

# REQUEST FOR QUOTATIONS SOLICITATION NUMBER 72049220000001

Posting Date: April 27, 2020

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Philippines is soliciting quotations for the provision of evaluation services for the USAID Philippines Protect Wildlife Activity. The details of the services and deliverables are described in the Statement of Work (Attachment 1). A firm-fixed price Purchase Order is anticipated for this RFQ.

Ouotations will be evaluated in accordance with the selection criteria described in Attachment 2 of this RFQ with the terms and conditions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 13 as references. The purchase order will be issued to the vendor whose quote represents the best value to USAID/Philippines.

Responsible sources are requested to submit a quotation electronically via e-mail no later than 1:00 PM (Manila Time) of May 11, 2020 directly to manilaexo.psd@usaid.gov, addressed to Contracting Officer/ Executive Office. Please do not hesitate to forward this to other potentially interested parties. Details of the submission requirements are provided in Attachment 3.

This request for quotation does not obligate the U.S. Government to award nor pay any costs incurred by a vendor in preparing or submitting a proposal in response to this RFQ.

Thomas G. Bayer **USAID Executive Officer** 

signed on 22 April 2020

Note: USAID Philippines is a VAT exempt organization. Payment shall be made via electronic fund transfer (EFT) within 30 days from receipt of items ordered and copy of the invoice. The Direct Deposit Sign Up form will be provided to the vendor upon award.

For all actions which are over \$25K, prospective vendors must be registered within the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) which is now under System for Award Management (SAM). Refer to this site for details on the registration process:

https://www.fsd.gov/fsd-gov/answer.do?sysparm\_number=KB0012240

Cleared By: (Original signed)

Contracting Officer

April 22, 2020 Date:

## ATTACHMENT 1 STATEMENT OF WORK

# Final Performance Evaluation of Protect Wildlife Activity

#### I. PURPOSE OF THE EVALUATION

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Philippines seeks to commission the conduct of a third party, external final performance evaluation of the Protect Wildlife (PW) Activity. The evaluation shall serve the following purposes: (1) to validate PW's Theory of Change (ToC), programmatic assumptions and implementing strategies; and (2) to document and measure PW's actual outputs (deliverables) and outcomes (key results).

Lessons from this planned evaluation will inform the Mission's overall efforts to improve the design, implementation and management of similar wildlife and other future biodiversity projects/activities. Evaluation findings shall also contribute to the growing body of evidence on good practices, enabling/hindering factors affecting the performance and results of biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and anti-wildlife trafficking programs.

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) may use the results of the evaluation to calibrate its relevant programs which include the Expanded National Greening Program, (Expanded) National Integrated Protected Areas System, forest protection program, and wildlife resources conservation and protection program. Other audiences for this performance evaluation findings include the USAID E3/Forestry and Biodiversity Office, USAID contractors, and the broader biodiversity conservation and forestry community including donors, civil society organizations, academe, and the private sector.

#### II. PROGRAM INFORMATION

Activity/Project Name	Protect Wildlife
Contractor	DAI Global LLC
Cooperative Agreement/ Contract #	AID-492-TO-16-00002
<b>Total Estimated Cost (TEC)</b>	\$24,498,177
Life of Project/Activity	June 17, 2016 – December 12, 2020
Active Geographic Regions	Aurora, Palawan, Sarangani, South Cotabato, Tawi-Tawi, General Santos City, Puerto Princesa City, Zamboanga City
Mission Development Objective (DO)	DO 3. Environmental resilience increased
AOR/Alt. AOR	Randy John Vinluan /Rebecca Guieb

# III. Background

As a megadiverse country, the Philippines is home to approximately 1,100 terrestrial vertebrates and five percent of the world's flora, a significant proportion of which is endemic. It is also the "center of the center" of nearshore marine diversity, including corals and reef fishes. However, much of these biodiversity assets continue to face risks and pressures from both natural and human interventions, such as land conversion for agriculture and settlements; illegal, unregulated and unreported harvesting; and destructive mining and quarrying. The value of biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services they provide are not effectively communicated to local stakeholders. Capacities are limited with unrealized economic incentives and inadequate financial support to manage wildlife habitats and regulate uses in highly diverse areas.

The Protect Wildlife activity supports initiatives to align conservation policy with on-the-ground wildlife management actions and enforcement. The activity works in target landscapes to reduce threats to biodiversity, reduce poaching and use of illegally harvested wildlife and wildlife products, and improve ecosystem goods and services for human well-being.

Protect Wildlife fits within the USAID Biodiversity Policy that "builds upon the Agency's long history of conserving a global biological heritage for current and future generations and reflects a deep understanding of the role that healthy natural systems play in achieving the Agency's human-development goals." The activity is the first USAID/Philippines initiative to combat wildlife trafficking and directly implement the U.S. Government's Eliminate, Neutralize and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016. Protect Wildlife supports the Philippines' current policies and programs on biodiversity conservation and reduction of wildlife trafficking under the (Expanded) National Integrated Protected Areas System Act and the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act.

Protect Wildlife's principal counterpart is the DENR-Biodiversity Management Bureau (DENR-BMB) in coordination with the DENR-Forest Management Bureau (DENR-FMB), Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR), the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), and various national-level law enforcement agencies. At the local level, Protect Wildlife works directly with DENR Regional Offices; Provincial and Community Environment and Natural Resources Offices (PENROs and CENROs); and provincial, city and municipal local government units (LGUs), as well as local offices of DA-BFAR and NCIP. In Palawan, the activity coordinates with the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff (PCSDS). At various levels, the activity works with non-government and civil society organizations (NGOs and CSOs); colleges and universities; and land and resource managers, such as ancestral domain and tenure holders and fisherfolk and coastal community organizations.

Protect Wildlife's work in target sites is guided by the following Theory of Change:

**IF** national and local stakeholders understand the economic value and sociocultural significance of habitats and wildlife species, including the ecosystem services that they provide in conservation areas, as a combined result of:

- **Improved** and positively changed communities' knowledge, attitudes and behaviors toward wildlife and biodiversity conservation;
- Increased public and private sector investments and increased revenues from environment and natural resources-related enterprises to finance conservation, support to biodiversity-friendly and sustainable livelihoods and enterprises for local communities in priority sites;

- Improved conservation competencies of governance bodies, local government units, civil society organizations, and landowners, tenure and domain holders in managing and regulating land and resource uses in landscapes of habitats and wildlife species;
- Improved capacities of higher education institutions to generate scientifically rigorous evidence and knowledge essential for conservation and for enriching curricula and outreach programs; and
- **Enhanced** capacities of national and local enforcement entities to identify, capture, prosecute and adjudicate wildlife crimes and habitat losses,

**THEN**, Protect Wildlife can significantly contribute to the reduction of threats to habitats and to wildlife species,

**THEREBY**, directly and indirectly enhancing capacities of various threatened habitats of wildlife species, as part of larger ecosystems and seascapes-landscapes, to supply and provide ecosystem services that benefit human well-being.

Protect Wildlife's visual depiction of the Theory of Change using a results chain is attached as Annex 1. Protect Wildlife operationalizes the Theory of Change through five strategic approaches.

- Strategic Approach 1: Improve attitudes and behavior toward biodiversity and its conservation in target areas at a statistically significant level
- Strategic Approach 2: Intensify financing from private and public sectors and internally generated revenues for biodiversity conservation
- Strategic Approach 3: Improve biodiversity conservation competencies of local government units, governance bodies, civil society organizations, and land and resource management units
- Strategic Approach 4: Enhance capacities of universities to advance biodiversity conservation education, research, monitoring and innovation
- Strategic Approach 5: Enhance competencies of national and local government agencies in enforcing biodiversity conservation-related laws and policies

Protect Wildlife strives to target wildlife trafficking hotspots and work with local stakeholders with initiatives to improve local capacities; incentivize communities and LGUs; leverage financing support; and deepen knowledge, attitudes and behaviors for the effective management, regulation and enforcement of wildlife habitats and wildlife trafficking transshipment points such as ports. The activity works across geographies in the Philippines to address wildlife trafficking transshipment, but implements a more comprehensive ecosystem-based approach in biologically significant areas presented below:

- Palawan: Threatened terrestrial, marine and coastal areas; wildlife habitats in forest lands and protected areas, such as the Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape, Cleopatra's Needle Critical Habitat, El Nido-Taytay Managed Resource Protected Area, and Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park.
- Zamboanga City-Sulu Archipelago: Forest lands, including foreshore and mangrove areas; and protected areas, such as Pasonanca Natural Park, Great and Little Santa Cruz Islands Protected Landscape and Seascape, and Bud Bungao.
- General Santos City, Sarangani and South Cotabato: Forest lands and protected areas, such as Mount Matutum Protected Landscape, Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape, Allah Valley Protected Landscape and the Mount Busa Key Biodiversity Area.

• Aurora: Aurora Memorial National Park

Protect Wildlife's performance targets, using both standard and custom indicators, are listed in Annex 2. A list of project reports, from which more information about the activity can be found, is found in Annex 3.

# IV. EVALUATION QUESTIONS

This planned final performance evaluation will address the following evaluation questions:

#### For the First Evaluation Purpose:

To validate PW's Theory of Change (ToC), programmatic assumptions and implementing strategies

- 1. What evidence(s) support and prove that key causal links hypothesized in the original overall Theory of Change remained valid?
- 2. Which contextual factors and assumptions posited during the design of the activity were shown to have enhanced the validity of the Theory of Change?
- 3. Were the programmatic approaches and corresponding implementation strategies able to showcase adequately and appropriately the validity of the Theory of Change?

### For the Second Evaluation Purpose:

To document and measure PW's actual outputs (deliverables) and outcomes (key results).

- 1. What are the significant outputs (deliverables) and major outcomes (key results)? Were there unintended, both negative and positive, consequences as a result of Protect Wildlife?
- 2. How effective and efficient were its strategies in achieving these outputs and outcomes? What factors, internal and external to Protect Wildlife enhanced or diminished the achievement of these outputs and outcomes?
- 3. What are some indications of and/or prospects for sustainability of Protect Wildlife's programmatic approaches and main results (both outputs and outcomes)?

#### V. EVALUATION DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

This shall be categorized as a final performance evaluation of the Protect Wildlife Activity. It shall be conducted within a five-month period from June to October 2020. The scope of the evaluation will be the period from June 2016 to June 2020, which corresponds to the first four years of Protect Wildlife's period of performance.

The vendor is strongly encouraged to conduct appropriate mixed-method evaluation to adequately answer each of the six evaluation questions enumerated in Section III (Evaluation Questions). The vendor's evaluation proposal shall, therefore, address substantively the following general guidance:

- 1. Data Gathering Triangulation shall be used to gather data through a combination of techniques, namely: (1) desk review of secondary sources and other data found in reports generated through the Activity's regular performance monitoring and internal evaluations; (2) primary data collection through key informant interview (KII) and focus group discussion (FGD) and/or surveys, if deemed appropriate; and (3) direct and/or field observations by the evaluation team, among others.
- 2. Data Analysis In general, mixed method evaluation employs analytical approaches, methods and tools to collate, verify and analyze evaluation data. If deemed appropriate by the vendor, a combination of qualitative and quantitative analyses shall be conducted. Qualitative analysis shall provide a clear narrative to enable a better understanding of the "breadth and depth" of the subject matter. Should a survey be necessary, and this presupposes a sampling design that enables for a rigorous statistical analysis later, to explore changes in micro-level conditions among, for instance, beneficiaries, the evaluation shall quantitatively test significant changes in before-after or with-without conditions. It shall establish correlation and causality of key explanatory variables with relevant micro-level condition variables. Multivariate regression analysis, if appropriate, shall also be employed to establish and measure causality

To facilitate vetting, the proposal is expected to outline and discuss specific details, e.g., type and combination of mixed method evaluation to be used per evaluation question.

The proposal shall provide detailed discussions of specific evaluation method(s) that the vendor will use to gather and analyze data to address each of the six (6) evaluation questions (EQ). The vendor shall summarize this through a summary table that matches each EQ with its corresponding data requirements, data gathering and analytical methods. For instance, if FGD shall be used to collect primary data, illustrative probing questions shall be mentioned, and if quantitative analysis shall be employed, specific statistical research method, e.g., descriptive, correlation or regression analysis, shall be described and explained in the proposal. A dummy table (Annex Table XX) shows how all required information can be summarized.

The evaluation will be carried out at the national level and in five sites, selected on the basis of the following criteria: (1) combination of drivers and threats and strategies employed to address those threats; (2) geographic size; and (3) status of biodiversity and natural resource conditions. The following five Protect Wildlife sites shall be the evaluation's geographic coverage:

- 1. Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape, Palawan
- 2. Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park, Puerto Princesa City
- 3. Pasonanca Natural Park, Zamboanga City
- 4. Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape, Sarangani and General Santos City
- 5. Mount Matutum Protected Landscape, South Cotabato

#### VI. DELIVERABLES AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following are the deliverables under this evaluation contract:

- 1. Inception Workshop to Review the Evaluation Approach and Implementation Plan. The evaluators will organize a workshop with USAID Philippines (evaluation COR, PRM M&E team, Protect Wildlife COR and Alt. COR) to finalize the evaluation approach and implementation plan at the latest two (2) calendar weeks of contract commencement. These will be submitted to the evaluation COR for review and approval.
- 2. Summary Report of Desk Study, and Evaluation Approach and Implementation Plan. The evaluators will submit a summary of the desk study, and draft evaluation approach and implementation plan, including data collection tools and means of analyses, and criteria for respondents' selection to the evaluation COR for review within three (3) calendar weeks of evaluation contract commencement.
- 3. Data Gathering Instruments. Together with the evaluation approach and implementation plan, all data gathering instruments shall be submitted, at the latest three (3) calendar weeks of contract commencement, to the evaluation COR for review and approval.
- 4. Briefing (first) to Present and Discuss the Evaluation Approach, Implementation Plan. The evaluators will organize a briefing with USAID/Philippines on the evaluation's overall approach and implementation plan. This should be held at the latest three (3) calendar weeks of contract commencement
- 5. Fieldwork Itinerary and Mid-Fieldwork Update. The evaluators will develop a draft itinerary for the fieldwork and submit it to the evaluation COR for approval within four (4) calendar weeks of contract commencement. They will also provide a narrative report covering the first half of the data collection and highlighting the key findings from the data collection exercise. The update should outline the evaluators' progress in fieldwork including implementation challenges, and any proposed changes. Updates, in the form of a report, shall be provided at the latest one (1) calendar week after completion of field work. Field work is expected to be finished within two (2) calendar months after contract commencement. Specific data and reporting formats and other reporting requirements shall be discussed during the inception workshop.
- **6. First Draft of Evaluation Report.** The draft evaluation report will be a comprehensive report of all deliverables associated with the evaluation. It shall not exceed 40 pages with no more than five (5) pages of executive summary and a 500-character abstract excluding annexes. The report shall follow the USAID's general guidance on Preparing Evaluation Reports. The first draft of the evaluation report shall be submitted at the latest four (4) calendar months after contract commencement.
- 7. Workshop with Protect Wildlife Implementing Partner to Finetune the Draft Evaluation Report. The evaluators shall organize a working level workshop with Protect Wildlife implementing team and AOR/Alt. AOR, and the evaluation COR to review the draft evaluation report, validate and/or provide context to its findings, and thresh out unresolved empirical issues, if any. This shall be held at the latest four (4) calendar months after contract commencement.

- **8. Briefing (second) Materials Including Summary Report and Draft Presentation Slides.** The evaluators will submit briefing materials to the evaluation COR in the form of a 5-10-page summary (and an accompanying set of PowerPoint slides) of key findings, conclusions and recommendations. The draft briefing materials will be submitted to the evaluation COR for review and comment at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled briefing date. These shall be finalized by the evaluators for approval by the evaluation COR.
- **9. Briefing (second) to Present the Daft Evaluation Report.** The evaluators shall organize a second USAID/Philippines (only) briefing, which shall be held at the latest 60 calendar days from contract commencement.
- **10.** Learning Event(s) for Evaluation Utilization. The evaluators shall organize, at the latest 4 weeks before completion of the contract, at least two (2) learning events (with a maximum eight (8) hours duration for each event) for key Protect Wildlife stakeholders. The learning event aims to disseminate evaluation findings, explore good practices related to wildlife conservation and protection, and highlight ways to enhance the sustainability of Protect Wildlife's results.
- 11. Final publishable evaluation report. The final version or publishable evaluation report should consider salient points discussed during the learning events, workshops with the implementing partner and USAID/Philippines. This report needs to be submitted to USAID/Philippines no later than October 31, 2020. Submission is inclusive of the following:
  - Three (3) hard copies
  - Three (3) USB flash drives containing:
    - o Electronic copies of the report (in PDF and MS Word formats),
    - o Supporting documentation inclusive of complete data collected,
    - o Pictures and other visual materials, and
    - Presentation materials.
- **12. Electronic Copy of the Evaluation Report and Collated Data.** The approved evaluation report shall be uploaded to the DEC by the evaluators. Per ADS 579, all collated data shall be stored in electronically readable form and submitted to the Development Data Library.

#### VII. EVALUATION TEAM COMPOSITION

The Vendor shall propose a four-member evaluation team composed of the following:

- 1. Team Leader (and concurrent) Senior Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Specialist
- 2. Team Member and Junior Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Associate
- 3. Team Member and Technical Expert on Biodiversity Conservation
- 4. Team Member and Technical Expert on Wildlife Protection

The senior evaluation specialist/team leader contractor should possess the following qualifications:

1. Proven experience in conducting high-quality and authoritative evaluations of development assistance/programs/projects. Evaluation experience in biodiversity conservation, wildlife protection and environment will be an advantage. At least 3 evaluation publications, journal articles, reports, technical papers and similar documents under his/her senior authorship shall be submitted for review by USAID.

- 2. Adequate knowledge and skill on appropriate research methods for conducting performance and impact evaluation. S/he must be adept in both quantitative and qualitative analyses, and in the use of appropriate software for data analysis.
- 3. Strong technical writing skills and familiarity with USAID technical and style guidance in report writing;
- 4. Familiarity with USAID's activity planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and the TOC approach for evaluation of project effectiveness is preferred.
- 5. At least a Master's degree in evaluation and measurement, environmental science, economics (major fields of specialization: e.g., agriculture, bio-resources, environmental, resource, or public sector economics), policy science/studies, public administration, and related social sciences
- 6. No involvement, past or present and in whatever capacity, in implementing Protect Wildlife activity.

Aside from the senior evaluation specialist, the evaluation team, whose member(s) should not have any past and present involvement with Protect Wildlife, shall be composed of the following:

- 1. Junior evaluation associate S/He must have educational background, training, and work experience related to evaluation and measurement
- 2. Biodiversity conservation technical expert S/He must have educational background, training, and work experience related to terrestrial biodiversity, forestry, natural resource management or environmental science
- 3. Wildlife protection technical expert S/He must have educational background, training, and work experience related to zoology, veterinary science, environmental law enforcement or environmental science

The vendor is not precluded from hiring technical and administrative support staff to backstop the evaluation team. All team members will be required to provide a signed statement attesting to a lack of conflict of interest or describing an existing conflict of interest.

The evaluation team shall demonstrate familiarity with USAID's Evaluation Policy (<a href="https://www.usaid.gov/evaluation/USAIDEvaluationPolicy.pdf">www.usaid.gov/evaluation/USAIDEvaluationPolicy.pdf</a>).

#### VIII. FINAL REPORT FORMAT

The evaluation final report should include an executive summary; introduction; background of the local context and the projects being evaluated; the main evaluation questions; the methodology or methodologies; the limitations to the evaluation; findings, conclusions, and recommendations; and lessons learned (if applicable) as described <a href="here">here</a>. The report should be formatted according to the evaluation report <a href="template">template</a>.

The executive summary should be 3–5 pages in length and summarize the purpose, background of the project being evaluated, main evaluation questions, methods, findings, conclusions, and recommendations and lessons learned (if applicable).

The evaluation methodology shall be explained in the report in detail. Limitations to the evaluation shall be disclosed in the report, with particular attention to the limitations associated with the evaluation methodology (e.g., selection bias, recall bias, unobservable differences between comparator groups, etc.)

The annexes to the report shall include:

- The Evaluation SOW:
- Any statements of difference regarding significant unresolved differences of opinion by funders, implementers, and/or members of the evaluation team;
- All tools used in conducting the evaluation, such as questionnaires, checklists, and discussion guides;
- Sources of information, properly identified and listed; and
- Disclosure of conflict of interest forms for all evaluation team members, either attesting to a lack of conflicts of interest or describing existing conflicts of interest.

The contractor will make the final evaluation reports publicly available through the Development Experience Clearinghouse within 30 calendar days of final approval of the formatted report.

# IX. CRITERIA TO ENSURE THE QUALITY OF THE EVALUATION REPORT

Per the USAID Evaluation Policy, draft and final evaluation reports will be evaluated against the following criteria to ensure the quality of the evaluation report.

- The evaluation report should represent a thoughtful, well-researched, and wellorganized effort to objectively evaluate what worked in the project, what did not, and why.
- Evaluation reports shall address all evaluation questions included in the SOW.
- The evaluation report should include the SOW as an annex. All modifications to the SOW—whether in technical requirements, evaluation questions, evaluation team composition, methodology, or timeline—need to be agreed upon in writing by the AOR/COR.
- The evaluation methodology shall be explained in detail. All tools used in conducting the evaluation—such as questionnaires, checklists, and discussion guides—will be included in an annex in the final report.
- Evaluation findings will assess outcomes and impact on males and females.
- Limitations to the evaluation shall be disclosed in the report, with particular attention to the limitations associated with the evaluation methodology (selection bias, recall bias, unobservable differences between comparator groups, etc.).
- Evaluation findings should be presented as analyzed facts, evidence, and data and not based on anecdotes, hearsay, or the compilation of people's opinions. Findings should be specific, concise, and supported by strong quantitative or qualitative evidence.
- Sources of information need to be properly identified and listed in an annex.
- Recommendations need to be supported by a specific set of findings.
- Recommendations should be action-oriented, practical, and specific, with defined responsibility for the action.

# X. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

All quantitative data collected by the evaluation team must be provided in an electronic file in easily readable format agreed upon with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The data should be organized and fully documented for use by those not fully familiar with the project or the evaluation. USAID will retain ownership of the survey and all datasets developed.

All modifications to the SOW, whether in technical requirements, evaluation questions, evaluation team composition, methodology, or timeline, need to be agreed upon in writing by the COR.

#### XI. PROPOSED PAYMENT SCHEDULE AND PAYMENT TERMS

Based on satisfactory completion and subject to acceptance of all work and services, including the submission of required reports/deliverables, payment shall be as follows:

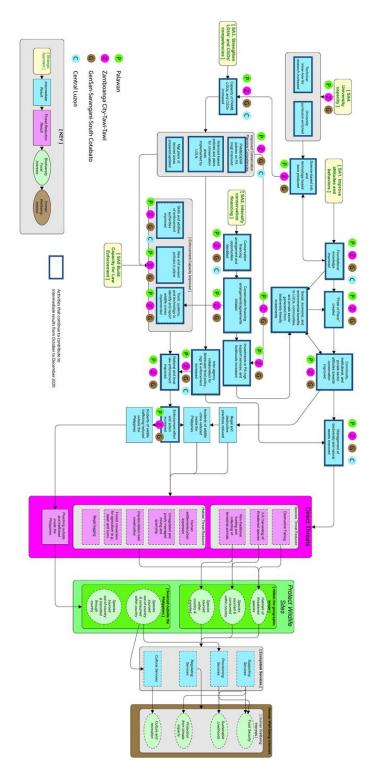
Description of deliverables (deliverable number)	% of contract price
Inception workshop (1); Desk study report and Evaluation approach and implementation plan (2); Data-gathering instruments developed (3); Briefing to USAID to present deliverables 2 and 3 (4)	25
Fieldwork itinerary and mid-fieldwork update (5); Fieldwork completed	25
First draft of evaluation report (6); Workshop to refine the report (7); Briefing materials submitted (8); Briefing to USAID to present draft report (9)	25
Learning event (10); Final publishable evaluation report (hard and soft copies) and collated data (11); Report and data uploaded to DEC (12)	25
TOTAL	100

USAID/Philippines will process the above payment once the Evaluation Partner has submitted a letter requesting for payment/invoice and it has been signed by the Environment Office and the Office of Program Resource Management to signify that the required deliverable(s) have been completed as described above. Payment shall be made thru electronic fund transfer (EFT).

#### XI. SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (SAM) REGISTRATION

Prospective vendors must be registered within the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) which is now under System for Award Management (SAM). Refer to the attached guides or this site for details on the registration process: <a href="https://sam.gov/portal/SAM/##11">https://sam.gov/portal/SAM/##11</a>.

Annex 1. Protect Wildlife overall results chain<sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The high-resolution graphic can be downloaded from: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1TtSFWUDkmqQ8wGBsbfsgfoaITKFK7Jsp

**Annex 2. List of performance targets** 

Indicator ID	Indicator	Performance target
EG.10.2-2	Number of hectares of biologically significant areas	500,000
	under improved natural resource management as a result	hectares
	of USG assistance	
EG.10.2-3	Number of people with improved economic benefits	100,000
	derived from sustainable natural resource management	
	and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG	
	assistance	
EG.10.2-6	Number of people that apply improved conservation law	1,200
	enforcement practices as a result of USG assistance	ŕ
EG.10.3-4	Amount of investment mobilized (in US\$) for	\$5 million
	sustainable landscapes, natural resource management	
	and biodiversity conservation as supported by USG	
	assistance	
EG.13-6	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, estimated in metric	703,930
20.10 0	tons of CO2 equivalent reduced, sequestered or avoided	metric tons
	through sustainable landscape activities supported by	11104110 00115
	USG assistance	
EG.10.2-4	Number of people trained in sustainable natural	4,500
20.10.2	resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	1,500
	as a result of USG assistance	
EG.10.2-5	Number of laws, policies, or regulations that address	50
LG.10.2-3	biodiversity conservation and/or other environmental	50
	themes officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a	
	result of USG assistance	
1.1	People trained to lead behavior change campaigns	100
1.2	Behavior change campaigns implemented	25
1.3	People reached by behavior change campaigns	300,000
2.1	Revenue generated from the sale of ecosystem services	\$500,000
2.1	in target sites	\$300,000
2.2	Payment for ecosystem services or tourism initiatives	100
2.2	supported in target sites	100
2.3	Private-Public investments in Protect Wildlife anti-	\$5 million
2.3	poaching and trafficking efforts	ψ3
3.1	LGU staff trained in participatory planning for integrated	200
3.1	conservation and development	200
3.2	Community members trained in planning and	2,500
3.2	implementation of integrated conservation and	2,300
	development	
3.3	LGU staff trained, certified and formally deputized as	200
5.5	, -	200
3.4	Wildlife Enforcement Officers by government agencies  Community members trained and certified as Wildlife	500
3.4		300
<i>l</i> 1	Enforcement Officers by government agencies	25
4.1	University-supported research initiatives implemented in	25
4.2	target sites	10
4.2	Universities developing conservation curricula with	10
	support from Protect Wildlife	

5.1	Government staff trained in combating wildlife and	1,000
	environmental crime	
5.2	New or revised laws and regulations adopted to combat	50
	wildlife crimes	
5.3	Confiscations, seizures and arrests resulting from	
	capacity building provided by Protect Wildlife	

Annex 3. List of relevant project documents

Title of document	Period covered	Hyperlink to document
Year 1 Annual Report	July 2016 - June 2017	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00N764.pdf
Year 2 Annual Report	July 2017 - June 2018	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00N764.pdf
Year 3 Annual Report	July 2018 - June 2019	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WDQC.pdf
Year 1 Work Plan	July 2016 - June 2017	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00N769.pdf
Year 2 Work Plan	July 2017 - June 2018	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00N7FC.pdf
Year 3 Work Plan	July 2018 - June 2019	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WF33.pdf
Year 4 Work Plan	July 2019 - June 2020	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WF35.pdf
Monitoring,	Life of project	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00N7FG.pdf
Evaluation and		
Learning Plan		
Protect Wildlife	Life of project	To be uploaded
Theory of Change		
Report		
Gender Action Plan	Life of project	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00N7FF.pdf
Quarterly progress	July 2016 – September	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00N766.pdf
report 1	2016	
Quarterly progress	October 2016 –	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00N767.pdf
report 2	December 2016	
Quarterly progress	January 2017 – March	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00N768.pdf
report 3	2017	
Quarterly progress	July 2017 – September	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WF2Z.pdf
report 4	2017	
Quarterly progress	October 2017 –	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00SZSV.pdf
report 5	December 2017	
Quarterly progress	January 2018 – March	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WF31.pdf
report 6	2018	
Quarterly progress	July 2018 – September	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00TQWQ.pdf
report 7	2018	
Quarterly progress	October 2018 –	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00TVV7.pdf
report 8	December 2018	
Quarterly progress	January 2019 – March	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00TVV8.pdf
report 9	2019	
Quarterly progress	July 2019 – September	https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WDVJ.pdf
report 10	2019	
Quarterly progress	October 2019 –	https://dec.usaid.gov/dec/content/Detail_Presto.asp
report 11	December 2019	x?vID=47&ctID=ODVhZjk4NWQtM2YyMi00Yj
		RmLTkxNjktZTcxMjM2NDBmY2Uy&rID=NTY
		<u>wNDUw</u>
Quarterly progress	January 2020 – March	Due on April 30, 2020
report 12	2020	

# ATTACHMENT 2 EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Vnedor will be evaluated based on the following criteria:

- (a) Technical Proposal (evaluation weight: 40%):
  - The degree to which the proposal demonstrates a clear, appropriate, and effective overall technical evaluation approach.
  - The degree to which the proposal incorporates a sound understanding of the requirements of the evaluation as elaborated in Section V (Evaluation Approach and Methodology ) of the SOW.
- (b) Personnel qualification and expertise (evaluation weight: 60%):
  - The extent to which the proposed personnel in the evaluation team responds to the requirements of Section VII (Evaluation Team Composition) of the SOW.
  - The observable ability of personnel to sufficiently perform services based on academic qualifications, and past research and evaluation experience.

No rating is assigned to the cost proposals. While the technical evaluation criteria are significantly more important than cost, cost remains important. This evaluation will consist of a review of the cost portion of an Vendor's proposal to determine if the overall costs proposed are realistic for the work to be performed, if the costs reflect the Vendor understands of the requirements, and if the costs are consistent with the Technical Proposal. While vendor qualifications are substantially more important than costs, cost may become a deciding factor in the award.

# ATTACHMENT 3 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Vendors must submit the following documents, to be considered as a complete quotation:

- (a) Cover Letter, not exceeding 1 page, expressing interest to provide evaluation services for the Protect Wildlife Activity
- (b) Technical Proposal, not exceeding 20 pages, that demonstrates a clear, appropriate, and effective overall technical evaluation approach and shows understanding of the requirements of the SOW, especially in Section V (Evaluation Approach and Methodology). This should include a proposed summary time table of tasks.
- (c) List of proposed Evaluation Team members (please provide as Annexes, not to count towards technical proposal) together with Curriculum Vitae for each (each CV must not exceed 5 pages)
- (d) Cost Proposal, must be summarized with, at the minimum, the following cost categories:
  - Salary/Labor Cost
  - Travel Costs
  - Supplies/Materials

Using MS Excel worksheet, the above cost categories must separately be presented with detailed breakdown (specifying unit rate, quantity and total amount) under each cost category.

The cost breakdowns should be computed in both Peso and US Dollar equivalent values using the exchange rate of US\$1 = PhP49. Total cost must not exceed \$165,000 equivalent.

(e) Budget narrative to include information on assumptions made on the computations.