TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONTRACTORS/ CONSULTANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of Assignment</th>
<th>Analysis of the current situation in Al Ula County for strategy and the execution plan of ecosystem restoration and Agroforestry for the Alula project.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)-Alula County</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Strategy and the execution plan of ecosystem restoration and agroforestry for Alula</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timeframe</td>
<td>From: Upon signature</td>
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Background
The International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is the world’s leading conservation membership union established over 70 years ago, and composed of over 1,400 member-based organizations of both government and civil society organizations as well more than 18,000 experts. The union’s mission is to encourage and assist societies to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable. Through its Regional Office for West Asia (ROWA) and related global programs, IUCN seeks to strengthen its presence in Saudi Arabia, particularly in Alula County, on initiatives aligning with IUCN’s mission and priorities.

AlUla has a unique natural environment of diverse terrains and ecosystems that for centuries have combined a wealth of biodiversity, resilient ecosystems, and a valuable cultural heritage. However, during the last decades, the ecosystem had highly faced a degree of degradation and natural resources deterioration as a result of frequent drought, overgrazing, wood cutting, unorganized arid land cultivation, and other human activities.

For this purpose, the Royal Commission for AlUla (RCU) was established to protect and safeguard AlUla, a region of outstanding natural and cultural significance in North-West Saudi Arabia. The RCU is embarking on a long-term master plan to develop and deliver a sensitive and sustainable transformation of the region. The rich flora of AlUla may provide an opportunity for the re-establishment of healthy sustainable ecosystems under protection conditions. However, as large areas of the nature reserves and beyond the protected lands are under severe degradation; protection only wouldn’t be enough to rehabilitate the habitats and restore the ecosystems. Hence, ecological restoration practices will be widely implemented within and beyond the nature reserves. The ecosystem restoration will require developing policy and guidelines, building technical capacity, and implementing a restoration plan to restore degraded ecosystems.

The RCU’s goal is also to reaffirm AlUla as one of the county's and region’s most important archaeological and cultural destinations while preparing to welcome local and around-the-world visitors. RCU is committed to preserving the natural beauty of AlUla’s landscapes and rehabilitating rangeland and re-establishing the rich diversity of plant life and wildlife.
IUCN ROWA is currently implementing a new project in Saudi Arabia-AlUla County entitled Strategy and execution plan of ecosystem restoration and Agroforestry for AlUla in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The main purpose of the strategy and the action plan is to ensure the good and successful implementation of ecosystem restoration projects in line with RCU’s overall vision, mission, and strategic objectives. The project will begin by conducting an analysis of the current situation, making use of the available data and outputs from the executed and current projects, and implementing additional baseline ecological surveys in targeted areas to identify the priority areas for the protection of important flora and priority degraded rangeland and ecosystems areas for rehabilitation and ecological restoration. Furthermore, detailed analyses of the economic valuation of ecosystem services and the cost of ecosystem degradation and restoration in AlUla will be implemented. The ecosystem restoration and afforestation KPIs in AlUla will be developed and to be linked to Vision 2030, Saudi Green Initiative, and RCU strategic objectives and KPIs. In addition, strategic guidelines and principles action plan, and governance and funding model of the ecological restoration and afforestation will be prepared.

To ensure successful implementation, IUCN-ROWA and its consultants will ensure effective stakeholder engagement, including collaboration with the RCU, local communities, government agencies, and environmental organizations. The work will be implemented and conducted under the supervision of the IUCN’s regional office for West Asia- Drylands, Livelihoods and Gender program, thus, IUCN-ROWA will hire a qualified consultant/organization for the achievement of the project deliverables, goals, and objectives.

Site Description:
AlUla is located 1,100km from Riyadh in northwest Saudi Arabia. AlUla is a place of extraordinary natural and human heritage. The vast area of AlUla, covering 22,561km², includes a lush oasis valley, towering sandstone mountains, and ancient cultural heritage sites dating back thousands of years. AlUla has a unique natural environment of diverse terrains and ecosystems that for centuries have combined a wealth of biodiversity, resilient ecosystems, and a valuable cultural heritage. Six nature reserves with a total area of about 13,000 km² have been created in AlUla to conserve the biodiversity and natural heritage of AlUla, following international best practice management guidelines (see Table 1).

Scope of Work (Analyses of the current situation)
IUCN – ROWA is seeking a qualified consultant to support project management in developing a comprehensive ecosystem restoration and agroforestry strategy for the AlUla region. The desk review focuses on analyzing existing data, conducting a literature review, and gathering information through remote sensing and desk-based research. The desk review will serve as the baseline to inform the future development of the comprehensive strategy. The desk review will lay the groundwork for understanding the general context and identifying key aspects of the current state of ecosystems in AlUla. The review aims also to gather a broad range of information from various sources to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter. The work entails regular interactions with peers from national administrations, particularly the Royal Commission for AlUla. The consultant will be working collaboratively with the project manager/Drylands, Livelihood, and Gender Programme, and the work requires travel to the Saudi Arabia-AlUla region.
Below is a description of the scope of work intended for the consultant:

- Conduct an analysis of long-term climate data and perform analyses of existing data and information related to ecosystem restoration in AlUla;
- Review the current strategies, strategic objectives, and long-term plans, past and ongoing projects and study the Saudi Green Initiative, KSA National Environmental strategy related to habitat mapping, ecological restoration, and afforestation;
- Conduct benchmarking exercises to evaluate ecological and ecosystem restoration strategies, guidelines, and initiatives in arid and semi-arid areas, identifying best practices and solutions;
- Analyse the Drivers, Pressure, State, Impact, and Response (DPSIR) framework for ecosystems in AlUla;
- Conduct expert interviews to gather additional insights and perspectives on ecosystem restorations;
- Analyse historic and current remote sensing data to inform the strategy development process, and analyze existing maps, including geology, topography, landform/soil, and climate, for AlUla.

Based on the findings of the desk review, further field surveys and assessments will be conducted to gather additional data. High-resolution satellite imagery will be utilized to support habitat, soil, and flora mapping with a resolution of 50 cm.

### Table 1 AIUla Nature Reserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>General Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sharaan Nature Reserve</td>
<td>1600 Km²</td>
<td>It represents a typical natural landscape of the AlUla area, which is shaped by sandstone massif erosion that forms a complex network of valleys, gorges, and canyons.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Harrat Uwayrid</td>
<td>4680 Km²</td>
<td>Large discrete Harrat landscape – a landscape shaped by vulcanism and a key watershed, monumental sandstone margins, perpetual springs, and wet/damp wadis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Harrat Alzabin</td>
<td>1677 Km²</td>
<td>The second largest volcanic harrat, a key watershed, and a Key future component of the much larger AlUla National Park, the Arabian Gazelle are still present, but in small numbers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AlGhrameel</td>
<td>2115 Km²</td>
<td>Diverse desert steppe habitat mosaic, beautiful, outlandish, and varied rock formations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wadi Nakhlah</td>
<td>2427 Km²</td>
<td>Wide wadis encompassed by monumental butte and column rock formations and converging into the main Wadi Nakhlah, Castellated rock complexes comprising rock towers and pillars along upper wadi sections.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Harrat Khaybar</td>
<td>600 Km²</td>
<td>Wide range of volcanic rock types and distinctive terrain, have been formed over thousands of years. The distinctive shape of the harrat is the result of a massive explosion that emitted gases and ash containing silicon.</td>
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Deliverables
For the implementation of this consultancy, the consultant will be responsible for the delivery of the following specific deliverables within the following time frame to IUCN’s Regional Office for West Asia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverable</th>
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<th>Timeframe</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D 1</td>
<td><strong>Inception report and updated work plan.</strong> It aims to illustrate and present clearly and timely all methodologies, and approaches that will be applied. The work plan has a clear timeframe for the implementation of the assigned deliverable.</td>
<td>30 July 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 2</td>
<td><strong>First report: Literature Review and Preliminary Assessment Report:</strong> a comprehensive review of all relevant reports, including those published by the Royal Commission for AIUla (RCU), as well as research papers and other scholarly resources related to ecosystem restoration, agroforestry, and relevant environmental studies. The report summarises the key findings from the literature review and preliminary assessment, providing an overview of the general context of the study site and its relevance to ecosystem restoration in AIUla.</td>
<td>25 August 2023</td>
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<td>D 3</td>
<td><strong>Benchmarking Analysis Report:</strong> A report summarising the results of the benchmarking exercise, highlighting best practices, lessons learned, and potential solutions from other arid and semi-arid areas. This report will provide valuable insights for the development of the strategy.</td>
<td>15 September 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 4</td>
<td><strong>DPSIR Analysis Report:</strong> A report presenting the analysis of the Drivers, Pressure, State, Impact, and Response (DPSIR) framework for ecosystems in AIUla. The report should identify the main drivers of ecosystem degradation, assess the current state of ecosystems, evaluate the impacts, and propose appropriate responses for restoration.</td>
<td>15 September 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 5</td>
<td><strong>Remote Sensing Data and Maps Report:</strong> A report presenting the analysis of historic and current remote sensing data, as well as existing maps (geology, topography, landform/soil, climate, etc.) of AIUla. The report should provide valuable information for decision-making and planning related to ecosystem restoration.</td>
<td>15 September 2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>D 6</td>
<td><strong>Initial Habitat Mapping Report:</strong> A report documenting the initial habitat mapping of AIUla County, including the identification of existing ecosystems, their distribution, and potential areas for restoration and agroforestry activities.</td>
<td>15 September 2023</td>
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<td>D 7</td>
<td><strong>Final Report:</strong> A comprehensive final report summarising all the deliverables (D1-D6), including the methodology used, key findings, recommendations, and proposed next steps for ecosystem restoration and agroforestry in AIUla.</td>
<td>30 September 2023</td>
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</tbody>
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Payment Schedule
The consultant is expected to submit all deliverables by the end of September 2023 through office and fieldwork, and consultation with the IUCN ROWA, RCU’s experts, and other key stakeholders. Both the Royal Commission for ALUla (RCU) and the IUCN ROWA office must approve the submitted reports before they can be accepted.

The consultant shall submit an invoice according to the schedule of payments described below:

- 30% upon signing the contract.
- 40% upon delivery and approval of the following deliverables;
  1. Inception report and updated work plan (D1);
  2. First report: Literature Review and Preliminary Assessment Report (D2);
  3. Benchmarking Analysis Report (D3);
  4. DPSIR Analysis Report (D4);
  5. Initial Habitat Mapping Report (D5);
  6. Remote Sensing Data and Maps Report (D6);
- 30% upon delivery and approval of the final reports of the three reserves (D7).

Monitoring, control, and validation of the work
The consultant will work collaboratively with the IUCN ROWA-Drylands, livelihoods, and gender program for the successful delivery of the assignment deliverables. Provisional approval of submitted deliverables shall occur at each of the defined milestones in the deliverables section. The consultant shall account for a minimum period of two weeks when delivering the reports, for IUCN to review and accept the deliverables. The consultant is expected to hand in the final version of the deliverables no later than 15 days after IUCN and relevant stakeholders have made their observations and comments. The delivery schedule should be agreed upon with IUCN ROWA at the start of the project and confirmed before each milestone.

Compensation modality and indicative budget
1. The consultant will be paid through a lump sum amount which is all-costs inclusive. All costs (professional fees, travel costs, living allowances, communications, consumables, etc.) that could possibly be incurred by the consultant must be factored into the final amounts submitted in the financial proposal. Note that the contract price is fixed regardless of changes in the cost component.
2. If the consultant is subject to tax in the territory of Jordan in respect of the consideration received under this agreement, the consultant hereby acknowledges that IUCN is entitled to deduct 5% for residents of Jordan and 10% for residents outside Jordan, in addition to 1% as a national contribution for non-residents, as income tax arising or made in connection with this agreement. Also, IUCN will deduct a 5% amount as admin and review costs arising or made in connection with this agreement.
Qualifications of Successful Candidate

- Proposing firms are required to prepare a simplified technical proposal to apply for this consultancy. The proposal will include a section called “Approach and Methodology”, in which firms should explain specifically how they will achieve the outputs and deliverables, the data sources and/or baseline assessments that will be used to inform their proposed approach, the details of any joint ventures, and what staff will comprise the project team. Firms must also describe their relevant professional experience in ecosystem restoration, and relevant experience elsewhere.

- Proposing firms that suggest innovative and/or original approaches to achieve the project outputs and outcome, and additional opportunities for training and/or knowledge products, will be regarded favourably.

- The bidder’s financial proposal shall include all costs to deliver the expected outputs. Bidders’ financial proposals will be assumed to include: (i) all key and non-key experts, in accordance with the person-month allocation for each as defined by the proposing entity; (ii) mobilization and travel costs of all experts, including travel, accommodation, per diems, among others; (iii) all fieldwork, surveys, and workshops; and (iv) corporate overheads including insurances.

- The proposing firms must show a strong understanding of environmental science, conservation principles, sustainable land management practices, and ecosystem restoration. The proposing firms should be knowledgeable about the ecological dynamics of arid and semi-arid areas and have experience working on similar projects.

- Knowledge and familiarity with regional strategies, such as the Royal Commission for AlUla’s (RCU) plans and the Saudi Green Initiative, as well as national environmental strategies, will be advantageous. Understanding the policy context and the ability to align the proposed strategy with broader objectives is important.

- The candidate should have experience working collaboratively with diverse stakeholders, including government agencies, local communities, and environmental organizations. Strong communication and interpersonal skills are crucial for successful engagement and building partnerships.

- Ability to succinctly compile large amounts of information into a coherent document for conservation practitioners and government officials.

Nature of penalty clause in the contract

If the requested deliverables are not submitted within the timeframe stated in this TOR, the payments will be withheld. International Union for Conservation of Nature – Regional Office for West Asia (IUCN-ROWA) reserves the right to:

- Withhold all or a portion of payment if performance is unsatisfactory, if work/outputs are incomplete, not delivered, or for failure to meet deadlines.

- All materials developed will remain the copyright of IUCN and IUCN will be free to adapt and modify them in the future.

Important notes:

- All the deliverables from the consultants whether reports, presentations, documents, etc. should include (IUCN, RCU) logos and it should be mentioned whenever this activity is mentioned.

- Any pictures, figures, charts, etc. used in this consultancy must include the copyrights.

- The final compiled reports for this assignment will need to follow IUCN’s visual identity and publication guidelines, which will be provided by IUCN, if applicable.