

MAG mine action development in Senegal PEACE AND CONFLICT ANALYSIS

TERMS OF REFERENCE

MAG is actively exploring mine action programming opportunities in the south region of Senegal. To ensure that MAG's Humanitarian Mine Action programme in Senegal is sensitive to the context of the conflict, MAG is looking to conduct a Peace and Conflict Analysis (PCA) in partnership with an organisation/consultant with demonstrated experience in this field.

Background information on conflict and mine action in Senegal

Mine contamination in Senegal is concentrated in the Casamance region, on the southern border of the Gambia / northern border of Guinea-Bissau, and results from the longest standing internal conflict on the African continent; one which has been ongoing for 40 years. Although this is a low intensity conflict, to date, no lasting peace agreement has been signed between the Senegalese government and the Movement of Democratic Forces of Casamance (MFDC), the separatist group which has been seeking independence since 1982. Limited government access to certain areas coupled with mine contamination in the region has resulted in hampered economic development and insecurity linked to banditry and criminality.

While mine action engagement and operations have been limited these past few years due to limited access to contaminated areas, limited funding and security incidents, there has been a renewal of interest with national authorities beginning to talk publicly again about mine action and reaching out to operators. Senegal is a State Party to the APMBC and recently submitted an Article 5 extension request until 1 March 2026. Some challenges exist in meeting these commitments, in particular the lack of clarity on remaining contamination, insecurity and potential inaccessibility of some suspected contaminated areas, and a scant funding outlook.

In June 2022, Humanity and Inclusion (formerly Handicap International) conducted a cross-border study (Senegal – Guinea-Bissau) on conflict dynamics to support an armed violence reduction cross-border project. The MAG's conflict analysis should complement the findings of the HI's study in case there are overlaps in the two studies' terms of reference.

Conflict analysis purpose and objectives

The key purpose of the PCA is to provide MAG with a clear understanding of the causes and dynamics of the conflict in Senegal as well as the interaction between mine action and the conflict/peace process. The analysis should also provide quality inputs for MAG to effectively engage in mine action with a conflict sensitive approach.

Specific objectives

- To identify:
 - What conflict dynamics exist in the Casamance region.
 - The causes and drivers of the conflict (*context in which MAG operates*).
 - The power structures; institutions, individuals and groups that have more influence than others (*which may affect people having equal rights and benefitting from the same opportunities, for instance for prioritization*).

- Ways in which gender interacts with conflict and power dynamics and how these dynamics impact diverse groups (including women, men, boys and girls) taking into account identity markers such as age, class/socio-economic status, ethnic group, rural/urban location, disability, marital status etc.
- The current grievances and resiliencies carried out by other actors.
- What conflict prevention services/structures are present in the region to whom are they offered and by whom? What gaps and weaknesses exist in these structures that can be strengthened?
- Based on these findings, to analyse and make recommendations on:
 - Which Mine Action activities can reduce or increase the potential for conflict and expose the population and operating staff to harm;
 - Which Mine Action activities can reduce or reinforce existing situations where some people have more rights or better opportunities than others;
 - Which Mine Action activities may increase the risk of displacement or hamper the return of people internally displaced or refugees in neighbouring countries;
 - How to best minimise Housing, Land, Property disputes caused by mine action activities.
- Based on analysis, to identify three to four community profiles in terms of conflict sensitivity, and to recommend specific conflict sensitive approaches for each of these key community profiles.

For all these objectives, the analysis should provide details based on the type of intervention (prioritization, dialogue/mediation, community liaison, EORE, NTS, TS/clearance, handover of the released land) and in view of gender norms and diversity considerations.

Recommendations outside of MAG's scope of work should also be identified for referral purposes.

Methodology

Before the start of the analysis, the organisation/consultant should design a detailed methodology, including the design of data-collection tools. It is expected that all of the methods and methodology adopted will be built using conflict sensitive, as well as gender and diversity sensitive approaches, including at least sex, age and disability disaggregated data, gender equity in data collection methods and overall data collection team membership.

At a minimum, the consultancy should consult with: Senegal Mine Action Centre (CNAMS), mine action operators in Senegal, civil society organisations involved in conflict resolution in Casamance. MAG expects the consultancy to be carried by a team of two people combining demonstrated experience in PCA and extensive knowledge of the context in Casamance.

Deliverables

- Inception report containing a detailed conflict analysis methodology with accompanying analysis workplan, methodology, and conflict analysis tools

- Comprehensive conflict analysis report that contains in-depth examination of conflict, its characteristics, causes, dynamics and consequences for women, girls, men and boys inclusive of people with disabilities (PWDs)
- Strategic tool: that can be used to measure outcome (e.g., theory of change)
- Operational tool: methodology and set of tools to make conflict sensitivity assessment as on-going process for MAG programming in Senegal
- Online presentation of conflict analysis results and recommendations to MAG staff in Senegal and HQ
- Presentation of conflict analysis results and recommendations at a seminar in Senegal with MAG and external key stakeholders

Duration

3 months (15 September 2022 – 15 December 2022)

Location

Senegal – Ziguinchor and visits to Dakar

Desired/Expected Expertise

- At least 3 years of experience conducting Peace and Conflict Analysis.
- Experience with designing conflict analysis tools, methods and methodologies.
- Experience with managing conflict analysis in fragile and conflict-affected situation (FCAS) and managing teams of 3-10 persons for completing conflict analysis in FCAS.
- Extensive experience of conflict sensitivity and gender sensitivity in practice across a range of contexts and types of organisations/institutions.
- Excellent track record of writing high impact research reports and packaging information in a variety of formats tailored to different audiences.
- Evidence of ability to work within tight deadlines and to a high level of quality.
- Experience working with INGOs/organisations that work in FCAS.
- Ability to work in a sensitive and collaborative manner; working with others to support positive change.
- Knowledge of English/French is essential; knowledge of other languages are desirable.