

HORN OF AFRICA - GROUNDWATER FOR RESILIENCE PROJECT (P174867)

Terms of Reference For

Individual National Consultant for Somalia to support the Joint Regional Study on Appraisal of Climate Risks on Groundwater Resources in the Horn of Africa

28th May, 2024

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Project Background

The Horn of Africa Groundwater for Resilience (HoA GW4R) Program aims to increase sustainable access and management of groundwater (GW) in the Horn of Africa as a key contribution to strengthen the climate resilience of targeted communities, using the Multiphase Programmatic Approach (MPA). Three countries, the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, the Republic of Kenya, and the Federal Republic of Somalia, as well as the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), are included in the Horn of Africa – Groundwater for Resilience (HoA GW4R) Project (P174867), constituting phase I of this Regional Program. The Program has one overarching development objective and a common structure for the connected projects. The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to increase the sustainable access and management of groundwater in the Horn of Africa's borderlands.

Under the HoA GW4R Project, IGAD is in charge of the implementation of the IGAD regional project that aims to address gaps in information about regional groundwater resources and in the capacity to manage them as well as promote regional collaboration and harmonization in groundwater policies and guidelines. The project that started in August 2022 is implemented by IGAD's Water Unit (I-WU) and has a duration of 6 years. It's structured around the three following components:

Component 1. Strengthening Regional Capacity & Information for Sustainable Groundwater Management

Component 2. Promoting Regional Integration and Collaboration

Component 3. Regional Program Coordination, Monitoring & Evaluation

Acknowledging that the region's knowledge and capacity gaps are significant, and that addressing them requires a prolonged collective effort, the Project supports the establishment of the IGAD-Platform for Groundwater Collaboration (I-PGWC) that provides a long-term framework for MSs to collectively identify short-, medium- and long-term priority actions for groundwater knowledge generation and management, information sharing, capacity building and harmonization.

The proposed joint regional study (JRS) is part of Sub-Component 1.3 of the Project (Building a Regional Information Base) and aims to contribute to the building of a core regional knowledge base, indispensable for the sustainable development and management of the region's groundwater resources. At the same time the Joint Regional Study is fully aligned with and contributing to Sub-Component 2.2. that supports activities promoting trans-boundary dialogue and collaboration on groundwater among IGAD Member State's (MSs).

Objective of the Joint Regional Study

The main objective of the JRS is to develop a joint methodology to map annual groundwater recharge volumes, suitable for the hydrogeological and climatic conditions in the Horn of Africa and building on the experience and aligned with data availability in MSs. Given the limited availability of historical groundwater data, indispensable for a reliable assessment of recharge processes and dynamics, the methodology to be developed aims at maximizing the use of remotely sensed data sets. The joint methodology will be validated in pilot aquifers in each participating MS and, if successful, can be converted into a monitoring tool to assess annual

recharge volumes received by the surface groundwater units of the region, and fluctuations therein resulting from climate variability.

Joint Regional Study Approach

The study will be conjunctively implemented by teams in the participating Member States Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia, and the IGAD-Groundwater Center (I-GWC), with support from 1 international and 3 national consultants, under the guidance of and coordination of IGAD-Water Unit(I-WU).

Member States (MS) 's teams will be composed of professionals from the National Groundwater Centers (NGWCs), National Focal Groups or other national experts and will be supported by a National Consultant to be hired by the IGAD Groundwater for Resilience Project. IGAD-GWC will technically coordinate the study, supported by an International Consultant to be hired by the IGAD Project. I-WU will be in charge of the study coordination, management of contracts and organization of regional workshops included in the scope of work.

Based on the current status of knowledge in the participating MSs the proposed methodology includes the following steps:

- Classify groundwater units;
- Compile available reference data on groundwater recharge;
- Determine rainfall recharge relationships for different lithology or surface classes;
- Elaborate methodology to calculate recharge for groundwater units;
- Validate methodology through the assessment of recharge for pilot aquifers;
- Apply recharge assessment methodology to all groundwater units of the participating MSs.

Scope of Work

The proposed Standards Methodology for the Assessment of Potential Groundwater Recharge in the Horn of Africa will be executed collaboratively by dedicated national consultants for each of the three countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia), with the invaluable support of an international consultant. This comprehensive study will encompass all three nations and is designed to adhere to a meticulously crafted series of well-defined following steps to ensure the attainment of accurate and reliable results.

Step 1: National Data Collection and Hydrogeological Unit Classification The first step involves supporting the national data collection and compilation efforts. Using a shared methodology, the study will delineate hydrogeological units that benefit from seasonal groundwater recharge in each country. Additionally, a well-studied pilot aquifer with sufficient historical groundwater data will be carefully selected to serve as a reliable benchmark for validating recharge estimates.

Step 2: Compilation of Groundwater Recharge Data to create a regional knowledge base, similar to the successful approach in the SADC region, the study will compile comprehensive national data on groundwater recharge. This knowledge base will include expertise and experiences from the Horn of Africa, evaluating different methods and approaches used for recharge assessment. It will also assess the advantages, challenges, applicable scales, and reliability of these methods.

Step 3: Determining Rainfall-Recharge Relationships In this step, the study will identify specific rainfall-recharge relationships for lithology classes in the Horn of Africa, leveraging shared knowledge and expertise. The assessment will not only consider lithology and climatological data but also account for other key surface parameters, such as slope, soils, soil moisture, vegetation, and land-use, which influence recharge. Remote sensing data products will be utilized to support the national data compilation and evaluation.

Step 4: Contributing to the Joint Protocol for Recharge Calculation The study will actively contribute to the development of a joint protocol for calculating recharge in hydrogeological/lithological units. This protocol will involve the integration of satellite-based rainfall data and other relevant datasets, utilizing Horn of Africa-specific rainfall-recharge relationships to calculate annual recharge volumes for different lithological units.

Step 5: Supporting National Pilot Aquifer Assessment and Protocol Validation The study will provide support for the assessment of recharge in pilot aquifers, which involves comparing annual recharge estimates with ground data-based assessments for as many years as possible. Adjustments to the methodology will be made if necessary to ensure accurate results.

Step 6: Support in the Preparation of National Recharge Map Using the validated protocol, the study will assess annual recharge for all surface aquifers in the respective countries, ultimately contributing to the preparation of a national recharge map.

The National Focal Group will play a vital role in supporting both the national and international consultants throughout the entire project. They will actively participate in national and aquifer level consultations, provide expert inputs at various stages, and contribute to the finalization of the country deliverables. Their expertise and contributions will ensure the successful execution of the Assessment of Potential Groundwater Recharge for the Horn of Africa.

Expected Outputs from the Joint Regional Study

The Joint Regional Study is expected to produce significant deliverables tailored to each country's specific needs in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia. These deliverables include:

- A Joint Methodology for the Classification of Surface Groundwater Units, facilitating a standardized approach to delineate and classify hydrogeological units benefiting from seasonal groundwater recharge.
- A Joint Methodology for Evaluation and Compilation of Recharge Values from National Studies and Data, enabling the evaluation and compilation of existing national groundwater recharge data and studies.
- Reference Rainfall-Recharge Relationships for Different Surface Groundwater Units in each country, considering local lithology and other surface parameters.
- Unified Approach for Groundwater Recharge Calculation of Surface Groundwater Units will outline the steps to calculate annual groundwater recharge volumes using standardized methods.

- Furthermore, the Joint Regional Study will lead to the development of a Regional Annual Groundwater Recharge Map, providing a comprehensive display of the annual groundwater recharge distribution across the three countries.
- Lastly, the study will include capacity-building efforts to Train Hydrogeologists of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia on the Joint Methodology for Assessment of Potential Groundwater Recharge, empowering them with valuable knowledge and skills in groundwater recharge assessment.

Duration of the Task

The entire assignment is expected to last for a maximum of 140 days, spread over a period of one year. Payment will be made based on the completion of tasks and deliverables as specified above.

The main tasks of this assignment include providing support for national data collection, compilation, and evaluation, assisting in the pilot aquifer assessment for each country, and aiding in the preparation of national recharge maps.

Inputs for this assignment will involve collaborating with the teams from the three Member States during Joint Regional Study activities and actively participating in regional workshops.

Minimum Qualifications and Experience

The expert should meet the following academic qualifications and experience as a minimum:

a) Master's degree or higher in hydrogeology, groundwater management, water management

with special focus on groundwater resources or any other closely related field;

b) Minimum 7 years of demonstrable experience in the technical area of Groundwater management, international waters or related fields;

c) Previous proven experience in carrying out shared aquifer diagnostic/ assessments on at

least one assignment preferable within the horn of Africa;

d) Proven experience in groundwater recharge assessment and evaluation

e) Proven experience in GIS and remote sensing applications for groundwater

f) Strong writing and communication skills;

g) Fluency in English is required

Deliverables and Timelines

- 1. Map of main hydrogeological units in MS (2 Months from the start of contract)
- 2. National and reference data sets on rainfall / recharge relationships (4 Months from the start of contract)

- 3. Rainfall / recharge relationships for different lithological units in the HoA (6 Months from the start of contract)
- 4. Joint regional methodology for recharge calculation (8 Months from the start of contract)
- 5. Validated joint regional methodology for recharge calculation (10 Months from the start of contract)
- 6. Country-based contributions to a Joint/regional recharge Map (12 Months from the start of contract)

Reporting

The expert will report to the IGAD Water Unit Program Coordinator. The expert will also work closely with the NFG group during the JRS.

Scientific References

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Appendix

Table 1 – Detailed scope of	f work and task distribution	among study partners
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	Step	Tasks	Tasks IGAD	Task MS	Task Consultants	Expected outcomes
1	Classify	• Agree on joint approach	• Coordination of	• Appoint project	• Back-stopping support to	• Joint approach to
	groundwater	to classify surface	study and contracts	team (NGWC,	I-GWC	delineate surface
	units	groundwater units	• organization of	NFG, universities,	• Guidance and support to	groundwater units
		• Delineate main surface	WS1 (I-WU))	the development of a	(WS1)
		groundwater units in	• Guide process for	• Compile national	joint approach (IC)	• Map of surface
		country	joint approach in	maps & data on	• Support in national data	groundwater units
		• Identify pilot aquifer	GW units	groundwater units	collection and	in MSs (based on
		based on available	classification	• Delineate GW units	compilation (NC)	lithology, geology,
		historical data	• Technical	• Identify pilot		morphology, soil,
			coordination of	aquifer		vegetation,)
			study (I-GWC)			

 Agree on joint approach available reference data on Agree on joint approach to evaluate & compile recharge data Compile and 	coordination of study and support to NGWC's	• Compile national studies and reports with recharge estimates and	 Back-stopping support to I-GWC Support development joint approach and 	• Joint approach to evaluate & compile groundwater recharge data
 On groundwater recharge Compile and complement national data on methods and estimates of groundwater recharge from existing studies and reports Compile long-term annual rainfall data for compiled recharge sites/regions Compile rainfall- recharge data and correlations from other regions (Xu and Beekman, MacDonald, 	to NGWC's Compilation of reference data and methods from rainfall-recharge assessments from other regions (I- GWC)	estimates and relevant reference information (methods used, reference period, representative area,) • Compile representative P / PET data series for identified recharge studies (NGWC)	 joint approach and compilation of global reference data (IC) Guidance and support to evaluation of methods and recharge assessments from national studies (IC) Support in compilation of national recharge case studies (NC) 	recharge data (WS1) • National and regional reference data sets on rainfall - recharge relationships

	Step	Tasks	Tasks IGAD	Task MS	Task Consultants	Expected outcome
3	Determine rainfall -	• Identify empirical	Technical	• Analyze national	 Back-stopping 	• Rainfall - recharge
	recharge relationships	rainfall-recharge	coordination of	data sets and	support to I-GWC	relationships for
	for different lithology	relationships for HoA	study and support	compare to results	• Guidance and	different surface
	or surface classes	• Compare with	to NGWC's	from other MSs	support to national	groundwater units
		theoretical functions		and regions	recharge	in the HoA (WS2)
		and reference data			correlation	
		from other regions			assessment and	
		• Agree on most			analysis (IC)	
		adequate rainfall-			• Support to national	
		recharge relationships			data compilation	
		for different surface			and evaluation	
		groundwater classes			(NC)	
4	Elaborate concept methodology to calculate recharge for groundwater units	• Define data to be used, geographical units, data corrections and processing steps, time steps and reference periods, calculation method, 	 Coordination of study, contracts, organization of WS2 (I-WU) Technical coordination of study and support to NGWC's Prepare draft methodology for recharge assessment (I- GWC) 	 Contribution to development of joint regional methodology 	 Back-stopping support to I-GWC Guidance and support to development of joint methodology (IC) 	• Concept joint methodology for groundwater recharge calculation (WS2)

	Step	Tasks	Tasks IGAD	Task MS	Task Consultants	Expected outcome
5	Validate methodology	• Use methodology to	 Technical 	• Apply protocol to	 Back-stopping 	• Validated joint
	through the assessment	assess recharge for	coordination of	pilot aquifer and	support to I-GWC	methodology for
	of recharge for pilot	pilot aquifer and	study and support	compare to	• Guidance and	recharge
	aquifers	compare to recharge	to NGWC's (I-	recharge estimates	support to pilot	calculation
		estimates from water	GWC)	from ground data	aquifer	
		balance, chloride		• Share and discuss	assessments (IC)	
		mass-balance, water		results with other	• Support to national	
		level fluctuation,		MSs	pilot aquifer	
		piezometric map,		• Validate joint	assessment	
		groundwater model or		regional		
		other method		methodology		
		• Discuss and improve				
		joint regional				
		methodology based				
		on pilot aquifer				
		assessments				
6	Apply recharge	• Prepare groundwater	• Technical	• Apply recharge	• Back-stopping	• Regional annual
	assessment	recharge map for 3	coordination of	assessment	support to I-GWC	groundwater
	methodology to all	countries	study and support	methodology to all	• Guidance in	recharge map for 3
	groundwater units of		to NGWC's (I-	groundwater units	development of	MSs
	the participating MSs		GWC)	of the country	national recharge	
					map	
					• Support in	
					preparation of	
					national recharge	
					map	
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Data Needs for the Joint Regional Study

The data needs for each of the study steps is summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Anticipated data needs for the JRS

	Step	Data needs
1	Classification of surface groundwater units	 GIS layers for each of the MSs (lithology, geology, hydrogeology, soils, DEM, vegetation, soil moisture,); Piezometric records, water balances, recharge estimates, for selected pilot aquifers;
2	Compile available reference data on groundwater recharge	 Recharge estimates from previous reports and studies in MSs; Relevant global reference information on rainfall-recharge research and evaluation methodologies (I-GWC); Gridded rainfall and actual evapotranspiration data from remotely sensed platforms (I-GWC);
	Annual updates of recharge maps	• Update of gridded rainfall and actual evapotranspiration data from remotely sensed platforms (I-GWC);

Implementation Schedule

The proposed implementation schedule of the JRS is shown in Figure 1. Total duration of the study is expected to be 12 months.

Figure 1 – Implementation schedule of the Joint Regional Study

