

TERMS OF REFERENCE

A Gender Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study to explore investment opportunities to enhance NDC implementation in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

GENERAL INFORMATION

Services/Work Description:	Development of a Gender Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study to explore investment opportunities to enhance NDC implementation in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Project/Programme Title:	Climate Promise and Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean (EnGenDER)
Procurement Title:	Gender Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study to enhance NDC implementation in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Duty Station:	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Duration:	3 months
Expected Start Date:	December 2020

1. BACKGROUND / PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Climate Change presents the single biggest threat to sustainable development and is already causing widespread, unprecedented impacts that disproportionately burden the poorest, marginalized and most vulnerable. Its effects are being shaped by pervasive and entrenched gender inequalities and key vulnerable groups such as women, indigenous people, the elderly as well as persons living with disabilities are among the most likely to be disproportionately affected.

The unanimous commitment made by 195 countries under the 2015 Paris Agreement, to work towards global goals that would limit global average temperature rise, put forward through a country's climate action plans also known as their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) was first hailed as a momentous step in curbing global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. However, the current trajectory estimates a rise in global temperature of 2.9 to 3.4 degrees Celsius by 2100. All countries are therefore expected to submit increasingly ambitious INDCs/NDCs and 2020 is seen as the first opportunity to do so, as it marks the first five-year review cycle. Although, the disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic will make it difficult for many countries to meet the December 2020 deadline it is still expected that this will be achieved by the end of March 2021.

Though, 2020 is seen as a year for increase ambition, whereby countries will have the opportunity to embrace more ambitious NDCs targets to remain on track to limit global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius. The disruptions caused by the COVID pandemic represent a major barrier in preventing many countries from achieving their goals. The pandemic also serves to compound the existential threats caused by climate

change further as these two global threats serve as poverty multipliers, forcing already vulnerability groups such as women and girls into further poverty resulting in sustained and/or reinforced inequalities. The drive towards the submission of more ambitious NDCs targets and enhance NDCs implementation is even more crucial now given the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. The implementation of countries NDCs targets will, however, require significant levels of international and domestic private sector investments inflows if developing countries are to deliver on the NDCs commitments made under the Paris Agreement.

Attracting the scale of private sector investment, at the speed needed, to respond to climate change and to meet NDCs targets requires a multidimensional approach.¹ UNDP is well positioned to support countries in their efforts to assess the estimated cost for NDC implementation nationally as well as identify the private sector investment opportunities available to accelerate NDC implementation. The UNDP Climate Promise Programme was designed to support countries in submitting increasing ambitious NDCs targets and in enhancing NDC implementation. Climate Promise intends to achieve this, by either leveraging the UNDP existing climate portfolio, or working in close collaboration with other UN system partners or by strategically augmenting other relevant ongoing activities, as appropriate. The Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean (EnGenDER) project, provides an excellent opportunity for support to be offered to specific beneficiary countries under the Climate Promise Programme, by leveraging the funding available under the EnGenDER project to advance activities which “systematically employ a gender-responsive approach within NDC processes, policies and programming.”²

Through the funding support provided by the Global Affairs Canada and the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the EnGenDER project, seeks to further integrate gender equality and human-rights based approaches into disaster risk reduction (DRR), climate change (CC) adaptation and mitigation; environmental management frameworks across nine (9) Caribbean countries, of which Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is a beneficiary. Climate change adaptation policies and actions underpin how countries will advance more ambitious NDCs targets and implementation. The EnGenDER project provides a perfect nexus, for the advancement of Activity 4. 2:

“Design gender responsive dialogues with private sector to scope investment opportunities that can help identify more ambitious actions for enhanced NDCs.”

under the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines’ Climate Promise Work Plan, given its inclusive approach to integrate gender within the country’s NDCs. The technical support being provided to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, under the EnGenDER project, will support the conduct of a gender responsive private sector scoping study to explore private sector investment opportunities which will lead to enhance gender responsive NDC implementation and climate change actions in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. This is in

¹ Mobilising Investment for NDC Implementation. October 22, 2020.

https://southsouthnorth.org/portfolio_page/mobilising-investment-for-ndc-implementation

² United Nations Development Programme. *UNDP’s Climate Promise Service Offer: Safeguarding Agenda 2030 Through Bold Climate Action*. a.i.; 4.

keeping with the five (5) year enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender and its Gender Action Plan agreed to at COP 25.

1.1 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Situational Context – Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines communicated its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on November 18th, 2015. Commencing from a base year of 2010 the country has committed to a reduction in GHG emissions of 22% compared to its business-as-usual scenario by 2025.³ This is to be achieved mainly through adaptation efforts across the following sectors:

- i. Energy
- ii. Industrial processes and product use
- iii. Agriculture
- iv. Land use, land use change and forestry
- v. Waste

The implementation approach outlined in the country INDCs recognizes the significant need for financing in the advancement of climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts in that country. Underscoring this is “the devastating losses already experienced as well as the projected climate change impacts, which suggest that mobilizing additional, adequate and timely financing will not only be critical to ensuring enhance NDC implementation which is gender-responsive but will become vital to the country’s socio-economic development.”⁴ While development financing is useful in supporting climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts in country thus far. To avoid an over reliance on development funding, private sector finance must become an essential component in accelerating NDC implementation.

The Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (PPCR) is a sub project under the Regional Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (RDVRP) and is currently the largest capital project in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines designed to address disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. The project derives its funding from the Climate Investment Funds (CIF), the World bank and the European Union. This development funding programme provides upwards of \$1.2 billion in climate financing to developing countries and regions to build their adaptation and resilience efforts to climate change. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is currently one of the programme’s country beneficiaries. Other major capital projects aimed at disaster risk reduction and

³ The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. *Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*. Kingston. 2015.3.

https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Saint%20Vincent%20and%20Grenadines%20First/Saint%20Vincent%20and%20the%20Grenadines_NDC.pdf

⁴ The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. *Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*. Kingston. 2015.14.

https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Saint%20Vincent%20and%20Grenadines%20First/Saint%20Vincent%20and%20the%20Grenadines_NDC.pdf

climate change adaptation include the Hurricane Tomas Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project and Natural Disaster Management Project, both funded through the development financing on offer by the Caribbean Development Bank. Irrespective of the PPCR being the largest climate project in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the country's INDCs outlines several areas where additional financing is necessary in supporting NDC implementation efforts. Development financing on its own, albeit it critical, will not address the full range of the country's climate change needs.

Looking strategically at the priority sector of energy, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines INDC highlights the need for financial support in the greening of the country's transportation sector and in the acceleration of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects⁵ proposed as key priorities in the stabilisation and reduction of national GHG emissions. Similarly, the need for sizable financial resources for the Land Use, Land Use-Change and Forestry (LULUCF) green development initiatives emphasize the importance of private investment in supporting climate adaptation and mitigation efforts in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Compounding the need for private sector investment further, is the extent of vulnerabilities and the percentage of the population potentially exposed to climate change impacts. Development finance on its own will not aid the country in addressing all its needs, private sector investment is therefore essential to the country meeting its current NDCs targets and in advancing more ambitious goals. With "as much as \$23 trillion in climate-smart investment opportunities having been identified in emerging economies,"⁶ the NDCs revision process is therefore timely as it enables Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to better assess the cost of implementation in-order to identify the private sector investment opportunities for gender responsive NDC implementation in country.

1.2 OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of this assignment is to conduct a Gender responsive Private Sector Scoping Study which will explore the investment opportunities for private sector finance in helping to drive Saint Vincent and the Grenadines gender responsive NDC implementation process. The specific objectives of the Gender Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study are to assist the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in the following:

- Identifying private sector investment opportunities across the priority sectors (energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, land use, land use change, forestry and waste) identified within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines INDCs.
- Mapping the country's current investment environment to demonstrate how the current policy and regulatory environment either supports or impedes private sector investment across the priority sectors identified.

⁵ The transportation, renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors are all sub-sectors identified under the priority sector of energy within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines INDCs. These sub-sectors represent avenues for the country mitigation and adaptation efforts to be achieved in reaching its NDCs targets set.

⁶ Climate & Development Knowledge Network. Mobilising Investment for NDC Implementation. October 22nd, 2020. https://cdkn.org/project/mobilising-investment-for-ndc-implementation/?loclang=en_gb

- Identify financial, technical and institutional barriers which inhibit private sector investment.
- Identify and propose market mechanisms to incentivize private sector investment through the creation of a conducive enabling environment in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
- Develop private sector led finance and investment concept cases for the priority sectors identified within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines INDCs.
- Identify key public and private sector players which can support private sector investment towards NDC implementation in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
- Identify international and regional best practices and lessons learnt in the mobilizing of private sector investment to advance gender responsive NDC implementation.

Private sector investment is critical in meeting the cost of ambitious climate action and enhanced NDC implementation. To this end, the implementation of this output will assist in achieving the EnGenDER project's Immediate Outcome 1110: *"Improved national capacity for gender-responsive climate change planning and implementation among state and non-state actors in the target countries."* Leading to the eventual costing and approving of gender responsive development and investment plans for climate and risk resilience.

2. SCOPE OF WORK

2.1 Conduct of Gender- Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

One of the key tasks of the UNDP's Climate Promise Programme is to, support countries in their costing actions associated with NDC implementation.⁷ The purpose of such costing actions is to provide countries with an enhance understanding of the following: (i) cost associated with achieving climate goals, (ii) the finance gaps and support needs required in meeting such targets and (iii) the investment opportunities which exist in supporting NDC implementation. These costing actions are meant to accelerate implementation efforts and enhance transparency in the NDC process. In doing so, for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines the conduct of a Gender-responsive Private Sector Scoping Study will be required. The aim of the Scoping Study is to better support the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in the following:

- i) Estimating the cost of NDC implementation in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
- ii) Highlighting the private sector finance gaps and support needs and
- iii) Exploring the investment opportunities for private sector climate finance in NDC implementation efforts.

IMPORTANT: *The preferred and most appropriate approach based on the scope of work would involve physical stakeholder participation. This testifies to the criticality of stakeholder participation and other physical interaction in the successful execution of this project. However, recognising that the threat of the*

⁷ United Nations Development Programme. *UNDP's Climate Promise Safeguarding Agenda 2030 through Bold Climate Action*. Belgium: United Nations Development Programme, 7.

*spread of COVID-19 throughout the Caribbean is redefining the way business is conducted, it is for this reason that **alternative methods and innovative approaches** to conduct the various aspects of the scope of work should be identified and listed as **an essential component of the proposed methodology** in addition to the approaches stated in this Terms of Reference (ToR). COVID-19 should be identified as a major risk and therefore mitigation measures to facilitate the completion of the work considering this threat, should also be highlighted.*

In view of the foregoing, the scope of work for this consultancy will be undertaken in the following phases:

2.2 Phase I- Preparation and Presentation of the private sector investment opportunities available under Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' INDCs in the priority sectors identified.

One of the main objectives of the Climate Promise Programme is to support countries in costing the actions associated with NDC implementation. This is key, because if significant levels of private capital are to be mobilized to support implementation efforts, countries must be first clear about the investment opportunities on offer. The first activity under this assignment, is therefore to identify, prepare and present the private sector investment opportunities which exist across the priority sectors identified under Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' INDCs. This is important because the country has identified five (5) priority sectors (**energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, land use, land use change and forestry and waste**) through which its NDC targets can be achieved. These priority sectors either relate specifically to the reduction of national greenhouse gas emissions through mitigations efforts or via the imposition of adaptation measures which support climate change actions. The selected consultant will therefore be required to outline in detail all the private sector investment opportunities which exist and recommend other opportunities across the priority sectors and sub-sectors listed within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines INDCs. The existing or proposed investment opportunities may relate specifically to mitigation efforts associated with GHG emission reduction and/or adaptation efforts which support climate change.

In adopting a gender responsive approach to this consultancy, it is not adequate that the consultant alone identifies and presents existing and other private sector opportunities which exist across the five (5) priority sectors and related sub-sectors. The consultant must ensure that the private sector opportunities identified are gender responsive and hence supports the alleviation of gender inequalities rather than the exacerbation of them within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. To this end, the private investment opportunities presented should promote the social and economic empowerment of women and girls while also recognizing the gender vulnerabilities which exist among unemployed men and youth. The NDC enhancement process provides an opportunity for this gap to be addressed. One of the core objectives of the Scoping Study, therefore, is to ensure that the investment opportunities presented are inclusive as well as appropriately balanced. This ultimately ensures that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines climate actions are effective. In undertaking such an approach, the consultant shall consider the following:

- Integrate a gender analysis in the identification of all (existing and proposed) private sector investment opportunities at the sectoral and sub-sectoral level across each of the five (5) priority areas identified under Saint Vincent and the Grenadines INDCs.
- Recognising the inherent gender inequalities and vulnerabilities which exist between and among women and men identify investment opportunities which can be equally led as well as supported by both women and men as the main project developers and beneficiaries.
- Recognising the inherent gender inequalities and vulnerabilities which exist between and among women and men identify investment opportunities which support inclusive and gender responsive actions in the creation of job opportunities within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
- Recognising the differential contributions, remunerated or not, made by men and women in the production of goods and services should take this into account in the identification of private sector investment opportunities to ensure such gender inequalities are alleviated instead of reinforced.

2.2.2- Gender Analysis

A notable and central feature of the Private Sector Scoping Study is the gender analysis, which is meant to be incorporated intrinsically throughout the execution of the consultancy. In this regard, this analysis should consider the gender-based analysis plus (GBA+) approach in its methodology. GBA+ is “an analytical process that provides a rigorous method for the assessment of systemic inequalities, in-addition to assessing how diverse groups of women, men, and gender diverse people may experience policies, programs and initiatives.”⁸ Under the scope of this project the approach will help consider how other intersecting identity factors such as: race, ethnicity, religion, age or physical disabilities influence the way persons are impacted by NDCs. This is especially important under the scope of this project and in the case of the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, as the gender analysis provides a basis for identifying the systemic gender inequalities within the country’s NDC process, policies and programming. The integration of a **gender analysis throughout the conduct of the consultancy is critical and necessary** in ensuring that the objectives of the Terms of Reference are achieved.

2.2.3- Gender Responsive Stakeholder Participation

Equally important is the facilitation of gender responsive stakeholder participation in the execution of the project activities and in the design and eventual validation of the Scoping Study. Stakeholder dialogues are expected to play an important role in the execution of this consultancy. In view of the foregoing, the consultant **will be required to utilize such an approach across the entire scope of the project’s methodology**. The gender responsive stakeholder dialogues should be inclusive and in doing so, ensure that adequate access is provided to all stakeholders while ensuring transparency of the process. In this regard, the diverse views of different stakeholders should be captured, in-addition to policy makers (government representatives), the role of non -governmental organizations and private sector associations is of critical importance here, as these stakeholder groups are an integral part of the project’s consultative process. The

⁸ The Government of Canada. Status of Women Canada. What is GBA+? September 25th, 2020. <https://cfc-swc.gc.ca/gba-ac/index-en.html>.

role of other at-risk groups such as women and youth are also equally important and hence their interest should be appropriately represented and considered given the scope of the consultancy and the potential benefits to be derived to these two stakeholder groups in the conduct of the Gender responsive Private Sector Scoping Study for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The gender responsive approach should also ensure that the various stakeholder groups have equitable influence in decisions, particularly those that are among the most vulnerable and marginalized within society. This ultimately ensures that the process is effective, sustainable and inclusive.

2.3 Phase II- Mapping of the Policy and Regulatory Environment which exist in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to identify the mechanisms which support or inhibit private sector climate finance.

In-order to ensure that the gender-responsive private sector investment opportunities identified under phase one of the consultancy can be appropriately actioned, the second phase of this consultancy, will map the policy, legislative and regulatory regimes in place within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, across each of the five (5) priority sectors identified in the country's INDCs, to determine whether the private sector opportunities put-forward under phase one can be appropriately actioned. This phase of the assignment focuses on determining the country's investment readiness to support gender-responsive private sector investment in climate change actions.

In undertaking the mapping, the consultant will firstly conduct a high-level assessment of the overall policy, legislative and regulatory environment in place within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to support private sector investment. This high-level assessment will support the identification of financial, technical and institutional barriers which exist across Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' overall business development landscape. The aim of which is to firstly assess the ease of doing business within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and secondly, to determine the appropriate policy, legislative and regulatory changes to be undertaken in order to mobilize private sector investment. The consultant will also be expected to undertake a more detail assessment of the policy, legislative and regulatory regimes which exist specific to the priority sectors identified under Saint Vincent and the Grenadines INDCs. For example, in prioritizing the energy sector and utilizing the renewable energy sub-sector as a case study example. Some of the notable questions, which the contractor will need to determine include: Does a national energy policy exist, which supports the integration of renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency measures within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines? Does the appropriate legislative framework exist to support private sector investment in renewables? (for example, Amendment to the Electric Power Act and/or Power Purchase Agreements (PPA), Does the regulatory framework provide a stable, affordable and guaranteed price for the purchase of renewable energy investments? (i.e., is a tariff structure in place for the application of rates?) and where this is non-existent what is required to support such in both cases? This type of detail analysis is required across each of the priority sectors identified and at this phase of the consultancy, to help determine the country's readiness in enabling private sector investment and in supporting the implementation of projects from the private investment opportunities identified.

Equally important at this stage of the consultancy is the integration of the gender analysis within the policy, legislative and regulatory mapping. In mapping the private sector opportunities available relative to the policy, legislative and regulatory environment, the consultant must ascertain to what extent does the existing frameworks promote and/or reinforce gender inequalities rather than remove them. Where such barriers exist, they should be appropriately identified within this phase of the consultancy and recommendations proposed for their amendment. Considering that private sector investment includes both foreign direct investment (FDI) as well as domestic⁹ investment inflows, it is important that the consultant considers this when undertaking the mapping. In this regard, the analysis provided by the selected consultant should outline where existing policy, legislative and regulatory frameworks differ depending on the type of investment inflows and propose any applicable recommendations where necessary, with the aim of creating a conducive enabling environment which supports both foreign direct investment as well as domestic private sector inflows in the implementation of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' climate actions under its NDCs.

2.4 Phase III- Preparation and Proposal of applicable market mechanisms which incentivize private sector investment in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines INDCs.

The third phase of the consultancy focuses on identifying the appropriate market structures needed to stimulate private sector investment within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. This is an important part of the Scoping Study, because the attractiveness of a project or programme to an investor will largely depend on the legislative, policy and regulatory regime in place within country. After having identified under phase two the financial, technical and institutional barriers which exist across the country's investment landscape, the policy, legislative and regulatory barriers also identified in the preceding phase of the consultancy should be appropriately assessed to determine the market reforms and structures which will be best suited and are needed in-order to incentivise private sector investment in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The proposal of such market reforms is important because they have been widely used as successful tools to engage the private sector in myriad of roles which range from investment, project conceptualisation and verification. The consultant is therefore required to identify and propose the necessary market reforms needed at the policy, legislative and regulatory levels in the creation of an enabling environment which supports private sector investment and gender responsive NDC implementation. Where differential market reforms are required to support the type of investment (i.e., foreign investment inflows vis-a- vis domestic investment) this should be detailed and appropriately specified within the Scoping Study. This phase of the consultancy is also expected to support the country's capacity efforts towards an enhanced understanding of the market requirements needed to support meaningful private sector investment and participation in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' climate actions.

A central feature of this phase of the consultancy is that of gender responsive stakeholder dialogues. The preparation and proposal of the market mechanisms and structures put-forward, should be developed

⁹ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is a signatory to the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas and as such domestic private sector capital refers to private capital generated within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines as well as the wider Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

through a comprehensive gender consultative approach. Many of the project's intended beneficiaries and key stakeholder groups identified under the previous project phases should be consulted. Stakeholder dialogues with key private sector organizations such as the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Chamber of Industry and Commerce as well as relevant government Ministries and other private sector businesses are all key stakeholder groups which should form a core part of the stakeholder dialogues. Such an approach ensures that the market mechanisms and structures proposed are relevant and applicable within the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines country context, resulting in the ease of implementation thereafter.

2.5 Phase IV- Develop concept¹⁰ finance and investment business cases to support private sector financing of climate change projects.

One of the core objectives of the Climate Promise Programme is to support countries in their costing actions, resulting in the development of financing and investment cases for priority sectors identified under a country's NDCs. For some countries, "the cost of national implementation has been estimated as a grand total, with little disaggregation of the financial needs at a sectoral or even at an individual priority NDC action level."¹¹ Moreover, when taking on board important gender considerations the cost of financing or investing in gender responsive climate finance actions has largely been overlooked. The NDC revision process provides an opportunity to better articulate the expected cost of implementation. Under the scope of this consultancy, the consultant will be expected to develop gender responsive concept investment and finance business cases for some of the select¹² priority sectors identified under Saint Vincent and the Grenadines INDCs. The development of such concept investment and finance business cases is meant to firstly attract and secondly mobilize private sector investment more effectively in support of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines NDCs implementation efforts. Furthermore, the development of concept investment and finance business cases within the sector priority areas also ensures that a strong pipeline of bankable investment projects exist which are easily identifiable. This is expected to aid the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in attracting the necessary foreign direct investment needed to support such actions.

2.6 Phase V- Identify domestic private sector actors which can support the mobilization of private capital towards gender-responsive NDC implementation within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

Although, it is widely accepted that of the "\$23 trillion in climate smart investment opportunities identified across emerging economies"¹³, most of the capital derived will be from international private investment inflows, given the fragility as well as the small open nature of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' economy as

¹⁰ Refer to Annex 10 of this ToR which provides further guidance on the development of the concept business cases. What is captured within Annex 10 provides only a minimum guide, the specifics will be finalized and agreed by the project partners at the project kick-off meeting.

¹¹ United Nations Development Programme. *UNDP's Climate Promise Safeguarding Agenda 2030 through Bold Climate Action*. Belgium: United Nations Development Programme, 6.

¹² The select priority sectors refer to those priority sectors which based on the initial assessment are most investment ready and the development of concept investment and finance business cases will support speedy private sector investment in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines NDC implementation efforts.

¹³ Climate & Development Knowledge Network. *Mobilising Investment for NDC Implementation*. October 22nd, 2020.
https://cdkn.org/project/mobilising-investment-for-ndc-implementation/?loclang=en_gb

well as the wider Caribbean Community (CARICOM). There is still a significant role for domestic¹⁴ private sector investment to play in supporting the implementation of gender responsive NDC actions in country. In view of the foregoing, the consultant will be required to explore and identify the investment opportunities for domestic private sector finance in the implementation of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines NDC actions. In identifying the domestic opportunities available, the consultant will be required to undertake a gender responsive approach across all priority sectors. This will ensure that the same opportunities and access provided to men or given to women both from the front end, in the identification of the mobilization efforts needed to support NDC implementation and from the back end as beneficiaries of the private sector investment inflows derived from the domestic capital generated. This is important as the financing of gender-responsive climate actions promotes gender equality and reduces gender vulnerabilities within societies. This is especially important within the context of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines given “the extent of vulnerabilities and the percentage of the population potentially exposed.”¹⁵

2.7 Phase VI- Identify and present international and regional best practices and lessons learnt in the mobilization of private sector investment which supports gender-responsive NDC implementation.

Taking on board, the pivotal role that the private climate finance investment is projected to play in many emerging and developing countries NDC implementation efforts. The final task of the consultant will be to propose recommendations for the mobilization of private sector climate finance. This is important in providing the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines with the guidance needed to move forward with the unlocking of the necessary private investment inflows needed to support NDC implementation in country. To this end, the recommendations proposed shall consider both international as well as regional best practice examples as well as key lessons learnt. A notable feature of this phase of the consultancy, is the leveraging of market mechanisms to incentivise private sector to investment in mitigation actions. In addition to the private investment opportunities which can be derived from complementary funding often available through development financing and multilateral funds. The role of international financial institutions in helping to mobilize private sector investment should also be explored. The consultant is also expected to examine the capacity of the local finance sector to support private sector investment and hence propose recommendations on how the capacity of the local banking and finance can be strengthened to support the mobilization of private capital. Added to this is, the role of project development and project financing as complementary support initiatives which should further be detailed by the consultant in the proposal of recommendations under this section.

¹⁴ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is a signatory to the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas and as such domestic private sector capital refers to private capital generated within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines as well as the wider Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

¹⁵ The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. *Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*. Kingston. 2015.14.

3. KEY PROJECT MILESTONES

The specific project milestones under this consultancy are as follows:

Output	Milestones
1	Inception Report
2	Project Kick-off Meeting
3	Submission of the Private Sector NDCs Market Assessment for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
4	Presentation of Finance and Investment Concept Business Cases
5	Submission of Draft Final Gender-Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study to explore investment opportunities for NDC enhancement in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
6	Hosting Validation Workshop and Presentation of the Gender- Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study Report Findings, based on the strategy approach.
7	Final Approved Gender-Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study to explore investment opportunities for NDC enhancement in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

4.EXPECTED OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES

The main expected outputs and project deliverables to be produced under this consultancy are as follows:

4.1 Inception Report

The Contractor will be required to produce an inception report as the first project output under this consultancy. The inception report will include the project background, rationale and objectives in-addition to a detailed methodology and approach, the inception report will also include the proposed work plan inclusive of the detailed work-break down structure and timelines in meeting the proposed project goals. The inception report should be presented in pdf and power point format to the project team ahead of the project kick-off meeting.

4.2 NDC Private Sector Investment Report and Policy, Legislative and Regulatory Mapping for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

The second deliverable to be produced by the consultant is that of the NDC Private Sector Investment Report and the Policy and Legislative and Regulatory Mapping for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The first part of this outputs speaks to the identification of the available private sector investment opportunities within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines NDCs. The consultant will be expected to outline the specific investment

opportunities in detail specific to each priority sector and related sub-sectors. Consequently, the second part of this deliverable places focuses on the policy, legislative and regulatory mapping. This mapping will be undertaken firstly at a high level to identify the barriers which exist within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines private sector and business landscape and at a more detail level looking at the specific policy, legislative and regulatory requirements in place or absence across the priority sectors identified within the country's NDCs. This mapping is expected to help inform the proposal of the market reforms and structures which be developed further later in creating an enabling environment which incentives private sector investment.

4.3 Draft Gender-Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

The Draft Gender-Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines should be prepared using the information and data gathered during the inclusive stakeholder consultative processes as well as from the gender analysis undertaken. The information gathered during the identification and assessment of the private sector opportunities available under Saint Vincent and the Grenadines NDCs will also be included. In-addition to the policy, legislative and regulatory mapping undertaken, the draft gender-responsive scoping study should also include the proposed market reforms and structures which incentive private sector investment as well as the concept investment and finance business cases. Lastly, the domestic private sector opportunities and recommendations being proposed should be supported and included within the Draft Scoping Study.

4.4 Gender Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study- Validation Workshop

Given, that the conduct of the validation workshop marks a major milestone in the project's execution. The contractor will be required to submit a strategy approach which outlines how the design and coordination of this deliverable will be achieved. Especially considering, the inherent project risks and limitations posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The strategy approach will include the proposed structure of the validation workshop, in-addition to the methodology which will be undertaken by the consultant, the proposed content requirements, the core objectives and the main expected outputs to be achieved at the end of the validation session as well as the proposed target audience. The project team will review the strategy approach extensively with the aim of providing feedback and recommended changes to the contractor where needed, to ensure the successful execution of the validation session.

4.5 The Final Gender- Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Building on the guidance and inputs received from the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in-addition to the EnGenDER and Climate Promise project team the Contractor will update and submit the final Gender-responsive Private Sector Scoping Study, for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The draft final document will be submitted in the published pdf format with the supporting infographics and annotations as well as in word format. At a minimum the final project document will include the following: (i) Executive Summary, (ii) List of Abbreviations/ Acronyms, (iii) Background, (iv) Rationale, (v) Aim & Expected Outputs, (vi) Methodology, (vii) Situational Analysis, (viii) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines NDC Private Sector Organizations, (ix) Policy, (x) Legislative and Regulatory Mapping, (xi) Market Reforms & Structures which

support Private Sector Investment, (xii) Concept Investment and Finance Business Cases, (xiii) Domestic Private Sector Investment Opportunities and (xiv) Recommendations.

Expected deliverables and proposed payment allocations are as follows:

Deliverables	Number of w/days	% Payment
1. Inception Report	7 days after signing contract	15%
2. NDC Private Sector Investment Opportunities and Policy, Regulatory and Legislative Mapping	20 days after signing contract	20%
3. Draft Final Gender Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	40 days after signing contract	30%
4. Validation Workshop and Final Gender Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	50 days after signing contract	35%

5 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS/ REPORTING RELATIONSHIPS

The Contractor will report directly to the EnGenDER Technical Specialist Gender Equality, with support from the Technical Specialist for Climate Change and the Climate Promise project team in accordance to the approved schedule of work, on progress, challenges encountered, risks foreseen, proposed or taken mitigation measures, and where UNDP support may be required. The Contractor is expected to liaise/interact/collaborate/work closely, within the course of performing the work, with the established EnGenDER National Focal Point and the National Mechanism for Decision Making, other government agencies, national climate change technical officers, technical officers from Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' INDCs priority sectors, other consultants, other agencies, donors, communities, CSOs, local government units, etc. Whenever requested, the contractor may participate in wider multi-agency assessment exercises and coordination fora, but not to represent and/or to speak on behalf of UNDP.

6. DURATION AND FINANCIAL PROPOSAL

The duration of the contract is for a period of fifty (50) days, from December 2020 to February 2021. The independent contractor's price is a fixed output regardless of extension of the duration specified herein. Payments are based upon output, i.e., upon delivery of the services specified in the TOR. In order to assist the requesting unit in the comparison of financial proposals, the financial proposal will include a breakdown of this lump sum amount (including professional fees per technical resource, the number of anticipated working days and if applicable travel, accommodation and per diem cost). All envisaged travel costs must be included in the financial proposal. This includes all travel to join duty station/repatriation travel. In general, UNDP should not accept travel costs exceeding those of an economy class ticket.

Despite the opening of borders, the COVID 19 pandemic may still impede travel to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. As far as is possible the financial proposal should provide information on all travel and logistical cost related to each required mission in country.

The Contractor's price proposal will include **all expected costs of the assignment**. Payment will be remitted subject to the approval of final deliverables and based on the Contractor's price proposal. In country technical clearance/approval must be provided for all deliverables.

7 COMPOSITION AND REQUIRED COMPETENCIES

The technical capacities of the independent contractor will be assessed based on the proposed technical competencies outlined in the tabular matrix below.

ECONOMIST	
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mandatory Postgraduate degree (MSc, MBA or higher) in economics, finance, business administration, international business or sustainable development.
Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least 5 years of experience addressing issues specific to Caribbean SIDS surrounding private sector investment and climate finance. ▪ At least 3 years of experience in undertaking private sector development research resulting in the preparation of investment strategies, finance plans, policy documents and action plans. ▪ Experience working with economic analysis regarding climate change issues and/or financial appraisal of revenue generating projects. ▪ Experience working with, and delivering technical assistance to, public sector clients specific to Caribbean SIDS or in developing countries. ▪ Sound understanding of national and local development planning processes in the Caribbean especially knowledge of the INDCs/ NDCs development or implementation process in the Caribbean. ▪ Sound understanding of gender and gender mainstreaming within climate change actions and in private sector development. ▪ An understanding of the Global and National Climate Finance landscape and procedures, multilateral funds and the other channels including the role of private sector in climate finance. ▪ Ability to transfer analytical results into simple and actionable solutions (based on job experience/field work). ▪ Sound understanding of the issues relevant to the priority sectors surrounding climate change vulnerability and risk, or other related development issues within Caribbean region (based on job experience/field work). ▪ Previous work in any of the EnGenDER beneficiary countries and in a similar project is highly desirable. ▪ Excellent conceptual, analytical, writing and communication skills.

8 SELECTION CRITERIA AND EVALUATION

The technical component for the scope of works (technical capacity and related qualifications for, Technical Specialist in Economics) would accumulatively contribute to 70%. The financial proposal will be assigned 30%. The Contractor will be evaluated separately based on the selection criteria listed below.

Selection Criteria			
1. Qualification of Key Personnel		Weight (30%)	Max Points (85 pts)
1.1	Economist		85
	Experience A minimum of 5 years of experience addressing issues specific to Caribbean SIDS surrounding private sector investment, climate finance and gender. – 5 Pts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific experience especially in the area of private sector investments and climate finance and climate change policies specifically NDCs gender mainstreaming and an additional 3 points will be granted per the specific experience up to a limit of 15 points. Additional experience is desirable and will be granted 5 points per additional year of experience up to a limit of 10 points. 		30
	A minimum of 3 years of experience in developing private sector development research resulting in the preparation of investment strategies, finance plans, policy documents and action plans. – 20pts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional experience is desirable and will be granted 5 points per additional experience up to a limit of 10 points. 		30
	Regional Experience: Previous work in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines or any of the other EnGenDER beneficiary countries or any other country in the Caribbean region where similar work (this may include the development of economic scoping studies, private sector investment strategies, economic investment and/or action plans) has been undertaken. A focus on the integration of gender and gender mainstreaming is an asset. Consultants must show how similar or previous work pertains to this assignment.		25

2. Proposed Methodology, Approach and Implementation Plan		Weight (40%)	Max. Points (130pts)	
2.1	<p>The methodology should be clear and coherent and outline how the use of gender analysis, the GBA+ approach and gender-responsive stakeholder consultative methods will support the fulfilment of all the project requirements outlined in the TOR. To ensure that the approach taken will result in the identification of private sector/ climate finance investment opportunities which are gender responsive.</p> <p>The methodological approach should also outline in detail the specific approach which will be undertaken by the consultant in the identification of private sector opportunities specific to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines NDCs. It also clearly outlines how the approach will be utilize in the policy, legislative and regulatory mapping and the approach undertaken specific to the identification and proposal of applicable and appropriate market reforms which support private sector investment.</p>		Weak	15
			Satisfactory	25
			Good	35
			Excellent	50
2.2	<p>The methodology should also outline in detail the approach which will be taken in the development of the concept investment and finance business cases for select priority sectors identified under Saint Vincent and the Grenadines NDCs. Given that the scope of work focuses heavily on the provision of gender in the conduct of the Scoping Study. The consultant’s methodology should also outline the approach which will be undertaken to ensure that the concept business cases designed support the alleviation of gender inequalities rather than the exacerbation of them.</p>		Weak	10
			Satisfactory	20
			Good	30
			Excellent	40
2.3	<p>Sequence of activities are logical, realistic and the execution of the methodology is coherent and constructive and, designed to add value to the project.</p> <p>Given that, stakeholder dialogues are a central feature of this consultancy. The COVID response risk mitigation strategy should be clearly outlined and well defined, so that it is easy to delineate how the project work will be undertaken in the absence of face-to-face consultations, while still demonstrating the need for an inclusive gender-responsive stakeholder approach to be adopted.</p>		Weak	10
			Satisfactory	20
			Good	30
			Excellent	40
Final Score		70%		

9. OTHER

The independent contractor must submit their CVS, reference letters and methodology together with their financial proposal. Applications must be submitted in English and incomplete proposals will not be considered.

Documents to be included when submitting the proposal

- **Proposed Methodology for the Completion of Services.** The contractor must describe how they will address/deliver the demands of the assignment as specified in the Terms of Reference.
- **CV** in alignment with the required qualifications and relevant experience of the Contractor.
- **Reference Letters.** The contractor must submit two reference letters from previous work undertaken.
- **Financial Proposal.** The contractor must submit the financial proposal containing the final and all-inclusive (professional fees, all envisaged travel costs, etc.) total price offer for the full range of services required, broken down into all major cost components associated with the services. All envisaged travel costs must be included in the Offeror's financial proposal. This includes all duty travels

10. ANNEX

Annex 1: SAMPLE OUTLINE OF THE CONCEPT FINANCE & BUSINESS CASES FOR PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT

Executive Summary	This section should be no more than two pages long and should not include any new information that does not appear in the business case document.
Introduction	This section provides background information, describing the rationale for the project and the business case. It should describe the purpose of the business case, the cost of inaction and identify at a high level the private sector investment opportunities and strategies specific to the priority sector being investigated and the proposed high-level country benefits.
Objective and Scope	This section will detail the objectives of the business case. Highlighting its benefits to the socio-economic development of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. It should also describe the proposed scope of the project to be undertaken within the context of the business case proposal.
Priority Sector Please identify specific sector/sub-sector of focus here) Investment Opportunities	This section will outline the investment opportunities specific to the select priority sector

	identified within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' NDCs. Specific and detail information on the investment opportunities, its relevance and benefits to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines should be captured in this session of the proposal.
Cost Benefit Analysis	This section will set out the financial argument for undertaking the recommended investment option. All costs and benefits must be captured, and described, and should be quantified if possible.
Risk Assessment	This section will identify and outline the risk to each propose investment opportunity or business case propose. The risk identified may be related to technical or financial business/project risk or may be social and economic risk.
Business Case Investment Strategy	This section should clearly outline and detail the specific investment strategy for the private sector opportunities identified relative to the priority sector. It should also include the specific financial and human resources needs necessary to support the business case.
Gender Responsive Climate Financing	<p>Gender Responsive Climate financing is a core element of the business case investment strategy but is captured separately given its importance within the design of the concept business case. This section of the business case should ensure that a beneficiary and people centred approach is adopted in the development of the business case investment strategy. This strategy should promote gender equality and women empowerment.</p> <p>This section of the business case should outline gender-responsive funding guidelines and allocation criteria which ensures that the climate action proposed are gender-responsive.</p>
Recommendations	The recommendations section should outline specific and detail actions necessary to support private sector investment in the business case developed.
Implementation Plan	The implementation plan should be detailed, actionable and realistic to gain the support of decision-makers and in-order to attract private sector investment.

	<p>The implementation plan should include the following: i) project timeline that sets out key milestones and time anticipated to reach them. ii) costs associated with reaching each milestone (a simple version of the project budget) iii). Factors that may inhibit reaching milestones (e.g. delays due to climate/weather, construction of other projects such as roads) and iv) Key performance indicators that will allow monitoring of implementation. These should be quantifiable indicators.</p> <p>It is also important that explicit gender criteria are included in the implementation plan. Such criteria should include a mandatory gender analysis of the proposed project, a gender budget, clear quantitative and qualitative indicators measuring the project's contribution to gender equality objectives, as well as the systematic collection of sex-disaggregated data.</p>
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