



CALL FOR PROPOSALS TO CARRY OUT THE ANALYSIS OF THE LAND CORRUPTION RISK ASSESMENT CASES ALONG THE SIX OIL PIPELINE AFFECTED DISTRICTS

Project: Strengthening Citizens' Engagement in Government Accountability and Natural Resource Governance

1. Background

Transparency International Uganda (TIU) is a national chapter of Transparency International – The global coalition against corruption. TIU is a registered NGO with the Uganda NGO Bureau contributing towards a corruption-free Uganda where the citizens actively condemn corruption and demand for accountability while leaders and public officials uphold the principles of good governance.

TIU's jurisdiction is countrywide and addresses all forms of corruption. TIU envisions a Uganda in which the daily lives of people are free of corruption.

TIU with support from the Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) is implementing a project titled "***Strengthening Citizens' Engagement in Government Accountability and Natural Resource Governance.***" The main objectives of the project are; 1. To strengthen demand for the responsiveness of duty bearers towards citizens' service delivery; 2. To enhance citizen's engagement with duty bearers on public accountability in service delivery and natural resource governance.

To achieve the goal and objectives of the project, TIU carries out its interventions both at the national and local levels in the country and works with different actors including Government, Civil Society Organizations, academia, private sector and communities among others.

Under this project, TIU is seeking a qualified consultant to assess and analyze the selected cases on land corruption risks along the six pipeline affected districts of Hoima, Kakumiro, Gomba, Mubende, Kyotera, and Rakai. The analysis will be done using the Transparency International Land Risk Mapping Tool.

The Corruption Risk Assessment is a tool that provides a generic land corruption risk mapping instrument that enables users to identify, analyze and assess corruption risks within land governance processes and to develop counter-measures to tackle these corruption risks.

2. Rationale

In 2016, the government of Uganda reached an agreement with Total East Africa Midstream BV and Joint venture partners including Tullow Oil and CNOOC to construct a \$3.5 billion East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP). The pipeline is expected to snake its way from oil fields in Hoima district western Uganda to Tanga port in Tanzania covering a total distance of 1,445.

In Uganda, the pipeline will cover 296km and is expected to affect more than 10 districts, 41 parishes, 22 sub-counties, and 4 town councils, and passes near an estimated 172 villages. This has necessitated the acquisition land for development.

To pave way for these developments, the project developers and government are currently undertaking the process of acquiring land which is affecting both communally owned, private and public. This process includes undertaking community consultations, surveying of affected land, evaluation, and compiling compensation rates for which cut off dates have been placed on all the land to be acquired. Already the acquisitions process has affected thousands of communities and cases relating to human rights violations, displacement, compensation, poor valuation, land speculators and corruption among others have been raised during different community engagements.

Its noteworthy that access to, use of, and control over land is extremely critical for citizens including the women in Uganda, who contribute substantially to the production and distribution of food, especially in rural communities, and whose monetary income is often directly related to land in the form of cash crops.

Land rights and ownership support people's social security and standing. It is also a means of empowering them to become more visible in the public sphere. Knowing their rights to the land and how to claim them is therefore paramount for citizens' socio-economic well-being and development.

Corruption in land governance occurs at many levels. At the policymaking level, the process of the formulation can be compromised to further fulfill the interests of powerful individuals or groups that would be unable to benefit if the correct process is followed. Policy and legal frameworks may be constructed in a manner that does not benefit society at large, and the rights of people to use land and its resources become highly compromised. At the institutional level, ministries and public agencies mandated to manage land directly or indirectly have been found to frequently misuse their powers.

Land and corruption in the land acquisition are unclear and the issue remains greatly under-researched, even though it is clear that the negative effect of corruption in the land sector on the citizens including women is likely to unfold. Due to the lack of representative evidence, advocacy around land and corruption continues to be weak and the issue has not been addressed in many development and governance projects including the oil sector.

Undertaking specific studies aimed at understanding the corruption in land acquisition along the six pipeline affected districts will go a long way to support evidence-based advocacy aimed at securing land rights of the vulnerable citizens of Uganda.

3. Why land corruption risk mapping

Corruption in land governance is a global phenomenon that has gained growing attention in recent years. Land is an important factor for people living on it, no matter whether it is in rural or urban areas. Land is also closely intertwined with people's sense of belonging, cultural identity, income, livelihood and food security.

Land grabbing, corrupt practices, and illegal transactions in land governance reduce the basis for income and identity of small-scale producers, agricultural labourers, indigenous communities, and landless rural and urban poor. Moreover, young people, women, and indigenous minorities are usually among the groups who are particularly affected by land corruption.

With all these being long-known facts, it is also more surprising that there has not been a simple, comprehensive, and participatory instrument to analyze and tackle corruption risks in land governance until today.

The tool “Land Corruption Risk Mapping” which was developed jointly with TI secretariat, Germany, and the Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany with funding from the German Federal Ministry of Economic Development and Cooperation (BMZ) will fill this gap by providing a pragmatic instrument which will be applied quickly and with comparably few resources.

Additionally, the instrument is participatory and inclusive. As it will focus on corruption risks in land governance processes rather than searching for offenders, it allows an open discussion on land corruption. The systemic approach of the handbook focuses on structural corruption risks and related solutions and will be based on the diverse voices of the people who are knowledgeable about land governance: people affected by corruption, the involved administrative staff, activists, politicians, officials, farmers, minorities, like minded NGO among others. This however encourages coalition's establishments between all the crucial stakeholders and helps them to develop joint counter-measures.

4. Objectives

i. The Main Objective

To analyze the identified land corruption risk assessment cases along the six pipeline affected districts and select priority cases for follow up

i. Specific Objectives

1. To undertake background research for information as a basis for the land corruption risk mapping in the selected six pipeline affected districts
2. To engage key stakeholders to support the analysis of prioritized of land corruption risks along the selected districts
3. To develop priorities to tackle the identified land corruption risk and propose recommendations

5. Scope of work

The assignment will involve;

1. Conducting the analysis of the identified land cases, context and selection of land governance processes and adaptation of process illustrations.
2. Carry out interviews with people affected by events caused by corruption in the selected cases in the six districts.
3. Conducting field visits to the land in question and creating a field maps.
4. Facilitating land corruption risk mapping workshop to validate the research results or findings from field.
5. Facilitating planning meeting with partners to discuss and agree to the prioritization of the intervention areas and selection of the counter-measures and development of the action.

6. Deliverables

The consultancy shall deliver the following outputs during the consultancy period to TIU

- i. Produce a draft and later a final report in word for the assessment
- ii. Remain available for any amendments and clarifications for the period between the end of contract and report publication
- iii. Hand over all the materials and data relating to the assignment to relevant TI-Uganda staff
- iv. Any other related duties reasonably allocated by the relevant TI-Uganda staff in furtherance of the assignment

7. Profile of the consultant:

The successful Candidates, individuals or firms, should possess the following minimum qualifications:

- At least a Bachelor's degree in relevant field including statistics, research, social sciences. An advanced degree in any of the above fields will be an added advantage.
- Computer skills in Data management, processing and reporting.
- Proven experience in conducting research and data analysis on governance issues.

- Good understanding of land governance processes in Uganda and oil sector in particular will be an added advantage

8. Submission

Interested and qualified consultants should submit Cover Letter and copies of their proposals together with a financial bid containing time, cost estimate and bank details for delivery of the above-described services and outputs, including a break-down to level of effort and expenses. In addition, please include the contact information of at least two independent referees with in-depth and proven knowledge of the experts' / consultant's expertise and relevant work experience by 16th of October 2020 at 4.00pm to the address below;

The Executive Director

Transparency International Uganda

Plot 3 Martyrs lane, Ntinda,

P O Box 2433, Kampala

Tel: +256 414255836

Email: pwandera@tiuganda.org

Website: www.tiuganda.org

