

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR A JUNIOR FRANCOPHONE CONSULTANT TO SUPPORT URBAN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN FRANCOPHONE AFRICA

I. Background and Context

Managing municipal solid waste (MSW) is a critical and basic urban service, but cities in sub-Saharan Africa face major challenges at every stage of the MSW value chain. Waste management problems in Sub-Saharan Africa are varied and complex with infrastructure, political, technical, social, economic, organizational, management, regulatory and legal challenges and are becoming severe due to rapid urbanization and scarcity of financial resources. In general, cities in Africa are only able to collect a fraction of the waste that they produce; and the collected waste is rarely processed to minimum acceptable standards. The results of the underperforming solid waste sector in sub-Saharan Africa are many, including damaging impacts to human health, the environment, and local economies and it has a disproportional impact on poor citizens.

While the problems are immense, the opportunities are as well. At the local level, improving MSW management could generate high economic rates of return through significant environmental and public health benefits; moreover, it could improve the overall livability and urban resilience. Because a city's marginalized populations are disproportionately burdened by the problems of weak solid waste management, the sector is a window of opportunity through which cities can significantly improve the lives of the poor. These poor are frequently co-located by uncollected or improperly disposed waste that damages their air (through open burning) and surrounding waters. Waste pickers, often lower income women, collect, sort and sell waste from the streets or dumpsites, working in unprotected conditions and increasing risks to their health; at the same time, these waste pickers depend on MSW for their livelihoods. The poor and marginalized citizens have the least social, political, and economic capital to take transformative action. Beyond the local opportunity, MSW is a key channel through which cities can both mitigate and adapt to the effect of climate change. MSW accounts for about 15 percent of global emissions of methane, a potent greenhouse gas that is twenty times more damaging than carbon dioxide. Additionally, by addressing MSW, cities can help keep drainage channels open, thus reducing their vulnerability to the anticipated frequent and intense rainfall and sea level rise that accompanies climate change.

3. The existing financial shortfall for MSW management and the need for technical expertise for sound management of MSW in Africa are immense. To respond to this challenge the World Bank Africa urban unit is planning to increase its technical and financial assistance to cities in Africa through innovative solutions to address these challenges. The World Bank through its partnerships such as the Global Partnership of Output-based Aid (GPOBA) and the Korean Green Growth Partnership (KGGP) is launching a number of technical assistance and capacity building programs for municipal solid waste management in Senegal, Mauritania, Burkina Faso and soon in other countries in sub-Saharan Africa and is seeking to engage a consultant to assist the task team with this technical assistance program. These technical assistance could include (in the case of Senegal and Mauritania for eg.) the use of results-based financing mechanism to improve the delivery of solid waste management services.

II. Scope of Work

The consultant will work in a team comprising World Bank staff and consultants for the preparation and implementation of the technical assistance program.

III. Description of Tasks

The tasks to be performed under the supervision of the task team leader include:

1. Project Documents

The consultant will contribute to various project documents including terms of references for technical studies, assessment reports, concept note, project deliverable, meeting minutes, briefing notes, aide- memoires, data collection templates, survey questionnaires etc...

2. Support during missions

As requested by the task team leader, the consultant will participate in official missions and work alongside other team members in discussing the project with clients and beneficiaries or collecting data. The consultant is required to contribute to the Aide-Memoire for the mission which summarizes the key findings of the mission and the agreed next steps. These contributions shall be submitted to the TTL before the end of the mission

IV. Work Arrangements and Reporting

This assignment will be based in Washington DC, with possible missions to Sub-Saharan Africa. The consultant will be supervised by the World Bank Task Team Leader (TTL) Farouk Banna (fbanna@worldbank.org) based in Washington DC. Co-TTL on the GPOBA activity is Juliet Pumpuni. All deliverables will be reviewed by the World Bank within 15 days of receipt. If needed, comments will be provided, with any revisions required by those comments to be made within two weeks. Payments will only be processed once deliverables are found to be of acceptable quality by the World Bank.

V. Timeline

The consultant is expected to work part time basis (2 to 3 days per week) in the headquarters (the weekly schedule will be agreed upon with the TTL) and full time during missions. The initial contract will be 30 work days starting in September 2015 and could be extended as needed.

VII. Consultants' Qualifications

It is anticipated that this assignment will be undertaken by a consultant with a track record and skills/expertise in the following areas:

- Master's Degree or PhD in Environmental Law, Environmental Sciences, Civil Engineering, Urban Planning, Finance, or equivalent with specialization in solid waste management or urban environment.
- At least 2 year of professional experience.

- Excellent research, analytical and writing skills.
- **Fluency in both French and English is required**, including ability to prepare complex analytical documents in both languages.
- Ability to travel on long missions and on a short notice.
- Knowledge of results-based financing and output-based aid principles is highly desired but not required.
- Previous work experience in Africa is desired but not required.
- Knowledge of Bank operations will be a plus.