

# REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS:

## Research and Advisory Services

### The Triple Dividends of Building Climate Resilience

October 30, 2020

#### SUMMARY OF PROCUREMENT

WRI intends to award a Fixed Price type contract to assess the methodology(s) and successful cases of using a triple dividend approach to analyze climate change adaptation policies and investments. The deliverable will be a working paper of no more than 10,000 words, to be published by WRI. Proposals are welcome from individual consultants or teams, universities, or firms.

**Proposals for this assessment are due to Carolyn Turkaly ([Carolyn.turkaly@wri.org](mailto:Carolyn.turkaly@wri.org)) by Friday, November 13 at 10AM ET (Washington, DC).**

**About the World Resources Institute.** Founded in 1982, The World Resources Institute (WRI) is a global environmental think tank that goes beyond research to put ideas into action. We work with governments, companies, and civil society to build solutions to urgent environmental challenges. WRI's transformative ideas protect the earth and promote development because sustainability is essential to meeting human needs and fulfilling human aspirations in the future. WRI is also a co-Managing Partner for the Global Commission on Adaptation, and this proposal builds from work done with that Commission.

**About the Global Commission on Adaptation.** The Global Commission on Adaptation (GCA) was established to accelerate adaptation worldwide by raising the visibility of the need for climate adaptation and by focusing on the solutions. The Commission aims to inspire heads of state, government officials, community leaders, business executives, investors, and other international actors to prepare for and respond to the disruptive effects of climate change with urgency, determination, and foresight.

#### SCOPE OF WORK AND OUTPUTS/DELIVERABLES

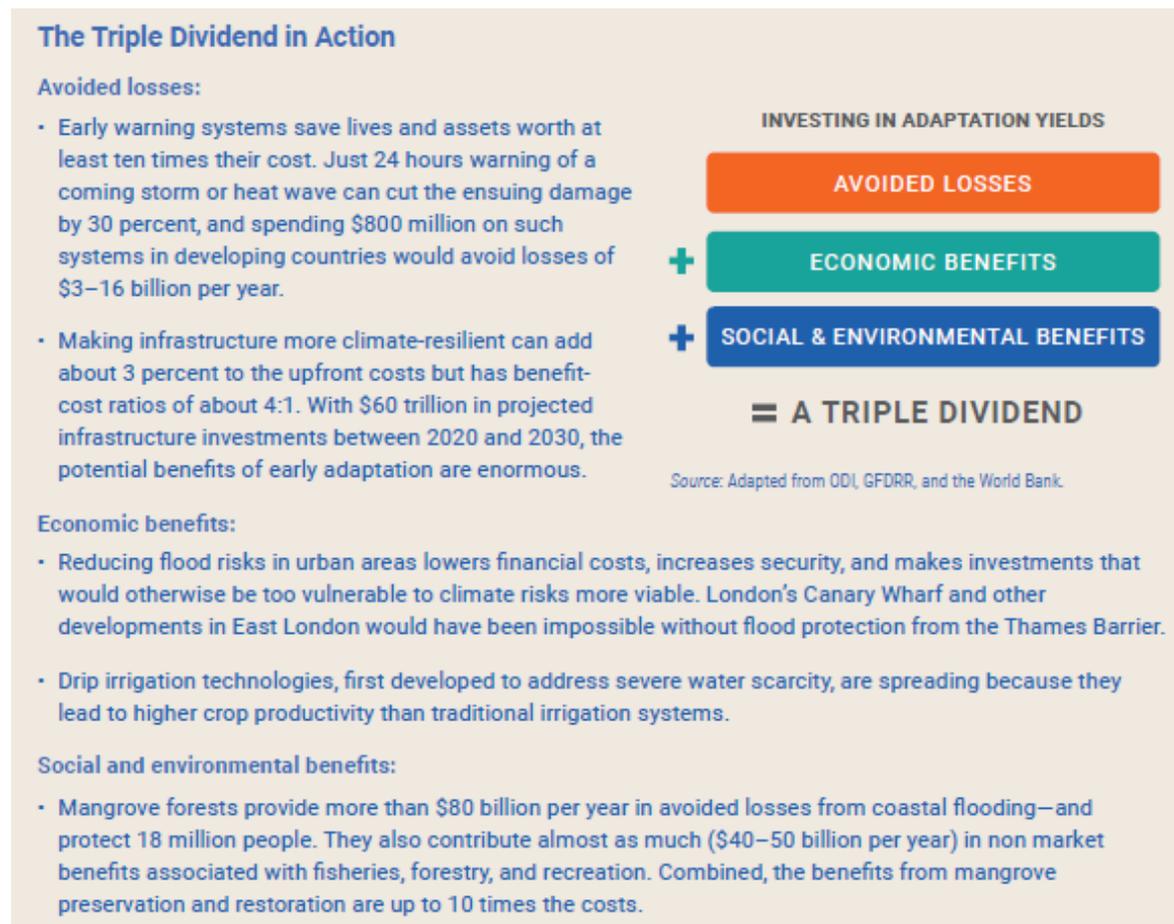
##### Context

Adaptation actions can generate triple dividends. Unfortunately, however, this broad concept of the financial, economic, social and environmental benefits of actions to improve climate resilience is neither generally understood nor applied. As a result, the full benefits to society of undertaking adaptation-related policy reform and making physical investments are typically under-estimated.

The first dividend of adaptation actions is avoided losses—that is, the ability of the policy or investment to reduce future losses from climate hazards. While avoiding losses is the most common motivation for investing in resilience, taken alone it underestimates the total benefits to society. Many adaptation actions generate significant additional economic, social and environmental benefits, which accrue on an ongoing basis starting at the time of investment and are not dependent on the future state of the climate. In other words, they are both more certain and more immediate. In some cases, the induced economic, social and environmental benefits of adaptation actions exceed the expected value of avoided losses.

The goal of this consultancy is to support the Global Commission on Adaptation's team's efforts to make climate risks more visible and actionable, mobilize public and private investment in adaptation. The consultant will produce an assessment that explores the triple dividends approach both methodologically and with concrete examples across different types of adaptation interventions. The intended audience is climate analysts, planners, and project designers from both the public and private sectors.

The triple dividends approach was cited in the Commission's report Adapt Now (September, 2019, pg 5; see also footnote 30):



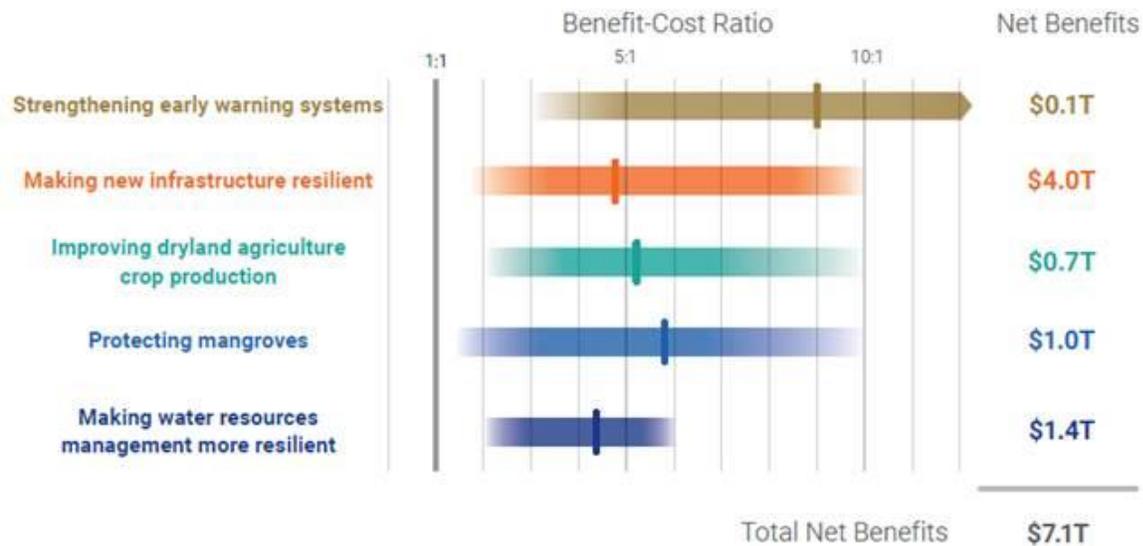
That report also cited empirical analysis of the rates of return on climate adaptation investments in five sectors, as shown below in Figure ES.1. However, these rough, global estimates could not apply the full triple dividends approach. Rather, while all five categories of benefit assessments included avoided losses; only three included induced economic benefits; and none included non-market social and environmental benefits. Therefore, that figure is only a partial implementation of the triple dividends concept, and as a result, underestimates their full benefit.

## Report structure

The proposed assessment will seek to bring forward new work on this topic, expand the evidence base, and summarize lessons learned. It is intended to be a literature review and focused survey of current researchers (rather than an exhaustive report) that seeks to summarize key approaches, highlight promising examples, and identify both opportunities and constraints to scaling. While generally focused on the economics of adaptation, it will also address how the triple dividends approach relates to the political economy of decision-making.

WRI (Carter Brandon and Nisha Krishnan) will work as full collaborators in the process. The detailed outline and selection of examples will be done by the consultant in consultation with WRI. Also, the paper will go through WRI's peer review process and the consultant will be responsible for working with Carter and Nisha to address reviewer comments.

**FIGURE ES.1** Benefits and Costs of Illustrative Investments in Adaptation



Note: This graph is meant to illustrate the broad economic case for investment in a range of adaptation approaches. The net benefits illustrate the approximate global net benefits to be gained by 2030 from an illustrative investment of \$1.8 trillion in five areas (the total does not equal the sum of the rows due to rounding). Actual returns depend on many factors, such as economic growth and demand, policy context, institutional capacities, and condition of assets. Also, these investments neither address all that may be needed within sectors (for example, adaptation in the agricultural sector will consist of much more than dryland crop production) nor include all sectors (as health, education, and industry sectors are not included). Due to data and methodological limitations, this graph does not imply full comparability of investments across sectors or countries.  
Source: World Resources Institute.

The sectoral and geographic scope of the paper will be determined to a great degree by the available data and examples being brought forward. A few technical references are given at the end of this RFP. The most recent article on the “3Returns Framework” is a slightly different approach to the triple dividends, and is based on the “capitals” approach (physical, natural and human capital). It will be discussed whether this approach will be included in the paper as an analytical option to the more cost-benefit analysis approach.

It is intended that the paper be published as a WRI “working paper,” which means the length can be no more than 10,000 words (about 20-25 pages, single spaced), including boxes and graphics. Graphic design support will be available from WRI. Three sample recent working papers are listed at the end of this RFP.

### TIMING AND BUDGET

- Submission of proposals – by Friday, November 13, 2020, 10am ET (Washington DC) time.
- WRI review of proposals and consultant selection – by Tuesday, Nov 17, 2020
- Contract procurement – November 18-25, 2020
- Project kickoff date – November 30, 2020
- Discussion of assessment methodology – week of November 30, 2020
- Data analysis and practitioner interviews – December 2020
- Initial draft for review – January 15, 2021
- Review Process and revisions – late January - early March 2021
- Publication – April 2021

This is a fixed price contract. **Bids are not to exceed USD 20,000.** Please note that WRI is an IRS-registered 501(c)3, tax-exempt organization. WRI is not VAT exempt. All prices or quotes should include VAT and tax, as applicable.

## GUIDELINES FOR PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

The selected consultant should demonstrate capacity in similar work, particularly:

- Experience working on the economics of adaptation and cost-benefit analysis
- Experience in the planning process in developing countries, such as for public investments and/or policy reforms
- Experience with writing analytical products
- Capacity to perform the work within the stated timeframe

Prospective consultants should submit:

- A short statement of interest describing the consultant, the proposed approach, and how it meets the above requirements;
- CV(s);
- A proposed budget with a breakdown of costs sufficient to assess reasonableness and compliance with our funder requirements.

### Expression of Interest, Deadline for Questions, and Proposal

All expressions of interest and questions about this RFP must be received via email to the contact below by **November 10, 10AM ET (Washington, DC)**. An EOI is not required to submit a proposal but is encouraged so that answers to the questions asked by other bidders can be shared with all parties who have asked questions or otherwise expressed interest.

Carolyn Turkaly, Project Specialist II, <[Carolyn.turkaly@wri.org](mailto:Carolyn.turkaly@wri.org)>

All proposals must be sent by **November 13, 10AM ET (Washington, DC)** in electronic format to the same contact listed above.

## EVALUATION AND SELECTION

The following elements will be the primary considerations in evaluating all proposals submitted in response to this RFP:

- Completion of all required elements;
- Background and experience working on climate change adaptation, economics, cost-benefit analysis, and/or analysis of climate policy reform;
- Proposed approach;
- Overall cost of the consultant's proposal.

**The bidder offering the best overall value will be selected. For this procurement, non-price aspects are considered to be of more importance than price.**

No proposal development costs shall be charged to WRI / all expenses are to be borne by the bidders. WRI may award to the bidder offering best value without discussions. However, WRI reserves the right to seek bidder clarifications and to negotiate with those bidders deemed to be within a competitive range. WRI may, at its discretion and without explanation to the prospective consultants, choose to discontinue this RFP without obligation to such prospective consultants or make multiple awards under this RFP.

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## SUPPLEMENTAL TECHNICAL MATERIALS

### A. Sample references related to triple dividends

Thomas Tanner, Swenja Surminski, Emily Wilkinson, Robert Reid, Jun Rentschler and Sumati Rajput. 2015. The Triple Dividend of Resilience. ODI, GFDRR, World Bank. [https://www.gfdr.org/sites/default/files/publication/The\\_Triple\\_Dividend\\_of\\_Resilience.pdf](https://www.gfdr.org/sites/default/files/publication/The_Triple_Dividend_of_Resilience.pdf)

Lena Weingärtner, Catherine Simonet and Alice Caravani. 2017. Disaster risk insurance and the triple dividend of resilience. ODI. <https://www.odi.org/sites/odi.org.uk/files/resource-documents/11759.pdf>.

GGKP, 2020. 3Returns Framework: A method for decision-making towards sustainable landscapes. Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), Seoul. <https://www.greengrowthknowledge.org/research/3returns-framework-method-decision-making-towards-sustainable-landscapes>. Also, a Pilot Case in Myanmar: <https://www.greengrowthknowledge.org/research/economic-appraisal-ayeyarwady-delta-mangrove-forests>

### B. Examples of recent WRI Working Papers:

Opportunities for Crop Research, Development and Adoption to Drive Transformative Adaptation in Agriculture, <https://www.wri.org/publication/crops-transformative-adaptation>.

Cool Food Collective Greenhouse Gas Emissions Baseline and 2030 Reduction Target, <https://www.wri.org/publication/cool-food-2030>.

New Climate Federalism: Defining Federal, State, and Local Roles in a U.S. Policy Framework to Achieve Decarbonization, <https://www.wri.org/publication/new-climate-federalism>.

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