

## United Nations JPO Programme



**Code#:**

**Submitted by:**

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Name: Carlos Dinis


Title: RCO Team Leader

Duty Station: Maputo

Agency/Unit: RCO

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I have no objections to share my contact information with the candidate/donor ☒ I agree X

**Signature:**  **Date** 25/07/2021

**Mandatory for field positions: please indicate an HR focal point/ administrative contact person in the field duty station**

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Name: Jeronimo Tovela

Title: Partnerships Officer

Email: Jeronimo.tovela@un.org

**Approved by (If different from above):**

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Name:

Title:

Duty Station:

Agency/Unit:

Email:

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

*\* Donor countries expect receiving offices to provide supervision and office space for JPOs.  
In order to host a JPO, receiving offices will need to liaise with their own Executive Office in connection with the provision of office space including Computer, Telephone and UN Email address.*

# United Nations JPO Programme



## TERMS OF REFERENCE

### Junior Professional Officer (JPO)

#### I. General Information

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Title:

JPO in Climate Change and Environmental resources

Sector of Assignment (e.g, Political Affairs, Humanitarian Affairs, Administration etc):

Climate Resilience

Organization/Office:

Resident Coordinator System (RCS)

Duty Station:

Maputo, Mozambique

[Non-Family Duty Station: no ☒

Duration:

1 year (with possible extension for another year)

[Extension of appointment is subject to yearly review concerning priorities, availability of funds, and satisfactory performance]

#### II. Supervision

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Direct Supervision by:

Carlos Dinis

Title of Supervisor:

RCO Team Leader

Content and methodology of supervision:

Establishment of a Work Plan: During the first month of the assignment, the Junior Professional Officer (JPO) will work jointly with his/her direct supervisor to finalize an agreed upon work plan. The final work plan will be discussed and mutually agreed to by the JPO and his/her supervisor.

Evaluation: The United Nations Performance Evaluation System (e-performance) will serve as a primary platform to evaluate of the JPO's performance.

#### III. Duties, Responsibilities and Output Expectations

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- Contribute to the strengthening of climate change and environmental resources analyses within the UN in



- Mozambique;
- Draft background notes, briefings and reports on climate change and environmental issues in Mozambique for internal and external audiences;
- Support the UNCT in the design of common planning tools (CCA, CF, UN Strategies, etc) and in the implementation and monitoring of joint initiatives
- Support the UN family in preparing and responding to natural disasters in connection with national authorities and OCHA
- Draft communication materials for external audiences for awareness raising and advocacy purposes on climate change and environmental resources;
- Support monitor and evaluate progress made in the implementation of climate change and environmental resources related UN projects and programmes through UNINFO;
- Engage with UN Agencies with mandates related to climate change and environmental resources to ensure up-to-date information sharing between Agencies, UNCT and the RC;
- Engage with the regional office on issues related to climate change and environmental resources in Mozambique;
- Provide regular substantive analysis and briefing notes on programmatic matters related to UN projects and/or programmes in the area of climate change and the environmental resources;
- Support and provide advice to the RC and the UNCT on environmental and climate change issues and UN engagement;
- Support the UNCT with any joint programming proposals and join resource mobilisation initiatives in the area of climate change and environmental resources;
- Provide support to the UNCT and the RC in their engagement with National Authorities, Ministries and non-institutional organizations with a mandate on climate change and environmental resources;
- Perform any other required duties as requested by the RC.

#### **IV. Qualifications and Experience**

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##### **Education:**

Advanced university degree (Master's degree or equivalent) in the field of Natural Sciences, Environmental Sciences, economics, development studies, or any other related field. A first-level university degree in combination with two additional years of qualifying experience may be accepted in lieu of the advanced university degree.

##### **Work experience:**

A minimum of 2 years of relevant work experience in the field of climate change and environment  
Experience in Southern Africa is an asset Experience of work with the UN is an asset

##### **Languages:**

English and French are the working languages of the UN Secretariat. For this position, fluency in English is required. Knowledge of Portuguese is an advantage.

##### **Other skills:**

IT skills (MS Word, Excel, Power Point)

##### **UN competencies:**

**PROFESSIONALISM:** Shows pride in work and in achievements; Demonstrates professional competence and mastery of subject matter; Is conscientious and efficient in meeting commitments, observing deadlines and achieving results; Is motivated by professional rather than personal concerns; Shows persistence when faced with difficult problems or challenges; Remains calm in stressful situations.

**COMMUNICATION:** Speaks and writes clearly and effectively; Listens to others, correctly interprets messages from others and responds appropriately; Asks questions to clarify, and exhibits interest in having two-way communication; Tailors language, tone, style and format to match the audience; Demonstrates openness in sharing information and keeping people informed

**TEAMWORK:** Works collaboratively with colleagues to achieve organizational goals; Solicits input by genuinely valuing others' ideas and expertise; is willing to learn from others; Places team agenda before personal agenda;



Supports and acts in accordance with final group decision, even when such decisions may not entirely reflect own position; Shares credit for team accomplishments and accepts joint responsibility for team shortcomings

**CLIENT ORIENTATION:** Considers all those to whom services are provided to be “clients” and seeks to see things from clients’ point of view; Establishes and maintains productive partnerships with clients by gaining their trust and respect; Identifies clients’ needs and matches them to appropriate solutions; Monitors ongoing developments inside and outside the clients’ environment to keep informed and anticipate problems; Keeps clients informed of progress or setbacks in projects; Meets timeline for delivery of products or services to client

**CREATIVITY:** Actively seeks to improve programmes or services; Offers new and different options to solve problems or meet client needs; Promotes and persuades others to consider new ideas; Takes calculated risks on new and unusual ideas; thinks "outside the box"; Takes an interest in new ideas and new ways of doing things; Is not bound by current thinking or traditional approaches

### **Workforce Diversity**

The United Nations believes that an inclusive culture attracts the best talent and encourages all qualified applicants, regardless of gender, disability, sexual orientation, cultural or religious backgrounds, to apply.

## **V. Learning Elements**

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On completion of the assignment, the JPO will have/be able to...

- Produce reports for internal and external audiences on analysis conducted on climate change and environmental resources relevant to the work of RCO;
- Draft high-quality background notes, briefings and reports on climate change and environmental issues in Mozambique;
- Produce communication materials for external audiences for awareness raising and advocacy purposes on climate change and environmental resources;
- Monitor and evaluate progress made in the implementation of climate change and environmental resources related UN projects and programmes;
- Ensure the timely sharing of information on UN activities related to climate change and environmental resources with the UNCT;
- Provide advice to the RC and the UNCT on environmental and climate change issues and UN engagement;
- Support the UNCT with any joint proposals in the area of climate change and environmental resources;
- Provide support to the UNCT and the RC in their engagement with external bodies including the collection of inputs from the UNCT and the production of background notes for meetings and conferences.

## **VI. Background Information**

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### **UN Mozambique**

The Resident Coordinator system is focused on the advancement of sustainable development, leaving no one behind, and with the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions as an overarching objective, consistent with the integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Resident Coordinators Office in Mozambique is responsible for the coordination of all organizations of the United Nations dealing with operational activities for development at the country level, for resident and non-resident entities. As of June 2021, there are 12 staff members in the RCO in Mozambique of which 50% are international staff. There are 20 resident UN Agencies in Mozambique including FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, OCHA, OHCHR, UN Habitat, UN Women, UNAIDS, UNCDF, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNODC, UN Volunteers, WFP, WHO. There are 3 non-resident UN Agencies in Mozambique including ITC, UNEP and UNCTAD.

### **Climate Change and Environment**

Mozambique is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change, ranking 160 out of 181 countries in the 2019 ND-GAIN index. to the Institute for Economics & Peace, Mozambique is the second country in the world most at risk of ecological threats, including food insecurity, explosive population growth, floods, tropical cyclones, sea levels rise, droughts and extreme temperatures. An estimated 25% of the population is directly exposed to hazards



and a far greater number indirectly.

It is also the 19th least ready country on the Global Adaptation Index. As a result, when faced with ecological breakdowns, Mozambique is more likely to experience social fragmentation and economic collapse. In urban areas, informal settlements dwellers are disproportionately affected due to their position in marginalised lands and hazard-prone areas with precarious housing conditions, as shown by cyclones Idai and Kenneth that in 2019 struck the cities of Beira, Dondo and Pemba. Simultaneously, the effect of flooding in the informal settlements and peri-urban areas is worsened by poor living conditions of inhabitants and the weakness or deficiency of water and sanitation services and basic infrastructures, thus resulting in major damages and spreading of diseases. In rural areas, climate change especially increased rainfall and floods, threaten livelihoods of many families living in or cultivating fertile soils on flood plains, along rivers and other low-lying areas who are forced to move to higher ground often with less fertile soils.

The climate change effects are already evident in the country. The mean annual temperature in Mozambique has increased by 0.6°C between 1960 and 2009, while average rainfall totals have declined over the same period. Intensification of droughts is expected to reduce crop yields by an average of 11% (up to 30 – 40% in some provinces), reduce general water availability, and river floods may become more intense across the main basins due to increases in extreme precipitation during the rainy seasons. In the northern part of the country conditions for agriculture might improve due to increase rainfall. Climate change will impact agriculture and livelihoods, water availability and food security in different ways in different part of the country. Health vulnerabilities and gender inequalities are likely to be exacerbated.

Furthermore, Mozambique's vast natural resources are not benefiting most Mozambicans. Access to land titles, real estate and extractive resource wealth remains concentrated in the hands of a few. While endowed with an abundance of renewable and non-renewable natural resources, Mozambique has suffered decades of substantive social and economic losses from the unsustainable management of its environment and natural resources. The poor are disproportionately impacted by shocks and the unsustainable management of the environment and natural resources.

The Government have acknowledged these trends in their National Development Strategy (2015 – 2035) and in their 5-Year Government programmes (PQG, 2020 – 2024). Currently, the UN in Mozambique is drafting the new Cooperation Framework (2022 – 2026) in which climate change and the environment are featured in Strategic Priority 3: Climate resilience and sustainable of natural resources. Therefore, there will a greater focus on these issues the upcoming years and thus, the necessity to have a climate change and environment JPO present in the RCO Mozambique to support the UN in this field.