



## Job Opening

<b>Posting Title:</b>	Consultant - Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments in Selected Coastal Communities in Madagascar
<b>Department/Office:</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>Duty Station:</b>	NAIROBI
<b>Posting Period:</b>	24 June 2021 - 07 July 2021
<b>Job Opening Number:</b>	21-United Nations Environment Programme-156429-Consultant
<b>Staffing Exercise</b>	N/A

United Nations Core Values: Integrity, Professionalism, Respect for Diversity

[Apply Now](#)

### Result of Service

1. Proposed revisions to the social aspects of the CCVA toolkit,
2. Piloted test of the CCVA toolkit with detailed methodology for managers/policy makers,
3. A database of existing expertise on climate change and adaptation at national level
4. Information awareness products (e.g., graphics, brochures, video) on adaptation, mitigation, and technological options available for the target communities
5. Management and policy options for adaptation, mitigation, and technological options available for application
6. A manuscript for publication in a peer reviewed journal

### Work Location

Home-based (Madagascan National)

### Expected duration

The contract will be for 3 months' period, from the commencement of the contract.



## Duties and Responsibilities

### Organizational setting

The Secretariat for the Nairobi Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean region, within the Ecosystems Division of UNEP is implementing projects entitled; 'Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land-based sources and activities' (WIOSAP) with funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Partnership project between the Nairobi Convention and the South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (NC-SWIOFC PP) for marine and coastal governance and fisheries management for sustainable blue growth with funding from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA).

### The Projects

The WIOSAP project is implementing interventions 'to reduce impacts from land-based sources and activities and sustainably manage critical coastal and marine ecosystems through the implementation of the agreed WIO-SAP priorities with the support of partnerships at national and regional level. The NC-SWIOFC partnership project seeks (i) to enhance the resilience of livelihoods based on WIO marine and coastal ecosystem and habitats, (ii) to promote sustainable management of coastal fisheries using the ecosystem approach to fisheries, and (iii) to enhance coordination between fisheries and environmental management institutions.

The two projects respond to Nairobi Convention's Contracting Parties Decision CP.9/1.3 on Work programme for 2018–2022 which requested the Secretariat to develop a regional integrated programme for the full implementation of the strategic action programmes developed under the WIO-LaB project and its extension beyond the lifespan of the Strategic Action Programme. The WIOSAP and NC-SWIOFC partnership projects are implemented and executed through a "Partnerships Approach" with the Nairobi Convention Secretariat being the Executing Agency. The beneficiary countries are Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Mozambique, Kenya, Tanzania, Somalia and South Africa.

### Purpose of the consultancy

Assessing the vulnerability of communities to climate change is essential, particularly those that are highly dependent on coastal and marine resources in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO). Specifically, socio-ecological vulnerability assessments are efficient tools for informing climate change adaptation strategies for communities that depend on coastal and marine ecosystems. These assessments involve describing the intensity of threats and identifying potential impacts, relative to the capacity of the interacting human and ecological systems to cope with such threats. It can also help identify the communities that are most vulnerable to climate change and its impacts and help in crafting adaptation plans to help lift those communities that will be severely affected to a state of enhanced resilience. Given this need and urgency, the Nairobi Convention will undertake climate change vulnerability assessments (CCVA) for representative communities that depend on coastal and marine ecosystems in four countries i.e., Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, and Madagascar to complement recent ecological piloting of the regional CCVA Toolkit in the same countries as part implementation of the Climate Change Strategy for the Convention.

## Accessibility

The Nairobi Convention has recently commissioned the development of a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments (CCVA) toolkit, which requires pilot testing for standardized application in the region. The terms of this consultancy are to pilot test the CCVA toolkit in the selected Western Indian Ocean (WIO) countries. More specifically, this consultancy will mainly involve gathering and analyzing of social and economic data relevant to the CCVA of local communities dependent on major coastal ecosystems i.e. mangroves, coral reefs and seagrass beds, and other marine resources, such as artisanal fisheries, and developing knowledge management products, identify specific adaptation technology needs, and national plans and with a focus on the needs of coastal communities, mapping of risks and possible responses to extreme climatic events, identify potential networks for the sharing of information on successful adaptation, and contribute to management and policy option on climate change necessary for decision making. It will provide for the definition and inclusion of coastal and marine adaptation options in climate change policies at national level depending on country context and contribute to the enhancement of critical habitats conservation and sustainable marine conservation networks explicitly supporting the social and economic sustainability of coastal communities.

The CCVAs will involve quantifying the exposure dimensions at the ecosystem level, and the sensitivity and the adaptive capacity of both the social and ecological systems. This component of CCVA focuses on the social adaptive capacity and sensitivity dimensions applied to selected local communities in Madagascar covering the sites of BATAN (Five Bays in the North West + Nosy Hara); Boeny (Bombetoka Bay or Mahajamba); Menabe (including Tsiribihina and Mangoky), the Bay of Assassin (South West) and Sofia (Bay of Sahamalaza). Furthermore, the communities will be chosen based on social and ecological characteristics that are common across the region. Examples of these social characteristics include poor communities with few opportunities besides resource extraction and relatively wealthy communities with diverse options for subsistence. Each community would also have access to a diversity of ecosystems, with varying states of ecosystem health, which could provide them with different kinds of opportunities. It is expected that these assessments will yield critical information on the adaptive capacity of the selected communities, opportunities to enhance their resilience, and key management and policy implications to inform decision making within the context of climate change adaptation. Each community would also have access to a diversity of ecosystems, with varying states of ecosystem health, which could provide them with different kinds of opportunities. This study will require participation and inputs from local partners and, where possible, representatives in the WIO, which could also inform capacity building of the said participants. It is expected that these assessments will yield critical information on the adaptive capacity of the selected communities, opportunities to enhance their resilience, and key management and policy implications to inform decision making within the context of climate change adaptation. The assessment will provide information necessary to raise and promote awareness around climate change adaptation through networks, partnerships, knowledge products and knowledge sharing events, and platforms in the WIO region. Technical support in field designs and eventual data analysis and interpretation will be availed to the Consultant by the Nairobi Convention.

#### Duties and Responsibilities

Under the general supervision of the Head, Secretariat of the Nairobi Convention, and direct supervision of the project manager, the consultant is expected to undertake the following roles:

a) Review the social aspects of the CCVA toolkit, particularly the sensitivity and adaptive capacity dimensions of vulnerability and the associated socioeconomic survey template and propose revisions to ensure that the

## Accessibility

tool captures different social and economic contexts in the country.

b) Develop the sampling design and a generic survey template, including the general operational framework and delivery for the socioeconomic surveys.

c) Prepare a data template (i.e., in a spreadsheet or any other accessible format) to organize the responses from the socioeconomic surveys.

d) In consultation with the project manager have a full view of CCVA for the target communities reviewed

e) Test the socioeconomic surveys, before revision and application to the target communities. This process may involve a combination of focus groups as well as individual surveys and travel to the communities specified. Application of each survey per target community (to be carried out in Boeny – Bombetoka Bay or Mahajamba and Sofia – Bay of Sahamalaza) will be not less than 5 days per site. All research work in this consultancy must adhere to the ethical conduct of human research.

f) In consultation with the project manager, analyse the collected qualitative and quantitative data

g) In consultation with the project manager prepare and submit a report on the pilot test, including the relative social adaptive capacity and sensitivity scores among communities and detailed recommendations for managers/policy makers for adaptation options and/or mitigation. This will include a detailed description of the relative scores of Social Adaptive Capacity (SAC) and sensitivity indicators, and the climate adaptation options that can address the identified SAC and sensitivity gaps. Associated data, spreadsheets and summarized information should be in a format that can be integrated with scores from other dimensions to develop an overall integrated CCVA.

h) Generate and produce key information awareness products and relevant manuscript targeting peer reviewed journals. The products should be in a format that can be integrated with ecological and climate data to facilitate a more integrated CCVA.

i) Provide for assessments of risks and vulnerabilities (natural and human) and drivers affecting coastal fishery communities using the CCVA toolkit.

j) Review country specific adaptation technology needs, based on existing science and national plans and with a focus on the needs of youth, women, and men within artisanal fishing communities

k) Provide for the definition and inclusion of coastal and marine adaptation options in climate change policies at national level.

### Qualifications/special skills

#### Academic qualification

Advanced university degree in climate change, marine ecology, human geography, environmental sciences, or related disciplines is required.

#### Experience

A minimum of 7 years of professional experience in developing and/or implementing programmes on coastal ecosystems conservation, natural resources management (ecosystem management, climate change, community engagement, etc.); Knowledge and experience on methods for obtaining social and economic data. A good understanding of adaptation science from a socioecological perspective among coastal communities.

Experience in working with coastal communities and different stakeholder at both strategic and technical levels and demonstrated quality and timely delivery; Working knowledge in Madagascar and experience of working with Government and intergovernmental programme of would be preferred.

Experience in working in a multidisciplinary set up and demonstrated broad understanding of climate change

## Accessibility

and natural resource management matters in the WIO region; High level and excellent scientific/technical writing and rigour in critical writing and review of documents; Ability to work within very short timelines and with minimum supervision.

**Language**

English and French are the working languages of the United Nations Secretariat. For this position fluency in oral and written English is required. Working knowledge of Malagasy is an advantage.

**No Fee**

THE UNITED NATIONS DOES NOT CHARGE A FEE AT ANY STAGE OF THE RECRUITMENT PROCESS (APPLICATION, INTERVIEW MEETING, PROCESSING, OR TRAINING). THE UNITED NATIONS DOES NOT CONCERN ITSELF WITH INFORMATION ON APPLICANTS' BANK ACCOUNTS.

---

[Apply Now](#)

---

[Home](#) | [Privacy notice](#) | [Site map](#) | [Fraud alert](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Copyright 2021 United Nations. All rights reserved