



Indigenous Livelihoods Enhancement Partners (ILEPA)

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Terms of Reference (TOR) for Project Scoping Study

Project Title: Enhancing Resilience of Pastoral Livelihoods in Narok County

Name of Project: Pastoralists' Enhanced Livelihoods, Knowledge, and Advocacy Project (PELKAP) supported by Home Planet Fund under The Community Land Rights and Finance Conservation Initiative (CLARIFI) of Rights and Resources Institute (RRI)

Project Assignment:

Undertake baseline study on the cost-benefit analysis between pastoralism and community-based conservation models as land-use systems within the Maasai Mara landscape, focusing on Mara and Maji moto-Naroosura Wards.

1. Background Information

The Pastoralists' Enhanced Livelihoods, Knowledge, and Advocacy Project (PELKAP) is an ILEPA initiative funded under the Community Land Rights and Conservation Finance Initiative (CLARIFI) of the Rights and Resources initiative. Funding for the projects is a grant from the Home Planet Fund (HPF), which is committed to support pastoralist communities to sustainably continue their way of life.

The project aims to enhance the resilience of pastoral livelihoods in Narok County by strengthening access to fodder, negotiated mobility, enhanced livestock sector support services, and markets, as well as fostering a responsive policy environment and promoting knowledge generation and uptake.

Narok County's main economic activities include pastoralism, crop farming, conservation and tourism enterprise and trade, spread across the three main agro-ecological zones, namely Mau highlands, southern rangelands/mara grasslands and the Transamara Midlands.

Maasai Mara ecosystem forms a significant portion of the focus area, spurning an area of 6,650 km² with the adjoining former community ranches contributing a significant area of about 4,500 sq. Kms, (the Maasai Mara Game Reserve (MMGR) the remaining 1,510 Sq. km). The former group ranches held by pastoralists Maasai community members constitute the wildlife dispersal areas that serves as the lifeline and backbone of the MMGR, and the conservation agenda and the tourism enterprise associated to it. Evidence abounds to the effect that over 75% of wildlife exists outside of designated protected areas. These are historically predominant pastoral landscapes.

The county boasts of a huge livestock population with desirable adaptation genes, coupled with the rich indigenous livestock management skills and knowledge. The types of livestock kept in the County comprise of cattle, sheep and goats, poultry, and bees

Negotiating the delicate balance of a Pastoralism and Conservation nexus: Community-based conservancy has emerged as a critical and expanding land use option within the Maasai Mara ecosystem in Narok County and across the entire pastoral landscape in Kenya. At least 24 wildlife conservancies have so far been established within former group ranches within the Maasai Mara ecosystem under the Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservancies Association (MMWCA).

The conservancy models are diverse with respect to governance, size, land tenure arrangement, infrastructure, benefit sharing, among other factors. Evidently, the influence of conservancies in scale and impacts on local pastoralists' landscapes, livelihoods, cultural heritage, and overall biodiversity conservation, is growing with tensions building on opportunity costs for pastoralists whose land is signed up for conservancies in addition to the latest inclusion of Carbon credits and associated markets into the fray. Community based conservancy is an extension of land under regulated conservation from the Maasai Mara Game Reserve which is the ancestral home of Maasai pastoralist community roughly.

Community Based conservancy are increasingly becoming powerful environmental conservation arrangements, within pastoral areas in the County. The 22 Conservancies associated to MMWCA cover about 16,000 KM2 with several conservancies within the landscape.

The Study will seek to unpack the narratives that community-based conservancy as a land use system is a win-win arrangement and not a competing land-use for pastoralism - are conservancies grass banks for livestock, which actors have effective access, control and voice. What is the value of community conservation

1.1 About the organization

Indigenous Livelihoods Enhancement Partners (ILEPA) is a non-for-profit community-based Indigenous Peoples organization (IPO) for human rights and governance, environment and local level development registered in Kenya. The organization serves amongst the Indigenous Peoples in Kenya with a focus on pastoral communities in the southern landscape.

2. Objectives and Scope of the Assignment

- The primary purpose of the baseline Assessment is to generate data to serve as the reference point for assessing future changes and impacts resulting from pastoralism and conservation practices within the Mara landscape and inform pastoralists and conservationists decisions on land use options.
- Produce a Publication on comparative analysis of the nexus between pastoralism and community-based conservation, trade-offs, opportunity costs and dynamics of win-win arrangements

3. The Study Scope

- Review existing literature and data on pastoralism and its interaction with community-based conservation in southern landscape, with a focus on the Mara landscape Narok county.

- Determine the indicative number (%) of households relying on Community Based conservancy as a means to supporting their daily livelihoods and those relying in pastoralism, including indicators/degree of these reliance.
- Determine in concrete terms the trends in extent of land under registered/designated community-based conservation, and that under traditional pastoralism
- Account for the economic value chain of pastoralism, including livestock sales and associated products (Meat, Milk, Wool, hides and skins), processing, marketing, and transportation methods in Narok County
- Account for the economic value of Community Based conservancies and its multiplier effect
- Assess and provide concrete data on grazing arrangements within the Community Based conservancy space i.e. How often are livestock granted opportunity to graze in the conservancy; what proportion of herd size is allowed to graze; are all livestock species granted such grazing opportunities - Cattle, Sheep, goats, donkeys. Unpack the extent to which Community based conservation approach is a win-win for conservation (environment/nature/wildlife) and pastoralists & pastoralism (livestock and local livelihoods)
- What's the homestead settlement and grazing arrangements for landowners & their livestock for those landowners who surrender their only parcel of land to CBC
- Assess & document pasture/grazing practices and trends during moments of extreme drought; how does conservancies relate with other pastoralists non-conservancy landowners migrating in search of pasture and water?
- Assess the institutional and decision-making arrangement and the efficacy of the voices of the key social actors – pastoralists/landowners and conservationists - in shaping policy, programmatic and actions related to land use and access to benefits.
- Assess the impact of CBC on the cultural heritage of the Maasai pastoralists, especially in the context of the place of livestock in their indigenous identity and cultural heritage
- Reflect on prospects of pastoralism as a land use and livelihood production system in the context of emerging and intensifying land use options (farming, conservation, carbon markets, urbanization), land fragmentation, privatization and fencing and constrained mobility and access to pastoral labour.
- Assess the opportunity costs for pastoralists in the course of surrendering their land to community-based conservation – what are the trade-offs, is resilience enhanced or compromised?
- Generate concrete recommendations informed by the study findings to pastoralists, national and county governments, and Conservationist.

Nb: See indicative questions attached.

4. Methodology

- The consultant will develop a comprehensive study methodology that will be reviewed by ILEPA) during an inception phase. A mixed survey design is preferred for this study, with clear methods, techniques and processes of data collection, analysis and reporting.

The Consultant should develop a methodology in consideration of the information outlined in the ToRs to ensure accuracy and rigor. Integration of both descriptive and quantitative statistics are encouraged

5. Tasks, Responsibilities, and Deliverables

The Consultancy firm/Individual will be responsible for and is expected to deliver the following:

a) Inception report:

- An inception report will be prepared by the consultancy team and shared with the Programmes Manager and Director. The report should include a detailed methodology, including sample size, sampling plan, data collection tools, plan for field work, and data analysis.
- Short Presentation: Following the field visit, the consultant will prepare a short presentation of the initial findings, and tentative conclusions and recommendations. This will be used to debrief the Programme Manager and ILEPA project team, to identify and address any misinterpretations or gaps.

b) Draft baseline report:

- Building on the debrief and initial feedback received, the consultancy team will produce a draft report that will be shared with the ILEPA team leader for review.

c) Final baseline survey report.

- Once feedback is provided by the ILEPA Project team, the consultant will prepare the **final report**. The report will follow the same presentation logic and include, at a minimum: executive summary, list of acronyms, introduction, baseline context and purpose, baseline framework and methodology, findings, conclusions, and recommendations.
- Annexes should include the TOR, inception report, programme baseline indicators with baseline values from the baseline survey, list of documents reviewed, list of persons interviewed or consulted and data collection instruments.
- The consultant will also prepare a Powerpoint presentation and two-page baseline Brief to facilitate sharing of the key findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The Brief will include project information; baseline background (baseline purpose, baseline team, baseline timeframe, methodology); and baseline results: key findings and/or conclusions, and key recommendations.

NB:

- Two (2) hard copies and soft copies of the report of maximum 25 pages (excluding preliminary pages and annexes).
- Annexes should include the TOR, inception report, list of documents reviewed, list of persons interviewed or consulted and data collection instruments.

6. Qualifications and expertise required.

ILEPA is looking for a consultant with the following minimum qualifications:

- Academic skills: Advanced university degree in sociology, anthropology, and economics; Statistics, Development Studies, Environmental Science, and other related qualification from a recognized institution

Professional experience:

- Experience in conducting socio-economic analysis and rapid rural appraisals, and applying qualitative methods of data collection, including participatory observation.
- Should have at least 8 years of proven and well-documented experience in conducting participatory research methods and techniques and quantitative research in rural contexts;
- Excellent communication/writing and facilitation skills (English)
- Experience of conducting research in the thematic areas of pastoral livelihoods and community-based conservation
- Understanding of the context/ situation and stakeholders in Narok County and Southern rangelands
- Full time commitment to the said consultancy is required.
- Legal status recognized by the Government of the republic of Kenya (if a firm)
- Strong capacity and experience in planning and organizing survey logistics
- Good network of experienced enumerators, supervisors and data entry clerks.
- Strong capacity in data management and statistics.
- Strong knowledge in the following software: STATA, CS-Pro, SPSS and STATA
- Strong interpersonal skills and a team-oriented spirit.
- The firm/individual consultant has demonstrated knowledge and experience with the application of human rights-based approach to programming, an understanding of the sustainable and inclusive development and other relevant frameworks, ability to conduct and equity focused research and analysis.
- Strong writing and analytical (a sample of recent analytical report is requested).
- Demonstrated ability to work in a multi-cultural environment and ability to establish good and effective relationships with other key stakeholders.
- Ability to speak the Maa language is a big plus

(iv) Selection Criteria:

- The selection criteria are education and work experiences (as described above), good track record in delivering assignment, experience of working in community-based intervention and familiarity with Pastoralism and community-based conservation

6.1 Mandatory Compliance Evaluation

The Consultant Firm(s)/ Individual(s) will be subjected to Mandatory Compliance Evaluation, and should submit the below:

- - KRA Certificate and eTIMS Registration
- - Company Registration Certificate
- - Certificate of Good Conduct

7. Timeline

- The Baseline study is expected to be conducted over a period of 21 working days. The date of commencement will be communicated.
- The final deliverables will be discussed and communicated during the agreement.

8. Budget and Mode of Payment

The budget for the baseline survey should cover all expenses related to personnel, transportation, data collection tools, analysis, and reporting. The Research consultant will be paid by two instalments as below: -

1st installment: 20% upon submission and approval of inception report & data collection tools; and a signed contract

2nd installment: 40% upon submission and approval of the draft baseline report.

3rd installment: 40% upon submission and approval of the final report and all agreed-upon products of the study.

The consultancy fees will be subject to a 5% withholding tax.

9. Proposals evaluation criteria

The technical and financial proposals will be evaluated according to the following criteria;

- a) Profile of the firm/ consultant in relation to the task (5%)
- b) Composition and skillsets of the research team (10%)
- c) Interpretation and understanding of the TOR (5%)
- d) Technical and financial proposal (50%)
- e) Evidence of demonstrated relevance experience and skills with contactable references (report samples) (30%)

10. Ethical Considerations, Confidentiality and Proprietary Interests

- All data collected during the Scoping study should be treated with the utmost confidentiality and used solely for the purposes outlined in this TOR.
- Ethical considerations, including informed consent and protection of participants' rights, should be adhered to throughout the study process.
- Adhere to high standards of research ethics and integrity throughout the data collection and analysis process.
- Ensure accuracy and reliability of data through rigorous validation and triangulation techniques.

12. Amendments

- Any proposed amendments to this TOR shall be communicated and approved by the project steering committee.

13. Mode of application

- Firms or consultants who meet or exceed the requirements should submit their technical and financial proposal to procurement@ilepa-kenya.org not later than 16th July 2024; on or before 5:00 pm. Any application submitted after the set deadline will not be considered.

Submission should include the following:

Technical and financial proposals for conducting the exercise, with a clear interpretation of TOR.

- i. A capability statement, including demonstrated ability to execute the assignment. iv. Updated curriculum vitae of the consultant team; clearly spells out qualifications and experiences aligned to the tasks.
- ii. Commitment that the consultant team or firm will be entirely engaged if consultancy is awarded.
- iii. Attach work sample (baseline and evaluation reports) from at least two recent organizations where the services of the consultant/ team or firm have been utilized.

14. Approval Authority:

This TOR is approved by:

Director/ Program Manager

2nd July 2024

Annex I: List of Indicative Questions to be addressed:

- What is the dominant land use practice within the target project sites/wards?
- What is the proportion of households/families practicing Pastoralism and those practicing Community Based conservation within the project site?
- What is the size of land presently registered under community-based conservation (CBC)? And what is the trend - growing or decline?
- What's the prevailing relationship between pastoralists adjacent to the Maasai Mara Game reserve and the game reserve?
- How and where are livestock belonging to conservancy landowners with a single parcel of land accessing grazing? Where are they settled?
- Are there innovative and sustainable strategies to support pastoralists conservancy landowners to diversify to enhance resilience
- What is the role and place of women in the pastoral production system and this role being enhanced or weakened?
- What emerging issues exist within the project context that may affect project achievement of results? What strategies should be adopted to maximize the impacts of this project?
- What is the future of pastoralism and pastoralists in the context of CBC and other prevailing pressures on the landscape?