

REQUEST FOR TENDERS

RFT: 2021/080
File: AP_2/39
Date: 6 October, 2021
To: Interested Consultants
From: Jamie Davies, By-catch and Integrated Ecosystem Management Initiative Manager

Subject: Consultancy to undertake Ecosystem and Socio-economic Resilience Analysis and Mapping and develop Ecosystem based Adaptation Options reports in Vanuatu

1. Background

- 1.1. The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) is an intergovernmental organization charged with promoting cooperation among Pacific islands countries and territories to protect and improve their environment and ensure sustainable development.
- 1.2. SPREP approaches the environmental challenges faced by the Pacific guided by four simple Values. These values guide all aspects of our work:
 - We value the Environment
 - We value our People
 - We value high quality and targeted Service Delivery
 - We value Integrity
- 1.3 For more information, see: www.sprep.org

2. Specifications: statement of requirement

- 2.1. SPREP is calling for tenders from qualified and experienced consultants to conduct Ecosystem and Socio-economic Resilience Analysis and Mapping (ESRAM) which are required to generate a robust planning baseline to inform the identification of Ecosystem based Adaptation (EbA) options for strengthening the socio-ecological resilience to the impacts of climate change and non-climate related pressures. These activities are to be undertaken in the four By-catch and Integrated Ecosystem (BIEM) Initiative focal areas in Vanuatu (identified in Annex 1). Specifically, the following is required:
 - a. Design gender and human rights sensitive Ecosystem and Socio-economic Resilience Analysis and Mapping (ESRAM) surveys for four selected coastal areas and their associated watersheds in Vanuatu;
 - b. Arrange and manage all in-country logistics including organising boats, land transport, food, accommodation for the training and survey work.
 - c. Train identified community members, national and local government officers and non-government organisation representatives in the design, implementation and reporting of ESRAMs through theoretical and practical exercises;
 - d. Conduct ESRAMs in the four selected sites, ensuring those trained have the opportunity to be actively involved in each assessment and mapping exercise;

- e. Take high-quality photographs and videos during the survey that showcase the survey work and the ecosystems surveyed. These will be presented in the full reports and synthesis reports, catalogued as an image database, and used for wider communication purposes.
 - f. Produce ESRAM Reports for the four selected sites and present the findings to women, men, youth and any marginalised groups within the communities in the selected sites prior to leaving each site surveyed and presentation the findings and to the Malampa and Penema Province Officials before leaving the Malekula and Pentecost islands.
 - g. In collaboration with community members, Government officers, and non-government organisation representatives produce Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) Options Reports for each site. Such reports must identify, design, cost and prioritise realistic options to increase the natural capacity of coastal habitats to support sustainable fisheries, conserve coastal and marine biodiversity and reduce poverty for the four selected sites;
 - h. Present the EbA Options Report for each site to women, men, youth and any marginalised groups within the communities in the selected sites and to the Malampa and Penema Province Officials for consideration for inclusion within the integrated ecosystem management plans that will be developed separately for each site;
 - i. Formulate EbA Implementation Plans in consultation with stakeholders through a community centred prioritisation exercise using the ESRAM outputs; and
 - j. Submit all the data and information collected through this contract to the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC), Department of Climate Change (DoCC) and SPREP for upload to the National or Regional Environment Portal established under SPREP's Inform Project and other relevant initiatives such as the Global Biodiversity Information Facility.
- 2.2. SPREP will manage the final design, translation and printing of report and synthesis.
- 2.3. In addition to the primary objective of completing the ESRAM and EbA Options Reports for each site, a secondary objective of the consultancy is to build the capacity and engage women, men and youth in the planning, implementation and reporting ESRAMs and EbAs to strengthen their understanding of the status of biodiversity and the ecosystems that they rely upon and empowering them to make informed conservation management and planning decisions to ensure the long-term conservation of biodiversity and the essential ecological services it provides. These decisions will be reflected in the integrated ecosystem management plans for each site.
- 2.4. The successful applicant will need to provide a response to the attached Terms of Reference, their organisational profile, key personnel curriculum vitae and details of similar projects undertaken.
- 2.5. The consultant will follow the PEUMP Programme Communications and Visibility Strategy and BIEM Initiative Communications and Visibility Guidance in the development and approval of all external documents and publications.
- 2.6. Full details of the scope of the ESRAM can be found in the attached Terms of Reference (refer to Annex 1).
- 2.7. The successful consultant must supply the services to the extent applicable, in compliance with SPREP's Values and Code of Conduct https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Corporate_Documents/sprep-organisational-values-code-of-conduct.pdf

3. Conditions: information for applicants

- 3.1. To be considered for this tender, interested suppliers must meet the following conditions:

- a. Currently reside in Vanuatu and be able to demonstrate that he/she is legally entitled to work in Vanuatu or be able to demonstrate that the team members that will conduct the survey work currently reside in Vanuatu and are able to demonstrate that he/she/they are legally entitled to work in Vanuatu.
- b. Be able to assemble a multi-disciplinary team¹ of experts.
- c. Experience working in Pacific Island countries. Experience working in Vanuatu will be an advantage;
- d. Proven experience and an ability to collaborate closely and amicably with a range of people including government, local NGOs, and customary/community/village level groups;
- e. Be prepared to conduct substantive fieldwork in remote areas of Vanuatu.
- f. Demonstrate a successful track record of work relevant to the assignment.
- g. Ability to meet the time frame of the consultancy as indicated in the Terms of Reference.

4. Submission guidelines

- 4.1. Tender documentation should demonstrate that the interested supplier satisfies the conditions stated above and is capable of meeting the specifications and timeframes. Documentation must also include supporting examples to address the evaluation criteria.
- 4.2. Tender documentation should outline the interested supplier's complete proposal and include:
 - a. CVs for the team of experts to demonstrate that they have the requisite skills and experience to carry out this contract successfully.
 - b. Provide three references relevant to this tender submission, including the most recent work completed;
 - c. Completed the tender application form provided. *(Please note you are required to complete in full all areas requested in the Form, particularly the Statements to demonstrate you meet the selection criteria – DO NOT refer us to your CV or your Technical Proposal. Failure to do this will mean your application will **not** be considered).*
 - d. Signed conflict of interest form.
- 4.3. Tender submission must be in US dollars, up to a maximum of 100,000 United States Dollars (USD), including expert fees for the entire period of the contract including training, survey work and report writing, travel to and from Vanuatu (if possible and if required), domestic travel, community engagement costs and associated communication and office costs.
- 4.4. The Proposal must remain valid for 90 days from date of submission.
- 4.5. Tenderers must insist on an acknowledgement of receipt of tender.

5. Tender Clarification

- 5.1. Any clarification questions from applicants must be submitted by email to procurement@sprep.org before 20 October 2021. A summary of all questions received with

¹ Key skills to be included: terrestrial, marine and social ecology, (bio)geography/geomorphology, resource economics, GIS mapping, hydrology, sociology/social anthropology, or similar.



an associated response will be posted on the SPREP website <http://www.sprep.org/tender> by 22 October 2021.

6. Evaluation criteria

- 6.1. SPREP and Government of Vanuatu Officers will select a preferred supplier on the basis of SPREP's evaluation of the extent to which the documentation demonstrates that the tenderer offers the best value for money, and that the tenderer satisfies the following criteria:
- i. In-depth knowledge and practical experience of conducting ecosystem assessment, goods and services mapping and valuation in the context of social and ecological resilience to climate change, and using Ecosystem-based Adaptation approaches (20%)
 - ii. Disciplines covered and the skill set and experience within the assembled team, including degree of partnership with local organisation(s) and experience working in the Pacific Island countries. Experience working in Vanuatu will be an advantage. (20%)
 - iii. Strong track record in delivering gender sensitive and socially inclusive capacity building and participatory research with a range of people including customary/community/village level groups, government, and local NGOs, accessible communication and project management and facilitation. (20%)
 - iv. Proven experience in report writing, including ability to analyse data, present key findings and recommendations of priority actions in accessible, easily understood language. Presentations to communities must be made in Bislama or the local dialect (15%)
 - v. Complete technical proposal: methodology and costed workplan setting out the activities to be undertaken and timings of activities. (15%)
 - vi. Experience in monitoring and evaluation, data storage and information handling, and being able to capture high quality photographic images and video. (5%)
 - vii. Detailed Financial proposal in US dollars. (5%)
- 6.2 Assessment of proposals will be based on the evaluation of the Technical criteria (95%) and Financial Proposal (5%).

7. Deadline

- 7.1. **The due date for submission of the tender is: 03 November 2021, midnight (Apia, Samoa local time).**
- 7.2. Late submissions will be returned unopened to the sender.
- 7.3 Please send all tenders clearly marked '**RFT 2021/080: Consultancy to undertake Ecosystem and Socio-economic Resilience Analysis and Mapping and develop Ecosystem based Adaptation Options reports in Vanuatu**' through one of the following methods:

Mail: SPREP

Attention: Procurement Officer

PO Box 240

Apia, SAMOA

Email: tenders@sprep.org (MOST PREFERRED OPTION)

Fax: 685 20231

Person: Submit by hand in the tender's box at SPREP reception, Vailima, Samoa.



Note: Submissions made to the incorrect portal will not be considered by SPREP. If SPREP is made aware of the error in submission prior to the deadline, the applicant will be advised to resubmit their application to the correct portal. However, if SPREP is not made aware of the error in submission until after the deadline, then the application is considered late and will be returned unopened to the sender.

SPREP reserves the right to reject any or all tenders and the lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

For any complaints regarding the Secretariat's tenders please refer to the Complaints section on the SPREP website

<http://www.sprep.org/accountability/complaints>

ANNEX 1

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Consultancy to undertake Ecosystem and Socio-economic Resilience Analysis and Mapping and develop Ecosystem based Adaptation Options reports in Vanuatu

1. Background

Climate change and Ecosystem-based Adaptation

Pacific Countries are extremely vulnerable to the impacts of global warming, sea level rise and climate change, as well as non-climate related pressures. This vulnerability stems from a number of interconnected factors that relate to the biogeography and socio-economic profile of Pacific Countries. Key amongst these factors are i) a concentration of settlement in the coastal zone, ii) a high reliance on coastal and marine resources for livelihoods, iii) exposure to oceanic influenced hydro-meteorological hazards such as cyclones and storm surges, iv) limited freshwater availability due to small watersheds, v) the susceptibility of ecosystems to disturbance, vi) the modification of coastal and terrestrial habitats, vii) small economies, viii) geographic and biological isolation from continental landmasses, ix) gender specific adaptation challenges and opportunities, including other relevant human rights aspects of concern for coastal communities.

In addition to such vulnerabilities, Pacific Islands also have certain characteristics that promote the resilience of their people and environments in the face of global warming and climate change. These include: i) high levels of marine, coastal and terrestrial biodiversity; ii) a diversity of coastal landforms; iii) fringing and barrier reefs that provide physical protection; iv) relatively low population densities and growth rates (although this varies between Countries); v) extensive local knowledge of environmental processes and conditions, which can vary across population groups due to gender and age categories; and vi) a long history of coping with adverse physical conditions and environmental change. Such coping mechanisms can be strongly influenced by traditional gender roles and other social factors across population groups.

Nevertheless, climate change is predicted to have a range of impacts on Pacific Island ecosystems and the services they provide for current and future generations. Climate change modelling assessments by the Pacific-Australia Climate Change Science Adaptation Planning (PACCSAP) programme for Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu highlight key projections as: rising sea levels, increasing ocean acidification and a decrease in dry season rainfall (except for Solomon Islands). The primary areas of impact on ecological sustainability and development will be in coastal areas, food security (including land-based subsistence and commercial agriculture and fisheries), watershed management and water resources, and tourism. Disaster risk management is also a key factor in climate change adaptation planning with special attention needs towards gender and social inclusion aspects. In an assessment by the World Bank of the impact of natural disasters for the period 1950-2008² Fiji ranked second, Vanuatu third and Solomon Islands fourth of all Pacific Island Countries and Territories. Most of these were weather related (i.e. cyclones, flooding) and resulted in millions of dollars damage that impacted substantially on GDP. While climate change modelling predicts that the number of cyclones is likely to decline, they are expected increase in intensity. Increasingly intense rainfall events will impact severely on poorly managed and/or deforested watersheds, with important consequences on lagoons and reefs and compounding the impacts of sea level rise and acidification over the coming century.

Non-climate related pressures are also resulting in significant ecosystem degradation on some Pacific Islands. Mining and logging, pollution and waste, unsustainable agriculture and land use, coastal development, invasive, non-native species and the over-exploitation of marine resources are just some of the current pressures impacting the condition of island ecosystems.

² Hallegatte, Stephane, Adrien Vogt-Schilb, Mook Bangalore, and Julie Rozenberg. 2017. Unbreakable: Building the Resilience of the Poor in the Face of Natural Disasters. Climate Change and Development Series. Washington, DC: World Bank. doi:10.1596/978-1-4648-1003-9. License: Creative Commons Attribution CC BY 3.0 IGO

Both climate and non-climate related issues are critical at the watershed level as the small size and high land-to-boundary ratios of Pacific islands means there is strong topographical connectivity between coastal and terrestrial ecosystems. Typically, the pattern is one of forested watersheds connecting directly to the coastal zone and inshore marine environment through river and estuary systems. It follows that the health of marine ecosystems is often directly linked to the health of riparian and forest ecosystems. Similarly, there is connectivity between freshwater lenses and saltwater systems. Recognition of this connectivity has resulted in an increasing number of organisations adopting a 'ridge-to-reef' approach in addressing issues of environmental degradation, such as the sedimentation of coral reefs.

Recognising that healthy ecosystems contribute positively to the resilience of societies and biodiversity, the BIEM Initiative promotes the use of an Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) approach to reduce vulnerability and build resilience among ecosystems and the people that rely on them in the face of climate change and direct anthropogenic impacts in the Pacific Island region. Restoring ecosystem health requires an understanding of how human activities are impacting ecosystems and ensuring that interventions are targeted at addressing the root causes while simultaneously investing in ecosystem restoration activities. Human impacts on ecosystems and underlying root causes are often entrenched in societal structures, where traditional lifestyles, gender dimensions and social hierarchies are strong drivers.

The concept of environmental goods and services, as introduced by the Millennium Development Assessment, has furthered our understanding and appreciation of the role and value of ecosystems in maintaining and strengthening the resilience of societies, economies and cultures. Economic valuation of environmental services and tools like cost-benefit analysis help us better comprehend and value how much we rely on the 'free' services provided by the natural environment. Initiatives such as BIEM, seek to promote the use of ecosystem valuation and natural solutions as part of a broader suite of adaptation responses to climate change and non-climate related pressures. In doing so, it is considered crucial to apply a gender and social inclusion lens and to shift away from a purely needs-based approach to a human rights-based approach where fundamental rights such as the right to food, the right to property or the right to participation are addressed allowing empowered and resilient responses of all community groups towards the management of their natural resources.

The BIEM Initiative in Vanuatu

Funded through the Eleventh Round of the European Development Fund (EDF 11), SPREP is the executing agency for Key Result Area 5, the Bycatch and Integrated Ecosystem Management (BIEM) Initiative (see Annex 3 for further details).

A central consideration in the delivery of the BIEM Initiative is human rights, gender and youth equality in the sustainable management of natural resources at local, national and regional level. Lack of (access to) training and obstacles to participation in effective decision-making due to lack of access to information constitute some of the issues affecting the region.

SPREP will work with all BIEM partners to identify marginalised groups within the target areas, understand the different traditional knowledge, roles and responsibilities (including decision making) of community members – male, female, youth, persons with disabilities, etc. – in coastal fisheries and ecosystem management, and then adopt strategies to strengthen their informed participation in the programme activities.

Specifically, the BIEM Initiative will:

1. Seek a fair and inclusive selection process that takes into account equity considerations without risking backlashes within the traditional order of the community in the development of practices that can affect ecological health and well-being and livelihoods;
2. Ensure participation in training is inclusive and provides opportunities for all; and
3. Monitor, evaluate and report activities in ways that show accountability and transparency and demonstrate the adoption of a gender-sensitive/human rights-based approach.

Two of the seven Key Result Areas (KRAs) that will be implemented in Vanuatu are:

5.2 Integrated 'ridge to reef' ecosystem strategies and coastal zone management planning

5.3 Development and integration of climate change adaptation strategies into coastal community plans

The combined objective of the two KRAs is to work with, and increase the capacity of women, men and the youth in coastal communities, Government authorities and non-government organisations to develop widely supported gender and human rights sensitive integrated ecosystem management (IEM) plans for four proposed coastal areas and associated watersheds that identify realistic activities to help promote the natural adaptive capacity of coastal habitats to support sustainable fisheries, conserve coastal and marine biodiversity and reduce poverty.

The proposed coastal areas and associated watersheds were selected by Government of Vanuatu officers and NGO representatives at a workshop in August 2019. Primary considerations in site selection were to include special, unique marine areas (SUMAs) identified through the Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Management in Pacific Island Countries (MACBIO) Project, proposed Community Conservation Areas and the level of interest expressed by communities in implementing coastal conservation initiatives. Direct engagement with the communities has been conducted since to confirm their support for engaging in the BIEM Initiative.

Four ESRAMs will be undertaken in total and EbA Option reports developed, one for each of the following sites:

- 3 sites on Malekula island, Malampa Province:
 - South West Bay, up to Dixon Reef, (west coast).
 - Wiawi, (north west coast).
 - Tenmaru, (north west coast).
- 1 site on Pentecost island, Penama Province:
 - Laone to Loltong (north west coast)

Maps detailing potential site boundaries and the location of SUMAs and villages are provided in Annex 2. The reports detailing the SUMAs in South West Bay and Wiawi can be found in the MACBIO SUMA Report: (<http://macbio-pacific.info/categories/vanuatu/>).

In order to develop widely supported gender and human rights sensitive IEM plans, BIEM Initiative consultants will train and engage women, men and youth in coastal communities, Government authorities and partner organisations to undertake thorough ESRAM surveys to generate robust EbA planning baselines and identify, cost and assess EbA options in each coastal area and associated watershed(s). Stakeholder approved EbA options will be included in the IEM plans for the four selected sites.

2. Ecosystem and Socio-economic Resilience Analysis and Mapping Requirements

The objective of the ESRAM process is to generate a robust planning baseline to inform the identification of EbA options for strengthening the socio-ecological resilience of selected areas in Vanuatu to the impacts of climate change and direct anthropogenic impacts. The results of the ESRAM of each site will be presented in a report and will provide the basis to produce costed EbA Options Report for each site. Specifically, the scope of the training component of the contract will be to:

- Train women, men and youth from each of the four sites, national and local government officers, non-government organisation representatives in the design, implementation and reporting of ESRAMs through theoretical and practical exercises. The number of people to be trained from each site will vary. However, it is expected that training is offered to 50 people as it is envisaged that trainees will form a key component of the teams involved in gathering the ESRAM data.

Recognising the BIEM's commitment to build local capacity, the scope of the work in each site will be to:

- Design a process that engages trained community members, Government officers, and non-government organisation representatives appropriately in the design, implementation and reporting of gender and human rights sensitive ESRAMs and formulation of EbA Option Reports.
- Identify and map natural resources, systems, processes, goods and services critical for environmental sustainability and socio-ecological climate change and non-climate change driven resilience at the site level. The ESRAMs are expected to be detailed and comprehensive and grounded in a combination of desk-based research, consultations and fieldwork.

- Facilitate an understanding of the inter-connectedness between ecosystems and social, economic, political, demographic and cultural processes and systems within the sites.
- Identify the key marine, terrestrial and freshwater ecosystem services used by communities and describe how they contribute to social resilience. In doing so, a gender analysis of the different use, access, reliance and estimation of ecosystem resources and services is required.
- Estimate the economic value of these services drawing on secondary data where it exists or extrapolating from comparable ecosystem valuation studies done elsewhere in the Pacific.
- Document trends in the status of ecosystems and key ecosystem services and biodiversity.
- Assess the root causes of ecosystem change and identify options and strategies for restoring ecosystem health and securing ecosystem services, or where appropriate, for developing resilience-building opportunities linked to intact ecosystems.
- Assess ecosystem and socio-economic resilience under a range of likely climate and other environmental change scenarios.
- Assess key socio-economic and governance factors, including a governance matrix to identify key decision-making linkages.
- Identify and map key stakeholder organisations which will be able to advise, enable, implement and support EbA in the project target areas.
- Incorporate the outcomes of relevant studies and plans, such as State of Environment reports, Climate change National Action Plans, Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments, sector analyses as well as existing climate change related assessments for Vanuatu.
- Recommend key EbA approaches and that might be employed in order to strengthen the resilience of key ecosystem services.
- Recommend a mix of ecological and social indicators that could be used to monitor and evaluate the impact of the EbA activities proposed.
- Use an integrated dynamic systems and resilience assessment perspective to provide a holistic understanding of the linkages between ecosystem health and the vulnerability and resilience of the communities in the selected sites.
- Develop an EbA Options Report for each site based on the ESRAM analysis.
- Support women, men and youth from each of the four sites, national and local government officers, non-government organisation representatives in the systematic evaluation of EbA options identified (e.g. multi-criteria analysis; cost-effectiveness analysis) to prioritise and select local sites for implementation of EbA demonstration activities.
- Formulate EbA Implementation Plans for sites in consultation with stakeholders based on the ESRAM outputs and a consolidated prioritisation exercise.

3. Services Required

SPREP is seeking the services of a consortium, or consulting company, to conduct ESRAMs in Vanuatu in 2021/2022. This will involve the undertaking of 'ridge-to-reef' ESRAMs for the four coastal areas and associated watersheds which are required to generate a robust planning baseline to inform the identification of Ecosystem based Adaptation (EbA) options for strengthening the socio-ecological resilience to the impacts of climate change and non-climate related pressures.

Specifically, a qualified service provider is sought to:

- a. Design gender and human rights sensitive Ecosystem and Socio-economic Resilience Analysis and Mapping (ESRAM) surveys for four selected coastal areas and their associated watersheds in Vanuatu (as identified in Annex 2);
- b. Arrange and manage all in-country logistics including organising boats, land transport, food, accommodation for the training and survey work.

- c. Train identified community members, national and local government officers and non-government organisation representatives in the design, implementation and reporting of ESRAMs through theoretical and practical exercises;
- d. Conduct ESRAMs in the four selected sites, ensuring those trained have the opportunity to be actively involved in each assessment and mapping exercise;
- e. Produce ESRAM Reports for the four selected sites and present the findings to women, men, youth and any marginalised groups within the communities in the selected sites prior to leaving each site surveyed and presentation the findings to the Malampa and Penema Province Officials before leaving the Malekula and Pentecost islands.
- f. In collaboration with community members, Government officers, and non-government organisation representatives produce Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) Options Reports for each site. Such reports must identify, design, cost and prioritise realistic options to increase the natural capacity of coastal habitats to support sustainable fisheries, conserve coastal and marine biodiversity and reduce poverty for the four selected sites;
- g. Present the EbA Options Report for each site to to women, men, youth and any marginalised groups within the communities in the selected sites to the Malampa and Penema Province Officials for consideration for inclusion within the integrated ecosystem management plans that will be developed separately for each site;
- h. Formulate EbA Implementation Plans in consultation with stakeholders through a community centred prioritisation exercise using the ESRAM outputs; and
- i. Submit all the data and information collected through this contract to the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC) and SPREP for upload to the National or Regional Environment Portal established under SPREP's Inform Project.

4. Scope of Consultancy

- The project will include initial desktop analyses of existing literature and field-based studies undertaken in the study areas.
- The consultants will meet with and interview a number of key community, local and national government, and NGO stakeholders to determine the final scope and design of the work.
- The consultants will train women, men and the youth from coastal communities, Government authorities and partner organisations to plan, undertake and report high-resolution gender and human rights sensitive ESRAM surveys to generate robust EbA planning baselines and identify, cost and assess EbA options and develop EbA Implementation Plans for each coastal area and associated watershed to enable them to repeat this work in other locations.
- The consultants will undertake surveys in each site and actively engage trainees when conducting the work to map key ecosystems and their services and assess the condition of key ecosystem services provided to the communities.
- The sites are 'ridge to reef' in nature and the study area will extend from the forested mountain watersheds to the fringing reefs, including riparian and coastal zones.
- Ecosystem services³ assessed will cover both marine and terrestrial environments with an emphasis on cross-boundary ecosystem connectivity and the linkages between social and biological systems.
- The consultant is expected to lead and facilitate trainings, workshops and stakeholder community meetings in the process of undertaking the ESRAMs, EbA Options Report and in formulating the EbA Implementation Plans. SPREP will provide support (logistical, technical and financial) to enable stakeholder engagement processes relating to the above activities.

³ The definition of ecosystem services will be according to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005).

- The consultants are expected to provide their own equipment such as computers, cameras, GPS and any other equipment required by the experts to undertake the tasks. SPREP will provide equipment to the trainees to enable them to undertake their tasks.

5. Methodology

The outline methodology applied in the study needs to be developed and presented by the consultant in their response to the terms of reference. The details of the methodology will be elaborated with SPREP's input into the final design.

Special note must be taken of the following factors:

- The design, implementation and reporting of the ESRAM process must:
 - involve and build capacity of women, men and youth from the four sites, national and local government and non-government organisation stakeholders to build their capacity to repeat such exercises; and
 - reflect the need for gender and social inclusion and human rights-based approaches to be a central part of each step of the process.
- Present the EbA Options Report for each site to women, men, youth and any marginalised groups within the communities in the selected sites and to the Malampa and Penema Province Officials for consideration for inclusion within the integrated ecosystem management plans; and
- Formulate EbA Implementation Plans in consultation with stakeholders based on a community centred prioritisation exercise and the ESRAM outputs.
- Refer to:
 - SPREP's Pacific Ecosystems-based Adaptation to Climate Change Project Technical Resources pages for examples of ESRAM reports (<https://www.sprep.org/pebacc/pebacc-resources>)
 - SPC 2014 – The Pacific Gender and Climate Change Toolkit – Tools for practitioners
 - Walker et al. (2002) and Eakin and Luers (2006) for previous approaches to similar studies. Resilience Alliance (2010) provides an orientation to the theory and guidance for conducting fieldwork. Refer to Bourne *et al.* 2015 for guidance on an appropriate approach to the spatial mapping component. Also refer to the TEEB initiative for guidance on economic valuation of ecosystem goods and services (<http://www.teebweb.org/>).
 - The MACBIO Project Vanuatu Resources page for information about Vanuatu and SUMAs in the proposed project sites: <http://macbio-pacific.info/categories/vanuatu/>

6. Expertise

The Consultant is expected to have the following expertise:

- In-depth knowledge of ecosystem assessment, goods and services mapping and valuation in the context of social and ecological resilience to climate change;
- In-depth knowledge and practical experience in using Ecosystem-based Adaptation approaches;
- Inclusion of multiple relevant disciplines⁴ within the team;
- Experience in the use of gender sensitive and socially inclusive capacity building and participatory research approaches; and
- Experience working in the Pacific region. Work in Vanuatu will be an advantage.

⁴ It will important that the team includes a sociologist or cultural anthropologist. It is also important that the team includes a local partner(s) from Vanuatu, one that speaks Bislama and preferably one or more of the languages spoken on each of the relevant islands.

7. Deliverables

The Consultant is expected to deliver the following:

1. Project Inception Report providing the initial desktop and literature assessment for the project, including methodologies, lists of stakeholders to be included in the study, and a budgeted work plan;
2. Communications and Visibility Plan for the lifetime of the contract, in line with the PEUMP Programme Communications and Visibility Strategy and BIEM Initiative Communications and Visibility Guidance;
3. Four draft ESRAM reports for each site to be shared with SPREP and partners for comment;
4. Four final full ESRAM reports, providing an analysis of the inter-connectedness of social and ecological systems in the context of resilience, details and maps of key socio-ecological vulnerability and resilience hotspots in the study areas and recommendations on approaches to build social and ecosystem adaptive capacity;
5. Community focused, easily digestible ESRAM synthesis reports for each site;
6. Presentation to stakeholders in each of the sites setting out the ESRAM results;
7. Costed draft and final EbA Options Report for each site;
8. Presentation to stakeholders in each of the sites setting out the EbA Options;
9. Draft and final EbA Implementation Report for each site, reflecting the EbA options agreed for inclusion by stakeholders as well as those rejected by stakeholders;
10. All training materials and report on training activities that includes a complete disaggregated list of participants, their age, position, gender and occupation(s); and
11. The raw data and a data dictionary of all spatial and non-spatial data utilised and developed during the ESRAM study, all supporting materials, worksheets, photographs and reports organised into clearly labelled folders and presented to SPREP and DEPC to be uploaded in the National or Regional Environment Portal established under SPREP's Inform Project and other relevant initiatives such as the Global Biodiversity Information Facility. Specifically the contractor shall ensure that:
 - a. All information collected for the reports is available to SPREP and DEPC.
 - b. All data are clearly labelled, tabulated and archived, and Excel tabulation worksheets and report PDFs are used as data sources.
 - c. All information is precise, cited, justified and obtained from national government sources, or regionally mandated authorities, followed by global data sources only when the others are not available.

8. Time Frame

The following is an indicative time frame for the various components of this consultancy.

Period/Milestone	Activity
2021	
30 November	Submit Project Inception Report and Communications and Visibility Plan
2022	
December - February	ESRAM training and 4x ESRAM surveys conducted in Vanuatu
31 March	Submit draft synthesis and full ESRAM reports and present draft reports to community members

31 May	Submit final synthesis and full ESRAM Reports
30 June	Submit draft EbA Options Reports Present of draft report to community members
15 August	Submit final EbA Options report
31 September	Submit draft EbA Implementation Plans
15 October	Present draft EbA Implementation Plans to community members
15 November	Submit final EbA Implementation Plans, including all raw and collated data

9. Project Budget

The maximum budget for the consultancy is USD 100,000.

This budget presented by the applicants should cover:

- expert fees for the entire period of the contract including survey work and report writing
- all international and domestic travel for members of the consultancy team
- boat, vehicle and survey equipment purchase and hire for the duration of the contract
- associated communication and office costs
- domestic travel and per diems for trainees and government officials while they are away from their normal place of work/home to attend training, surveys and community meetings.
- food costs during the trainings, surveys, and meetings.

SPREP will cover the cost of the publication of the final reports.

10. Provision of Monitoring and Progress Control

The consultant will be working under the direct supervision of the BIEM Initiative Manager and Director of the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation. Survey work will be supported and monitored by the Vanuatu in-country coordinator and Vanuatu Government officers.

11. Working arrangements

The consultant will be expected to work from their own premises. The consultant will be working under the direct supervision of the BIEM Initiative Manager and in liaison with the BIEM Vanuatu in-country consultant, the Department of Environment, Conservation and Protection (DEPC), the Department of Climate Change (DoCC).

The consultant must supply the services to the extent applicable, in compliance with SPREP's Values and Code of Conduct https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/Corporate_Documents/sprep-organisational-values-code-of-conduct.pdf

12. Recommended References

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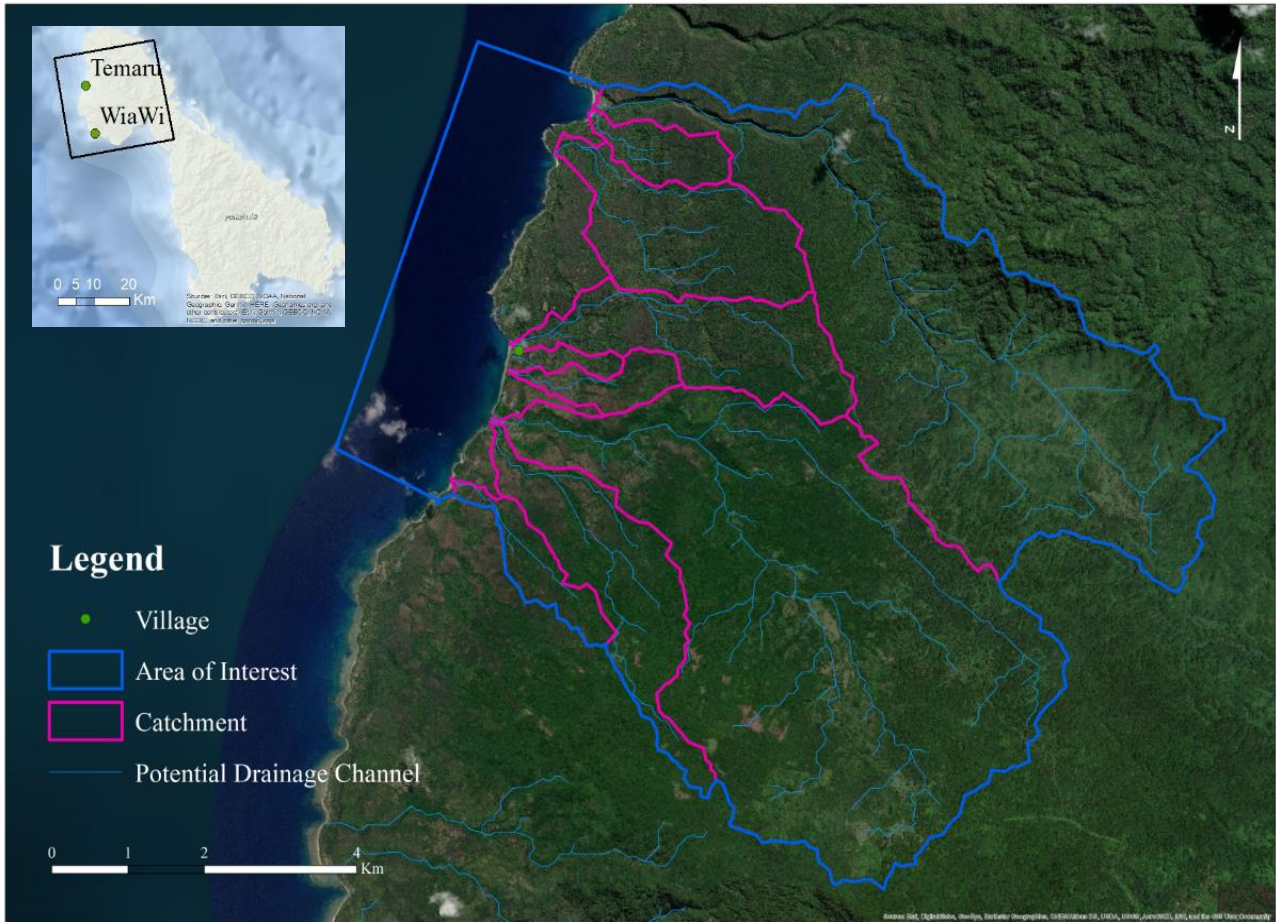
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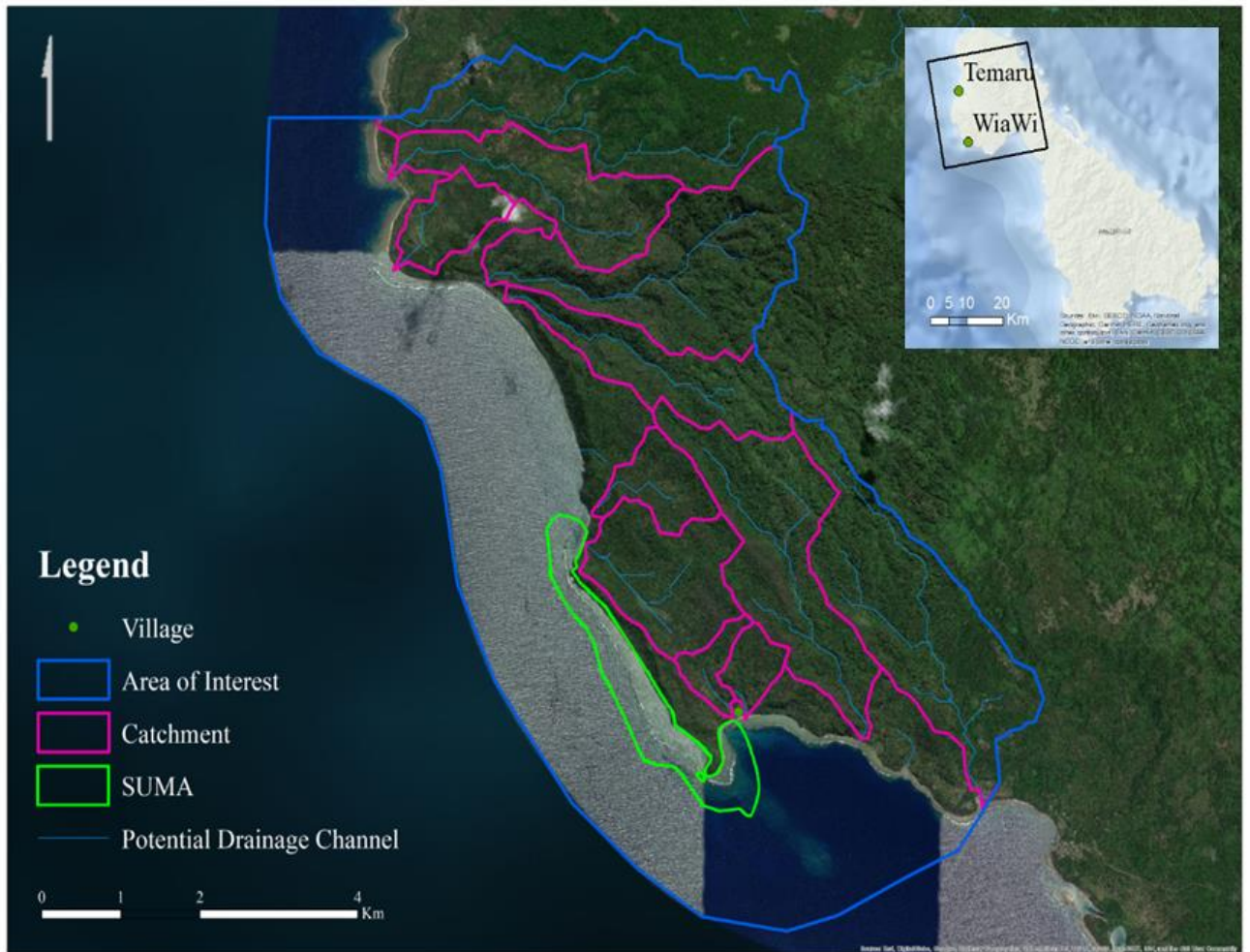
[Biophysically special, unique marine areas of Vanuatu. 2018. MACBIO \(GIZ, IUCN, SPREP\)](#)

Annex 2: Proposed BIEM Initiative coastal areas and associated catchments in Vanuatu

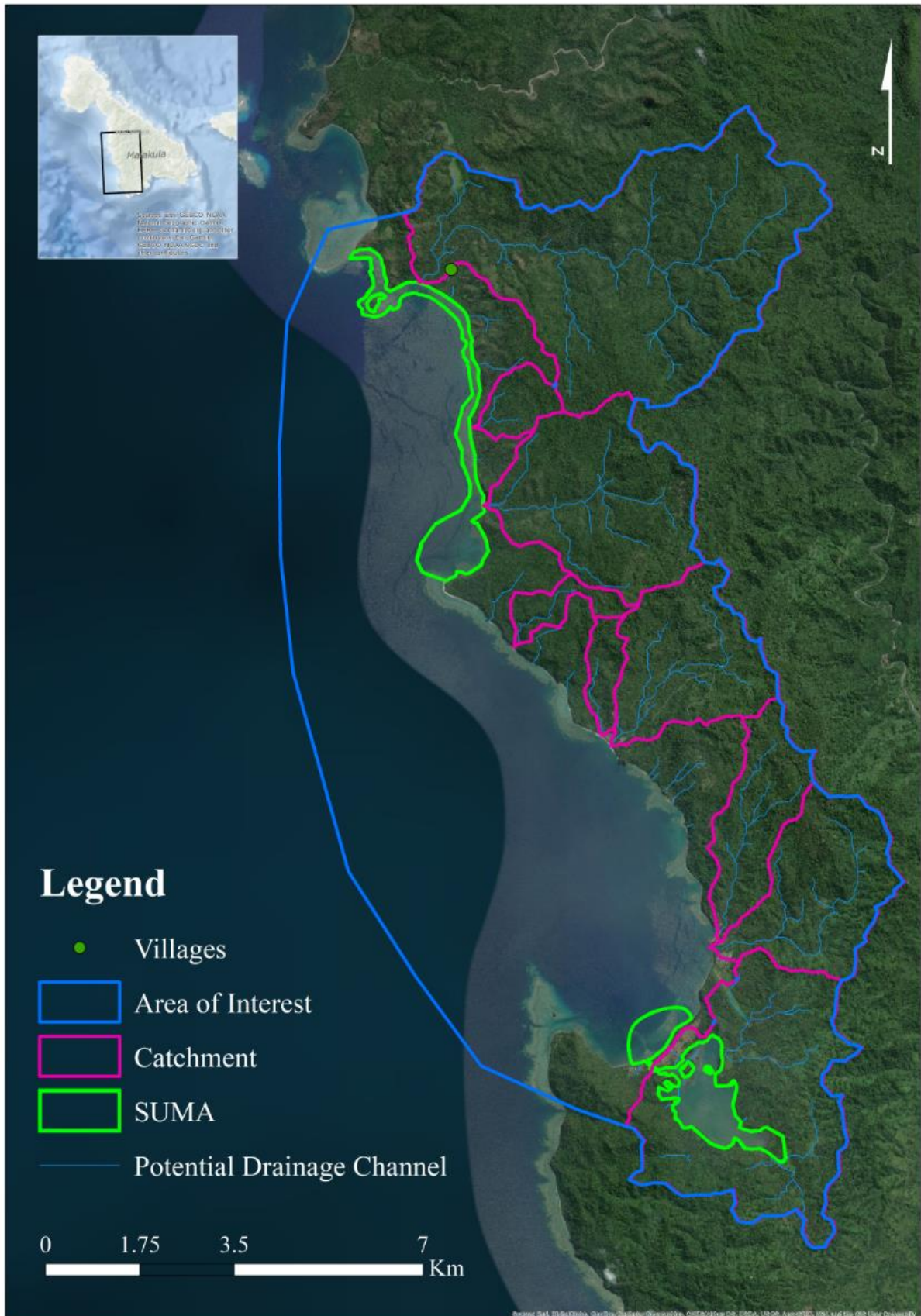
1. Tenmaru, (north west coast) Malekula island, Malampa Province



2. Wiawi, (north west coast) Malekula island, Malampa Province



3. South West Bay, up to Dixon Reef, (west coast) Malakula island, Malampa Province



4. Boundaries of Loltong to Laone terrestrial BIORAP focal area, Pentecost Island, Panama Province



Annex 3: The Pacific-European Union Marine Partnership Programme

The Pacific-European Union Marine Partnership (PEUMP) Programme addresses some of the most serious challenges faced by the region. Among these are the increasing depletion of coastal fisheries resources; the threats to marine biodiversity, including negative impacts of climate change and disasters; the uneven contribution of oceanic fisheries to national economic development; the need for improved education and training in the sector; and the need to mainstream a rights-based approach and to promote greater recognition of gender issues within the sector.

This 5-year programme started in September 2018 and is funded by the European Union (EUR 35 million) with additional targeted support from the government of Sweden (EUR 10 million). The programme provides direct assistance through regional organisations to support regional and national level activities in the Pacific.

The PEUMP Programme combines a regional and national approach, paying specific attention to actions and services delivered at country level to promote and direct positive changes for target groups, in particular women, youth and the most vulnerable groups.

The PEUMP Programme's **overall objective** is to *'Improve the economic, social and environmental benefits for 15 PACPs arising from stronger regional economic integration and the sustainable management of natural resources and the environment'*.

The **specific objective (outcome)** is to *'support sustainable management and development of fisheries for food security and economic growth, while addressing climate change resilience and conservation of marine biodiversity'*.

To address the main priority areas identified in the formulation phase, a demand-driven approach, recognising the diversity of needs and opportunities across the 15 PACP countries, the Programme adopts an integrated approach, with inter-related components implemented by several agencies, revolving around six KRAs and the Programme Management Unit based in Suva, Fiji. Four main agencies are implementing / or have been implementing the KRAs through a multisectoral approach: 1) The Pacific Community (SPC), which is the lead agency for the programme and will be responsible for its overall management, 2) the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), 3) SPREP and 4) The University of the South Pacific (USP). In addition, the PEUMP is also partnering with Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), which include the Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMA), Pacific Islands Tuna Industry Association (PITIA), International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

The six KRAs are aligned with the two focal sectors of the regional roadmap – oceanic and coastal fisheries and are as follows:

Oceanic Fisheries

- KRA 1 - High quality scientific and management advice for oceanic fisheries provided and utilised at regional and national levels (SPC).
- KRA 2 – Inclusive economic benefits from sustainable tuna fishing increased through supporting competent authorities and strengthening private sector capacities to create decent employment (FFA).

Coastal Fisheries

- KRA 3 – Sustainable management of coastal fisheries resources and ecosystems improved through better quality scientific information, legal advice, support, mentoring and empowerment at community level (SPC).

Coastal and Oceanic fisheries

- KRA 4 – IUU fishing reduced through enhanced monitoring control and surveillance of both oceanic and coastal fisheries, improved legislation, access to information, and effective marine area management (FFA).

- KRA 5 - Sustainable utilisation of the coastal and marine biodiversity promoted through improving marine special planning, increasing climate change resilience, enhancing conservation, mitigation and rehabilitation measures (SPREP).

Capacity development

- KRA 6 - Capacity built through education, training and research and development for key stakeholder groups in fisheries and marine resources management (USP).

Key Result Area 5: By-catch and Integrated Ecosystem Management

SPREP has been awarded 6.3 million Euros to implement the By-catch and Integrated Ecosystem Management (BIEM) component of the PEUMP Programme and the work is due to be completed by December 2022. BIEM activities are designed to ensure they are relevant to all south Pacific countries. However, to maximise the positive impact of the work with the funding and time available, the BIEM team will focus the majority of activities in Fiji, PNG, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu.

SPREP and its partners are dedicated to working to assist these Pacific countries meet their priorities in the sustainable management of their coastal resources and marine biodiversity, focusing on eight integrated key result areas (KRAs) identified in Table 1.

SPREP has sub-contracted the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and TierraMar Consulting Pty Ltd (TierraMar) to lead the delivery of some elements of the work. The organisational responsibilities are identified in Table 1.

Table 1: The 8 integrated KRAs of the BIEM Initiative

KRA-5 Component	Geographical scope:	KRA Lead
5.1 Marine Spatial Planning	Solomon Islands, Fiji	IUCN
5.2 Integrated 'ridge to reef' ecosystem strategies and coastal zone management planning	Fiji, Vanuatu	SPREP
5.3 Development and integration of climate change adaptation strategies into coastal community plans	Fiji, Vanuatu	
5.4 Assessment of by-catch of endangered species and extinction risk evaluated	Regional	
5.5 Development and implementation of by-catch mitigation strategies	Fiji, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Vanuatu	
5.6 Capacity development through research grants to citizens of the Pacific Islands	Regional	
5.7 Support for community monitoring and protection of endangered species	Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu	
5.8 Capacity development on Non-Detrimental Findings process for CITES partners	Regional - CITES partner countries	

Management and Operations

The BIEM Management Unit (MU) has been established by SPREP in Suva to provide logistical, financial, and administrative and communication support and coordinate the delivery of the eight BIEM components.

The MU also has responsibility to ensure that BIEM activities are coordinated effectively as part of the wider PEUMP Programme. The MU will work collaboratively with Programme members, Countries and other partners under the guidance of the PEUMP Programme Management Unit to achieve this.