

Call for Proposals

Strengthening Parliamentary Oversight of Natural Resource Governance

1. Background and context

Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) is a German Political Foundation providing policy analysis to political decision makers, supports political dialogue in and between countries and promotes capacity building in order to enhance international cooperation and regional integration. The KAS Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change in Sub-Saharan Africa has been operational since 2017 with its head office in Nairobi, Kenya. Through the coordination of activities in the Sub-Saharan part of the continent, the Programme has a mission to improve the political and social framework for climate friendly sustainable development and stronger regional and international cooperation on energy security and climate change adaptation/mitigation in Sub-Saharan Africa countries.

The African Natural Resource Centre (ANRC) and the United States Geological Survey estimate that Africa possesses 30% of the world's mineral reserves and accounts for more than 20% of global annual production of five key minerals¹. At the same time, the mining sector contributes up to 70% of total merchandise export in African countries and therefore an important share of the GDP of the respective countries. These numbers underline the importance of natural resources as a source of revenues for African countries.

Good governance, transparency, effective and efficient institutions are key elements to ensure that communities fully benefit from natural resources while resources are managed in a sustainable way. In this context, Parliaments play a major role in ensuring the efficient use of natural resources and proper implementation of policies and laws related to natural resources governance. Parliament's ability to hold the executive accountable and assuring that policies are implemented in accordance with legislation and state budget is fundamental for democracy and good governance. Given the wealth of natural resources in African states, parliaments also play an important role in controlling extraction revenues.

In addition to its original oversight functions, parliaments are increasingly responsible to determine environmental and social dimensions of the use and extraction of natural resources. In order to minimize the potential damages, Parliaments are responsible to oversee environmental and social assessments that take into account potential risks and present mitigation strategies for all stakeholders. In this context, African countries are often faced with a dilemma: Economic growth is needed for development, but the extractive industries contribute significantly to climate change and to the overexploitation of natural resources. This holds true not only for the extraction of fossil fuels which may becoming less attractive globally, but also for the extraction of minerals and metals needed for green technologies.

It is therefore important to make evidence-based decisions on natural resource policies that take into account commitments of African countries in line with the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement and the SDGs. Recognizing the implications of climate change for mineral-based development, governments emphasize in most NDCs the importance of attracting "clean" or "green" investments and aligning mineral sector policies in national de-

¹ https://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Generic-Documents/African_Natural_Resources_Center%E2%80%99s_Strategy_for_2015-2020.pdf

velopment strategies that promote economic diversification and just transitions to green economies. In this regard, parliamentarians are expected to play a leading role in ensuring that climate actions are 'domesticated' at national and local levels, by using national legislations and policies. This comes at a crucial time as African countries and institutions such as UNECA and the Africa Development Bank (AfDB) have joined the initiative for "Building Back Better" that seeks to build resilient economies and pursue sustainable pathways of economic growth in the aftermath of Covid-19.

It is within this context that the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) seeks to support parliamentarians in better understanding key issues of the natural resource sector and to increase their participation in decision-making processes that fully integrate socio-economic and environmental issues and a broader range of public participation on sustainable resource use. The African Natural Resource Centre will provide in-kind support such as expert advice during the overall implementation of the project, technical support, use of the AfDB network of country offices and its relationships with governments in Regional Member Countries to promote the activity.

2. Main objective

This activity aims to strengthen parliamentary oversight capacities in the area of natural resources and to furnish parliamentarians and parliamentary staffers with the necessary understanding of key issues around the nexus of extractives, green growth and sustainable resource use. This will lead to an improved and evidence-based participation in decision-making processes that integrate environmental and social aspects in natural resource governance.

3. Outcome

More concretely, the activity aims to:

1. Identify key capacity needs and areas of intervention
2. Develop comprehensive and contextualized training materials for Parliamentarians with oversight of the natural resources sector within the context of sustainable use of resources and green growth in Africa.
3. Development of a guiding document capturing essential summaries of natural resource management principles, policies and strategies.

At a later stage it is envisaged to

4. Institutionalize the training programme as an annual or bi-annual activity through an extant capacity building strategy and action plans
5. Develop a knowledge and experience-sharing platform that will facilitate know-how and experiences across parliaments.

However, 4 and 5 are not part of this Call for Proposal.

4. Expected deliverables

The project will consist of the following activities:

Specific Activities

Component 1: Needs assessment to identify the key capacity needs and areas of intervention.

- Gathering of information from stakeholders regarding emerging issues and challenges relating to the role of parliaments in the governance of natural resources in the context of sustainable and green growth in Africa;
- Identification and classification of relevant socio-economic and environmental issues including community development, local empowerment issues as well as their economic, social and cultural rights in non-renewable natural resource that require capacity development of parliamentarians, taking cognizance of cross-cutting issues such as gender and climate change;

Component 2: Design Capacity Building Programme and Training Manual

- Design of training materials, training curriculum and implementation schedule for parliamentarians in relevant oversight committees that addresses the identified issues and challenges across the natural resource sectors.
- Design of a guiding document capturing essential summaries of natural resource management principles, policies and strategies.

A detailed timeline should be included in the proposal.

5. Beneficiaries

Parliamentarians in relevant oversight committees from selected African countries (selection of countries to be determined with the successful applicant)

6. Methodology

KAS welcomes innovative methods to achieve the outcomes listed above. Proposals should clearly describe the intended methodology and its linkage to intended outcomes. In responding to this call for proposals, all intended activities should be described in detail.

7. Qualifications

The successful bidder should demonstrate:

- Track record in the successful implementation of activities with parliaments and parliamentarians
- Track record in needs assessment, monitoring and evaluation in the policy sector
- Strong background in natural/extractive industries and resource governance
- Excellent command of spoken and written English and French
- At least 10 years of working experience in Sub-Saharan Africa, preferably with a focus on good governance and international cooperation.

8. Terms of Payment

Terms of Payment will be outlined in the contract of agreement after consultation with the successful bidder.

9. Call for expression of interest/proposal submission

The consultants or consultancy firms interested in this assignment are expected to submit one coherent proposal, including technical details, timetable and financial offer, including CVs and other relevant documents.

The financial proposal (budget estimates) must be submitted with an itemized breakdown of professional fees and activity expenses.

Please send all documents to: anja.berretta@kas.de.

Deadline for applications: 19.02.2021