



## TERMS OF REFERENCE

### MAPPING OF INITIATIVES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OF DEGRADED LANDSCAPES AROUND FARO AND BENOUE NATIONAL PARKS

#### CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION

Northern Cameroon is part of the Sudan-Saharan ecological zone. The Faro and Benue national parks and their peripheries are part of the Sudano-Saharan ecological zone. The climate is characterized by monomodal rainfall of varying duration and intensity (from 400 to 1200 mm per year). Temperatures vary in the same direction, with averages of up to 28°C in Garoua, with maximums of around 40 to 45°C in April. Here, the contrasts in rainfall and relief have favored the alternation of green litho-morphic soils associated with green soils, both of which are conducive to the cultivation of flood recession sorghum, more or less leached ferruginous soils used for rainy season crops, and halomorphic soils (hardé), which are rather sterile. The crops grown are sorghum, millet, cotton, maize, rice, groundnuts, cowpeas and market gardening.

Lack of fuelwood and timber, extreme poverty, changes in rainfall patterns, and other climatic hazards threaten the well-being of the population of northern Cameroon, particularly rural households.

For several decades, the state of Cameroon and its partners have been working with local populations and communes to restore soil fertility, reforestation, training in alternative income-generating activities, and the construction of improved stoves. For example, during the period 2005 to 2010, the WWF\_MTN project on reforestation of degraded landscapes, entitled "A Tree for Life", allowed the planting of 145,698 fruit and forestry plants.

WWF expects to return in the future for interventions to restore degraded lands, reduce pressure on natural resources and generate income, thus contributing to the objectives of AFR 100.

These terms of reference are intended to describe the preliminary work. Nevertheless, the consultant is free to critically analyze the scope of services indicated and may expand, reduce, or modify these services whenever he/she deems it necessary based on his/her own judgment and professional knowledge.

#### OBJECTIVES

The overall objective is to map existing initiatives and opportunities for restoration of degraded state and community lands in the periphery of Faro and Benue National Parks

More specifically, it will involve:

- Consult with local stakeholders to understand and appreciate their understanding of the concept of land and landscape degradation and their restoration needs ;
- Identify and characterize all the different actors involved directly and indirectly, i.e., the users and owners of degraded lands and landscapes ;
- Characterize ongoing initiatives in the target areas ;
- Conduct a land use mapping by applying the participatory approach (participatory mapping) in the characterization process;
- Identify and characterize potential degradation areas - estimate their surface area (ha), characterize the types/nature of degradation (e.g., loss of soil fertility, desertification, deforestation, invasive species, etc.), pollution, wildfires, and proposals for restoration according to the farmers/landowners;
- Make a list of the actors involved in the restoration of the said degraded lands and make a reasoned ranking with well determined and tabulated criteria and rank the most performing actors with clear justifications.

#### METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

This consultation will be conducted according to the following methodology: Field visit, interview with key actors, namely regional and departmental staff at the deconcentrated services of MINFOF, MINEPDED, MINEPAT; NGOs and local associations; GIZ, AWF, WCS, ICRAF, etc., including other NGOs/CBOs operating in the target area; possible field visits to the north while maintaining contact with WWF staff; interviews with resource persons, visits to initiatives to

characterize them; making appointments and interviews with targets; with particular emphasis on women's groups, cooperatives, organized associations; fieldwork should be done in close collaboration with the WWF team in Yaoundé.

However, the consultant shall provide an overview of approaches adopted to carry out the necessary consultation, including limitations on accuracy and analysis

## **DELIVERABLES**

They are of several kinds, namely

- **List of actors** operating in the area of restoration of degraded landscapes with a detailed description of their main activities;
- On at least 2-3 main activities a descriptive analysis of their value chains and key actors involved in the chain (more precision here during the inception phase);
- **Participatory maps annotated** or enhanced in a GIS showing the degraded areas (ha), with reference tables with details of their owners; names, phone numbers, etc.
- A synthesis report with the following outline is proposed by WWF and would essentially consist of;

*NB: This outline is recommended for all standard ROAM reports. It is therefore not the amount of information that is relevant, but the fact that a minimum amount of information should be collected in each sub-heading.*

- Contents
- Foreword
- Executive Summary
- 1 Background
- 1.1. Background
- 1.2 Context of the study area
- 1.3. Landscape restoration objectives
- 1.3. Drivers of deforestation and land degradation
- 1.4. Theory of change
- 1.5. Limitations of the study
- 2. multi-criteria spatial analysis of landscape restoration
- 2.1. Political and institutional criteria
- 2.2. Economic and social criteria
- 2.3. Ecological criteria
- 3. functional degradation
- 3.1. Degradation of ecosystem products and services
- 3.2. Detection and analysis of degradation in the surrounding landscape
- 4 Priorities and opportunities for landscape restoration
- 4.1. Analysis of restoration priorities in the landscape
- 4.2 Opportunities for landscape restoration
- 5. landscape restoration options and interventions
- 5.1. Landscape restoration models
- 5.2. Technology package design
- 5.3. Genetic diversity and species selection
- 6. Economic analysis
- 6.1. Livelihoods analysis
- 6.2. Food security analysis
- 6.3. Value Chain Analysis
- 6.4. Cost-benefit analysis
- 7. investment modeling and optimization; impacts on ecosystem services
- 7.1. Water quality and quantity
- 7.2. Carbon sequestration (potentials)
- 7.3. Biodiversity
- 8 Social aspects of landscape restoration

- 8.1. Gender analysis
- 8.2. Stakeholder Mapping
- 8.3. Cultural Dimensions
- 9 Success factors for landscape restoration
- 9.1. National strategies and policies
- 9.2. Local governance, availability of technical and financial partners
- 9.3. Land tenure
- 9.4. Diagnosis of readiness
- 10 Financing of forest landscape restoration
- 10.1. Financing options based on assessment results
- 10.2. Opportunity for public-private partnership (PPP) financing
- 11 Conclusions
- 12. Proposed Action Plan for Restoration
- References
- Appendices 53
- Appendix 1: Household Information/Survey Sheet
- Appendix 2: Attendance sheets for participants
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The different parts will be discussed with the selected consultant

### CONSULTANT PROFILE

Interested consultants must possess the following qualifications, among others:

- At least 5 years of higher education in forestry, agricultural, or environmental sciences with demonstrated experience in forestry, agricultural, environmental, and sustainable forest management
- Have at least 5 years of relevant experience, preferably in a governmental or non-governmental, international or sub-regional institution, in environmental and social management and restoration of degraded ecosystems
- Have a good knowledge of the biophysical environment and the socio-economic context of the work area;
- Have already conducted similar work;
- Ability to communicate orally and in writing in French or English; Proficiency in standard computer applications (Windows, Word, Excel, GIS, PowerPoint).

### HOW TO APPLY

Interested candidates must submit an application composed as follows:

- A detailed curriculum vita, explaining the skills for the mission;
- A methodological offer (max 01 page) explaining the understanding of the mission and the description of the way to conduct it;
- A detailed financial offer, mentioning the unit prices and quantities proposed, per diem, all travel expenses.

Applications should be sent in one document and one email to: **recruit-cam@wwfcam.org by 30<sup>th</sup> November 2021** latest. Please indicate as subject of the email: "**Mapping of restoration initiatives and opportunities around Faro and Benue NPs**".

*NB: Be available for a mini coaching session on the outline of the synthesis report, including some core concepts of land degradation and landscape restoration before the start of the fieldwork and as needed during the fieldwork.*

The estimated completion date for the consultation is December 31, 2021. However, due to the Christmas holidays, the consultant may renegotiate some work days with the supervisor around January, but not beyond January 10, 2022. The supervisor for this contract will be the Senior Field Programmes Coordinator.

### COVID-19

It is recognized that the current COVID-19 pandemic continues to be severe. The measures prescribed by the World Health Organization and the Cameroonian government must be respected.

### **WWF Environmental and Social Safeguards**

The consultant is required to comply with WWF social policies as well as the WWF Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework, policy statements on human rights, indigenous peoples and conservation, gender equality, and the Safeguards Framework document and its nine Interim Standards.

WWF is an equal opportunity employer and committed to having a diverse workforce