

Section 3: Terms of Reference (TOR)

Consultancy: Provision of Technical support to the ABS Project

Unit: Sustainable and Inclusive Growth Unit

Duration: 1 July 2018- 30 June 2019

Duty Station: Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw with travels to field locations when required

Project Title: Strengthening human resources, legal frameworks and institutional capacities to implement the Nagoya Protocol

3.1. Project Description

Myanmar is a regional priority for biodiversity conservation in mainland Southeast Asia. Due to the combination and interaction of geography, topography, and climate, Myanmar has a rich variety of habitats and ecosystems, including 14 terrestrial ecoregions identified by the WWF. The country supports 233 globally threatened species, including 37 critically endangered and 65 endangered species. The country also contains large expanses of species-rich and globally threatened ecosystems such as lowland tropical forests and mangrove ecosystems that are critically threatened elsewhere in the region.

The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) of Myanmar was adopted in 2011. The NBSAP identifies equity as the most important thing in using biological resources sustainably in the long run and calls for consideration of the poor and economically disadvantaged groups to secure their access to common resources. The available information on species diversity and endemism indicates that Myanmar supports extraordinary plant and vertebrate diversity, plus levels of endemism comparable to other countries in the Indo-Myanmar (Indo-Burma) Hotspot. However, detailed baseline data are still lacking for many taxonomic groups, and new species for science are still being regularly discovered in the country. In many parts of the country, exploitation of plants is taking place on a commercial scale. Myanmar's forests support a great diversity of commercially valuable timber species, including teak and various members of the Dipterocarpaceae and Leguminosae, and the impacts of commercial logging on these forests have been documented (Brunner et al., 1998). In Myanmar decisions about natural resource use are typically based only on direct use values, such as timber or hydroelectricity revenues, ignoring indirect use, option use, and existence values. In general, natural resources tend to be severely undervalued. The NBSAP of 2011 calls for financial mechanisms to be developed that will enable the beneficiaries of dispersed ecosystem services provided by Myanmar's natural ecosystems to contribute to their conservation.

The Project aims at strengthening human resources, legal frameworks and institutional capacities to implement the Nagoya Protocol. Specifically, it aims at assisting countries in the development and strengthening of their national ABS frameworks. The project seeks to achieve this by:

1. Strengthening the legal, policy and institutional capacity to develop national ABS frameworks;
2. Building trust between users and providers of genetic resources to facilitate the identification of bio-discovery efforts; and
3. Strengthening the capacities of indigenous and local communities to contribute to the implementation of Nagoya protocol.

The specific problem that this project will seek to address is the lack of a functioning national legal, policy, and institutional framework that will enable the equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources and traditional knowledge (TK) between the state (national and state governments), commercial interests, and the owners and custodians of these resources and TK (such as Indigenous and Local Communities [ILCs]). This issue is

compounded by the lack of trust between users and providers of genetic resources that prevents unleashing the potential of genetic resources as a source of innovation, biodiversity conservation, market development, and poverty alleviation.

Following an inception workshop organized in August 2017, a draft analysis report on Traditional Knowledge in Myanmar has been prepared and presented to selected stakeholders in February 2018. In order to take the project implementation forward, UNDP Myanmar is looking for a reputable organization/institution/consultancy firm as an implementing partner to support the implementation of the project in Myanmar while working closely with counterparts at the Ministry of Natural Resources, and Environment Conservation and UNDP.

3.2. Scope of Work

Under the close supervision of the Governance for Resilience and Sustainability (GRSP) Project Manager in Myanmar and the ABS Regional Project Advisor, the selected organisation will be responsible for substantial technical contributions to the required analysis and consultations with the key stakeholders to ensure that their contributions are considered and resolved with a view to achieving the project objectives.

The expected outcomes/outputs envisaged under the consultancy have been identified in Annex I.

In order to execute the works, the organisation will need to provide the following specialized services in the identified areas of expertise as per below:

3.2.1. National ABS Measures

OBJECTIVE

The consultancy firm will play a central role for the following activities, with the support from the government implementing partner, Regional Project Advisor and GRSP Project Manager in implementing activities outlined under this project.

- Participate and facilitate the coordination meetings with the Project stakeholders (Relevant Government Ministries, Private Sector, NGOs and local communities) to gather pertinent information for developing appropriate national ABS measures in Myanmar;
- Conduct the analysis on the current legal and institutional frameworks status and gaps to implement ABS in Myanmar, and make specific and appropriate recommendations required to effectively and efficiently have a national interim ABS measure and national ABS law adopted in Myanmar;
- Produce outputs as detailed below; and
- Conduct the validation workshop on the analysis, recommendations, and both draft ABS measure and law with the participation of relevant stakeholders, including IPLC and women association, as advised by the Project Manager.

OUTPUTS

- A concise methodology to conduct the analysis on the current legal and institutional frameworks status and gaps to implement Nagoya Protocol on ABS in Myanmar, as well as make specific and appropriate recommendations required to effectively and efficiently have a national interim ABS measure and national ABS law adopted in Myanmar;
- Comprehensive analysis on the current legal and institutional ABS frameworks and gaps to implement Nagoya Protocol on ABS in Myanmar, as well as make specific and appropriate recommendations required to effectively and efficiently have a national interim ABS measure and national ABS law adopted in Myanmar;
- A national interim ABS measure to be used in Myanmar, and draft a national ABS law for Myanmar;
- Report on direct support provided in the development of TK Database/Registry, National TK Guidelines, process and procedures manual for ABS application, sectoral ABS contract models, publication of potential biodiscovery projects, national ABS CHM, sectoral guidelines for research and development models, Intellectual Property Rights Manual (documented IPR links to biodiscovery and ABS relevant to Myanmar), sectoral ethical codes of conduct, biocultural community protocols, and implementation of meetings/trainings/seminars/workshops.

3.2.2. Traditional Knowledge

Objective

The consultancy firm will play a central role for the following activities, with the support from the government implementing partner, regional project advisor, and ABS Project Manager in implementing activities outlined under this project.

- Participate and facilitate the coordination meetings with the Project stakeholders (Relevant Government Ministries, Private Sector, NGOs and local communities) to gather the data for protecting Myanmar TK;
- Conduct the analysis on the current state of TK associated with genetic resources held by two (2) project-identified local communities in Myanmar, available protection measures and/or systems for Myanmar TKAGR, as well as specific and appropriate recommendations for protection measures and/or systems of said TKAGR;
- Produce outputs as detailed below;
- Conduct the validation workshop of draft and next to final draft outputs with the participation of relevant stakeholders, including IPLC and women association, including trainings as advised by the Project Manager.

OUTPUTS

- A concise methodology to conduct the analysis on current state of TK associated with genetic resources held by two (2) project-identified local communities as well as the options for protection;
- Comprehensive analysis report on current state of TK associated with genetic resources held by the said two (2) project-identified local communities, as well as specific and appropriate recommendations for protection measures and/or systems of said community-held TKAGR;
- TK guidelines and Biocultural Community Protocols co-developed with the said project-identified local communities and relevant stakeholders;
- Report on direct support provided in the development of national interim ABS measure, national ABS law, TK Database/Registry, process and procedures manual for ABS application, sectoral ABS contract models, publication of potential biodiscovery projects, national ABS CHM, sectoral guidelines for research and development models, Intellectual Property Rights Manual, sectoral ethical codes of conduct, and implementation of meetings/trainings/seminars/workshops.

3.2.3. Information Technology

Objective

The consultancy firm will play a central role for the following activities, with the support from the government implementing partner, regional project advisor and GRSP Project Manager in implementing activities outlined under this project.

- Participate and facilitate the coordination meetings with the Project stakeholders (Relevant Government Ministries, Private Sector, NGOs and local communities) to scope existing system, information and database on GRs and ATK in Myanmar, identify users of TK database/registry and ABS CH, determine needs of users, design TK database/registry and ABS CH system to gather, collect, and send information for users;
- Conduct the analysis on the current information system on TKAGR and ABS CH in Myanmar, needs of users to protect TKAGR of Myanmar, and appropriate recommendations required to put in place a TKAGR Database/Registry and ABS CH for Myanmar;
- Produce outputs as detailed below;
- Design and develop an appropriate TK database/registry for protection of Myanmar ATK and a secure platform for Myanmar ABS CH; and
- Conduct the validation and training workshops on the use of TKAGR database/registry and ABS CH with the participation of relevant stakeholders, including IPLC and women association, as advised by the Project Manager.

OUTPUTS

- A concise methodology to conduct the analysis on current information system on TKAGR and ABS CH in Myanmar, needs of users to protect TKAGR of Myanmar and to establish a secure platform for Myanmar ABS

CH, as well as make specific and appropriate recommendations required to put in place a TKAGR Database/Registry and ABS CH for Myanmar;

- Comprehensive analysis report on current information system on TKAGR and ABS CH in Myanmar, needs of users to protect TKAGR of Myanmar and to establish a secure platform for Myanmar ABS CH, as well as make specific and appropriate recommendations required to put in place a TKAGR Database/Registry and ABS CH for Myanmar;
- TK database/registry for protection of Myanmar ATK and national ABS CH, Document of program codes of the TK database/registry and ABS CH, and Manuals on how to use the system tools;
- Report on direct support provided in the development of national interim ABS measure, national ABS law, TK Database/Registry, National TK Guidelines, process and procedures manual for ABS application, sectoral ABS contract models, publication of potential biodiscovery projects, national ABS CHM, sectoral guidelines for research and development models, Intellectual Property Rights Manual, sectoral ethical codes of conduct, biocultural community protocols, and implementation of meetings/trainings/seminars/workshops.

3.2.4. Biodiscovery

Objective

The organisation will play a central role for the following activities, with the support from the government implementing partner, Regional Project Advisor and GRSP Project Manager in implementing activities outlined under this project.

- Participate and facilitate the coordination meetings with the Project stakeholders (Relevant Government Ministries, Private Sector, NGOs and local communities) to scope existing biodiscovery projects in Myanmar specifically on Myanmar and non-Myanmar genetic resources (GRs) and associated traditional knowledge (ATK), and identify main users and providers of GRs and ATK in Myanmar;
- Conduct the analysis on the current biodiscovery partnership of GRs and ATK in Myanmar, main users and providers of GRs and ATK, elements for a successful biodiscovery, as well as make specific and appropriate recommendations required to build successful biodiscovery partnership leading towards fair and equitable sharing of benefits.
- Produce outputs as detailed below.
- Conduct the validation workshop on the analysis and recommendations with the participation of relevant stakeholders, including IPLC and women association, including trainings, as advised by the Project Manager.

OUTPUTS

- A concise methodology to conduct the analysis on the current biodiscovery partnership of GRs and ATK in Myanmar, main users and providers of GRs and ATK, elements for a successful biodiscovery, as well as make specific and appropriate recommendations required to build successful biodiscovery partnership leading towards fair and equitable sharing of benefits including identification of potential biodiscovery partnership to be supported by the Global ABS Project;
- Comprehensive analysis report on the current biodiscovery partnership of GRs and ATK in Myanmar, main users and providers of GRs and ATK, elements for a successful biodiscovery, as well as make specific and appropriate recommendations required to build successful biodiscovery partnership leading towards fair and equitable sharing of benefits including identification of potential biodiscovery partnership to be supported by the Global ABS Project;
- Process and procedures handbook for CNAs on ABS applications, ABS contract models for 3 sectors (agricultural, pharmaceutical, and biotechnology), list of potential biodiscovery projects, sectoral (agricultural, pharmaceutical, and biotechnology) ethical codes of conduct for research on TK and GRs, sectoral (agricultural, pharmaceutical, and biotechnological) guidelines for research and development on TK and GRs, sectoral (agricultural, pharmaceutical, and biotechnology) ABS model contracts, and IPR Manual (list of documented IPR links to biodiscovery and ABS);
- Report on direct support provided in the development of national interim ABS measure, national ABS law, TK Database/Registry, National TK Guidelines, national ABS CHM, biocultural community protocols, KAP assessment, and implementation of meetings/trainings/seminars/workshops.

3.2.5. Communications

Objective

The consultancy firm will play a central role for the following activities, with the support from the government implementing partner, Global Communications Specialist, regional project advisor and GRSP Project Manager in implementing activities outlined under this project.

- Participate and assist in facilitating the meetings with Myanmar project stakeholders (Relevant Government Ministries, Private Sector, NGOs and local communities) to raise awareness on the ABS national frameworks, CBD and Nagoya Protocol targeting policymakers, researchers, and ILCs, among others;
- Determine change in Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) of target groups (researchers, local communities, and relevant industry);
- Conduct the analysis on the current communications needs of priority project stakeholders, existing communications channels, as well as make specific and appropriate recommendations required to increase awareness on ABS of priority stakeholders;
- Produce outputs as detailed below;
- Conduct the validation workshop on the analysis and recommendations with the participation of relevant stakeholders, including IPLC and women association, including KAP assessment surveys and/or training, as advised by the Project Manager.

OUTPUTS

- A concise methodology to conduct the analysis on the current communications needs of priority project stakeholders, existing communications channels, as well as make specific and appropriate recommendations required to increase awareness on ABS of priority stakeholders;
- Comprehensive analysis report on the current communications needs of priority project stakeholders, existing communications channels, as well as make specific and appropriate recommendations required to increase awareness on ABS of priority stakeholders;
- Implement communications strategy and actions including development of success stories, information materials for priority key stakeholders;
- Conduct KAP assessment surveys and/or survey training;
- Translate and proofread all project reports from English to Myanmar and vice versa;
- Report on direct support provided in the development of national interim ABS measure, national ABS law, TK Database/Registry, National TK Guidelines, process and procedures manual for ABS application, sectoral ABS contract models, publication of potential biodiscovery projects, national ABS CHM, sectoral guidelines for research and development models, Intellectual Property Rights Manual (documented IPR links to biodiscovery and ABS relevant to Myanmar), sectoral ethical codes of conduct, biocultural community protocols, and implementation of meetings/trainings/seminars/workshops.

3.3. Duration of the Work

The contract is expected to start on 1 July 2018 and be completed by 30 June 2019.

3.4. Scope of Bid Price and Schedule of Payments

Payment will be made upon achievement of the key corresponding milestones as shown in the below schedule. The numbers drawn from the ABS AWP refer to the activities (and hence deliverables) to be delivered by the contractor (see Annex I).

	Milestones	Payment Structure and target date	Reviews and approvals required
1	Annex 1 - Services to be delivered by the Contractor, drawn from ABS AWP	30% 30/09/2018	Review and approval by UNDP Chief Technical

	Milestones	Payment Structure and target date	Reviews and approvals required
	Key Activities' Section _ 1.1.1.2, 1.1.2.1, 1.1.2.3, 3.1.2.1		Advisor
2	Annex 1 - Services to be delivered by the Contractor, drawn from ABS AWP Key Activities' Section _ 1.1.1.3, 1.1.1.5, 1.1.2.4, 1.1.2.5, 1.1.2.6, 1.2.1.2, 1.2.1.3, 1.2.1.4, 1.2.1.5, 1.3.1.1, 1.3.1.2, 2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2, 2.1.1.4, 2.2.1.1, 2.2.1.3, 2.2.2.1,	40% 31/12/2018	Review and approval by UNDP Chief Technical Advisor
3	Annex 1 - Services to be delivered by the Contractor, drawn from ABS AWP Key Activities' Section _ 1.3.1.3, 2.1.1.5, 2.2.1.2, 2.2.2.2, 2.2.3.1, 2.2.3.2, 2.2.3.3, 2.2.4.1, 2.2.4.2, 3.1.1.1, 3.1.1.2, 3.1.2.2, 3.1.2.3	30% 30/06/2019	Review and approval by UNDP Chief Technical Advisor
		100%	

3.5. Evaluation criteria

The evaluation committee will appraise both the technical proposal and financial proposals for all the applicants. However, the financial evaluation will be conducted only for the applications which have passed the technical evaluation. Technical evaluation and methodology therein; will be based on the following minimum criteria (for more detail, however, see instructions to proposers):

- Situation analysis including a clear methodology and identification of challenges related to the implementation of the ABS project;
- Whether the proposal is realistic, well-structured and addresses the major aspects of the projects/outputs with a clear articulation on how the outputs and planned results will be achieved;
- Level of competence and experience of the applying organisation in the thematic area of the project
- Professional level of the experts proposed to provide the training;
- Sustainability strategy of the project

3.6. Location

Inputs and deliverables for this contract will be made in Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw. Please see Annex 1 for details of the delivery phases and locations.

3.7. Translation and interpreting

Translation and interpreting services are to be arranged by the Contractor. UNDP can facilitate identification of appropriately qualified and experienced personnel for these roles.

Annexes

Annex 1 - Services to be delivered by the Contractor, drawn from ABS AWP

Outcome 1		Strengthening the Legal, Policy and Institutional Capacity to develop national ABS frameworks				Remarks
Deliverables (Outputs)	Key Activities	Timelines				
		Start (month)	End (month)			
1.1.1 National ABS law/regulation/policy proposals drafted and submitted for approval to competent authorities	1.1.1.1	Conduct the gap analysis on policies and Institutional capacity	Jun-18	Aug-18	Desk review and stakeholder interviews	
	1.1.1.2	Prepare the draft national ABS policy proposals and legal framework	Jun-18	Sep-18	In close collaboration with MONREC and relevant ministries/govt offices	
	1.1.1.3	Conduct at least one consultation on the draft national ABS framework (Naypyitaw and/or Yangon)	Sep-18	Oct-18	1 Day * Approx. 50 participants * 2 consultations	
	1.1.1.5	National validation workshop for the revised ABS policy proposals and framework (Naypyitaw)	Nov-18	Dec-18	1 Day * Approx. 50 participants	
	1.1.1.6	Finalize and submit the ABS Framework for endorsement	Nov-18	Mar-19	In close collaboration with MONREC and UNDP	
1.1.2 Supportive institutional framework for sui generis systems for protecting TK, innovations and practices and customary uses of biological and generic resources	1.1.2.1	Organize the coordination meeting among relevant government departments, INGOs and community representatives to gather the data for TK (Naypyitaw)	Jun-18	Aug-18	Approx. 50 Government officials from multiple ministries	
	1.1.2.3	Conduct the validation workshop on the current state of TK with the participation of the local communities (Naypyitaw or Yangon)	Jul-18	Aug-18	Approx. 50 participants	
	1.1.2.4	Design the TK database, including women TK and legal rights over genetic resources that are traditionally owned by ILCs	Jul-18	Dec-18	Design TK database with the appropriate Ministry and selected local communities	
	1.1.2.5	Prepare the guidelines for the protection of TK	Jul-18	Dec-18	In consultation with the appropriate Ministry and selected local communities	
	1.1.2.6	Conduct 2 Consultations on developed National TK guidelines (regional level – Yangon and one other location)	Sep-18	Dec-18	1 Day * Approx. 75 participants * 2 consultations	

1.2.1 Improved capacities of National Competent Authorities and related agencies on processing access applications, developing model contractual clauses under mutually agreed terms, including the negotiation and tracking of ABS agreements and biodiversity projects to ensure compliance	1.1.2.7	Revise the National TK guidelines based on the comments and suggestions from the workshops	Oct-18	Jan-19	
	1.1.2.8	Finalize the National TK guidelines and submit for government endorsement	Feb-19	Apr-19	In close collaboration with MONREC and UNDP
	1.2.1.2	Develop ABS process and procedural manual	Aug-18	Dec-18	In close collaboration with identified NCAs for agriculture, biotechnology, and pharmaceutical
	1.2.1.3	Conduct 2 Consultations on ABS process and procedural manual (Yangon and Naypyitaw)	Sep-18	Dec-18	1 Day * Approx. 50 participants * 2 consultations
	1.2.1.4	Prepare 3 model ABS contracts in consultation with the relevant departments for the sectors (Agrobiodiversity, pharmaceutical and biotechnology)	Aug-18	Dec-18	In close collaboration with Departments that enter into contracts for research and development on biological resources
	1.2.1.5	Conduct one National consultation on the ABS contracts models with relevant ministries and agencies to prioritize biodiversity projects (Naypyitaw)	Dec-18	Dec-18	1 Day * Approx. 40 participants
	1.3.1.1	Design and upload a national ABS CHM	Jul-18	Dec-18	In close coordination with the MNREC particularly with the Department that maintains the Biodiversity CHM
1.3.1 Mechanisms institutionalized to facilitate: a) a CHM for countries that have a national ABS framework and are willing to advertise such framework and other ABS information in the CHM; b) Understanding at the ministerial level of the importance of genetic resources of innovation in the national economy and the need to support research and development for the valuation of biodiversity; c) Dialogue and collaboration between policy makers and stakeholders (including research institutions, private sector and ILCs) to ensure certainty and clarity for users and providers of genetic resources; and d) access to information and support compliance under the national law and the Nagoya Protocol	1.3.1.2	Organize two meetings at the ministerial level (Naypyitaw)	Sep-18	Nov-18	1 Day * Approx. 50 participants from multiple ministries * 2 consultations
	1.3.1.3	Conduct two trainings with the participation of women, students and local communities on the use of the CHM and links to global CHM	Nov-18	Jan-19	1 Day * Approx. 15 participants * 2 Trainings
Outcome 2		Building trust between users and providers of genetic resources to facilitate the identification of biodiversity efforts			Remarks
2.1.1 Existing and emerging partnerships for biodiversity between users and providers of genetic resources	2.1.1.1	Identify users of genetic resources and research capacities of those users. Compile information for	Aug-18	Nov-18	Prioritize sectors in agriculture, biotech, and pharmaceutical

to generate "success stories" and practical lessons, as well as reinforce trust		potential biodiversity initiatives in the country			for both government and private entities
	2.1.1.2	Conduct one workshop to learn about the biodiversity initiatives and to promote partnerships	Oct-18	Oct-18	1 Day * Approx. 50 participants
	2.1.1.3	Identify necessary elements to attract investments in biodiversity	Aug-18	Nov-18	
	2.1.1.4	Develop the success stories in Myanmar and at least one ethnic language (from the relevant location) to understand the potential of biodiversity and ABS	Sep-18	Dec-18	
	2.1.1.5	Disseminate the publications to National level, regional level and local level stakeholders (government agencies, private sector, and community groups)	Sep-18	Jun-19	
	2.2.1.1	Prepare the sectoral guidelines (ABS rules and biodiversity-based research and development activities) for the sectors of agriculture, pharmaceutical and biotechnology	Aug-18	Dec-18	In close collaboration with the research and development unit of selected government offices and private companies engaged in agriculture, pharmaceutical and biotechnology
	2.2.1.2	Conduct two trainings programme for using the guidelines (Yangon and one other location)	Jan-19	Feb-19	1 Day * Approx. 50 participants * 2 trainings
	2.2.1.3	Identify and document IPR links to biodiversity and ABS for use by stakeholders including communities and women	Sep-18	Dec-18	
	2.2.2.1	Develop an ethical code of conduct for research on TK and genetic resources	Aug-18	Dec-18	In close collaboration with research/scientific/academe associations, among others
	2.2.2.2	Organize one national seminar to disseminate the IPR and the ethical code of conduct among key stakeholders (Yangon or Naypyitaw)	Jan-19	Jan-19	1 Day * Approx. 50 participants
2.2.3 Campaign to raise awareness on the ABS national frameworks, CBD and Nagoya Protocol targeting policymakers, researchers, ILCs and relevant industry	2.2.3.1	Develop training and awareness-raising material on the ABS national framework, CBD and Nagoya protocol in Myanmar language (with summary material in at least 2 ethnic languages relevant to project locations)	Jul-18	Jun-19	

2.2.4 Knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) assessment surveys targeting specific groups (e.g., researchers, local communities and relevant industry) that may use or benefit from ABS transactions are carried out to assess enhances awareness about national ABS frameworks, the CBD and Nagoya Protocol	2.2.3.2	Organize 5 workshops on issues related to the Nagoya Protocol and ABS (Regional/State and National Level – Yangon, Naypyitaw and at least 2 other locations)	Feb-19	Mar-19	1 Day * Approx. 50 participants * 5 workshops
	2.2.3.3	Organize five knowledge sharing sessions at High Schools, ILCs, Women groups and CBOs	Apr-19	Jun-19	1 Day * Approx. 25 participants * 5 sessions
	2.2.4.1	Define KAP assessment methods	Jun-18	Jun-19	
	2.2.4.2	Provide training to relevant agencies for conducting KAP assessments and analyzing results (NB: Training sessions will actually also involve gathering of data and analyzing results by the participants; the contracted organisation will ensure quality control of data, consolidate, analyze, and finalize the report on KAP assessment)	Jun-18	Jun-19	1 Day * Approx. 50 participants
	Strengthening the capacity of indigenous and local communities to contribute to the implementation the Nagoya Protocol				
3.1.1 Campaign increases ILCs awareness on the importance of genetic resources and TK associated with genetic resources and related access and benefit-sharing issues, including the need to participate in the national ABS policy-making process	3.1.1.1	Develop training and awareness-raising materials on the importance of genetic resources and TK associated with genetic resources and related access and benefit-sharing issues in Myanmar language and at least 2 ethnic languages relevant to project locations	Jun-18	Jun-19	Develop training and materials for target audience in mind (Print and E-copies)
	3.1.1.2	Organize three trainings sessions at the local level with the participation of women on issues of ABS, framework implementation, and participatory approaches	Apr -19	Jun-19	1 Day * Approx. 50 participants * 3 trainings
	3.1.2.1	Identify two communities involved in the management of genetic/natural resources to serve as case studies for the development of BCPs	Jul-18	Aug-18	Selection based on criteria such as: accessibility, willingness to participate, and existence of important TK/AGR and GR
	3.1.2.2	Draft the BCPs together with the identified communities	Aug-18	Jan-19	
	3.1.2.3	Conduct a workshop to build the capacity of the identified communities for implementing the BCP	Jan-19	Jan-19	1 Day * Approx. 20 participants
Outcome 3					
3.2.1 Biocultural community protocols, model contractual clauses constitute the basis for clarifying PIC and MAT requirements between users and providers of TK and biological resources					

Annex- 2

For the assignment, the contractor is expected to provide a team comprising the following expertise (the actual composition of the proposed team and their inputs/allocations may be adjusted based on the expertise of individual team members):

Team Expertise/Member	Profile	Indicative % allocation
Team Leader (1 person)	• At least Master's degree in environmental law or policy or related field • 5 years' experience in planning, management, and coordination of national level projects • 5 years' experience in environmental law in Myanmar • Experience in designing and drafting policies, laws or regulations • A good understanding of the main challenges facing the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS in Myanmar • Experience in facilitation to lead national discussions involving key experts and stakeholders from relevant national institutions • Excellent English and report writing skills • Fluency in Myanmar language would be an asset	90 working days over 12 Months Period
Resource Person ABS (1 Person)	• At least Master's degree in environmental law or policy or related field • 5 years' experience in multi-lateral environmental agreement processes • Experience in designing and drafting of policies, laws, regulations, guidelines, and/or contracts, among others • A good understanding of the main challenges facing the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS in Myanmar • Experience in facilitation to lead national discussions involving key experts and stakeholders from relevant national institutions • Excellent English and report writing skills • Fluency in Myanmar language would be asset	40 working days over 12 months period

Resource person <u>Traditional Knowledge</u> (1 Person)	• At least Bachelor's degree in Law, Environmental Policy, Natural Resources Management, Community Development, or related field and at least seven years relevant experience on TK. • Good understanding of TK issues as related to ABS and related topics relevant to this ToR • Excellent English and report writing skills • Fluency in Myanmar language would be asset	50 working days over 12 months period
Resource person <u>Information Technology</u> (1 Person)	• At least Bachelor's degree in Computer Studies, Information Systems or related field with five years relevant experience • A good understanding of the ABS CH would be an advantage • Experience in designing and implementing information management systems • Experience in training diverse stakeholders on the use of information management systems and information technology • Fluency in written English language • Fluency in Myanmar language would be asset	40 working days over 12 months period
Resource person <u>Biodiscovery</u> (1 Person)	• At least Master's degree in life sciences or a related field • 5 years of experience in research and development of biological resources and/or its components • Experience in designing and drafting guidelines, code of ethics, contracts and/or manuals would be an asset • A good understanding of the main challenges facing the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS in Myanmar • Experience in facilitation to lead national discussions involving key experts and stakeholders from relevant national institutions • Excellent English and report writing skills • Fluency in Myanmar language would be asset	40 working days over 12 months period
Resource person <u>Communication</u> (1 Person or outsource)	• At least Bachelor's degree in media and Communication or related field with at least five years relevant experience.	25 working days over 12 months period

	• Substantial experience in Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) assessment • Good understanding of ABS and other topics related to this ToR • Excellent English and report writing skills • Fluency in Myanmar is required	
Translation and Interpretation (Myanmar – English – Local Languages) (2 Persons)	• Minimum 5 years translation experiences in Law and Environment-related fields • Extensive skills and experience in written and oral translation between English and Myanmar languages	60 working days over 12 months period
Other Project Support Personnel (Maximum 5 persons)	- Admin, Finance, Logistics, M&E etc. - Experience in related field - Experience in support national level workshop and meetings	Maximum 40% in 12 months period