



TERMS OF REFERENCES

“Transfer of Czech experience in the development and implementation of the Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of the Chisinau Municipality”

**UNDP/GEF Project:
Moldova Sustainable Green Cities – Catalysing investment in sustainable green cities in the Republic of Moldova using a holistic integrated urban planning approach**

Job title:	National Consultant in Energy and Climate Planning
Type of Contract:	Individual Contract (IC)
Assignment type:	National consultant
Section/Unit:	Environment and Energy Cluster
Duty Station:	Chisinau (Moldova)
Languages required:	Romanian, English
Starting Date:	21 October 2019
Duration of Assignment:	90 working days till June 30, 2020
Payment arrangements:	Lump sum contract (payments linked to satisfactory performance and delivery of outputs)
Evaluation method:	Desk review

I. BACKGROUND

The Czech-UNDP Partnership for SDGs (hereafter CUP) project *“Transfer of Czech experience in the development and implementation of the Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of the Chisinau Municipality”* is linked with the UNDP/GEF project *“Moldova Sustainable Green Cities – Catalyzing investment in sustainable green cities in the Republic of Moldova using a holistic integrated urban planning approach”*, to be implemented during 2018–2022 years.

The objective of the project is to activate investments in low carbon green urban development based on integrated urban planning approach by encouraging innovation, participatory planning and partnerships between a variety of public and private sector entities.

As a tool for this, the project will support the design, launching, and establishment of the Green City Lab (hereafter GCL) to become the leading knowledge management and networking platform, clearing house, an inter-mediator of finance and a source of innovations and expertise to catalyze sustainable low carbon green city development in Moldova with a mission to transform Chisinau and other urban centers in Moldova into modern green and smart European cities with improved quality of life for their citizens, while also demonstrating opportunities for sustainable economic growth.

The direct global environment benefits of the project are expected to reach at least 200,000 tons of CO₂, resulting from the concrete pilot/demonstration projects in the building energy efficiency, transport and waste sectors. These are complemented by project's indirect GHG emission reduction impact at the estimated amount of 2.4 million tons of CO₂ by scaling up, replicating and mainstreaming the project results and activities, including those of the Green City Lab.

II. GENERAL CONTEXT

The Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP) is the key document that shows how a Covenant signatory will reach its commitments by 2030. The development of the SECAP primarily draws on the findings from the Baseline Emission Inventory (BEI) and the Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA). Through the development of the BEI, the signatory is able to develop an overview of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and set appropriate strategies to reach its reduction target (of at least 30% by 2030 compared to the baseline). Similarly, the RVA identifies the most relevant climate hazards and vulnerabilities affecting the local authority, facilitating the process of addressing such risks through the development of an adaptation strategy and identification of appropriate adaptation actions. Through the combination of these aspects, the SECAP defines concrete measures for both climate mitigation and adaptation, with timeframes and assigned responsibilities, translating the long-term strategy into action. Signatories commit themselves to submitting their SECAPs within two years following adhesion.

To ensure that adequate action is taken to mitigate and adapt to Climate Change, the SECAP should not be regarded as a fixed and rigid document. Since circumstances can change and the ongoing actions provide results and generate local experience, it may be useful or necessary to revise the plan on a regular basis.

Opportunities to make cities more climate-resilient arise with every new development project to be approved by the local authority. The impacts of missing such an opportunity can be significant and will last for a long time. This means that climate related considerations should be taken into account for all new developments, even if the SECAP has not yet been finalized or approved.

The Municipality of Chisinau became a signatory to the Covenant of Mayors (CoM) in 2011. In order to comply with the requirements of the Covenant the Municipality was required to elaborate and submit a SEAP based on the most accurate baseline data available. In the case of Chisinau, the baseline year was 2010.

A Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) was drafted by an external project but never adopted by the Council. The lesson learned was lack of municipality ownership while SEAP developing process. Moreover, the SEAP was developed by an external consultant, which's contract was not synchronized with the CoM hearings and approval meeting, consequently there was no-one to present the document at the CoM meeting to gain approval. Overall, the Municipality still lacks the presence of experienced staff to draft, implement or monitor the SECAP, although the ambition remains to adopt one with a view to gaining EU support for projects.

Given that Chişinău municipality failed to approve a SEAP within 2 years from adherence date, they are now a Suspended Signatory. In 2019 Chisinau Municipality showed their interest in reactivating their status within Covenant of Mayors, by committing to the new 2030 objectives. In order to finalize all official procedure, a decision of Municipal Council is expected to be obtained till the end of 2019. A new SECAP will have to be developed, approved by Municipal Council, and uploaded via the CoM web-page within 2 years after that decision. Development of the new SECAP must take into consideration the learning points from the past SEAP development experience.

As several cities from the Czech Republic (e.g. Praha, Brno, Ostrava, Liberec, Litomerice, Pisek, Tabor) have already experience in Sustainable Energy and Climate Planning, the replication of the best practices and lessons learned will be of benefit for both countries.

This CUP project is directly linked with the UNDP/GEF project “Moldova Sustainable Green Cities” activities aiming to support Chisinau municipality in elaboration of the Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP).

III. OBJECTIVES

The **Overall Objective** of the tendered services is to strengthen the capacities of the Chisinau municipal public authorities in sustainable energy and climate planning through transfer of the Czech relevant experience and knowledge. The expected result of the project is the enabling environment for successful development and approval of the Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of the Chisinau Municipality, based on the CoM Guidebooks and forms (see <https://eumayors.eu/support/library.html>).

As part of this project, UNDP through its Green City Lab, will partially support the development of the SECAP. Through the technical assistance and expert support for the development of the SECAP, Chisinau authorities will be able to learn from the Czech and EU experience and approaches in modern practices used for Climate Change mitigation and adaptation at local level.

For Climate Change mitigation, the main target sectors are buildings, municipal utility services, equipment/facilities and urban transport. The SECAP may also include actions related to local electricity production (development of solar photovoltaic (PV), wind power, and improvement of local power generation), and local heating/cooling generation. In addition, the SECAP should cover areas where local authorities can influence energy consumption on the long term (as land use planning), encourage markets for energy efficient products and services (public procurement), as well as changes in consumption patterns (working with stakeholders and citizens). On the contrary, the industrial sector is not a key target of the Covenant of Mayors, so the local authority may choose to include actions in this sector or not.

For adaptation to the impacts of Climate Change, the SECAP should include actions in the sectors and areas, which are likely to be most vulnerable to Climate Change in a city (hotspots). Vulnerable sectors (e.g. buildings, transport, energy, water, waste, land use planning, environment & biodiversity, agriculture & forestry, health, civil protection & emergency, tourism) can vary considerably within urban perimeters, from one city to another, from urban areas to more rural areas: this is why gaining a deep understanding of the hazards and vulnerabilities of the local authority is of paramount importance.

Finally, as recognised by the Paris Agreement establishing a global goal on mitigation and adaptation and putting mitigation and adaptation in parity, SECAPs should seek and identify complementarities between mitigation and adaptation, and mainstream them into existing sectorial policies in order to foster synergies and optimize the use of available resources. Due consideration should be taken during the development of mitigation and adaptation actions alike to enhance synergies, and to the greatest extent possible, avoid adverse impacts. This is particularly relevant in the case of maladaptation, where actions might lead to an increased vulnerability of other systems, sectors or social groups.

The time horizon of the Covenant of Mayors is 2030. Therefore, the SECAP must contain a clear outline of the strategic actions that the local authority intends to take in order to reach its commitments by 2030. The SECAP may cover a longer period, but in this case, it should contain intermediate values and objectives for the year 2030.

Based on the SEAP experience, the SECAP process should not be conceived by the different departments of the local authority administration as an external issue, but it has to be integrated into everyday processes. The SECAP should outline which structures are in place or will be organised in order to implement the actions and follow the results. It should also specify the human resources made available.

Stakeholders engagement is another relevant point for SECAP development. In order to develop successful mitigation and adaptation planning, multiple stakeholder engagement is required. Stakeholder engagement should be carried out since the very first steps of the planning process until the end of it, in order to have a successful planning. The plan has to describe how the citizens and stakeholders have been involved in its elaboration, and how they will be involved in implementation and follow up. Advisory Groups should be created to ensure an exhaustive understanding of city specificities and problems, meet end-user expectations, guarantee a common agreement about selected indicators, and ensure a full uptake of the main outcomes and their inclusion into decision-making.

IV. OUTPUTS AND TASKS

National Consultant shall support International consultant in transferring his knowledges, skills and good practices through provided consultancy services in close collaboration with official representatives of the Chisinau Municipality. The Consultant will work in close collaboration with the international consultant and under direct supervision of the Green Cities Project Manager and UNDP Country Office in Moldova. The consultant will provide his assistance based on Guidebook 'How for preparatory works related to the development of Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP)':

<https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/publication/eur-scientific-and-technical-research-reports/guidebook-how-develop-sustainable-energy-and-climate-action-plan-secap>

Additionally, to the SECAP development national consultant in partnership with international consultant is asked to provide the methodological advice for Energy Management Unit of the Chisinau municipality (EMU) in terms of (i) Energy Management standards and (ii) Methodologies for Baseline Emissions Inventory and Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment. Also, it is expected that the national consultant in partnership with international consultant will screen current capacities of the EMU and based on an analytical work will develop basic capacity building needs.

The national consultant will have the following responsibilities:

- Assist international consultant during his missions in Chisinau for scoping, data collection, analysis of the status quo of the developed SEAP, etc;
- Providing support to international consultant in clearly identifying overall commitments of the SECAP;
- Inputs provided to international consultant in gap analysis of data availability for SECAP development;
- Providing support to international consultant for estimating stakeholders' engagement potential and their roles in data collection for transport, building, water, municipal and hazardous waste sectors, etc.
- Providing support to international consultant in assignment of Energy Management Unit as official administrative structure, responsible for SECAP elaboration and implementation;
- Providing support to international consultant regarding the involvement of stakeholders and citizens in the preparation of SECAP and their further role in the ensuing implementation;
- Take lead in organization of round table meetings with Chisinau Municipality, civil society, and other related stakeholders;
- Take lead in providing support to group of experts in data collection and preliminary analysis.

V. SCHEDULE AND DELIVERABLES

The assignment will be carried out for 90 working days over 8 months period from the date of starting of the assignment. It includes inter alia supporting to the international consultant in data collection and other activities related to this assignment during his missions to Chisinau (approx. 4-5 missions are envisaged). At least two technical working sessions or public events/workshops will be organized in Chisinau.

The assignment will require the completion of the following tasks:

	Deliverables	Estimated timing
1	- Activity Plan for the assignment submitted and coordinated with international consultant, UNDP CO and Project Manager	By October 25, 2019 5 working days
2	- Providing support to international consultant on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Functional analysis for Energy Management Unit of the Chisinau municipality; ○ Drafting the organizational structure of EMU; ○ Development of basic capacity building needs for EMU; ○ other activities tasked by International consultant 	By December 10, 2019 30 working days

3	- Inputs for development of the Stakeholder engagement plan by describing their roles in data collection for the baseline Emission Inventory and in consulting the SECAP	By April 24, 2020 10 working days
4	- Inputs for Development of the Action Plan for SECAP, based on participatory approach	By May 31, 2020 40 working days
5	- Inputs for ToR for local team of experts responsible for data collection needed for SECAP development	By June 30, 2020, 5 working days

VI. QUALIFICATION CRITERIA

Academic qualifications:

- Master's degree (or 5 years University degree) in energy, environment and/or climate planning, urban development and/or other related fields. PhD is an asset.

Experience:

- At least seven (4) years of professional experience in energy, environment and/or climate planning, urban development and/or other related projects;
- Experience in working with international technical assistance projects, international donors including UNDP or other donors will be an asset;
- Experience in work with performance-based in energy and climate planning projects;
- Good knowledge of the international state-of-the-art approaches and best practices in action planning;
- Good analytical and problem-solving skills and the related ability for adaptive management with prompt action on the conclusion and recommendations coming out from the assignment;
- Demonstrated understanding of issues related to gender; experience in gender sensitive evaluation and analysis;
- Proven experience in preparation of written reports in an accurate and concise manner in English;
- Excellent computer literacy (Word, Excel, Internet, Power Point).

Language skills:

- Proficiency (verbal and written) in Romanian and English; working level of Russian will be an asset;

VII. PAYMENT MODALITIES

The consultant will organize and facilitate the implementation of all project advisory activities as described above; his/her payment will be lump sum amount based, disbursed in instalments upon satisfactory performance and approval of deliverables.

VIII. APPLICATION PROCESS

Applicants shall submit the following four documents:

Required

- ☒ Offeror's Letter confirming Interest and Availability;
- ☒ CV, including information about past experience in similar assignments and contact details for at least 3 (three) referees;
- ☒ Financial proposal (in USD, specifying the total lump sum amount as well as the requested amount of the fee per day). Financial proposal template prepared in compliance with the template in Annex 3
- ☒ Incomplete applications not considered.

If an applicant is employed by an organization/company/institution, and he/she expects his/her employer to charge a management fee in the process of releasing him/her to UNDP under Reimbursable Loan Agreement (RLA), the applicant must indicate at this point, and ensure that all such costs are duly incorporated in the financial proposal submitted to UNDP.

VII. ANNEXES TO THE TOR

Annex 1- Individual Consultant General Terms and Conditions

Annex 2- Financial proposal template