

## Terms of Reference for budget analysis on climate-resilience and gender-responsive WRM in the water-intensive sectors.

### Project: Building Resilience Against Climate Change Effects (BRACE) on Water Resources

#### 1. Introduction and Background

Climate change (CC) presents additional stress for Tanzanians already struggling with the challenges posed by environmental degradation and widespread poverty. Extreme temperatures, heavy rainfall, floods, prolonged dry spells, and droughts have affected the quality and quantity of water resources in many parts of the country. CC has disrupted agricultural activities and even increased habitat suitability for biting insects, for example, mosquitoes causing malaria, tsetse fly, pests, and transmission of vector-borne diseases.

In collaboration with its stakeholders, the Government of Tanzania has made various efforts to manage the risks of climate change in social and economic sectors. The country is a subscriber to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and has developed strategies such as the National Adaptation Plan of Actions (NAPAs), National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS 2021 – 2026), and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC 2022). Government Ministries, departments, agencies, and units have also established climate action strategies to create resilience in their areas. However, climate financing and acting on the strategy remains a significant challenge. The country largely relies on funding from international sources pledged by developed parties of the UNFCCC, which is not forthcoming as expected.

Shahidi wa Maji (SwM) believes international financing will never be enough and that opportunities exist for Tanzania's Government to prioritize climate action in the sectoral, district councils and village development plans and budgets to minimize the current and anticipated losses and damage for sustainable and resilient water security and economic growth. On this background, Shahidi wa Maji intends to conduct a budget analysis of water-intensive sectors, district and basin authorities and villages to understand how best the country is investing in climate change actions through the sector plans and budgets. The study's findings will inform SwM's short- and longer-term sector engagement and advocacy plan to improve the Government's investment in gendered and climate-resilient water resources management and use.

#### 2. The purpose of the study:

This assignment intends to generate sector knowledge on how much and how well the selected water-intensive sectors (Agriculture, water and Industries), district authorities, basin water board, and villages invest and implement climate-resilient and gender-responsive actions, contributing to effective water resources management (WRM).

#### 3. Objectives of the study

- 3.1 To analyze and generate evidence on how well the plans and budgets of the selected water-intensive sectors (agriculture, Water and Industries), two selected district authorities, 1 Basin's water board and four selected villages mainstream specific actions and budgets for gendered and climate-resilient water resources management. This includes assessing the central (Ministries) and local (district, basin and village) interface and alignment in planning and budgeting for gendered and climate-resilient water resources management.

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- 3.2 To establish a 5-year trend on budget allocation and implementation of gender-responsive and climate-resilient water resources management actions.
- 3.3 For the past five years, establish a comparative analysis of local-foreign financial investment on Gendered and climate-resilient water resources management.
- 3.4 Highlight challenges and opportunities for mainstreaming gender-responsive and climate-resilient actions in water resources management, including suggesting an appropriate critical path for effective mainstreaming gendered and climate-resilient actions in water resources management at all planning levels (national, District, village) in Tanzania.

#### 4. Scope of the study and critical stakeholders

The main scope of the study is to establish trends and the scale of investment by water-intensive sectors over the past 2019/2020 to 2023/2024 years. In addition, the study will highlight success, challenges and opportunities for sectors to mainstream climate-resilience and gender-responsive actions in their annual plans and budgets and their implications for effective and inclusive water resources management.

Specifically, the Consultant will;

- i. Conduct a comprehensive desk review/analysis of the plans and budgets for the selected three water-intensive sectors (water, agriculture and industries), two district authorities, one basin water board and four villages, focusing on identifying both the advancements and shortcomings in mainstreaming gender and climate change adaptation in water resources management and use.
- ii. Document how the budgeting and planning process mainstream gender and climate change in public finance management.
- iii. Analyze the integration of gender and budget in relation to performance-based and programme-based budgeting in the era of climate change adaptation and linking gender and participatory budgeting.
- iv. Track financial allocations and expenditures to promote women's rights and gender equality about climate change adaptation. This involves reviewing key government frameworks, documents and plans, including the TDV 2025, FYDP III, SDGs, Budget Speech, Budget books, and Citizen budget
- v. .
- vi. Provide a highlight of the underfunding implications on the country's efforts to adapt to the effects of climate change on water security and gender equality.
- vii. Analyze the amount of internal and external financing and the trend toward implementing integrated water resources management plans by the study target institutions. Conduct stakeholder workshops to validate the study findings.

#### 5. Methodology

As part of the inception report, the Consultant is expected to present a robust methodology to meet the expectations of this study. Among others, the Consultant should develop an inclusive approach that considers gender needs and a consultative process with key stakeholders from the study institutions.

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#### **6. Expected outputs**

- i. An inception report, at most 30 pages, detailing a robust methodology and timeframe for accomplishing the task, among others.
- ii. An analysis report, not exceeding 45 pages, highlighting success, gaps and opportunities for mainstreaming climate financing and climate change actions in water-intensive sectors, local government authorities, Basin water board, and village-level plans and budgets.
- iii. An assessment report, not exceeding 45 pages, on gender-responsive and climate-resilience in water resource management for water-intensive sectors, local government authorities, basin water board, and village communities

#### **7. Submission of applications**

Eligible individuals/firms with expertise in gender, climate change, water resource management and budget analysis should submit both Technical and financial proposals (not more than 15 pages each), demonstrating adequate capacities and experience in conducting desk reviews, climate change studies, budget analysis, gender analysis, in sectors of water, agriculture, industries and other water-intensive sectors. Submit your application to [info@shahidiwamaji.org](mailto:info@shahidiwamaji.org) with a copy to [abeldugange@shahidiwamaji.org](mailto:abeldugange@shahidiwamaji.org) no later than 5:00 pm on the 10<sup>th</sup> of January, 2024.

#### **8. Timeline and Duration of the Assignment**

The Consultant will complete the assignment within 30 Calendar days from the contract signing date, with only 25 payable days. During the recruitment process, the Consultant will propose a detailed schedule and discuss/agree upon it with Shahidi wa Maji.