knowledge of local communities, these projects work to reverse habitat loss, restore ecosystems and improve people's well-being.

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About the Project

The project "Enhancing Climate Resilience of Biodiversity Hotspots in Jordan " aims to improve the resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change of vulnerable ecosystems and vulnerable communities dependent on natural resources for their livelihoods. Protected areas, when well designed, well-connected, and effectively managed, deliver important ecosystem services to human populations in general, and specifically to neighbouring communities. In Jordan, local communities living around protected areas are benefiting from employment opportunities, eco-tourism development options, the provision of healthy rangelands and medicinal plants, and the development of socio-economic projects that provide economic benefits. Climate change is one of the major threats to biodiversity, accelerating the loss of species, degradation of habitats, and the well-being of local communities, while well-designed protected areas are one of the main Nature-based Solutions (NbS) to mitigate the impacts of climate change, sustain ecosystem services for human societies, and generate economic benefits for local communities that rely heavily on them.

The ecosystem vulnerability assessment conducted through Jordan's Third National Communication (TNC) Report showed that forests and water ecosystems are among the most vulnerable, highlighting the priority need to perform adaptation interventions within these two kinds of ecosystems. The TNC proposed to adopt a national-wide protected area system, using diverse conservation governance forms including protected areas (PAs), "Hima", and special conservation areas (SCAs), that empower local communities to conserve natural resources and improve their livelihoods by enhancing their adaptive capacity, in addition to involving them in restoration actions of degraded ecosystems and encouraging the establishment of community forests to control soil erosion. Currently, Jordan's protected areas network covers only 5.3% of the country, while the international conservation community is trying to promote the adoption of the 30x30 initiative by conserving 30% of terrestrial and marine ecosystems globally by 2030. Critical gaps in the current national network of protected areas include the lack of integration of the current and projected impacts of climate change on ecosystems, as well as the lack of comprehensive representation of some ecosystems.

Based on this, the project will contribute to enhancing the resilience of vulnerable ecosystems and vulnerable communities on two geographic scales:

1. National scale: by aiming to increase the "percentage of critical climate-vulnerable

D3	The restoration local stakeholders mapping	3 weeks after sending D1 (estimated workload: 5 days)
D4	1. The design and proposed methodology for implementing the restoration stewardship program in Shoubak and Petra with women CBOs and local schools. The programme will be implemented by the project in the targeted area. This should link and build on the findings and recommendations of the international NBS expert. As part of the situation analysis and recommendations on NbS best practices which will be provided by the NbS expert.	3 weeks after the project NbS Expert sends toolkit for implementing priority NbS interventions applicable in Shoubak and Petra districts after sending D2 (estimated workload: 10 days)
D5	Training workshops report and training materials after conducting at least two in-person training workshops to enhance capacities of diverse groups of women and youth to implement suitable NbS, including forest landscape restoration.	4 weeks after D4 (estimated workload: 15 days)

The consultant will have 3 working days replying to the comments and feedback remarks on the above-mentioned deliverables by GAC or IUCN.

Payment Schedule

The Timetable below summarises the chronological order of deliverables and indicates milestones at which IUCN will pay the Consultant.

Deliverable

Skills and Experience

The consulting firm/Local NGO must have in their team professionals covering the following skills, education, and experience as a minimum:

- MSc degree in natural resources management, environmental sciences, biodiversity conservation, or any other related fields. A PhD degree in the above-mentioned field would be an asset.
- Previous experience in the field of ecosystems restoration and biodiversity conservation and management, implementation of Nature Based Solutions (NbS) activities, and capacity building for local communities within Jordan.
- Extensive and practical knowledge of relevant professional experience in landscape management and conservation and the application of Nature-based solutions for landscape and climate change-resilience.
- Ideally, should

6. Training workshop costs including the training venue, catering, and accommodation of the participants will be covered by IUCN.