity and broad knowledge in environmental and social impact assessment and mitigation, long term impact planning and carrying capacity and/or limits of acceptable change methodologies, and institutional strengthening. The Team Leader should have significant experience in undertaking environmental assessments, reporting, capacity building, and environmental advisory services. (anticipated 4 person months)
- 2) **Participatory Planning and Consultation Specialist** with at least 10 years experience in developing and implementing participatory planning strategies, preferably for infrastructure development context. Experience must include extensive field consultations with a range of stakeholders. The Specialist should be knowledgeable about the local institutional and social structures and be proficient in Swahili. (anticipated 6 person weeks)
- 3) **Regional Development Planner**, with at least 15 years of experience, having English language capacity and broad knowledge in regional and agricultural development planning, mapping and spatial analysis skills. (Anticipated 3 person months)
- 4) **Social/Gender Impact Assessment Specialist(s)** preferably with at least 15 years of international experience at senior level, including operational experience with rural Experience working with gender and institutions essential. Knowledge of Swahili is advantageous. (Anticipated two person-months) The Consultant may combine specialists so long as the required expertise capabilities are met.

In addition, the Consultant may need to solicit additional, short term international and local assistance from senior, mid-level and junior technical professionals with the following qualities, as needed:

- Agricultural Specialist (e.g. irrigation, crop production, crop protection)
- Civil Engineers (e.g. water resources, hydrology, hydrogeologist)
- Environmental Impact Assessment Specialists (e.g. ecology, wetlands, zoology, geology)
- Social/Gender Impact Assessment Specialists (e.g. community specialist, sociologist, resettlement)
- Participatory Planning and Consultation specialist
- Regional Planner
- Institutional specialist (especially district government agencies)

- Communications specialist, graphic designer
- Agricultural/Macro economist
- Computer aided design and Geographical Information System Expert

The Consultant may wish to propose alternative staffing configurations to ensure achievement of all objectives. The availability of each proposed staff person must be identified as well as whether they are full-time staff persons of the Consultants firm or subcontractors or consultants. It is expected that the Project Manager or Deputy Project Manager, if not costed full time for the project, will be available throughout the duration of the contract to address all management and administrative matters.

7. Outputs and deliverables

- (i) Scoping Study
- (ii) Stakeholder Analysis, Participation and Consultation Plan
- (iii) Strategic Regional Environmental Assessment Executive Summary
- (iv) Strategic Regional Environmental Assessment
- (v) Environmental and Social Management Framework.
- (vi) Resettlement Policy Framework

The work will be completed over a five (5) calendar month period with deliverables submitted directly to the SAGCOT CENTRE, BOT and the World Bank.

8. Payment Schedule

- 10% at the time of the signing of the contract
- 30% after submission of Scoping report.
- 30 % after submission of draft report
- 30% after submission of final report ,