

REQUEST FOR TENDERS

RFT: 2021/067
File: AP_3/29
Date: 6 August, 2021
To: Interested suppliers

From: Martin Sharp – PACRES Project Manager

Subject: Request for Tenders: Visualisations of likely climate change impacts on

Pacific fisheries

1. Background

- 1.1. The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) is an intergovernmental organisation 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 would like to call for tenders from a suitably qualified consultant to develop visualisations of likely climate change impacts on Pacific fisheries
- 2.2. The Terms of Reference and the specific statement of work for the consultancy are set out in Annex A.
- 2.3. 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:
 - i. Provide a technical and financial proposal outlining how the deliverables described in the Annex A (Terms of Reference) will be delivered.
 - ii. Provide three references relevant to this tender submission, including the most recent work completed;
 - iii. Provide examples of related past work outputs;



- iv. Complete the **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 Proposal. Failure to do this will result in the application **not** being considered); and
- v. Sign the Conflict of Interest form.

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. The CVs of proposed personnel highlighting related experience relevant to the tender.
 - b. A Technical Proposal which describes the interested tenderer's approach, including timelines to achieve the tasks described in the Terms of Reference.
 - c. A Completed Tender Application Form and Conflict of Interest form.
- 4.3 Tenderers/Bidders must insist on an acknowledgement of receipt of tenders/proposals/bids.

5. Tender Clarification

5.1. Any clarification questions from applicants must be submitted by email to <u>procurement@sprep.org</u> before 17 August 2021. A summary of all questions received with an associated response will be posted on the SPREP website <u>www.sprep.org/tender_by 19</u> August 2021.

6. Evaluation criteria

- 6.1. SPREP 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. Qualifications and expertise:
 - a. extensive experience producing communications products and communicating climate science or similarly complex global concepts to senior and high-level international stakeholder audiences (25%);
 - b. examples of similar work produced in the past (15%);
 - c. familiarity with climate change issues affecting the Pacific region (10%);
 - ii. Submission of a detailed technical proposal based on the scope of work required (30%); and
 - iii. Submission of a detailed financial proposal providing the full cost (in USD) to deliver the required visualisations; (20%).



7. Deadline

- 7.1. The due date for submission of the tender is: 27 August 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 2021/067: Consultancy to develop visualisations of likely climate change impacts on Pacific fisheries' 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 tenders 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 A – TERMS OF REFERENCE

Visualisation of likely climate change impacts on Pacific fisheries

Over the past decade, international research and modelling has pointed to likely climate change impacts on fisheries in the Pacific region. See for example:

- Pathways to sustaining tuna-dependent Pacific Island economies during climate change recently published in Nature Sustainability https://www.nature.com/articles/s41893-021-00745-z
- Vulnerability of Tropical Pacific Fisheries and Aquaculture to Climate Change, 2011, https://www.spc.int/cces/climate-book/spc-publications-on-climate-change#tab-682-2
- J.D. Bell et al, "Adaptations to maintain the contribution of small-scale fisheries to food security in the Pacific Islands", *Marine Policy*, available on-line from 27 June 2017, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2017.05.019
- J.D. Bell et al, "Mixed responses of tropical Pacific fisheries and aquaculture to climate change", *Nature Climate Change*, published on-line 10 March 2013, https://www.academia.edu/13224312/Mixed responses of tropical Pacific fisheries and aquaculture to climate change
- "Implications of climate-driven redistribution for Pacific Island economies", Pacific Community (SPC) Policy Brief, 32/2019
 https://www.spc.int/DigitalLibrary/Doc/FAME/Brochures/Anon_19_PolicyBrief32_Tunaclimate.html
- "Pacific Island fisheries and climate change", Pacific Community Policy Brief, 24/2014 https://pacificdata.org/data/bg/dataset/oai-www-spc-int-e55f0113-974b-43bc-999b-5e3476816a3d

Recent research on the effects of climate change on the rich tuna resources of the region points to an eastward redistribution of tuna, which are predicted to move progressively from the exclusive economic zones of Pacific Island countries and territories to the high seas (international waters). The movement of tuna in this way will have a serious impact on the economies of a number of Pacific Island Countries. Lower catches of tuna from their waters will reduce their collective income from tuna-fishing access fees by 20% by 2050 under a continued high greenhouse gas emissions scenario. This will limit the funds that these countries have to develop their health and education systems and to build necessary infrastructure like roads. The research show that if GHG emissions can be reduced in line with the Paris Climate Agreement, the movement of tuna will not occur in a way that disadvantages Pacific island economies.

Climate change is also expected to have direct and indirect effects on coastal fish species. Warmer waters will directly affect the physiology of many coastal fish species, changing their growth rates, the time of year they spawn, how many eggs they produce, etc. The negative effects of ocean warming and ocean acidification on the heath and extent of living coral reefs will reduce the amount of habitat available for many coastal fish species in the Pacific Island region. Taken together, the direct and indirect effects of climate change on coastal fish species will reduce the number of fish available for food security of Pacific Island people who have traditionally depended heavily on fish for food, and the number of livelihoods that can be supported by fishing in coastal waters. Adaptations are needed to minimise the impacts of climate change on coastal fisheries and to fill the gap in fish supply with tuna.



To better inform senior policy makers and decision makers and other stakeholders, including through UNFCCC processes, the Secretariat of Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) is seeking the services of science illustrators/ communicators or graphic designers to develop short visualisations highlighting the implications of climate change impacts for Pacific fisheries.

Scope of work

The successful tenderer will work with SPREP and a small group of regional fisheries experts, including from the Pacific Community (SPC) Fisheries, Aquaculture & Marine Ecosystems (FAME) Division, to develop three short visualisations highlighting the issues associated with likely climate change impacts on Pacific fisheries.

While not intended to be prescriptive, graphic visualisation techniques such as whiteboard animations or a combination of animations and video clips may be an effective medium for this work.

The successful tenderer will:

- 1. participate in an initial meeting with SPREP and regional fisheries experts to scope the required work which is:
 - a. one ten (10) minute visualisation
 - b. one three (3) to five (5) minute visualisation; and
 - c. one ninety (90) second visualisation;
 - d. The 10-minute visualisation will include scenarios (ie current state compared with likely scenario in 2050 and 2100) on key issues including likely impacts of climate change on fisheries as a sources of food for local communities and as a source of revenue for Pacific Island governments.
- 2. drawing on existing peer reviewed papers and policy briefs, develop the concept design for the visualisations including script;
- 3. participate in a meeting with SPREP and regional fisheries experts to review the initial design and concept;
- 4. based on feedback from that meeting, develop visualisations which will then be further reviewed.
- 5. Submission of final approved visualisations to SPREP.

Key questions to be addressed include:

- 1. How will the degradation of coral reefs due to ocean warming and ocean acidification affect the amount of reef fish that can be harvested for domestic food security?
- 2. Will the abundance of herbivorous reef fish (e.g. parrotfish, surgeonfish and rabbitfish) increase enough to maintain present-day reef fish supplies as the cover of algae on reefs increases in response to declining coral cover?
- 3. Will coastal communities embrace the need to fish around nearshore fish aggregating devices (FADs) to fill the emerging gap between the amount of fish needed for good nutrition of rapidly-growing Pacific Island populations and fish harvests from degraded coral reefs? See SPC Policy Brief 24/2014
- 4. Will coral reefs degraded by climate change increase the incidence of ciguatera fish poisoning, further reducing the availability of reef fish for food security? See *Vulnerability of Tropical Pacific Fisheries and Aquaculture to Climate Change*, pp 543-544
- 5. Can better coastal zone management improve the resilience of coral reefs, mangroves and seagrasses to climate change by reducing stresses to these important fish habitats



caused by sedimentation and pollution from human activities in catchments (agriculture, forestry growth of population centres)? See *Vulnerability of Tropical Pacific Fisheries and Aquaculture to Climate Change* pp 822-825;

- 6. How will the oceanic food webs that support the rich tuna resources of the tropical Pacific Ocean respond to ocean warming? See *Vulnerability of Tropical Pacific Fisheries and Aquaculture to Climate Change*, Chapter 4
- 7. How far to the east, and how quickly, will tuna be redistributed in response to the warming ocean?
- 8. How will progressive redistribution of tuna from the exclusive economic zones of tunadependent Pacific Island countries to high seas areas affect the economies of these countries? See SPC Policy Brief 32/2019.

Project schedule

This activity is to be completed by 15 October 2021.

Expected project activity/ deliverables are detailed in Table 1 below.

 Table 1: Project Schedule and deliverables

| No. | Activity |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Notification of successful consultant |
| 2 | Contract signed |
| 3 | Commencement meeting via virtual means between the successful tenderer, SPREP, SPC and regional fisheries experts. |
| 4 | Initial concept design, including script, provided to SPREP |
| 5 | Meeting with the successful tenderer, SPREP, SPC and regional fisheries experts to review the concept design |
| 6 | Develop the three visualisations (10 minutes, 5 minutes and 90 seconds) Further iteration of visualisation provided to SPREP and regional fisheries experts for review, followed by further review meeting if required. |
| 7 | Final products provided to SPREP by 15 October 2021 |

Requirements

Interested suppliers must meet the following qualifications and requirements:

- extensive experience producing communications products and communicating climate science or similarly complex global concepts to senior and high-level international stakeholder audiences; (25%)
- 2. submission of a technical proposal based on the scope of work above; (30%)
- 3. examples of similar work produced in the past; (15%)
- 4. submission of a financial proposal providing the full cost (in USD) to deliver the required visualisations; (20%) and
- 5. familiarity with climate change issues affecting the Pacific region (10%).