

Terms of Reference/Job Description

Commonwealth National Climate Finance Adviser - MOZAMBIQUE

Ministry of Land and Environment

Post Title:	Commonwealth National Climate Finance Adviser
Project Title:	Strengthening gender-responsive climate financing in Commonwealth countries
Project Location:	Republic of Mozambique
Duration:	2 years (with the possibility of extension)
Responsible To:	Permanent Secretary Ministry of Land and Environment, Republic of Mozambique & Adviser and Manager, Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH)
Start Date:	June 2024

I. Context

Background

The project “Strengthening gender-responsive climate financing in Commonwealth countries” aims to increase the resilience and to support low carbon development of small and other vulnerable Commonwealth member countries to the adverse impacts of climate change. The project directly supports the Republic of Mozambique, to improve its enabling environment for inclusive climate policy-making, and to enhance access to climate financing for nature positive and inclusive climate change mitigation and adaptation projects.

This support is delivered under the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH) which deploys long-term technical experts to help small and other vulnerable Commonwealth member countries to access international climate finance to support their climate mitigation, adaptation and resilience efforts, as well as build human and institutional capacity to take forward climate action. The CCFAH’s technical assistance programme unlocks potential climate finance for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and translating Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets and other key national climate policies into action. Highly skilled technical expertise in the form of Commonwealth National and Regional Climate Finance Advisers are embedded within Governmental or regional Institutions to work specifically with Ministries and other stakeholders focused on Climate Change. The experts help to strengthen institutional capacity, bridging gaps in institutional and financial knowledge, skills and technical capabilities.

Situation Analysis

Mozambique is vulnerable to climate change and is exposed to extreme climate events. Extreme weather events such as droughts, floods and tropical cyclones affect different

regions of the country every year. Consequences include loss of human life, loss of agricultural crops, domestic animals, destruction of social and economic infrastructure, increased dependence on international aid, rising prices for agricultural products and deteriorating human health. Climate change thus represents a setback in the efforts of the Government and its partners to fight poverty and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Government of Mozambique submitted its first updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in December 2021. The updated NDC defines adaptation and mitigation strategies, with a focus on increasing climate change resilience and adaptation through planning and budgeting at the provincial level, and at the national level. The key adaptation sectors in the NDC are: climate risk reduction; water resources; agriculture, fisheries, food security and nutrition; social protection; health; biodiversity; forests; and, infrastructure, urban areas, other settlements and tourist and coastal zones. In its updated NDC, Mozambique commits to a series of mitigation actions that aim to achieve a reduction of greenhouse gas emission emissions by about 40 million tCO₂ equivalent between 2020 and 2025. According to the updated NDC, the total investment needed for the period 2020 - 2025 is estimated at US\$ 7.586 billion

The updated NDC also includes information on the process of integrating climate change into national development policies, laws, strategies, plans and programs and into national, local and sectoral planning. A key policy framework for the implementation of the updated NDC is the **National Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Strategy (NCCAMS) 2012-2025**, that aims to “establish guidelines for action to build resilience, including the reduction of climate risks, in communities and in the national economy and promote low carbon development and the green economy, through its integration in the sectoral and local planning process.”

Other key policy frameworks guiding climate action in Mozambique include:

- Mozambique's **Long-term, Low Greenhouse Gas Emissions Development Strategy 2020 - 2025**, which provides long-term strategic vision for the country's mitigation goals, defining short-term actions in the context of the structural changes required for the maintenance of a low-carbon economy and for the transition to a resilient economy by 2050.
- The **National Strategy for REDD+ 2016 - 2030** aims to reduce Mozambique's emissions by 170 million tons of CO₂ per year by 2030. In addition to the REDD+ Strategy, Mozambique pledged to restore one million ha of degraded land by 2030 under the Bonn Challenge.
- The second **Disaster Risk Management Master Plan 2017 - 2030**, with specific actions to strengthen financial protection against disasters and improve the understanding of disaster risk.
- **National Aquaculture Development Strategy 2020 - 2030** aimed at reducing pressures on wild fisheries. The updated **Marine Fisheries Regulations 2020** has a focus on new local fisheries co-management areas.
- **Technological Action Plan for Adaptation** covering agriculture and coastal zones and infrastructure and mitigation the energy and waste sectors.
- **Local Adaptation Plans.**

To strengthen the policy environment for climate action, Mozambique is in the process of developing the following strategic documents:

- The **National Policy on Climate Finance**, that sets out how to attract and promote climate finance including: (i) develop a climate finance strategy; (ii) implement robust

- and flexible public financial mechanisms; (iii) establish innovative mechanisms for additional resource mobilization such as green bonds; (iv) promote investor confidence.
- A new **Forest Law**, and associated regulations.
- The updated **Power Sector Master Plan**.

The Ministry of Land and Environment (MTA) is the central government institution responsible for ensuring the preservation and responsible use of natural resources, the coordination of environmental activities, and climate change mitigation and adaptation. MTA has Provincial and District Directorates for Coordination of Environmental Action. Among other directorates, the MTA has the National Directorate of Climate Change which is responsible for coordinating all activities related to climate change, and the Directorate of Planning and Cooperation which is responsible for making statistics and coordinating cooperation with other institutions. In addition, the MTA is a focal point for organizations and commitments made in the context of climate change, such as, (1) UNFCCC and IPCC, (2) GHG Inventories, (3) gender and climate change, (4) Political Focal Point and GEF Operational; and (5) National Entity for the Clean Development Mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol. Under the MTA, an Inter-Institutional Group for Climate Change (GIIMC) was set up to address the crosscutting nature of climate change and the need to involve both state and non-state actors, including representatives from the public and private sectors and civil society.

It is against this background that Mozambique will receive technical assistance in the area of climate finance from Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH). The immediate beneficiaries of this project are the staff from the Ministry of Land and Environment, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, as the National Designated Authority (NDA), and across Ministries with oversight of priority sectors under the NDC. Further to this, an essential part of identifying key bankable climate finance project proposals will be wide stakeholder consultations, including the private sector and civil society. These groups are expected to benefit from the external and independent expertise from the CCFAH to engage with, access and manage climate funds. Ultimately, this project is expected to result in an improved enabling environment for gender and youth inclusive climate adaptation and mitigation policy making and programming, and enhanced access to climate finance for nature positive and gender and youth inclusive climate change mitigation and adaptation projects.

II. Scope of work

Short term outcome: Strengthened resilience and low-carbon development of small and other vulnerable Commonwealth member countries to the adverse impacts of climate change including mainstreaming gender and health relevant climate action.

The role of the Commonwealth National Climate Finance Adviser (CNCFA) is to primarily provide strategic and technical guidance on mobilising climate finance so that civil servants can build the capacity to draw on funds to support the implementation of the NDC and other climate related projects. The CNCFA will be expected to strengthen the enabling environment for inclusive climate adaptation and mitigation policy making and programming at the national level, and enhance the capacity of national actors to develop and strengthen climate change related policies, strategies and commitments including for mainstreaming gender and health relevant climate action.

The main responsibilities of the Commonwealth National Climate Finance Adviser include, *inter alia*:

Output 1. Increased awareness and capacity of key stakeholders (officials and institutions) to develop gender, youth and health inclusive climate change projects.

Expected activities include (but not limited to):

- Capacity baseline and needs assessment in areas of climate finance, gender mainstreaming, health-climate nexus established for select national stakeholder institutions and per target country.
- Climate finance capacity building incorporating gender mainstreaming and health-climate nexus and based on country plan delivered.
- Climate finance capacity building incorporating mainstreaming of gender and health delivered to select national stakeholders.
- Provide necessary capacity building of staff including one to one mentoring and training workshops for identified needs.
- Provide training of key stakeholders within relevant institutions to effectively access climate finance resources.

Output 2. Enhanced capacity of national actors to develop and strengthen climate change related policies, strategies and commitments (including for mainstreaming gender and health)

Expected activities include (but not limited to):

- Climate finance landscape assessment conducted (policy, commitments and strategies).
- Policy processes supported to strengthen policies based on internationally agreed standards with reference to mainstreaming gender and health.

Output 3. Increased development of gender, youth and health inclusive project proposals at national level to enhance access to climate finance

Expected activities include (but not limited to):

- Prioritisation exercise for pipeline projects conducted by CCFAH Adviser with government.
- Roster of potential funding sources terms and deadlines developed.
- CCFAH Advisers drafted concept notes/or proposals mainstreaming gender and health submitted.
- Support Government officials to develop concept notes and proposals through provision of technical inputs consulting with ministries and government agencies.

Output 4. Increased knowledge of key stakeholders (including government and non-governmental bodies) on climate funding sources and requirements

Expected activities include (but not limited to):

- Training manual developed for gender responsive and health focused climate finance projects development.
- Training methodology and approaches shared on climate finance projects development (including on mainstreaming gender and health)
- Peer to peer learning delivered.
- Collect information and develop knowledge products (handbook, guidelines, manuals, newsletters) for use by counterparts and for dissemination to Hub partners.
- Support information sharing and knowledge exchange with national and sub-national government, civil society and private sector stakeholders.
- Sharing of best practices and experiences with other Commonwealth countries, including through south-south exchanges.

- Establish and strengthen links for sharing knowledge and experiences at national level and across the CCFAH network of advisers.

III. Implementation Arrangements

The Commonwealth National Climate Finance Adviser (CNCFA) will be based in the Ministry of Land and Environment, reporting on a day-to-day basis to the Permanent Secretary or their nominee (the ‘Reporting Officer’). The project will be managed by the Technical Assistance Unit (TAU) with policy direction from the Climate Finance and Small States team of the Commonwealth Secretariat. The Adviser is also expected to interact closely with the work of the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub.

The Adviser will be required to submit an inception report to Commonwealth Secretariat within 4 to 6 weeks of commencement of duties. This report will be agreed with the reporting officer and stakeholders and will set the context, work plan and baseline against which progress can be measured during the project period. The Adviser will be required to submit a mid-term report at six-months that will provide an update on accomplishments, risks, how to mitigate such and plan for the following six months and a final report at the completion of one year.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance, National Directorate for Monitoring and Evaluation, is the National Designated Authority (NDA) for the Republic of Mozambique. In this regard the Adviser will liaise with the NDA and help in the identification of multilateral and bilateral sources of climate funding as well as call for proposal for climate / environment projects. The Adviser will also be expected to provide guidance on the procedures and guidelines to respond to calls for proposals and also tap climate finance opportunities.

In addition, the Adviser would be called upon to assist other Ministries and provide guidance on the formulation and implementation of various climate change projects. As such, all the concerned Ministries may draw from the expertise of the CNCFA and build capacity internally. The Adviser would also be required to help review project proposals to the various multilateral and bilateral institutions, providing clear reviews and comments on the proposals and also suggesting ways to formulate and improve project proposals.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the project will take place during the course of its implementation. The Adviser will be expected to provide Inception Reports and Six-Monthly Progress Reports supported by supplementary information to the Commonwealth Secretariat as required, as well as to the Ministry of Land and Environment. All reports will be submitted to the designated Project Manager at the Commonwealth Secretariat and signed by the Reporting Officer in the host organisation. Additionally, the Adviser will be expected to submit an annual work plan including progress reports at the end of quarter 1 and quarter 3 to the Ministry of Land and Environment. A final Project Completion Report which combines evidence from all review mechanisms will be completed at the end of the project.

IV. Transfer of Expertise

The Commonwealth Secretariat attaches particular importance to the transfer of expertise and knowledge to counterparts. The adviser in his/her discussions with the Reporting Officer should draw attention to the need for key staff to be assigned as counterparts at the beginning of the assignment. This should be reported in the Inception Report. A training programme for key counterpart staff should be produced by the adviser and agreed with the Reporting Officer. An update should be provided on this in the first Progress Report.

V. Gender Mainstreaming and Youth

The Adviser under this project will be expected to actively support the Commonwealth Secretariat's Gender Equality Policy. This Policy provides a mandate and framework for realising the Commonwealth's commitment to mainstreaming gender equality and equity into all its policies, structures, systems and operations. It is intended to strengthen and guide the collective effort of all Secretariat staff to ensure that women, men, girls and boys benefit equally from their work.

Further, the Commonwealth Secretariat has produced an analysis on '[Gender Integration for Climate Action: A Review of Commonwealth Member Country Nationally Determined Contributions](#)' to understand better how and to what extent Commonwealth member countries are integrating gender and social inclusion concerns into their NDCs; with a view to identifying prevailing gaps, entry points and opportunities for the integration of gender into NDCs. The report has a set of best practice recommendations shared with all CCFAH Advisers for cognisance in their work along the following topics - prioritising gender in context, policy integration of gender, and institutional coordination across gender and climate change, capacity building in technology, MRV systems, sex-disaggregated data and information and financial resources for Gender inclusion.

The Commonwealth Secretariat is also committed to supporting governments in developing countries to implement youth-focused policies and programmes. The Commonwealth support young people to lead change and be recognised as development partners, by promoting their engagement at all levels of decision-making.

The Adviser will be expected to highlight and respond to specific gender and youth questions attached to the process under this project, which will be included in all project reporting.

VI. Required Skills and Experiences

Competencies:

- Demonstrated integrity, accountability and respect for diversity.
- Understanding of the circumstances of developing countries on climate change.
- Ability to document success case studies and package knowledge.
- Knowledge of platforms for facilitating exchange of knowledge and experiences.
- Technical skills for assessing climate change impacts along with the identification of requisite adaptation measures.
- Ability to formulate climate change adaptation and mitigation project proposals and budgets in compliance with climate finance principles, regulatory requirements and project financial analysis.
- Developing and implementing resource mobilisation plans and strategies.
- Keeps abreast of new developments in climate change and climate/green finance.
- Computer literacy in Microsoft packages (MS Word, MS PowerPoint, MS Excel, and Outlook).
- Demonstrate strong interpersonal and motivational skills and the ability to work effectively within and across teams and.
- Able to work independently with minimal supervision and under pressure.

Academic qualifications:

- A post-graduate qualification (Masters degree is essential) in any of the following: Climate Change, Environmental Studies/ Economics, Natural Resources

Management; Energy; Project Management; Business Studies; or any other related subject.

Experience:

- At least 8 years of work experience in climate policy development and management of projects in the area of climate change, energy, forestry, biodiversity, agriculture and technical assistance initiatives.
- Demonstrated knowledge and extensive experience in the climate finance space including climate finance readiness, grant proposal writing ,climate change capacity building or technology transfer.
- Demonstrated experience in resource mobilization, stakeholder relationship building and collaboration with government agencies, donors and/or international development partners, and non-government organisations.
- Proven experience in developing knowledge products, including analytical pieces, papers, reports and related products.
- Experience in developing countries in general and demonstrated experience in Africa.

Language

- Fluency in both written and spoken English and Portuguese is essential.
- Knowledge of a relevant additional language is desirable.