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## NOTICE OF CALL FOR TENDER

ambition for biodiversity

**BIODEV**  
**2030**



**Mainstreaming biodiversity into key economic sectors**

**Title:**                    **Assessing the state of biodiversity and main loss drivers at national and local levels in Ethiopia**

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## **I. Background and rationale**

Recent scientific knowledge points to the acceleration of the loss and decline of biodiversity and ecosystem services since 2010. It underlines the more than ever plausible risk of mass extinction of species in the next few decades, if urgent measures are not taken globally and within states. [The 2019 Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services \(IPBES\) Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Report](#) predicts that one million plant and animal species are threatened with extinction. The health of the ecosystems on which we depend and on which all other species depend is degrading today at an unprecedented rate.

This situation weakens livelihoods, food security, health and quality of life worldwide and also poses economic and financial risks. It is anticipated that this accelerated loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services will have significant consequences on economies and society in general, in particular the increasing exposure of populations to disasters and the consequences linked to the loss of natural capital which forms the basis of subsistence and resilience for the poor and vulnerable.

With the aim to reverse the curve and promote more sustainable and resilient economies, IUCN collaborates with Expertise France and WWF-France to catalyze the BIODEV2030 initiative. Funded by the French Development Agency (AFD), the project strives to mainstream biodiversity into key economic sectors in 16 pilot countries (8 operated by IUCN, 8 operated by WWF), among which Ethiopia is one. At country level, the project aims to foster ambitious scientific commitments and clear accountability mechanisms that bring about change.

The two-year project shall create the conditions for a national dialogue involving stakeholders around strategic economic sectors (to be identified in each country), relevant to the country economy and biodiversity. This dialogue will aim to catalyze concrete national and sectoral voluntary commitments to reduce pressures on biodiversity over the next decade. Such voluntary contributions will be a big step towards building ambitious common goals to halt the decline in biodiversity by 2030 and restore biodiversity by 2050.

The strategy of the project is to:

- Address the root causes of the biodiversity decline by encouraging all stakeholders to commit to its conservation, on a voluntary basis and with science-based objectives;
- Obtain the commitment of at least two key economic sectors by country to reduce their pressure on biodiversity over the next ten years, based on a scientific diagnosis;
- Encourage all stakeholders to make voluntary sectoral commitments to halt the loss of biodiversity by 2030 with concrete milestones over the decade and demonstrate the effectiveness of this approach.

In each country, the project will support a constructive dialogue based on a scientific assessment and a diagnostic of national and sectoral threats to biodiversity based on the various data available. The project will also establish a community of practice at the level of each country in order to operate the science-decision-making interface effectively with a view to building a coherent and cross-sectoral national agenda to achieve the objective by 2030. To this end, national and regional workshops, the IUCN World Conservation Congress in September 2021 in Marseille (France) and the CBD COP15 in October 2021 in China (date tbc) will offer as many opportunities for sharing experiences, disseminating good practices and showcasing initiatives from “champion” countries, with the aim to inspire an even broader mobilization.

IUCN is recruiting a consultant to conduct the national biodiversity assessment at the national and local levels, as an initial step to BIODEV2030 implementation in Ethiopia.

## **II. Goals**

The objective of this mission is to provide a scientific overview and an assessment of sectoral threats to biodiversity at the national level in Ethiopia, based on existing reports, scientific data and interviews of experts and national representatives. The national analysis will be complemented by case studies at local level in areas of high biodiversity. The results of the study shall inform national authorities and key stakeholders to prioritise engagement of two economic sectors with the greatest impact on biodiversity in Ethiopia, on which the project should focus its efforts in the multi-stakeholder dialogue phase, with the aim to reduce pressures by 2030. The assessment shall provide a baseline for the BIODEV2030 project.

More specifically, the mission will:

- Undertake a systematic documentary study and interviews with national biodiversity experts and key stakeholders in order to assess the state, trends and threats to biodiversity in Ethiopia at national and local level;
- Carry out national consultations with relevant government actors in Ethiopia (among others ministries in charge of the environment, Forest and Climate change , agriculture, fisheries, livestock, etc.) and other stakeholders (including, but not limited to parliamentarians and local elected officials, research, representatives of the private sector, civil society organizations and IUCN members) to ensure that conclusions are shared by all (ownership).

## **III. Expected results / Deliverables and Calendar**

<b>Results / Deliverables</b>	<b>Calendar/Deadlines</b>
1.1 A literature review is carried out and covers the key elements of the analysis of national biodiversity for further discussion with the interviews with the experts	1.1 (10 days to conduct a literature review)
1.2 An inception report is produced (2-4 pages), describing (1) the key documents (through a documentary analysis) to be used during the national biodiversity assessment and (2) the approach / methodology for carrying out the assessment report on the state, trends and threats to biodiversity in Ethiopia	1.2 (5 days to develop an approach / methodology)
1.3 Interviews with experts and non-experts are carried out. A compilation of the results according to the Red List classification and production of a draft version of the report is carried out	1.3 (20 days to conduct the interviews and to Compile the results)
1.4 A first draft of the national biodiversity assessment report for Ethiopia is prepared according to the structure and format which will be adopted at the start of the mission	1.4 (5 days for an interim biodiversity assessment report)
1.5 A feedback / presentation meeting at the Working Group level is organized by the CBD focal point in Ethiopia and	1.5 (2 days of meetings with members of

brings together the resource persons identified to be part of the working group that supports the project	the Senegal Biodiversity WG)
1.6 A final biodiversity assessment report for Senegal (around 40 pages) is prepared	1.6 (5 days to prepare the evaluation final biodiversity assessment report)

**Note:**

**Mission Location:** Addis Ababa, Ethiopia with selected field mission in places out of Addis, under the supervision of BIODEV 2030 Program officer

**Project Unit:** Program Coordination (4000), IUCN ESARO

**IV. Elements to take into account in the mission methodology**

Among inputs to the scientific assessment of threats to biodiversity, IUCN proposes to use the new metric STAR (Species Threat Abatement and Restoration), which measures the contribution that the country / economic sectors / projects can make within a spatial area to reduce the risk of species extinction:

1. By mitigating existing risk factors (threat reduction)
2. Evaluating the contributions of habitat restoration (restoration)

The STAR data produced by the University of Newcastle, IUCN and partners will be made available by IUCN. It is based on IUCN International Red List of Threatened Species data combined with a threat weighting calculation algorithm for a given territory. This index estimates for each direct threat its reduction potential as well as an overall potential for restoring biodiversity.

This new metric, developed as a possible global science-based target for biodiversity, is currently calculated 3 taxonomic groups only (mammals, birds and amphibians), which are the best evaluated globally. Therefore, STAR cannot be considered as exhaustive and its results could be corroborated or invalidated by the national analysis of the most representative national taxonomic groups and ecosystems.

➤ *Documentation on the STAR tool and results will be shared with the consultant at the beginning of the mission*

Interviews with biodiversity experts will be central to the mission to confirm (or not) the analysis provided by STAR, to complete the identified gaps (key taxonomic groups not taken into account, ecosystems not assessed, etc.) and provide a robust national evaluation of threats. The experts identified must be nationally recognized experts. For the sake of consistency, we suggest that the questionnaire and the summary of results also follows the typology of Red List threats (IUCN-CMP Classification).

Similarly, consultations with the stakeholders involved (State, representatives of the private sector, NGOs and IUCN members) in the project are necessary as part of the mission to complete the analysis and familiarize the actors with the methodology, including the STAR tool.

Building on the experience from Kenya: among BIODIV2030, Kenya pioneered the methodology of the national biodiversity and threat assessment. Tools and analysis developed in this country will be made available to other countries, as a possible guidance.

Final report: BIODIV2030 involves a large number of countries. For consistency and comparability purpose, a draft outline of the final report is provided to national consultants in the different countries.

## **V. Consultant Profile**

### **Qualifications / Experience / Expertise**

The consultant must have the following qualifications and expertise:

- Graduate diploma - Master in environmental sciences and natural resources management or equivalent, ideally with postgraduate training in a field related to environmental management or in related fields.
- At least ten (10) years of experience in environmental sciences and resource management, and research, analysis and advice relevant to the mission;
- At least five (5) years in the conduct of similar missions, in particular in terms of biodiversity assessment;
- Have proven professional experience in the classification of the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species;
- At least five years of work / collaboration with government agencies and / or international organizations;
- An in-depth understanding of the context and challenges related to biodiversity in Ethiopia and in the sub-region;
- Proven experience and capabilities in facilitating multi-stakeholder processes;
- A good knowledge of sectoral and multisectoral economic dynamics and their implications for biodiversity;
- A good understanding of the challenges of biodiversity in connection with the dynamics of decentralization and local governance structures;
- A good knowledge of CSR procedures and incentives for companies to take care of the environment;
- Have a perfect command of English and Amharic, other national languages are plus.

## **VI. Composition and submission of tenders**

Consultants wishing to carry out this assessment must send by email, no later than 25/06/2021, an offer consisting of:

- (i) Letter of submission;
- (ii) CV of the consultants (Maximum 4 pages);
- (iii) Technical offer with a detailed methodology and a chronogram (Maximum not exceeding 5 pages);
- (iv) Financial offer in a separate file.

Bidders must submit their proposal by email to: [abdeta.robi@iucn.org](mailto:abdeta.robi@iucn.org)

The subject of the email should be "***National biodiversity and threat assessment in Ethiopia***". Electronic copies must be submitted in PDF and native format (for example, MS Word) and bidders can submit multiple emails (suitably annotated - for example, email 1 of 3) if the attached files are deemed too large for a single transmission email.

Submitted documents must be password protected so that they cannot be opened and read before the submission deadline. Please use the same password for all documents submitted. Once the deadline has passed and no later than 25/06/2021, send the password corresponding to the same email address as that used to submit your proposal. This will

ensure a secure submission and opening process. Do not send a password before the deadline for submission of the proposal. Proposals must be prepared in English.

## **VII. Evaluation of offers**

Technical offers will be evaluated on the basis of the below criteria. Any score of the technical offer lower than 70 will be eliminated and the financial offer will not be opened. The service provider will be selected on the basis of the quality / cost ratio. A four-step procedure will be adopted for the evaluation of proposals. The technical evaluation will be conducted first, followed by the financial evaluation. Offers will be ranked using a combined technical / financial rating system, as described below.

Verification of the conformity of the offers received:

- The conformity of the offers will be checked on the presence of
- The consultant's CV
- Copies of the consultant's diplomas.

### **Analysis of technical offers**

The technical offers will be evaluated according to the following four criteria based on the information provided in the submitted proposal:

- Methodology and work plan 25%
- Experience in biodiversity assessments 40%
- Knowledge of Ethiopia's biodiversity policy 25%
- Fluency in English and ability to work in national working language 10%

Any score below 70 is eliminatory.

### **Opening and analysis of financial offers**

After determining whether the financial proposals are complete and free from calculation errors, the evaluation committee will convert the prices denominated in various currencies into the single currency specified in the Specific Data. The official seller price used for this purpose will be the price from the source indicated in the Specific Data and in force on the date of submission of the proposals. The lowest-priced financial proposal ( $F_m$ ) will receive a financial score ( $N_f$ ) of one hundred (100) points, the following formula being used for the calculation of the other financial scores:  $N_f = 100 \times F_m / F$  ( $F$  being the price of the financial proposal converted into the single currency).

### **Analysis combines financial and technical offers**

Finally, the proposals will be ranked according to their combined technical ( $N_t$ ) and financial ( $N_f$ ) ratings, with the following weights applied to arrive at an overall rating ( $NG$ ):

- $T$  = weight given to the technical proposal, ie 0.80;
- $F$  = weight given to the financial proposal, ie 0.20;
- $T + F = 1$
- $NG = (N_t \times T\%) + (N_f \times F\%)$