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Livelihood and Food systems Transformation – LIFT

ضمن مشروع

تعزيز مرونة تجمعات الثروة الحيوانية في الخليل  
(2025–2029)

برنامج

تحويل سبل العيش، البنية التحتية، والنظم الغذائية  
(LIFT)

الممول من

الحكومة السويدية

من خلال

منظمة We effect

بتنفيذ

مركز أبحاث الأراضي

بالشراكة مع

وزارة الزراعة

استدراج عروض

التعاقد مع استشاري من أجل تقييم الأثر البيئي والاجتماعي

## Livelihood and Food systems Transformation – LIFT

التاريخ: 2026/03/04

رقم الاستدراج: 01-2026-LRC-PJ1701

اسم الاستدراج: التعاقد مع استشاري من اجل تقييم الأثر البيئي والاجتماعي

تأتي هذه الاتفاقية ضمن برنامج “ LIFT تحويل سبل العيش، البنية التحتية، والنظم الغذائية” والذي ينفذه مركز أبحاث الأراضي بالشراكة مع مركز العمل التنموي / معا، جمعية الهيدرولوجيين الفلسطينيين، معهد الأبحاث التطبيقية – أريج وبالشراكة مع وزارة الزراعة الفلسطينية وبتمويل من الحكومة السويدية من خلال منظمة.

ويهدف البرنامج إلى الإسهام في بناء مجتمعات فلسطينية قادرة على الصمود، من خلال تعزيز قدرات المجتمع المحلي، وتطوير وتحسين البنية التحتية الأساسية، ودعم وكفاءة واستدامة، بما يعزز الأمن الغذائي ويحقق تنمية شاملة ومستدامة في فلسطين.

آخر موعد لتقديم العروض الساعة الثانية عشر من ظهر يوم الخميس الموافق 2026/03/26 وسيتم فتح العروض في تمام الساعة الثانية عشر ظهرا من نفس اليوم

يجب عند اعداد نسخة عرض السعر التقيد بالشروط والتعليمات التالية:

- أ- تسليم العروض: يجب تسليم عرضين فني ومالي بحيث يوضع كل عرض في مغلف منفصل مغلق ومختوم ومكتوب على المغلف بوضوح نوع العرض فني أو مالي ثم يوضع كلا المغلفين في مغلف واحد مغلق ومختوم ومكتوب عليه بشكل واضح معلومات العرض واسم الفرد /الشركة المشارك/ة في العرض، ولن يتم قبول أي عرض يتم ارساله عبر الايميل او الفاكس.  
العرض الفني يشمل (المؤهلات والسيرة الذاتية والخبرة السابقة للمستشار.
- ب- الأسعار: تكون جميع الأسعار بعملة (الشيكل) وشاملة لضريبة القيمة المضافة وشامل ضريبة الدخل في حال الافراد وثابتة غير قابلة لأي تغيير او تعديل طيلة مدة التنفيذ والانجاز وحتى تاريخ اخر دفعة مالية. كما على مقدم العرض تعبئة جدول الاسعار والمواصفات الفنية المدرج في عرض السعر بحيث تشمل الأسعار كافة التكاليف الخاصة بالخدمات المطلوبة.
- ت- خصم مصدر: تلتزم الشركة الفائزة في عرض السعر بتقديم شهادة خصم مصدر سارية المفعول حتى تاريخ الدفعة المالية الأخيرة حيث لن يتم الدفع في حال كانت منتهية، وفي حال الافراد سيتم خصم 10% من اجمالي قيمة عرض السعر لتوريده لصالح ضريبة الدخل.

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ث- **الدفع:** سيتم دفع قيمة العقد بعملة (الشيكل) وذلك خلال 20 يوم تقويمي من تاريخ استلام الخدمات المطلوبة وبعد تقديم فاتورة ضريبية او مطالبة مالية في حال الأفراد وتقرير انجاز من قبل المهندس المشرف من مركز أبحاث الأراضي، كما ان الدفعات المالية مرتبطة بوصول الدفعة المالية من الممول وفي حال تأخر الدفعة المالية من قبل الممول لا يحق للفرد / للشركة الفائز/ة في عرض السعر المطالبة بأي تعويضات او زيادة على قيمة العرض المقدم.

ج- **مواعيد بدء وانهاء الخدمات:** يجب أن يتم انجاز المهام خلال مدة لا تتجاوز 40 يوم من تاريخ امر الاحالة.  
ح- **المواصفات الفنية المطلوبة:** مواصفات فنية وتفاصيل محددة يؤكد الفرد/الشركة التزامه/ا بالمواصفات المشار اليها في جدول المواصفات الفنية والشروط المرجعية.

خ- **الغاء العرض:** يحق لمركز أبحاث الأراضي الغاء عرض السعر في الحالات التالية إذا تجاوزت كافة العروض المقدمة الميزانية المرصودة. فشل التمويل وفي حال فشل جميع المتقدمين بالتنفيذ بشروط عروض الاسعار .

د- **الفشل في الأداء:** يحق لمركز أبحاث الأراضي أن يلغي العرض في حال فشل/ت الفرد/ الشركة في انجاز الخدمات المطلوبة حسب الشروط والمدة المشار إليها أعلاه بالرغم من إعطائه/ا مهلة ثلاثة ايام من قبل مركز أبحاث الاراضي من تاريخ توقيع الاتفاقية، وبدون جلب أي مسؤولية قانونية تجاه الفرد/الشركة او مركز أبحاث الأراضي.

ذ- **التصحيح/الشطب:** في حال التصحيح/الشطب، إن وجد، يجب التوقيع والختم على البنود التي تم التصحيح / الشطب عليها.

ر- **غرامات التأخير:** في حال أخفق/ت الفرد/ الشركة في انجاز كافة الخدمات المطلوبة، أو أي منها، في موعد (مواعيد) التسليم المحددة في العقد، يحق لمركز أبحاث الاراضي حسم مبلغ من قيمة العقد كغرامات تأخير، 2% بالنسبة من قيمة الخدمات غير المنجزة وبعد أعلى (10%). وفي حالة الوصول إلى الحد الأعلى (10%) يحق لمركز أبحاث الاراضي فسخ العقد.

ز- **الظروف القاهرة:** لا يتعرض الفرد / الشركة لغرامات التأخير أو فسخ العقد إذا كان تأخير الأداء أو أي إخفاق آخر في تنفيذ التزاماته تحت العقد ناتج عن ظرف قهري. وفي مثل تلك الظروف على الفرد/الشركة إبلاغ مركز أبحاث الأراضي فوراً وخطياً بكيفية تأثيرها على أدائه ويتفق الفرد/الشركة ومركز أبحاث الاراضي على بدائل لتنفيذ العقد.

لأغراض هذه الفقرة، "ظرف قهري" تعني أي حدث أو حالة خارجة عن إرادة المورد، ولا يمكن تجنبها أو توقعها وهي غير ناتجة عن إهمال أو تقصير من طرفه. هذه الحالات قد تشمل، **كمثال لا الحصر:**

- الحروب والثورات
- والحرائق الكبيرة في منشآت المورد
- الفيضانات والأوبئة والحظر الصحي.
- وحظر الشحن والقلقل الشعبية في بلد المنشأ.



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س- حل النزاعات: تحل النزاعات بحسب قوانين السلطة الوطنية الفلسطينية.

### جدول الاسعار والمواصفات الفنية:

#	البند	المواصفات	الوحدة	عدد الوحدات	سعر الوحدة NIS	الإجمالي NIS
1	تقييم الأثر البيئي والاجتماعي	شروط مرجعية ToR				
	الإجمالي شامل الضريبة					
	الخصم ان وجد					
	السعر الإجمالي بعد الخصم					
	السعر الإجمالي بالكلمات: .....					

الاسم: ..... رقم الهاتف: .....

الايمل: ..... العنوان: .....

التوقيع: ..... التاريخ: .....



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### TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

#### Consultancy to Conduct a Full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

#### For the Activities of *Enhancing Livestock Cluster Resilience in Hebron (2025–2029)* Project

### 1– Background and Purpose

Land Research Center, a Palestinian nongovernmental Organization is implementing project *Enhancing Livestock Cluster Resilience in Hebron (2025–2029)* under the **LIFT** programme (Livelihood, Infrastructure and Food systems Transformation), implemented in Cooperation with the **Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture** and funded by Consulate General of Sweden in Jerusalem through the Swedish Organization We Effect. The project commenced in 2025 and is scheduled to conclude in 2029.

The rangeland area in **Bani Na'im**, eastern Hebron Governorate, has experienced severe environmental, economic, and social pressures that threaten the sustainability of traditional pastoral livelihoods. Recurrent droughts, overgrazing, uncontrolled quarry expansion, and restricted access to communal lands have led to widespread rangeland degradation, increased livestock feeding costs, and declining household incomes. These challenges have disproportionately affected herding families, particularly women and youth who play key roles in livestock management, dairy production, and household food security.

Given the nature and scale of the proposed activities, a Full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is required in line with We Effect's Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Tool Box – Tool 2b, in order to: minimise environmental risks, sustainably use natural resources; strengthen resilience; adapt to the impacts of climate change; reduce disaster risks and mitigate the project contributions to climate change. ESIA's include measures to reduce and manage anticipated negative impacts to the environment and people.



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*Enhancing Livestock Cluster Resilience in Hebron (2025–2029)* comprises of two components, **Component 1 – Resilient Agricultural Infrastructure and Natural Resource Management**, which seeks to rehabilitate 1,090 dunums of degraded rangeland through the establishment of the Al-Manfousiya–Al-Mardoum Rangeland Reserve, a community–managed reserve that integrates sustainable grazing management, water harvesting, renewable energy, and soil conservation measures. The initiative will directly benefit 117 herding families, approximately 600 individuals, who collectively manage 5,565 livestock heads, strengthening both ecosystem resilience and local livelihoods and **Component 2 – Livelihood Diversification and Market–Based Food Systems**, which seeks to develop infrastructure on a cluster wide level, support the acquisition and installation of innovative and climate smart agricultural technologies, enhance knowledge and skills on climate smart farming practices, promote integrated farming systems that combine livestock, aquaculture, beekeeping, horticulture and companion planting, providing technical support, and Establish partnerships with local and regional suppliers to create robust supply chains that support consistent supply for processed products. , this consultancy will cover the activities under both components

This Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) will be prepared for the proposed infrastructural activities that will be implemented under the LIFT programme within Component 1 & 2. The ESIA will additionally address the proposed Rangeland Management Plan within the Bani Naim community. A critical focus of this study involves the planned closure of specific rangeland zones to grazing. While intended for ecological recovery and infrastructure protection, these closures represent a direct "restriction of access" for local herding communities.

### **Objective**

The overall objective of this consultancy is to conduct ESIA (Verification Assessment) for the proposed interventions in accordance with We Effect Tool 2b (December 2022). Specific objectives are to:



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- I. Identify, predict and assess environmental and social impacts of all project activities (see section 5) across production, processing, infrastructure and governance levels.
- II. Assess ecological implications of rangeland rehabilitation and grazing regulation.
- III. Evaluate socio-economic impacts of grazing restriction.
- IV. Assess water resources sustainability and cumulative abstraction risks.
- V. Analyze environmental and social impacts of integrated farming systems (livestock, aquaculture, horticulture, beekeeping).
- VI. Assess environmental risks of organic input production and waste valorization.
- VII. Assess environmental and social impacts of the rangeland management project, including regulated grazing, community-based livestock and dairy activities, and controlled cultivation of native plants within the reserve.
- VIII. Ensure full compliance with We Effect Tool 2b and relevant national legislation.

## 2. Ethical considerations

- Applying participatory methods that allow community members to meaningfully engage in the assessment.
- Ensuring that women, men, youth, and other social groups have opportunities to share their perspectives freely, including through separate group discussions where appropriate.
- Taking a conflict sensitive approach by involving all groups potentially affected by changes in rangeland access or management.
- Creating safe spaces for discussing sensitive issues, such as gender-based violence or social vulnerabilities.
- Remaining aware of power dynamics to avoid bias and ensure balanced representation in impact analysis.

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### 3. Scope of Work

Under the supervision of LRC team, the consultant shall conduct the ESIA to cover all infrastructural activities in components 1 & 2 that includes:

Component	Act/item	location	Analysis focus
Component 1	Rehabilitation of 1090 dunums	Bani Naim – Al-Manfousiya and Al-Mardum Reserve	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk of soil disturbance, erosion and biodiversity disruption during land rehabilitation.</li> <li>• Possible removal of native vegetation affecting ecosystem services .</li> <li>• Risk of invasive species introduction.</li> <li>• Climate adaptation opportunity through soil restoration and water retention improvement.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land tenure conflicts (customary vs formal rights).</li> <li>• Potential exclusion of women from land-use decision making.</li> <li>• Risk of restricted grazing access for pastoralists – intergroup tension.</li> </ul>

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	<p>construction of 20 water cisterns</p>	<p>Bani Naim – Al-Manfousiya and Al-Mardum Reserve</p>	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excavation impacts on soil and microhabitats.</li> <li>• Improved climate resilience through rainwater harvesting.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential elite capture of water access.</li> <li>• Reduced burden on farmers in water collection and transfer .</li> <li>• Risk of disputes over water allocation.</li> </ul>
	<p>Rehabilitation of 2 water harvesting cisterns</p>	<p>Bani Naim – Al-Manfousiya and Al-Mardum Reserve</p>	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited construction disturbance.</li> <li>• Strong climate adaptation – benefit.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May reinforce inequalities if access not regulated.</li> <li>• Potential improved livestock and household water security.</li> </ul>
	22 solar-powered pumping systems	Bani Naim – Al-Manfousiya and Al-Mardum Reserve	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction of fossil fuel emissions (positive).</li> <li>• Panel disposal issues long-term.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access control conflicts.</li> <li>• Increased agricultural productivity – income gains.</li> <li>• Gender gap in technical control of systems.</li> </ul>
	fenced rangeland parcels	Bani Naim – Al-Manfousiya and Al-Mardum Reserve	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positive for vegetation regeneration and biodiversity recovery.</li> <li>• Risk of wildlife movement disruption.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High risk of tension with pastoralists due to grazing restriction.</li> <li>• Possible livelihood loss for herders.</li> </ul>
	Rehabilitation of agricultural roads 2.85 km	Bani Naim – Al-Manfousiya and	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil erosion and runoff increase.</li> </ul>

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		Al-Mardum Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Habitat fragmentation risk.</li> <li>Dust pollution during works.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved market access.</li> <li>Risk of unequal land benefit distribution.</li> <li>Safety risks during construction.</li> </ul>
	Opening new agricultural roads 2.8 km	Bani Naim – Al-Manfousiya and Al-Mardum Reserve	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Higher biodiversity and land degradation risk than rehabilitation.</li> <li>Permanent ecosystem fragmentation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential land disputes.</li> <li>Enhanced mobility &amp; economic access .</li> </ul>
Component 2	Implementation of climat smart feed modules, including Azolla upgrading for livestock.	Bani Na'im	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk of water contamination if Azolla ponds poorly managed.</li> <li>Risk of invasive spread.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced livestock costs – improved livelihoods.</li> <li>Women often manage livestock – empowerment opportunity.</li> </ul>

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	Communal Seed Bank (pilot)	Bani Na'im	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strong biodiversity conservation benefit .</li> <li>• Promotes climate adaptation and resilient crops.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk of exclusion of smallholders or women farmers.</li> <li>• Strengthens food security &amp; resilience.</li> </ul>
	Automatic milking machines and feeders	cluster	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased energy use.</li> <li>• Manure concentration risk – methane &amp; water pollution.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labor displacement.</li> <li>• Occupational safety risks.</li> <li>• Increased income efficiency.</li> </ul>
	Solar panels	cluster	<p><b>Environmental:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-of-life waste management issue .</li> </ul> <p><b>Social:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy access equity concerns.</li> <li>• Skill gap for maintenance.</li> </ul>

## 2.1. Methodology



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- The consultant shall Review the resilience plan and the project fiche and cluster report ( this will be shared with the selected consulting firms)
- Workshop with the partner organisations on the purpose, process and result of the ESIA and how to work with the recommendations
- Participatory tools with the targeted rights-holders (mixed, and non-mixed groups) in each country of intervention
- Individual interviews with partner organisation staff

### 2.2. Timeframe and work plan

Total duration of the task: 40 working days, distributed as follows:

Description	Deliverable	Due Date	Notes
Inception report	Inception Report	Week 1	Screening, methodology and work plan
Stakeholder documentation	Consultation Report	Week 3	Gender-disaggregated stakeholder engagement
Baseline assessment	Baseline Report	Week 4	Environmental & social baseline, vegetation, grazing, water, and livelihood context
Environmental & Social Analysis	Impact Assessment Report	Week 5	Includes cumulative analysis
Draft ESIA	Draft ESIA Report	Week 5	Includes rangeland management plan / Includes management measures and monitoring recommendations
Final ESIA	Final ESIA Report	1 week after comments	compliant with Tool 2b



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ESMP Monitoring Matrix	&	ESIA Management Matrix	With Final Report	Costed & actionable mitigation and monitoring measures for pilot interventions
Validation workshop		Workshop Report	With Final Report	Integration of ESIA findings into project framework; recommendations for subsequent Rangeland Management Plan development

### 3. Deliverables

The ESIA process will produce:

- An Inception reports.
- An ESIA Management Matrix outlining anticipated risks, mitigation measures, responsibilities, and monitoring indicators.
- Validation workshops will be organised to ensure that findings inform final project design. Conduct the ESIA at (1) the production level; (2) the processing level; and (3) the storage and waste management level. It is expected of the ESIA consultant to use We Effect's Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Tool Box, comprehending (A) an environmental and climate screening assessment, and (B) an ESIA report template, including an ESIA management matrix.
- Analyse various relevant environmental and climate issues such as pollution and waste; climate change emissions; biodiversity loss; habitat destruction; invasive species; natural resources; ecosystem system service; natural hazards as well as socio-economic effects of these and their interlinkages; and capacity to manage these.
- Write and submit an ESIA report, comprehending ESIA recommendations / risk mitigation measures, and an ESIA management matrix. It is highly likely that some of the recommendations will related to the implementation of *agricultural*



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*OR environmentally sustainable*] practices that will support the rights-holders to strengthen their resilience, adapt to the impacts of climate change, and contribute to environmental sustainability. *[If a rural development programme/project]:* In this respect, We Effect will provide the ESIA consultant with a table comprehending different categories of recommended sustainable agricultural land management (SALM) practices per agroecological zone.

### Outputs

- **Output 1: Full ESIA Report (Tool 2b Compliant)**

A comprehensive Environmental and Social Impact Assessment covering:

- Environmental and social impacts of all project activities
- Ecological implications of rangeland rehabilitation and grazing regulation
- Socio-economic impacts of grazing restrictions
- Water resource sustainability and cumulative abstraction risks
- Impacts of integrated farming systems and organic input production
- Compliance with We Effect Tool 2b and relevant national legislation
- Clear risk mitigation and sustainability recommendations

- **Output 2: ESIA Management Matrix**

A completed ESIA management matrix including identified risks, mitigation measures, responsibilities, timelines, and monitoring indicators (including gender-responsive measures and recommended agroecological/SALM practices where relevant).

- **Output 3: Validation and Integration Workshop**

A workshop with partner organisations and rights-holders to review ESIA findings and integrate mitigation measures into the project results framework and activity plan.

## 4. Budget



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The budget for the ESIA shall cover all professional fees and reimbursable expenses such as local travel, accommodation, per diem, stationery, and communication, and include the workshop and focus groups discussion.

The consultant shall submit a financial offer separately from the technical proposal and shall include a clear cost breakdown for conducting the Full ESIA in accordance with We Effect's ESIA Tool Box – Tool 2b (attached).

- All costs shall be inclusive of professional fees, fieldwork expenses, and reporting.
- The price offer shall be submitted in Israeli Shekels (NIS) and include VAT.
- The consultancy/firm should provide a valid deduction at source certificate. (10% of the total amount will be deducted if there is no valid deduction at source).
- Payment shall be made upon submission of a valid tax invoice or Payment Request and official payment receipts.

### 5– Expertise required

**The assignment shall be carried out by an individual consultant or firm with:**

- Proven experience in conducting ESIA's for infrastructure or agricultural projects in a participatory way
- Demonstrated knowledge of environmental and social safeguards, including gender and inclusion
- Familiarity with We Effect's ESIA Tool Box or similar international/national ESIA frameworks
- The firm or consultancy should include environmental and social specialists
- Minimum Master's degree or PHD in Environmental Science, Agriculture, Natural Resource Management, or a related discipline



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- Minimum Master's degree in social or gender studies and preferred experience in social assessment.
- Strong analytical, reporting, and stakeholder engagement skills
- Able to communicate effectively in spoken and written English
- Experience working with civil society organizations and [farmer-based / member-based] organizations
- Understanding of climate change adaptation, mitigation, resilience, and disaster risk reduction
- Practical or theoretical knowledge in gender and diversity

Company/Consultant's Name:

\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized Representative: \_\_\_\_\_

(Name and Signature)

**Special comments:**

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