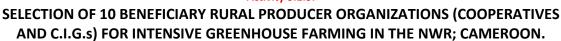
Terms of Reference







1. Context

The socio-political conflict in the Northwest and Southwest has caused large-scale damage, spurred a humanitarian crisis, and exacerbated existing social tensions. The affected populations (predominantly women and youths) who have been subject to humanitarian assistance since 2017 are now in need of more sustainable assistance to rebuild their lost assets, restore their livelihoods and strengthen their capacities to manage the impacts of the on-going crisis. In both regions, the crisis has resulted in widespread destruction of cultivated lands, greenhouses, livestock and poultry farms, water wells, irrigation networks and other productive agricultural assets. Food and vegetable production have seen a significant decline resulting in high food prices on the local market. As a consequence, households now spend significantly higher proportions of their income on food while food security is on steady decline.

The Government of Cameroon and UNDP collaborated in the formulation of the Presidential Plan for Reconstruction and Development (PPRD) of the Northwest (NW) and Southwest (SW) Regions. The PPRD feeds into the Government's efforts to resolve the current crisis. It is against this backdrop that UNDP has engaged in recovery activities in both regions. The objective of this plan is to strengthen institutions and processes that facilitate peacebuilding and resilience through the following three pillars:

- (i) Strengthening social cohesion
- (ii) Rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure
- (iii) Revitalization of the local economy

The PPRD plan will be implemented in phases, and the first phase which is expected to cover two to three years will focus mainly on Recovery. This will complement and reinforce current humanitarian efforts by supporting the transition towards civilian-led recovery and social cohesion, economy, and livelihood revitalization, and ultimately the return to normalcy for the Anglophone regions. UNDP will focus in this first phase of the PPRD on the human, social, economy and livelihood aspects of recovery.

2. Justification

In crisis and post-crisis situations when food security strongly adversely threatened, there is need to develop and scale-up high-productivity and 'all year-round' crop production mechanisms. This is where greenhouse farming comes into play. The benefits of greenhouse farming are enormous and include increased production, minimized, profit maximization, increased pest and disease control and all-year-round farming. The fact that crops can be grown year-round without any effect on the external weather makes it prime to ensure year-round production and hence profits. Overall, the greenhouse technology utilizes less amount of water and other inputs even including human resource to produce same amount of food compared to outdoor farms

To revitalize agricultural production, scale-up production and mitigate food shortage in the NW, the Recovery program will put in place 20 greenhouses and in the NWR and train and mentor 12 beneficiary Organizations (cooperative and CIGs) in greenhouse farming, intensive market gardening and sustainable management.

3. Objective:

The overall goal is to scale-up food production and ensure all-year-round production and supply of key vegetables (tomatoes, bell peppers, eggplant, cucumbers etc. as well as leafy vegetables) and increase farmers 'incomes. The strategy is to erect twenty 20-30m2 greenhouses for 10 beneficiary Cooperatives and CIGs in the NW (MEZAM and DONGA MANTUNG) accompanied by requisite training and mentorship.

Specific objectives

- 1. To boost farmers' incomes.
- 2. To promote all-year-round farm earnings.
- 3. To promote 'the business of farming'
- 4. To insert farmers in reliable market channels and establish a profitability profile for beneficiaries.
- 5. To increase efficiency and profitability in farming.

4. Expected results

- 1. 10 beneficiary organizations are economically empowered.
- 2. A technical analysis for profitability as well as marketing mechanism (process) is established for the benefit of beneficiaries.
- 3. Farmers acquire skills in intensive market gardening and for high profitability
- 4. Food sufficiency is increased, and food commodity prices decline.
- 5. Beneficiaries' incomes and wellbeing are enhanced.

5. Methodology

The methodology will be done by UNDP procurement process through a launch for proposals and selection of the deserving beneficiaries based on set criteria. Each beneficiary organizations will receive two 20-30m2 greenhouses and receive training on relevant themes including post-harvest, marketing and book-keeping.

6. Funding

The project will be fully funded by UNDP Recovery Program.

7. Beneficiaries

Ten (10) gender-inclusive Rural Producer Organizations (Cooperatives and CIGs) in two divisions (Mezam and Ndonga Mantung will be the direct beneficiaries. Indirect beneficiaries are the different households and the local population in the zones of intervention. The table below provides a projection of the potential locations for intensive greenhouse farming as well as the number of potential beneficiaries.

	DIVISION	NUMBER OF GREENHOUSES	NO. OF BENEFICIARY COOPS
1.	MEZAM (Santa, Tubah, Bamenda I)	12	06
2.	DONGA MANTUNG (Ndu and Nkambe)	08	04
	TOTAL	20	10

8. Eligiblity and selection criteria

a) Administrative criteria

- 1. Justifying a legal existence as an agricultural Cooperative / GIG involved in Cameroon.
- 2. COOP must be based in the areas of intervention (Mezam /Ndonga Mantung).

b) Technical criteria

- 1. Have at least 2 years' experience in intensive market gardening (priority will be given to organizations with experience in greenhouse farming).
- 2. Have suitable land area (level topography and nearby a water source).

Submissions will be technically evaluated based on the score grid presented below. Only applicants having obtained a score greater than or equal to 14/20 may be considered for the financial evaluation.

The criteria for evaluating offers are as follows:

	EVALUATION CRITERIA	Points
1.	Have at least 10 members of which at least 3 are women; 3% (Justify with articles of association and list of membership)	
2.	Have at least 2 years of experience in intensive market gardening (tomatoes, peppers, chillies, egg plant etc.)	5
3.	Have any experience with greenhouse farming; prove with pictures	5
4.	Has been in active production over the past 2 years (show proof)	5
5.	Have at least 1 hectare of level farmland nearby a water source (<200m)	
	TOTAL	20