



REQUEST FOR TENDER

File: AP_3/29
Date: 27 August, 2020
To: Interested Consultants
From: Semi Qamese – PACRES M&E Officer

Subject: Request for Tenders: Building Resilience to Climate Change and Natural Disasters in Karama and nearby communities, Malalau District, Papua New Guinea

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 or www.sprep.org/thetreds

2. Specifications: statement of requirement

- 2.1. SPREP is seeking proposals from suitably qualified teams of experts, including non-government organisations or other organisations to work with the Karama and nearby communities, Malalau District, Papua New Guinea to build resilience to climate change and natural disasters on a consultancy basis until 30 June 2022.
- 2.2. The Terms of Reference and the specific statement of work for the consultancy are set out in Annex A.

3. Conditions: information for applicants

- 3.1. To be considered for this tender, interested suppliers must meet the following conditions:
 - Be able to demonstrate that he/she is legally entitled to work in PNG
 - Be willing and able to travel to project site



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4. Submission guidelines

- 4.1. Tender documentation should demonstrate the interested supplier satisfies the conditions stated above and is capable of meeting the requirements as stipulated in the ToR. Documentation must also include supporting examples to address the evaluation criteria.
- 4.2. Tender documentation should comprise the interested supplier's complete proposal, comprising:
 - CV to demonstrate that they have the requisite skills and experience to carry this contract successfully.
 - Three referees including most recent work relevant to this tender
 - Completed **tender application form** – *(please note you are required to complete all areas in full as requested on the form, particularly the Statements to demonstrate you meet the selection criteria – DO NOT refer us to your CV or your Technical and Financial Proposal. Failure to do this will result in the application not being considered).*
- 4.3. Tenderers must insist on an acknowledgement of receipt of tenders.
- 4.4. The proposal must remain valid for 90 days from date of submission.

5. Clarification

- 5.1. Any clarification questions from applicants must be submitted by email to Maraea S. Pogi on maraeap@sprep.org and copy Semi Qamese on semiq@sprep.org before 07 September 2020. A summary of all questions received with an associated response will be posted on the SPREP website www.sprep.org/tender by 09 September 2020.

6. Evaluation criteria

- 6.1. SPREP will short-list applicants on the basis of SPREP's evaluation of the extent to which the documentation demonstrates that the consultant offers the best value for money, and that the tenderer satisfies the following criteria:
 - a) Qualifications from a recognised tertiary institution in a field related to natural resources management, climate change or related fields (10%);
 - b) Extensive experience and examples of previous project work supporting (30%):
 - Assessment of the effectiveness of ecosystem-based shoreline protection measures;
 - Ecosystem-based shoreline preservation and protection, including identification of appropriate species, working with communities to strengthen nursery infrastructure and planting selected species;
 - Food security, including aquaculture and climate resilient cropping;
 - Fuel efficient cooking options;
 - Water security; and
 - Development of community disaster management or similar plans.



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- c) Extensive experience working with local communities, delivering and implementing community-based climate change or similar projects on ground in Papua New Guinea (20%);
- d) Detailed technical proposal/workplan and methodology (20%); and
- e) Detailed financial proposal (20%).

7. Deadline

- 7.1. **The due date for submission of the tender is: 24 September 2020, midnight (Apia, Samoa local time).**
- 7.2. Late submissions will be returned unopened to the sender.
- 7.3 Please send all tenders clearly marked 'TENDER: **Building Resilience to Climate Change and Natural Disasters in Karama and nearby communities, Malalau District, Papua**' to 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.

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 A - TERMS OF REFERENCE

BUILDING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL DISASTERS IN KARAMA AND NEARBY COMMUNITIES, MALALAU DISTRICT, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

1. Background and Rationale

Papua New Guinea is one of five Pacific ACP countries where the €12 million EU funded Intra-ACP GCCA+ Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES) is scaling up pilot adaptation projects including ecosystem-based solutions. This work is being implemented jointly by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the Pacific Community (SPC) and the University of the South Pacific (USP) in partnership with Papua New Guinea's Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA)

One of the priority areas for support under the PACRES Project in Papua New Guinea is to build the resilience of the community of Karama in Malalau District to the impacts of climate change and natural disasters.

Karama is a coastal village community located in the Malalau District (*see plate 1: Map of Karama project area*) the east most district of Gulf Province of Papua New Guinea, with an estimated population of approx. 1190 people (2000 Census). It is accessible by road, about

5 hours' drive west from Port Moresby via the Hiritano highway, and a further 30 or so minutes by dinghy on the Karama river down to the Karama villages at the coast. Karama community comprises Karama 1 and Karama 2 villages adjacent to each other along the stretch of the coastline approximately 8°3'2.995" S and 145°57'23.814" E.



Plate 1: Reference map of Karama Community

Karama community is bordered by the villages of Toare (to the west) and Pukari (to the east) along the coast, with neighbouring hamlets further east, west and inland to the north. These villages and hamlets are homes to 6 Clans who own the land and resources from the coast and stretching inland to the north and into the hills where the Kerema highway runs. The 6 Clans are: Ivorija, Porokou, Sipisipi, Kerema, Lavai Opotera and Loujova. They traditionally originated from the Purari delta to the west. Land is inherited patrilineally and Clan Chiefs/Leaders make decisions on all clan land matters.

Karama community and neighbouring coastal communities depend on their surrounding natural habitat for their daily livelihoods. Their staple food is fresh fish, crustaceans and sago. Sago is now being threatened by Nipa palm invasion because of mud build-up. The coastal



communities have land portions stretching inland where they often garden to source other vegetables.

Karama is a static community with existing organised groups such as sporting, church and women's groups.

The effects of climate change on the livelihoods of the Karama community are being felt and community members have previously sought support from the CCDA through its predecessor the Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD).

A Mangrove rehabilitation program was initiated to restock depleted mangrove sites following signing of an MoU between OCCD and the Karama community in 2013. A total of 15 local personnel (male and female) participated in Training of the Trainer (TOT) training, after which one male and one female participant were further trained to continue the mangrove rehabilitation efforts. There has been further replanting by the TOT participants and other interested community members after the CCDA funding and program lapsed in 2016.

The community has continued to experience climate change effects that require support and urgent mitigative approaches. Impacts include receding coastlines, eroding riverbanks, sedimentation causing diversion of river channels, inundated low-lying areas and weather pattern changes causing flooding. These impacts, together with population pressure continue to have a negative impact on the normal cycle of natural ecosystem use and recovery.

Previous attempts to strengthen shoreline protection using ecosystem-based solutions have had mixed results and further strengthening will require an assessment of mangrove rehabilitation and restoration efforts to date. The existing nursery has recently been destroyed by flooding and options will need to be identified to either strengthen the existing nursery or relocate it to another location within walking distance of Karama.

Options to enhance food security and water security are also required, including pilots on aquaculture and climate resilient crops.

It is also important to document and map the social structure, most importantly land tenure and rights to find a way forward for future emergency land appropriation.

Options are also required for fuel efficient cooking methods to reduce pressure on mangroves that are currently a primary fuel source.

Given its location, Karama is subject to flooding and there is a requirement to develop a climate disaster management plan that will identify safe evacuation routes and sites and options to secure food and water in times of flooding. The project will develop appropriate disaster management plans as a way forward in their disaster preparedness.

It is also important to document and map the social structure, most importantly land tenure and rights to find a way forward for future emergency land appropriation.

To address these needs, PACRES will support the Karama community in the following areas that have been identified by CCDA:

1. Enhanced shoreline protection using ecosystem-based approaches;
2. Enhanced food security, including through aquaculture and climate resilient cropping pilots;
3. More fuel-efficient cooking methods to reduce pressure on mangroves as a fuel source;
4. Assessment of water security options and implementation of options where funding allows; and



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5. Development of a climate disaster management plan and establishment of disaster committees by working with the communities and linking them up to the district and the Provincial disaster committees,

Given the close proximity to Karama of the communities of Toare and Pukari and the fact they face similar climate change impacts and challenges to the community of Karama, proposals for support may also extend to these communities. It is noted for example, that one of the options being considered for replacing the CCDA mangrove nursery destroyed by flooding in Karama is to establish a new nursery at Toare, about 10 minutes paddling across the Karama River. Pukari is within walking distance of Karama. The estimated population for Toare and Pukari is approximately 310 and 1870 people, respectively.

2. Scope of work

To that end, SPREP is seeking proposals from suitably qualified teams of experts, including non-government organisations or other organisations to work with the Karama community and nearby communities as appropriate to develop fully costed options for the following activities, and then to implement those activities that are selected:

1. Ecosystem based shoreline protection, including:
 - An assessment of previous mangrove rehabilitation and restoration; and
 - Scaling up existing work including through strengthening and/or re-locating the existing nursery and planting appropriate shoreline species (based on the assessment above)
2. Enhancing food security through:
 - Aquaculture pilots; or
 - Climate resilient cropping pilots;
3. More efficient cooking methods to reduce pressure on mangroves;
4. Assessment and identification of options to enhance water security; and
5. Development of a community climate disaster management plan that must target the Karama community, and outline options for the neighbouring communities to the east of Karama (Pukari/Uru, Elava, Koaru, Meporo), north and West of Karama (Toare, Mora's/Lavare-Uamai 2, Uamai 1, Erope, Aike, Silo 1, Silo 2, Javora, Lakikipi, Maihauja, Mupa, Kepamai and Heboini) that encompasses an area of over 1,000 + ha, with an estimated population of some 5-6 thousand people. These are the immediate neighbouring communities that will highly likely experience similar climate change effects and, inter alia, need safe evacuation routes and sites and options to secure food and water security in times of flooding.

Potential suppliers are invited to submit proposals that support all these areas of work.

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. Work arrangements



The successful tenderer will work closely with the local communities and with CCDA and the PACRES project officer based in CCDA to implement the selected activities. This will include, but is not limited to:

- Participating in a community inception and implementation planning meeting;
- Monthly reports on progress to be provided to SPREP and CCDA through the PACRES project officer;
- Lessons learned and good practice identified and documented; and
- Project closure report.

4. Project Schedule

All activities must be completed by 30 June 2022.

Expected project activity is detailed in Table 1. The tender response should include a Technical Proposal that details options for implementation of all activities described above, and how they will be implemented.

Table 1 Project schedule

| | Activity |
|---|--|
| | Notification of successful consultant/s |
| | Contract signed. |
| | Commencement meeting between successful tenderer, SPREP and CCDA. |
| | Approval of work plan/s and methodology. |
| | <i>Implementation of approved options</i> |
| 1 | Commencement of work subject to any local travel or other restrictions due to COVID-19 related considerations. |
| 2 | Participation in community inception and implementation planning meeting. |
| 3 | Monthly reports on progress to be provided to SPREP and CCDA through the PACRES project officer |
| 4 | Lessons learned and good practice identified and documented |
| 5 | Project closure no later than 30 June 2022. |
| 6 | Project closure report. |

5. Budget

A Financial Proposal is to be submitted, based on a work plan on where, when and how the identified options will be implemented. The proposal should include the **fees component, materials, travel and any other costs associated with full implementation of identified options.**

Decisions on what options will be supported will be taken by SPREP and CCDA in consultation with community representatives, depending on available funding. Where options are not funded these will be made available for other potential donors and funders to consider.



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In all cases strategies must be identified on how to sustain activities after project closure. These should be identified and costed but not included in the cost of the tender proposal.

6. Expertise

The tenderer must demonstrate expertise and experience in the following areas.

1. Qualifications from a recognised tertiary institution in a field related to natural resources management, climate change or related fields;
2. Extensive experience and examples of previous project work supporting:
 - a. Assessment of the effectiveness of ecosystem-based shoreline protection measures;
 - b. Ecosystem-based shoreline preservation and protection, including identification of appropriate species, working with communities to strengthen nursery infrastructure and planting selected species;
 - c. Food security, including aquaculture and climate resilient cropping;
 - d. Fuel efficient cooking options;
 - e. Water security; and
 - f. Development of community disaster management or similar plans.
3. Extensive experience working with local communities, delivering and implementing community-based climate change or similar projects on ground in Papua New Guinea.