Terms of Reference

Consultant

Ghostbusting derelict fishing gear: WWF's and GGGI's contributions and recommendations

Timeframe of contract. July 2019 – November 2019

Background

A 2009 FAO report estimates than 10% of all marine litter is made up of abandoned fishing gear or ghost gear. That is the equivalent of 640,000 to 800,000 tons of new ghost gear being abandoned in our oceans each year, more than one ton of gear per passing minute. However this figure is out-of-date and the current volume of fishing gear entering our oceans is likely to be much much higher today. Most of this fishing gear is composed of plastic, which can take 600 years to degrade, making our oceans a fishing gear cemetery.

Being purposely designed to capture and kill marine life, "ghost gear" is the most harmful form of marine debris, affecting 136,000 seals, sea lions and whales each year, along with millions of other marine animals, including sea birds, turtles and fish. 40% of the world's whales and dolphins are affected by ghost gear.

An estimated 5 to 30% of global harvestable fish stocks are also killed by ghost gear every year, making ghost gear a major threat to global food security.

To stop this problem and its impacts on the marine environment we need to:

- Reduce the volume of ghost gear entering our ocean
- Remove the existing ghost gear from the ocean
- Recycle the ghost gear that is collected into innovative products, creating sustainable business models for communities
- Provide the fishing industry with alternative and more environmentally friendly materials
- This will enable us to protect marine life from harm, to safeguard human health and livelihoods and improve the health of marine ecosystems

Scope

The purpose of this report is to consolidate WWF's and GGGI's views on how to address these challenges and provide examples from exising projects around the globe of how WWF and the GGGI are contributing these efforts.

To do this we believe that it will be helpful to have a report that:

- Identifies the latest research on ghost gear and the amount of gear being lost, as well as causes of loss, and the environmental and economic impacts of loss,
- What ghost gear reduction best practice looks like for different stakeholder groups and in different fisheries,
- Outlines what are the key steps to set in place an effective prevention strategy for gear loss including for example port reception facilities,
- The fishing gear type focus of the report will be on gillnets, traps and pots, anchored an drifting fish aggregating devices (FADs), hooks and lines, as well as purse seine nets.

WWF and GGGI would like to commission a report that includes the following elements:

- i) **Problem overview**: Provides a brief overview of the global ghost gear problem and its negative impacts on marine species and their environment, as well as to fisheries and marine product consumers.
- ii) Outline main recommendations for ghost gear prevention and collection: Based on the Global Ghost Gear Initiative (GGGI) best practice framework¹, the FAO Voluntary Guidelines of Fishing Gear (VGMFG) and WWF's and other expert comments and feedback.
- iii) Showcase WWF's and GGGI's current projects: reach out to the GGGI and WWF network involved in ghost gear prevention and collection around the world and highlight their project stories with photographs and other supporting materials to be provided by the teams themselves. A sample list of existing stakeholders to be contacted is provided below.
- iv) Analysis of gaps (including barriers to use) and priority interventions: Comments on any key ommissions in current thinking/practice and address some of the acknowledged barriers to reduce ghost gear in different parts of the world and how these can be resolved based on a survey conducted by FAO and GGGI during 4 regional workshops in 2019.
- v) **Provide key set of recommendations** for reducing ghost gear, focussing on best practice, addressing major barriers and highlighting lessons learnt from existing projects. Outline the GGGI's and WWF's main recommendations to reduce abandonded, lost, and discarded fishing gear (ALDFG) from ending up in the ocean.
- vi) Identify key advocacy interventions at global, regional and national levels, based on the above, where the GGGI and WWF could effectively focus attention to reduce the amount of ALDFG that ends up in the ocean as well port facility needs for collection. Noting, where possible, the specific fisheries or regions where the interventions identified could have the greatest impact, as well as appropriate policy fora.

The target audience for the report is broad, and should answer a global call to action to prevent and reduce the amount of ALDF entering the ocean and where possible, remove it. As well as to better understand the problem, its impacts, the need to take action, what should be done, and what GGGI and WWF are actively doing together to reduce the problem.

Method of work:

- Desk based reviews of published literature, as well as grey literature and reports available on-line or through stakeholders (see below). The GGGI will also provide access to its library from the Build Evidence working group for this project.
- Engaging via email and videoconference with relevant GGGI and WWF stakeholders to get their views and gather information about the projects they are implementing.

Potential GGGI stakeholders to be contacted, but not limited to:

- Bureo and Satlink
- The Myanmar Ocean Project
- TierraMar
- Natural Resources Consultants
- Ocean Conservancy
- Ocean Outcomes
- PlastiX Global

¹ https://www.ghostgear.org/resources

- Ghostfishing UK

- Gulf of Maine Lobster Foundation

Project Aware

Potential WWF offices to be contacted include, but are not limited to:

WWF-Mexico
WWF-Peru
WWF-Germany
WWF-Hong Kong
WWF-Poland
WWF-Denmark
WWF-UAE

- WWF-Norway

Please collect information from 5-10 globally representative projects from different regions.

Deliverables:

 Production of a report in IDD (after design), pdf and Word format for GGGI and WWF to use for both internal and external communication, covering the above objectives with strong executive summary that includes conclusions and recommendations.

• Branding should be in line with the GGGI, OC and WWF house style and all logos should be displayed.

Timeline:

Tender: 16th July 2019

Review applicants and agree contractor: 30th of July Contract signed and work commences: 13th of August

First draft: 13th of September

GGGI and WWF comments: by end of September

Final draft: early October 2019

All interested on developing this Consulting have to send Curriculmun Vitae and technical - price proposal to email servicios@wwfperu.org with the attached: "Ghostbusting derelict fishing gear: WWF's contributions and recommendations" until 16th July 2019.

Annex: ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS FROM WWF FOR CONSULTANTS

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- a) The price proposal must be detailed, both in fees (specify the rate) and in consulting expenses (food, lodging, transportation and others), if it contains trips or workshops the cost structure of consulting expenses must be reasonable and meet in accordance with the rates of the organization. Unforeseen is not a considered item.
- b) THE CONTRACT (Consulting) will be signed at all costs according to the total budget approved in the evaluation of the economic proposal and must be supported in its entirety by a receipt of expenses: Receipt of Fees or Invoice on behalf of WWF.
- c) Payments are for products, for which NO initial payments are programmed for the signature of THE CONTRACT, nor are advances of payments granted.
- d) Payments are made in accordance with the provisions of THE CONTRACT and are approved by the persons responsible for it, who were previously authorized by the person responsible for the Project, in the approval of the internal document of WWF: Agreement Information Form (AIF).
- e) THE CONSULTANT must have a current accident insurance policy with coverage in the area of execution of the Project, for the development of the Consultancy.
- f) The taxes are NOT part of the economic structure of the cost, nor the legal and tax status of THE CONSULTANT.
- g) THE CONSULTANT will not carry out his activities in the organization's premises, unless the Consultancy requires some type of coordination; WWF will NOT provide any type of material or equipment to the Consultants.
- h) If the CONSULTANT is a public or Government employee, he / she must have the express authorization of his / her immediate supervisor, which must be recorded in an ad-hoc document with the pertinent formal requirements, prior to signing the CONTRACT.
- i) THE CONSULTANT may not assign this Contract or subcontract any part thereof, without the prior written consent of WWF.
- j) THE CONSULTANT acknowledges and agrees that the work he has done was specifically commissioned, and created by him for WWF, and will be considered a Work Created by Order; whereby the consultant transfers and transfers to the WWF all right, title and participation, throughout the world, in all work, including the resulting copyright.
- k) THE CONSULTANT will be hired as independent, for which reason he does not hold an employeremployee relationship, partnership, joint venture or organization with WWF. Neither party is authorized to create obligations, express or implied, in the name of the other, except as expressly stated in THE CONTRACT.
- I) Additional requirements may be requested in accordance with the requirements of the primary donor.