

TERM OF REFERENCE: LITERATURE REVIEW AND SCOPING TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD VISION'S GREEN GROWTH APPROACH

Background

The global context: In the context of the increasing presence and ongoing threat of climate change and the urgent imperative for inclusive economic development that leaves 'no one behind', there is a pressing need to prioritise initiatives with combined economic, social and environmental outcomes.

Over the last decade, policy concepts such as 'green growth' and 'green economy' have emerged on the international agenda. In 2015, global leaders made a stand against poverty, environmental degradation and inequality. The signing of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement to tackle climate change represent a new global consensus on sustainable development, one that:

- Promotes widespread participation of all groups in decision-making and implementation;
- Tackles inequality and poverty eradication with a focus on leaving no-one behind; and
- Integrates environmental protection and poverty alleviation in all policies and programmes.

The urgent challenge moving forward is to ensure that economic planning reflects this transformational vision and leaves no one behind.

“For green growth to really fulfil its promise, it also needs to focus on people – to tackle the poverty, inequality and exclusion that constrain both growth and environmental sustainability, to realize women and men's aspirations, and to gain broad societal support.”

Global Green Growth Institute, Green Economy Coalition, IIED (2016)

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) defines **green growth** as “...fostering economic growth and development while ensuring that natural assets continue to provide the resources and environmental services on which our well-being relies”.¹ Meanwhile, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) defines the green economy as “one that results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. It is low carbon, resource efficient, and socially inclusive.”²

In the context of international aid programs, there is an increased donor imperative towards green growth outcomes. The [Donor Committee on Enterprise Development \(DCEd\)](#) Green Growth Working Group, highlights that “many private sector development (PSD) programmes aim to achieve economic as well as environmental goals, including the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change, the reduction of pollutants, and a reversal of biodiversity loss and water scarcity”.

WV livelihood programs & the environment:

As a child-focused organisation, World Vision (WV) is committed to climate action and environmental sustainability. Climate change is a key driver of extreme poverty, inequality and child vulnerability. Many of those who managed to lift themselves out of poverty are now at risk of falling back into poverty as a result of the key risks of climate change, fragility and COVID-19.³

¹ <https://www.oecd.org/greengrowth/whatisgreengrowthandhowcanithelpdeliversustainabledevelopment.htm>

² [https://www.unep.org/pt-](https://www.unep.org/pt-br/node/23750#:~:text=The%20UN%20Environment%20Programme%20has,in%20carbon%2C%20resource%20efficient%20and)

[br/node/23750#:~:text=The%20UN%20Environment%20Programme%20has,in%20carbon%2C%20resource%20efficient%20and](https://www.unep.org/pt-br/node/23750#:~:text=The%20UN%20Environment%20Programme%20has,in%20carbon%2C%20resource%20efficient%20and)

³ [Poverty Overview: Development news, research, data | World Bank](#)

World Vision has a long history of implementing programmes that address the impacts and causes of climate change and deliver positive outcomes for vulnerable communities and the natural environment. World Vision acknowledges that to effectively address the climate crisis and improve the well-being of children, we must take concurrent actions to end global poverty and inequality, support at-risk communities to build resilience, and reduce global climate and environmental impact.

World Vision Australia (WVA) has a significant portfolio of programs in livelihoods and economic development, largely concentrated in the agricultural sector. World Vision is working across countries in Asia Pacific, Africa and the Middle East, including in fragile contexts. Technical oversight is led by the [Economic Empowerment team](#) (formerly the Social Entrepreneurship and Economic Development Unit), which prioritises three key pillars of work outlined below. While these represent distinct technical areas, they are highly interlinked and typically programmed together.

- **inclusive market systems development (iMSD)**: Building on the organisation's substantive programming in Local Value Chain Development (LVCD), to promote inclusive growth, economic empowerment, and pro-poor outcomes, World Vision's programs promote inclusive business models which seek to engage poor people as producers (smallholder farmers and microentrepreneurs), as employees (labourers and workers) and as consumers (buyers and beneficiaries of goods and services). Recognising that people at different levels of poverty require different levels of support, World Vision integrates both market-focused and household-focused strategies based on the level of market readiness, such as coaching, business and financial literacy training and smart subsidies.
- **Financial Inclusion (FI)**: Inclusive access to appropriate and affordable financial services is a key pillar of World Vision's approach to livelihoods. To this end, World Vision works with a range of financial service providers (FSPs). World Vision works on financial education and **Savings for Transformation (S4T)** that allows families who are often excluded from the formal financial sector to make regular savings and access small loans from within their savings group. In addition, World Vision works with its microfinance subsidiary, Vision Fund International, on providing microfinance and "missing middle" finance and non-financial support (coaching and technical support) to enable high growth potential small businesses (**Small Growing Businesses** or SGBs) to overcome capacity constraints and achieve inclusive economic growth, and productive employment for all.
- **Women's economic empowerment (WEE)**: World Vision promotes a holistic approach to WEE outcomes, including women's economic advancement, access to opportunities, life chances and resources, agency including decision making and manageable workloads and decision making, and equitable systems, including formal and informal systems, including addressing harmful social and norms. WV is working on piloting and scaling twin-track WEE projects, which have focused on both gender mainstreaming and gender transformative approaches to promote equitable gender relations and positive social norms.

Links to other programming areas:

Natural resource management: World Vision promotes sustainable Natural Resource Management (NRM), complemented by climate smart agricultural approaches, energy-efficient technologies and practices, and the development of inclusive market systems which target women, small producers and other vulnerable community members to strengthen sustainable agricultural production and market access. Our work in NRM protects and restores land, vegetation and water to ensure sustainable improvements in agroecosystems. Projects typically focus on smallholder farmers working in semi-arid rain-fed farming systems, where declining household food and income security and increasing exposure to climate-related shocks and disasters place children's well-being at risk.

Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR): FMNR is a low-cost, transformational and sustainable land restoration technique used to combat poverty and hunger, and increase the quality

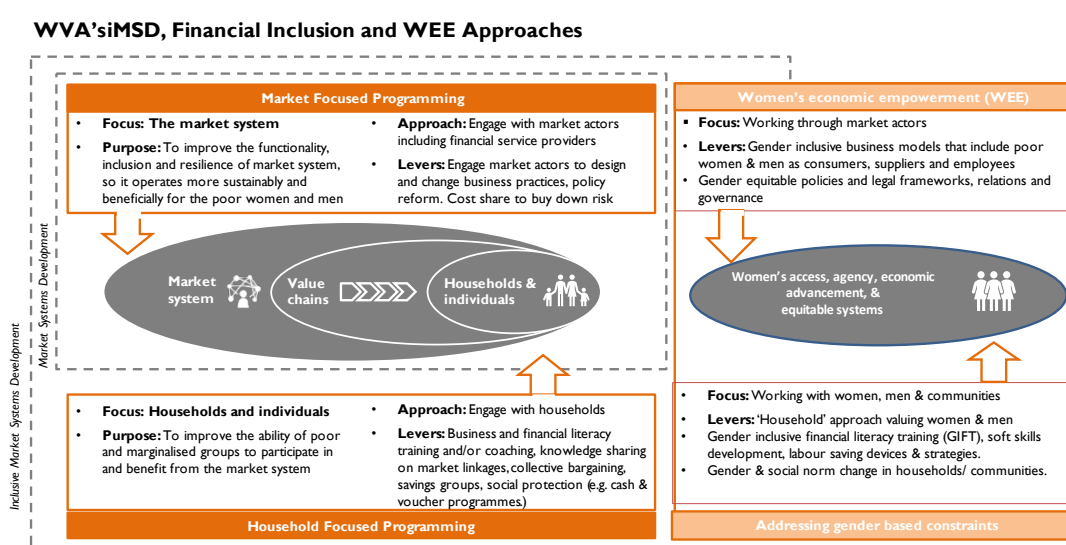
of life for farmers in developing countries⁴. In FMNR, farmers protect and manage the regrowth of trees and shrubs that regenerate naturally in their fields from root stock or from seeds. Where production of non-timber forestry products (NTFPs) allows for entry into the cash economy, FMNR offers an added value chain for farmers linking to markets.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation: Disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) are two practices concerned with tackling the increased risk of disasters, such as flooding, with climate change. DRR looks to reduce the risk of both natural and man-made disasters through reducing exposure and vulnerability of people and property and increasing preparedness for such events, while CCA looks to make adjustments to reduce the potential negative impacts of climate change on society with regard to both climate extremes and gradual changes in mean climate.

Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA): CSA is one of the approaches under CCA specific to agriculture. CSA is an approach that seeks to improve agricultural productivity while also enhancing adaptation to climate change and, where possible, mitigating against climate change.⁵ It is agricultural development with a climate change lens. Pathways of change focus on better food production, improved income generation, and/or influencing (or benefiting from) national CSA policies and enabling structures. As such, the blend of CSA activities varies according to context and target group, and this flexibility allows CSA to be readily absorbed into the Economic Empowerment models.

Strategic Rationale

With our current programming footprint in livelihoods programs and related environmental and other technical approaches, World Vision Australia has an opportunity to deepen our impact in the area of green growth. However, the organisation has not scoped what this would look like in relation to our existing core technical approaches of iMSD, financial inclusion and WEE. Furthermore, there has been limited scoping of how economic development and environmental programming models can be better integrated to deepen 'win-win' economic and environmental outcomes, considering the potential trade-offs.



⁴ https://fmnrhub.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/FMNR_WhatIsFMNR_Final.pdf

⁵ Lipper et al (2014). Climate-smart agriculture for food security. *Nature Climate Change* 4, 1068-1072. <https://www.nature.com/articles/nclimate2437>

WVA's initial framing of green growth:

However, the existing project portfolio already includes hybrid programs that are working at multiple levels. At the market system level, some projects are promoting climate smart business models as part of their engagement with private sector partners. For example, one project in Cambodia is working on Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) and organic vegetables, in order to reduce the use of unsafe pesticides. Another project in Rwanda is working on the fruit tree value chain to increase numbers of trees planted to reduce soil erosion and Income component. Many projects have natural resource management components as part of their design. For example, in Rwanda, the Forest Landscape Restoration project has a separate component on FMNR. In many projects, there are smaller components on DRR. See below for some initial framing on how green growth outcomes can be achieved in relation to our existing work in economic empowerment, including iMSD, financial inclusion and WEE.



Purpose and Expected Use

The **purpose** of the work described in this ToR is to support the development of a green growth/economy framework approach for World Vision Australia, given its core programming in livelihoods and economic development. There will be two key deliverables:

1. Literature review canvassing sector/WV and with recommendations:
 - 1a. 20 to 25-page report;
 - 1b. Presentation on findings; and
 - 1c. External facing literature review brief (3-5 pages);
2. Working Green growth/economy approach for WV to test in future programming:
 - 2a. 20 to 30-page report;
 - 2b. Workshop on developing the first draft of the approach; and
 - 2c. Presentation of the final approach.

The **expected use** of the deliverables is to inform future World Vision economic empowerment programming, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

The **primary audience** is WVA EE, Climate Action and Resilience (CAR), evidence building and other WVA teams, including grant acquisition and management and EDGE and country impact managers. The **secondary audiences** are World Vision International staff (global center, Field Office technical staff and managers, project staffs, support offices) who are working on economic empowerment related programming and our partners and other development practitioners working in Economic Development.

Research Questions

Please see the below three key research questions to inform this scope of work.

1. **External mapping of sector evidence & good practice:** *What are current donor/funding trends, frameworks, evidence and good practice on green growth/economy to inform World Vision's work in economic empowerment to promote a green growth/economy?*

- 1a.** What are specific learnings and good practice relevant to iMSD, FI, WEE? Are there any specific learnings relevant to strengthening child well-being outcomes as part of existing approaches?
- 1b.** What are specific good practices linked to climate smart business models, including but not limited to:
- Agri-food systems
 - Climate smart agriculture
 - Agriculture finance/insurance and digitalization
- 1c.** How are different organisations approaching the measurement of green growth/economy outcomes? How does this compare to what World Vision is already measuring?
- 1d.** Who are the donors and what are the donor/funding trends currently available for green growth/economy?
- 2. Internal mapping of WV existing programs: *How is World Vision currently promoting green growth/economy outcomes? How do programs work to simultaneously achieve economic, social, and environmental outcomes?***
- 2a.** How intentional were WVA programs to realise commercial return, inclusion eg pro-poor, gender and social inclusion (GESI)/WEE and environmental outcomes (based on projects designs - ToCs and logframes)?
- 2b.** How successful were WVA programs to achieve that (intentionally or accidentally) – based on evaluation and monitoring reports?
- 2c.** How has this been measured within current WVA programming documents and within World Vision International? How are different donors and other organisations measuring green growth outcomes?
- 2d.** How are programs promoting ‘do no harm’ in regard to green growth (particularly in agriculture, which relies on soil, water, and other systems)?
- 2e.** Are there common gaps, missed opportunities or areas to strengthen across the portfolio?
- 3. WV green growth /economy approach development: *Given the findings from the external and internal review, what is the way forward for World Vision to realise green growth/economies?***
- 3a.** What conceptual framing can World Vision carry forward to promote green growth /economic outcomes, especially on the specific strategic priority context?
- 3b.** How can WV embed green growth/economy guidance including a ToC into/in existing iMSD, FI and WEE technical guidance materials?
- 3c.** How can we better embed ‘do no harm’ principles into our core programming program design and management processes (e.g. especially in the agricultural sector)?
- 3d.** How should WV’s contribution to green growth/economy be measured (M&E) given the proposed conceptual framing?

Methodology

It is anticipated that the methodology would largely be **secondary desk review**, with several key meetings with World Vision Australia, World Vision International (WVI) and World Vision Field Office Staff where appropriate linked to World Vision’s programming footprint. This should be refined by the consultant during the inception meeting with WVA. World Vision would provide the specific project documents. Not all projects will have the same data available. Careful referencing and an explanation of any interpretations made should be noted in the final process report.

Preliminary List of World Vision Projects

This list will be further finalised prior to the start of the consultancy.

No	Project	Alignment to green growth	Suggested project documents
1	Micro-franchised Agricultural Services Extension (MASE 2) project - Cambodia	Implementing good agricultural practice (GAP) for vegetables are reducing the use of unsafe pesticide in Cambodia	Project Design Document (PDD), Baseline, Mid-term evaluation, Logframe/indicator tracking table
2	Rwanda Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) Project	Working on fruit-tree value chains to increase numbers of trees planted and reduce soil erosion. Income component and FMNR component are separate and the tree selection is different.	PDD, Baseline, Mid-term evaluation, Logframe/indicator tracking table
3	IREC Project - Indonesia	Implemented the combination of Local Value Chain Development (LVCD) and Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) to increase household's income and sustainable environment. There were better environmental outcomes compared to economic outcomes.	PDD, Baseline, Mid-term evaluation, end evaluation, monitoring reports etc. Logframe/indicator tracking table
4	MORINGA project - Indonesia	Implement iMSD approach to increase the income of 4000 families, good agricultural Practice (GAP) for vegetable DRR training for the private sector.	PDD, impact assessment report 1 & 2, CEDRIG report, monitoring reports etc. Logframe/indicator tracking table, self-assessment report
5	Small and Growing Business – Myanmar and Ghana	WVA worked with Vision Fund to provide loans to SGB businesses together with mentoring, coaching and TA. Currently no criteria for “green financing” or selection of businesses supporting green economy.	PDD, Annual reports, Logframe/indicator tracking table
6	Clean Cookstove Project - Ethiopia	Carbon financing is one key component. The other component is separate iMSD, FI and WEE components.	PDD, Baseline, Mid-term evaluation, monitoring reports etc. Logframe/indicator tracking table
7	IMARA - Kenya	LVCD & FMNR	PDD, Baseline, Mid-term evaluation, monitoring reports etc.
Timor Leste & Pacific context			
8	Better Food Better Health (BFBH) – Timor Leste	The project has nutrition, FMNR and income outcomes	PDD, Baseline, Mid-term /end evaluation, monitoring reports etc.

			Logframe/indicator tracking table
9	Building resilient communities in madang (BRCM) - PNG	PNG Incentive Fund Climate Change and Grants Program. Savings and credit, promotion of climate resilient crop varieties and climate-smart agriculture practices	PDD, BL, MTR, End evaluation
10	Vanuatu Urban Climate resilience Project	Raise awareness of climate change impacts on urban/ peri-urban communities, diversify livelihoods, increase income, and access to savings. It utilises World Vision's S4T savings model and RISE business training curriculum, along with 'IMPACT+' clubs, and creative nutrition awareness-raising	PDD, Baseline, Mid-term evaluation, monitoring reports etc.
11	AHP Disaster ready Project – Timor Leste and Solomon	Improved and accessible early warning systems, stronger information management and engagement of the private sector	PDD, Baseline, Mid-term evaluation, monitoring reports etc.
Fragile context			
12	SOMREP - Somalia	The project has FMNR and Carbon financing embedded. Somrep also has embedded a livelihood recovery component from environmental shocks.	PDD, Baseline, Mid-term /end evaluation, monitoring reports etc. Logframe/indicator tracking table

Key Deliverables & Timeline

Proposed timelines and estimated days per task are indicative. Consultants responding to this request for tender are welcome to suggest alternative structures within the timelines with appropriate explanation and justification provided.

Task/deliverable	Primary responsibility	Supporting	Estimated days
0. Inception meeting & handover of relevant documents from WVA	Diana Johannis	Consultant & contributors	0.25
0.1 Draft inception report	Consultant	Diana J, Ellie W & Contributors	0.75
0.2 Send Final inception report	Consultant		
1.1 Literature review: Initial Document review and meetings with WVA	Consultant		8
1.2 Presentation of findings and recommendations	Consultant	Diana J, Ellie W & Contributors	0.5
1.3 Draft 1 report	Consultant	-	3
Draft 1 report review	Diana J, Rob Kelly	Consultant & contributors	-
1.4 Draft 2 report	Consultant	-	3

Draft 2 report review	Diana J, Rob Kelly, Ellie W	Consultant & contributors	-
1.5 Final report of Literature review	Consultant	-	1
2. Draft working approach & technical recommendation meeting	Diana J, Rob Kelly, Ellie W	Consultant & contributors	0.5
2.1 Draft working approach & technical recommendation	Consultant	-	4
2.2 Draft 1 review	Diana J, Rob Kelly, Ellie W	Consultant & contributors	-
2.3 Draft working approach workshop	Consultant	Diana J, Ellie W & (for workshop) contributors	4
2.4 Draft 2 development	Consultant		3
2.5 Draft 2 report review	Diana J, Rob Kelly, Ellie W	Consultant & contributors	
2.6 Final report of Green growth approach and the technical recommendation	Consultant		2
TOTAL		Approximately	30

Coordination and Governance

Name	Role
Susan Anderson	Field Impact Sponsor
Ellie Wong	Economic Empowerment Sponsor /Technical oversight, review and endorsement of deliverables at key points
Consultant	Report author; responsible for delivery of ToR deliverables.
Diana Johannis	Team leader Responsible for management and delivery of the ToR
Clay O'Brien, Tamam Noor, Vincent Potier, Rob Kelly, Nami, Sarah Mckenzie	Key contributors to ToR deliverables
Others: Jane Hosking, Raghay Shunglu, Saba Mebrahtu Habte, Sarah Downes/other members of CAR team, Katie Chalk/ ANCP Learning Advisor, Kate Moss, Christine Lindell, Eunice, Yunus David, Gus Mandigora	Contributors
Other: WVI Global Livelihood and TSO, Colin/Yukiko (TBC), Jock Noble, WVUS	Coordination/inputs
Field Office staff members – MASE 2 Project team, FLR project teams and other related FOs:	Contributors

Consultant criteria

Required:

- Technical expertise and hands on experience in economic development and green growth-related initiatives and projects, including design, monitoring and evaluation (DME)
- Experience applying green growth concepts in one or more of the following areas: market systems development, agricultural value chain development, financial inclusion, gender and social inclusion/WEE
- Experience in analysis and writing, including program reviews and evaluations
- Good communication skills and experience including writing clearly for technical and non-technical audiences.

Preferred:

- Previous experience in developing or reviewing programs for green growth, or economic and environmental outcomes
- Previous experience working with World Vision or other international child-focused NGOs.

Days of work

It is expected that this will be approximately **30 days** of work to be completed. Final report of Inception report should be submitted by the end of **June 15th 2022**, and Final report of Green growth approach should be submitted by **July 20, 2022**. This is a home-based assignment with no travel expected. If the consultant is based in Melbourne, then travel to WVA's Burwood office may be required. Furthermore, it will be preferable if the consultant can ensure online meeting availability during Melbourne office business hours.

How to respond to this Request for Tender

A. Instructions to interested bidders

- The **deadline** to submit your bid is **April 29, 2022**
- Bids should be submitted in English and include the following:
 - **Technical offer** including the following:
 - Proposed methodology (not exceeding 5 pages)
 - Detailed proposed workplan including deliverables
 - CV of the lead consultant (preference not exceeding 3 pages)
 - Roles and responsibilities of any additional evaluation team members (including level of effort)
 - Summary CV of any other evaluation team members detailing similar experience (not exceeding a quarter page per team member), with full CVs in annex (not exceeding 3 pages per CV)
 - Samples of one or two previous similar pieces of work by lead consultant
 - Contact details of at least 2 references, ideally clients for the previous similar projects
 - Preference : Information on professional indemnity insurance held
 - **Detailed financial offer** in AUD currency describing consulting fees
 - Written confirmation of availability during the indicated timeframe
 - Contact details of the bidder

- Technical proposal, Financial Offers and other documents should be submitted together via email to diana.johannis@worldvision.com.au
- **B. Questions and Answers (optional)**
- Interested Consulting firms/Consultants will be able to ask questions up to **April 27, 2022**
- Questions should be sent via email to the following email address:
diana.johannis@worldvision.com.au

ANNEX

Preliminary list of internal and external documents on green Growth relevant to World Vision.

Documents	Source
Internal documents :	
Project related document	WVA
WV policy, programming related Green Growth	WV International
WV Pacific Climate action report	WVA
External documents	
OECD GreenGrowth	OECD
OECD Green Growth Indicator	OECD
OECD Green growth measurement framework	OECD
DCED Green Growth	DCED
DFAT Private sector development	DFAT
DFAT ANCP Thematic Review on Agriculture	DFAT
Academic literature: Green growth – a synthesis of scientific findings	Science Direct
CEDRIG tools	CEDRIG