

Hariyo Ban Program



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Term of Reference for Sensitizing and Training Non-Conventional Partners on Illegal Wildlife Trade Along the Trade Routes

1. Background

The Hariyo Ban Program-II funded by USAID and implemented by four consortium partners – World Wildlife Fund Nepal (lead), CARE, National Trust for Nature Conservation (NTNC) and the Federation of Community Forestry Users in Nepal (FECOFUN), aims to increase ecological and community resilience in two landscapes-Terai Arc Landscape (TAL) and Chitwan Annapurna Landscape (CHAL). The program has two major thematic components-biodiversity conservation and climate change adaptation, and two cross-cutting themes (governance; and gender equality and social inclusion).

The goal of the Program is to increase ecological and community resilience in biodiverse landscapes - Chitwan-Annapurna Landscape (CHAL) and the Terai Arc Landscape (TAL). This goal will be achieved through two objectives (a) improving conservation and management of TAL and CHAL landscapes; and (b) reducing climate change vulnerability in the landscapes. Similarly, the program is focused in three sub-basins (Seti, Marsyangdi and Daraudi) in CHAL and core areas (Chitwan, Banke, Bardia and Suklaphanta National Parks and their buffer zones) and critical forests corridors (Barandabhar, Kamdi, Karnali and Brahmadev) in TAL.

2. Rationale

Nepal is endowed with exceptionally rich biodiversity and provide refuge for globally significant wildlife species including snow leopard, red panda, brown bear, musk deer, wild ass, rhino, tiger, Asian Elephant, dolphin, gharial, etc. Similarly, Nepal is a repository of medicinal and aromatic (MAPS) plants, and other commercially valuable flora as well. However, the biodiversity in Nepal is under immense threats. Key wildlife populations including rhino, tiger, snow leopard, musk deer, red panda and other protected species are still threatened by poaching and illegal trade of their body parts. Huge number of MAPS and other commercially valuable plant species are extracted illegally and traded. Several seizures of wildlife parts such as skin and bones of tiger, leopard and snow leopard; plants and their bi-products; and arrest of poachers and illegal traders imply that Nepal is used as a major hub and transit country by organized wildlife poachers and illegal wildlife traders. The Environment Investigation Agency's (EIA) reports that Nepal is used as a transit point for illicit trade of wildlife parts and derivatives. Commodities such as shahtoosh, fur, musk pods, bear bile, tiger skin and bones, ivory, rhino horn, leopard parts and live animals (turtles, birds), etc. are mostly traded off through Nepal.

According to TRAFFIC, the wildlife trade monitoring network, "Transportation and logistics businesses, such as passenger and cargo airlines, shipping companies, express couriers and freight forwarding companies, are becoming increasingly vulnerable to exploitation by illegal wildlife traffickers." In Nepal, it has been detected that vehicle, air and by foot have been used for illegal wildlife trade in and across the

border. Thus, transportation workers and other logistics business workers such as lorry workers, truck workers, cargo workers need to be sensitized on illegal wildlife parts trade.

The porous borders with India in East, West and South and difficult terrain border in the North with China are another challenge for Nepal in controlling illegal wildlife trade. Thus, sensitizing Customs and postal officials would help in controlling wildlife trade of important species to some extent that could be transported through fake documents.

Therefore, to raise awareness amongst non-conventional partners such as Customs, Postal and Transportation workers along the trade routes linking north and south is important. Hence, Hariyo Ban Program seeks consultancy services from firms/organizations to conduct sensitization training to Customs authorities, Postal authorities and various Transportation workers on a given objective.

3. Objectives

The major objective of this project is to create awareness about illegal wildlife trade in non-conventional partners (focus more on Customs, Postal and Transportation workers (driver/supporting staff) along with other relevant stakeholders) along the trade routes linking south and north of Nepal.

The specific objectives are:

- Sensitization/training on illegal wildlife trade to non-conventional partners in the following trade routes:
 - Kanchanpur - Dhangadi - Bajhang - Darchula route
 - Nepalgunj - Surkhet - Kalikot - Humla route
 - Nawalparasi - Bhairahawa - Palpa - Pokhara - Mustang route
 - Biratnagar - Dhankuta - Sankhuwasava route
 - Jhapa - Ilam - Taplejung route

4. Methodology

- Creative, innovative and feasible method and approach of sensitizing training non-conventional partners focusing more to Customs, postal and transportation workers (drivers/supporting staff) including other relevant stakeholders on illegal wildlife trade would be preferred.
- The methodology should say the tentative topics to be covered in the events.
- The methodology should have a relevant strong team and their appropriate allocation.
- The methodology should clearly mention the number of events and expected beneficiaries in each event along the mentioned trade routes.
- The methodology should mention the venue for event and target beneficiary with justification why the venue and the target beneficiary has been selected along the mentioned trade routes.
- The methodology should clearly mention the production of appropriate IEC materials for awareness raising on illegal wildlife trade and its consequences and its distribution mechanism along the mentioned trade routes.

5. Deliverables

It is expected that the following deliverables will be made by the project.

- a. Session plan and modality of sensitization training.
- b. More than 800 beneficiaries are capacitated.
- c. More than 10,000 IEC materials are produced and distributed wisely along the mentioned routes.
- d. Inception report and final technical & financial reports with event photographs.

6. Time Frame

The duration of this study is of 4 months from the date of agreement.

7. Payment

The payment will be made in instalments based on the norms of WWF Nepal and upon submissions of satisfactory deliverables.

8. Hariyo Ban Program Branding

Hariyo Ban Program branding and marking is to be ensured in all communication and branding materials throughout the project. The consultant should make sure that the disclaimer is incorporated in all the communication materials if made:

डिस्क्लेमर: यो अमेरिकी जनताद्वारा अमेरिकी विकास नियोग (युएसएड) को माध्यमबाट प्रदान गरिएको उदार सहयोगबाट सम्भव भएको हो । यसमा उल्लेखित विषयवस्तु लेखकको जिम्मेवारी हो र यसले युएसएड तथा अमेरिकी सरकारको धारणा प्रतिनिधित्व गरेको मानिने छैन ।

Disclaimer: This is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the responsibility of WWF and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

9. Supervision and Coordination

The consultant will report to Program Officer, Wildlife Trade Monitoring, Hariyo Ban Program, WWF Nepal.

10. Proposal Submission Details

Technical proposal:

Interested VAT registered organizations are requested to submit separate technical and financial proposals along with an application letter through email or hard copy no later than **5:00 PM, 30 May 2019**.

In addition, the following organizational information should be provided:

1	Organization registration certificate with latest renewal
2	VAT registration certificate
3	Tax Exemption Certificate, if applicable
4	Latest tax clearance certificate
5	Latest Audit Report
6	Curriculum Vitae of all experts involved

Financial proposal:

The Consultant should submit a financial proposal that includes a detailed breakdown of the project budget not exceeding NPR. **38,00,000/- (Thirty-eight lakh rupees only)** (Inclusive of 13% VAT). The consultant with competitive budget and innovative ideas will be encouraged. The payment is subject to tax deduction as per prevailing government rules.

Please use the budget template in Annex 1 and revise the description as per the applicability.

Annex 1: Estimated budget

S.N.	Description	Unit	No of Units	Rate	Amount
1.	Fee based on deliverable and timeframe				
2.	Travel				
2.1	Travel fare				
2.2	Accommodation				
2.3	food				
3.	Local transportation				
4.	Communication cost				
4.1	Mobile re-charge				
5.	Hall Charge				
6.	Refreshment				
6.1	Tea/snacks				
6.2	Lunch				
7.	Report preparation				
8.	Other logistics				
	TOTAL				-