

TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)
ACTIVITIES 2.3.1.2: SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LIVELIHOOD
INTERVENTIONS IN THUA THIEN HUE

Assignment	Support the implementation of livelihood interventions in Thua Thien Hue
Position:	National Consultancy Firm
Number of position required:	01
Duty location	Thua Thien Hue Province
Project code and title:	00088048/Conservation of Critical Wetland Protected Areas and Linked Landscapes
Duration of assignment:	December 2017 to November 2018
Reporting to:	PMU, DONRE, DARD (TTH), ISPONRE

I. INTRODUCTION

The Project “Conservation of Critical Wetland Protected Areas and Linked Landscapes” (Wetland Project) is being funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) through the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), being implemented in 4 years from 2015 to 2018. The project was approved under the Decision No. 1131/QĐ-TTg dated July 09, 2014 by the Prime Minister of Viet Nam and Decision No. 837/QĐ-BTNMT dated April 13, 2015 by the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of Viet Nam. The Institute of Strategy and Policy on Natural Resources and Environment (ISPONRE) is assigned as the National Implementing Partner; the Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) is assigned the role of Co-Implementing Partner; and two pilot provinces were selected for project implementation activities - Thua Thien Hue (TTH) Province and Thai Binh (TB) Province.

The project’s immediate objective is “*to establish new wetland Protected Areas and create capacities for their effective management to mitigate existing and emerging threats from connected landscapes*”. The project tries to achieve this by strengthening systemic, institutional and operational capacity for effective wetlands biodiversity management in Viet Nam nationally and at provincial level at selected sites, with a major thrust to strengthen national and provincial capacities for planning, administering and managing wetland Protected Areas (PAs). Two Wetland Conservation Areas (WCAs) - Tam Giang - Cau Hai (TG-CH) WCA, TTH Province, and Thai Thuy (TT) WCA, TB Province will be established with support of the project.

This consultancy assignment is designed to support TTH Province to implement the livelihood interventions for the communes around TG-CH lagoon. The assignment designed as a followed step of the tasks under activity 2.3.1: *“Detailed assessment of threats to ecological integrity, identifying the threats reduction strategies”*, part of Output 2.3: *“Reduced threats to biodiversity from local livelihoods”*. The main focus of Output 2.3 is to initiate planning for and demonstration of approaches to reduce the direct and indirect threats to the unique wetlands biodiversity of the proposed Thai Thuy (TT) and Tam Giang - Cau Hai (TG-CH) WCAs arising from activities associated with local livelihoods.

II. BACK GROUND

The Wetland project is now supporting TTH to establish Tam Giang – Cau Hai WCA. Currently, the Vietnam Institute of Marine Environment and Resources (IMER) is developing the profile for establishment of TG-CH WCA, in line with the regulations as stated in the Biodiversity Law. The profile will be submitted to the TTH Provincial People’s Committee (PPC) for approval in December 2017.

In Thua Thien Hue, there have been various livelihood interventions to reduce the threats from human activities has been conducted. The project on Integrated management of lagoon activities (IMOLA) has significant contributed to protection of TG-CH lagoon through providing different kind of supports in term of implementation of different livelihoods models providing financial and technical assistance to the community in TG-CH lagoont. The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) TTH and the local authorities of five districts around the lagoon have significant efforts to apply the models and promote other sustainable interventions for the lagoon development. However, the lagoon biodiversity is continuously degraded due to over exploitation, environmental pollution from other sources around the lagoon, change the salinity of the water and so on.

The draft profile for TG-CH WCA establishment has identified different zones for TG-CH WCA. The proposed area of the WCA is 2,090.35 established basing on three zones including O Lau, Con Te – Ru Cha and 23 existing Aquaculture Conservation Areas around Quang Dien, Phong Dien, Phu Vang, Phu Loc and Huong Tra districts. In which, the strict protection zones proposed are 834.8 ha, allocated in Quang Thai commune (Quang Dien district) and Huong Phong commune (Huong Tra district) and 23 existing aquacultural protected areas of five districts.

In support of the formal establishment of the TG-CH WCA, the Wetlands Project has conducted a number of studies, including the study on threats analysis and threat reduction/alternative livelihood strategy to improve wetland biodiversity and ecosystems in the planned TG-CH WCA. The study has identified different threats to the lagoon, including the indirect pressures (i.e. natural disaster, climate change) and direct pressures (i.e. environmental pollution, over exploitation of natural resources in the lagoon, aquaculture expansion, industrial development, etc.). The study also analysed different income generation models which have been applied in the lagoon and identify the most

appropriate models in term of cost-benefits and environmental aspects. Three groups of income generation were proposed: (i) sustainable aquaculture farming models; (ii) Eco-tourisms for five districts around the lagoon; (iii) Microcredit and Voluntary savings through Women Association.

Specific models for income generation for the community around the core zones has been priotized, following the discussion with line agencies in TTH, including

- (1) The model applied in the northern part of the lagoon: The interspersed cage culture of Grass Carp – Tilapia in Quang Thai commune (Quang Dien district) and Dien Hoa commune (Phong Dien district)¹;
- (2) The model applied in the central part of the lagoon: Rabbitfish (*Siganus*) – Shrimp - Seaweed culture in Phu Thuan, Vinh Phu communes (Phu Vang district) and Vinh Giang, Loc Binh communes (Phu Loc district);
- (3) Replicated model of Shrimp - Crab - Mugilidae culture in Ru Cha mangrove of Huong Phong commune, Huong Tra district, to support ecotourism in the area.

Detail description of each model and scope of pilot implementation are described in Appendix 1 for reference.

Application of the proposed income generation models can contribute to reduce threats to the proposed TG-CH WCA through providing stable income for surrounding households who will be directly impacted from establishment of the WCA. The models are less risky than monoculture since it can be easier to control aqua-epidemic and water quality and can take advantage of the experience of indigenous people as well as the available natural food sources. In particular, the Rabbitfish (*Siganus*) could be considered as environmental indicators in changes of water quality or weather events.

Applying the models, together with the commitments of people who involving to the models implementation will contribute to reduce the pirate fishing (is popular in Dien Hoa, Phong Dien) and destructive fishing (such as scratch machine) as well as to reduce the number of fishing gears in the lagoon. Then, the bottom ecosystems of the lagoon could have opportunities to recover and develop during the WCA operation.

Revenue/profit generated after implementation of the models could be a grant using for scaling up the livelihoods interventions and/or for existing revolving funds (i.e micro credit of local woman) as well as supporting to activity of the local aquaculture associations on conversion of destructive fishing. The grant should be control by the WCA management board and DONRE TTH to ensure that the grant is being efficient, effectively disbursement with positive impact (on livelihood and biodiversity).

¹ Since Cua Lac Dam operated in 2009, two these villages applied successfully this interspersed cage culture. However, after 2 years, the livelihood model failed until 2016 because of water pollution caused by Japanese water-fern which covered all surface of wetland (the project report). Currently, there is an improvement of water quality in the area after the THH flood in October 2016

III. OBJECTIVES

Implementation and monitoring of income generation models in 5 districts around TG-CH lagoon to assure the sustainable establishment and operation of TG-CH WCA in long term.

IV. SCOPE OF WORK

Preparation phase

- Prepare the Inception Report that describes the consultant's understanding, methodology and detailed workplan of the assignment, including the proposed criteria to select the pilot households.
- Review the project documents and the consolidated report on Assessment of threats to ecological integrity, and identify suitable threats reduction strategies for planned Wetland Conservation Areas in Thua Thien Hue Province prepared by the team of the project.
- Work with related stakeholders, including DONRE, DARD, DPI and the assigned authorities of five districts around the lagoon (Huong Tra, Phu Loc, Phu Vang, Phong Dien and Quang Dien) to:
 - Identify the selected households for pilot implementation of the models. The selection of the households should be based on agreed criteria (i.e. in term of financial contribution, the capacity to implement the model; the potential for dissemination and so on);
 - Discuss and take agreement/commitments of the households participating the models implementation. The selected households should commit not to conduct any destructive fishing activities or others that affect to the integrity of the lagoon ecosystem.
 - Identify the relevant stakeholder' role (including a range of direct and indirect partners) during the model application process;
 - Propose coordination and collaboration mechanism for each applied models, taking in to account the support of the project and contribution of household/community for model application. In particular, the consultancy has to address the coordination mechanism for the applied models from provincial to district and commune levels (co-management mechanism and commune based management) and take the role of women on the process of livelihood models implementation into account;
 - Develop a detailed plans to conduct the models as attached in Appendix 1;
 - Develop the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework and tools for evaluation of the models implementation. The M&E framework and tools should not be too complex to apply, accountability and transparency;
 - Prepare the guideline/handbook/manual on implementation of 3 selected models.
- Conduct the 03 technical training courses on models implementation for selected households in 5 districts of TTH

- Provide technical supports for the selected households to ensure the success of the model application; assess the impacts of the model in term of threat reduction to the TG-CH lagoon
- In collaboration with DARD/DONRE and the project, conduct the M&E during the pilot model implementation.
- In collaboration with DARD and other stakeholders, to assist the communes in working with ecotourism companies/organizations and other consumers /potential markets, to sell their products and participate in local ecotourism activities.
- Reporting to the project on the application process.
- Finalise the guideline/handbook/manual of the models application as well as develop a paper of lessons learnt, including the recommendation to expand the successful livelihood models as well as recommendation on how to use the revenue generated from the models implementation to scale up the project added value to the WCA operation in long term.

V. EXPECTED OUTPUTS

1. Inception Report including proposed methodology, detailed workplan and time table as well as agreed Table of Contents for the Final Report.
2. Detailed plan to conduct the 03 selected livelihood models in 5 districts of TTH province.
3. Draft/Final manual on model implementation, including the coordination and collaboration mechanism for applied models and the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework and tools.
4. Final report describing the implementation process and its contribution to reduce threats to TG-CH lagoon.

All reports to be submitted in Vietnamese and English.

VI. REPORTING AND TIMING

The consultancy is for a period from December 2017 to November 2018. The reporting requirements are as follows:

1. Inception Report with detailed work plan, including anticipated missions, as well as proposed methodology and an agreed Table of Contents for the Final Report, no later than 10 days after signing of the contract.
2. Detailed plan to conduct the selected livelihood models (December 2017).
3. Draft guideline/handbook/manual (Feb 2018).
4. Draft report describing the implementation process, including the final guideline as well as drawing lessons learned (August 2018).
5. Final report describing the implementation process, including the final guideline as well as drawing lessons learned (November 2018).

VII. PAYMENT METHOD AND SCHEDULE

Payment method is TTR. Payment schedule is as follows:

1. Payment of 20% contract value within 07 days after acceptance of the Inception report.
2. Payment of 40% of the contract value within 07 days after acceptance of the Detailed plan.
3. Payment of 20% of contract value within 07 days after acceptance of the draft guideline/handbook/manual.
4. Payment of 20% of contract value within 07 days after acceptance of the final report.

Issuing of any payment is subject to any deliverables being formally accepted by the project PMU and UNDP. The detailed payment schedule and conditions will be finalized in the Consultancy contract.

VIII. REQUIREMENTS / QUALIFICATIONS

The consultation firm has to have extensive experience in the environmental and biological field as well as expertise in conducting the activities related to the development, appraisal and writing of proposals for BD conservation in Viet Nam, preferably related to wetland conservation and/or Protected Areas. In particular, the firm has to:

- meet requirements of the Law on Tendering No. 43/2013/QH13 dated Nov 26, 2013 (Article 5 - Validity of the bidder);
- have a minimum of 5 years experiences working in the field of aquacultures and environment, wetland and livelihood implementation;
- have implemented at least 2 projects/assignments related to the implementation of livelihood interventions, experience on the livelihood interventions in rural, wetland areas is preferable;
- be able to mobilize experts/consultants in the fields of biodiversity, socio-economy and others as needed;
- preferably have an established network with authorities, scientists, NGOs & CBOs in TTH Province.

Members of the firm implementing this assignment should comply with the following requirements:

- At least 5 years of experiences (at least 10 years for the Team Leader) in the related fields
- All proposed key experts/consultants should have at least a Master degree in the field of aquaculture, ecology, biodiversity, wetlands, islands or natural resources management.

- Good writing, oral and graphic communication skills in both Vietnamese and English.

APPENDIX 1: INCOME GENERATION MODELS TO BE APPLIED IN TG-CH²

No	Model	Scale	Number of households	Place	Implementation time
1.	The interspersed cage culture of Grass Carp – Tilapia	800 m ³	4	1. Lai Ha village, Quang Thai commune (Quang Dien district) 2. Village no. 8 and Village no. 9 of Dien Hoa communes (Phong Dien district)	4 months
2.	Rabbitfish (<i>Siganus</i>) – Shrimp - Seaweed culture	3.2 ha	8	1. Phu Thuan and Vinh Phu communes (Phu Vang district) 2. Vinh Giang and Loc Binh communes (Phu Loc district)	7 months (Apr – Oct 2018)
3.	Shrimp - Crab - Mugilidae culture	4 ha	4	Ru Cha mangrove, Huong Phong commune (Huong Tra district)	6 months

² The proposed models can be changed to suit the reality situation in the pilot area. The consultant firm could discuss the issue with PMU and UNDP during the IR preparation

Diện tích và địa giới hành chính các phân khu bảo tồn

Giai đoạn 1: thực hiện từ năm 2018 đến năm 2020

Trong giai đoạn này, khu bảo tồn ĐNN Tam Giang – Cầu Hai bao gồm Phân vùng Ô Lâu, Phân vùng Cồn Tè – Rú Chá và 23 khu bảo vệ thủy sản hiện có. Phân khu bảo vệ nghiêm ngặt tại Ô Lâu có diện tích **170,60 ha** thuộc xã Quảng Thái (huyện Quảng Điền) và phân khu phục hồi sinh thái có diện tích là **1.157,83 ha** (thuộc địa phận xã Quảng Thái, Quảng Lợi huyện Quảng Điền và xã Điền Lộc, Điền Hòa, Điền Hải huyện Phong Điền). Thiết lập phân khu hành chính – dịch vụ, có diện tích 3 ha tại địa phận xã Quảng Thái (Quảng Điền). Phân vùng Cồn Tè – Rú Chá (**175,72 ha** thuộc xã Hương Phong (huyện Hương Trà), được thành lập trên cơ sở mở rộng khu bảo vệ thủy sản Cồn Sầy và khu bảo vệ rừng ngập mặn Rú Chá (Hương Phong, Hương Trà), có diện tích phân vùng bảo vệ nghiêm ngặt là **80 ha** (bao gồm cả 24,2 ha rừng ngập mặn tại khu vực Rú Chá và diện tích Khu bảo vệ thủy sản Cồn Sầy 30 ha), phân khu phục hồi sinh thái **94,72 ha**, phân khu hành chính dịch vụ có diện tích 1 ha tại Rú Chá (Hương Phong).

Các khu bảo vệ thủy sản hiện tại được chuyển tiếp thành phân khu bảo vệ nghiêm ngặt thuộc Khu bảo tồn ĐNN Tam Giang – Cầu Hai, bao gồm: huyện Phú Lộc có 10 khu 393,8 ha, huyện Phú Vang có 7 khu 177 ha, huyện Quảng Điền có 4 khu với 96,5 ha, huyện Phong Điền có 01 khu với 17,7 ha. Tổng diện tích của các khu bảo vệ thủy sản được chuyển tiếp vào khu bảo tồn ĐNN Tam Giang – Cầu Hai là **584,2 ha** (trừ khu BVTS Cồn Sầy được nhập vào phân khu Cồn Tè – Rú Chá).

Như vậy, tổng diện tích KBT ĐNN Tam Giang – Cầu Hai trong giai đoạn 1 là **2090,35 ha**, bao gồm phân khu bảo vệ nghiêm ngặt: **834,8 ha**, phân khu phục hồi sinh thái là **1.255,55 ha**

TT	Tên vùng	Tên xã	Diện tích (ha)	Hiện trạng
Phân vùng Ô Lâu (Tổng diện tích: 1.331,43 ha)				
1	Phân khu bảo vệ nghiêm ngặt	Quảng Thái (Quảng Điền)	170,60	Thành lập mới
		Tổng	170,60	
1	Phân khu phục hồi sinh thái	Quảng Thái (Quảng Điền)	354,14	Thành lập mới
2		Quảng Lợi (Quảng Điền)	152,60	Thành lập mới
3		Điền Lộc (Phong Điền)	309,81	Thành lập mới
4		Điền Hòa (Phong Điền)	257,22	Thành lập mới
5		Điền Hải (Phong Điền)	84,06	Thành lập mới
		Tổng	1.157,83	
	Phân khu hành chính – dịch vụ	Quảng Thái (Quảng Điền)	3 ha	Thành lập mới
Phân vùng Cồn Tè – Rú Chá (175,72 ha)				
1	Phân khu bảo vệ nghiêm ngặt	Hương Phong (TX Hương Trà)	80 ha	Chuyển tiếp KBVTS Cồn Sầy và mở rộng khu bảo vệ RNM Rú Chá
2	Phân khu phục hồi sinh thái	Hương Phong (Hương Trà)	94,72 ha	Thành lập mới
	Phân khu hành chính – dịch vụ	Hương Phong (Hương Trà)	1 ha	Thành lập mới

TT	Tên vùng	Tên xã	Diện tích (ha)	Hiện trạng
<i>Các khu bảo tồn thủy sản chuyển sang phân khu bảo vệ nghiêm ngặt</i>				
Huyện Phong Điền (17,7 ha)				
1	Khu BVTS Cồn Cát	Điền Hải (số 474, 9/03/2010)	17,7	Chuyển tiếp
Huyện Quảng Điền (96,5 ha)				
2	Khu BVTS Vũng Mệ	Quảng Lợi (số 1009, 19/5/2011)	40	Chuyển tiếp
3	Khu BVTS Cồn Máy Bay	Quảng Ngạn (1479, 22/7/2014)	20	Chuyển tiếp
4	Khu BVTS Doi Trộ Kèn	TT. Sịa (2472,30/10/2015)	21,5	Chuyển tiếp
5	Khu BVTS An Xuân	– Quảng An (2556,04/11/2015)	15	Chuyển tiếp
Huyện Phú Vang (177 ha)				
6	Khu BVTS Vũng Điện	Phú Xuân (1345, 30/6/2014)	23	Chuyển tiếp
7	Khu BVTS Vũng Bùn	TT Phú Đa (774, 18/4/2014)	16	Chuyển tiếp
8	Khu BVTS Doi Chỏi	Phú Diên (1763, 22/9/2010)	30,4	Chuyển tiếp
9	Khu BVTS Doi Mai Bồng	Vinh Xuân (2413, 19/12/2012)	30	Chuyển tiếp
10	Khu BVTS Cồn Chìm	Vinh Phú (2435, 05/11/2009)	23,6	Chuyển tiếp
11	Khu BVTS Cồn Giá	Vinh Hà (124, 17/01/2014)	40	Chuyển tiếp
12	Khu BVTS Đầm Hà Trung	Vinh Hà (2557,04/11/2015)	14	Chuyển tiếp
Huyện Phú Lộc (293 ha)				
13	Khu BVTS Đình Đôi – Cửa Cạn	Vinh Hưng (1568, 01/8/2014)	14	Chuyển tiếp
14	Khu BVTS Đập Tây – Chùa Ma	Vinh Giang (2259, 17/11/2010)	35	Chuyển tiếp
15	Khu BVTS Hà Nã	Vinh Hiền (598, 28/03/2013)	25	Chuyển tiếp
16	Khu BVTS Khe Đập Làng	Lộc Bình (1121, 25/6/2014)	36	Chuyển tiếp
17	Khu BVTS Hòn Núi Quện	Lộc Bình (1008, 19/5/2011)	40	Chuyển tiếp
18	Khu BVTS Gành	Lộc Bình (539, 18/3/2015)	22	Chuyển tiếp

TT	Tên vùng	Tên xã	Diện tích (ha)	Hiện trạng
	Lăng			
19	Khu BVTS Đá Miếu	Lộc Điền (1421, 08/7/2014)	30	Chuyển tiếp
20	Khu BVTS Đá Dầm	Lộc Điền (2166, 22/10/2015)	30	Chuyển tiếp
21	Khu BVTS Hòn Voi – Vũng Đèo	Lộc Trì (2408, 12/11/2014)	35	Chuyển tiếp
22	Khu BVTS Nam Hòn Đèo	TT. Phú Lộc (1876, 17/9/2015)	26	Chuyển tiếp
<i>Tổng</i>				