



PHASE I

PROJECT SCOPING DOCUMENT

All gray text boxes must be completed before submission. All other text (white boxes) is assumed to be static and may be left as is. Please review endnotes for further information.

1. SUMMARY INFORMATION	
This section asks for high level information about your project.	
Project Title ¹	Nature for Health Phase I Scoping "Integrated surveillance of the human-livestock-environmental interface, under intersectoral coordination mechanisms in Ecuador"
MPTFO Code	
Participating Organization ²	UNDP Ecuador

¹NOTES

N4H distinguishes between the terms Convening Partner, with implementation and administrative oversight for the scoping and implementation stages, and Implementation Partner, with specific limited implementation responsibilities. A Convening Partner may be the main Implementing Partner, or there may be a Convening Partner and one or more other Implementing Partners. However, the MPTFO uses the overarching term of Implementing Partner to refer to both. In the Phase I scoping stage, there is only one Convening Partner per country.

² In each country, one N4H Partner (Participating Organization) will represent the initiative as a Convening Partner with responsibility for leading the scoping stage, as well as administration and creating synergies across the N4H Partners. All N4H PUNOs and NUNOs will have the opportunity to engage during the scoping stage in any of the six countries.

Participating Organization Contact Information	Name: Mario Rodas Address: Ekopark, torre 4, piso 3, Quito, Ecuador Telephone: +593 98 264 7890 E-mail: mario.rodas@undp.org
Project Location	Ecuador
Project Description	Plan and conduct a systemic inquiry ³ that concludes with an Implementation Project Document outlining how N4H – working through its Partners in different countries – will reduce the risk of pandemics by employing preventative One Health approaches.
Total Project Cost 2023	Up to 250'000 US\$ maximum (includes participation in other country scoping exercises) USD 249,176.25
Project Start Date	01/01/2024
Proposed Project End Date	30/06/2024
Participating Organization	Name: Ms. Francine Pickup, Deputy Assistant Administrator and Deputy Director/BPPS, UNDP Signature:  Date: 07-Feb-2024

³ A systemic inquiry is an exploration, undertaken together, into a situation that is perceived as problematic and characterized by uncertainty and complexity, in order to generate change that is feasible, desirable and sustainable. Please see the Phase I Practical Scoping Guide for further information.

Head of N4H Secretariat	Name: Julian Blanc
	Signature 
	Date: 12/01/2024

2. BACKGROUND	
This section provides a general background to Nature for Health (N4H) ⁴ and details the Phase I Scoping work. You provide specific background information on your country context and situation.	
Nature for Health	<p>N4H is a global initiative, working nationally to reduce health risks through environmental determinants. Initial work will focus on strengthening the environmental and preventive aspects of One Health. N4H aims to contribute an improved understanding of the links between the health of people, animals and ecosystems, to mainstream them into public health approaches and to support decision makers and relevant actors to make use of relevant evidence to help prevent future pandemics and enhance planetary health.</p> <p>In its first eight years, N4H will work in three overlapping phases in 18 low- and middle-income countries or regions. For its first phase of work, N4H employed an open call to government agencies for Expressions of Interest. Selection criteria centered on the risk of zoonotic disease spillover, political commitment to collaboration and One Health, and potential as an N4H partner. In Phase I, N4H will work in Ecuador, Ghana,</p>

⁴ N4H was initiated by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV) with a contribution of €50 million. BMUV is one of eight N4H Partners including the Convention on Biological Diversity, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Environment Programme, World Health Organization, World Organisation for Animal Health, International Union for the Conservation of Nature, and EcoHealth Alliance, who bring extensive multisectoral and diverse One Health practical experiences. N4H is hosted by the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) and the Secretariat is based at UNEP in Nairobi, Kenya.

	<p>Mongolia, Rwanda, Vietnam and Zambia, and operational work will start in 2023.</p> <p>The operational work in each country will be structured in two stages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The scoping stage is designed as a systemic inquiry and will conclude when a co-developed Implementation Project Document⁵ is produced that details the activity plan and budget. The scoping stage is a limited exercise estimated to last approximately 3 months (possibly up to 6 months) and to be completed by the end of 2023. • The implementation stage is expected to last 2 to 3 years and be based on country interests and priorities, as agreed in the scoping stage, which support the N4H overall outcome areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Assess: enhancing evidence on links between biodiversity, climate change, and health for better decision-making ♦ Build: supporting governments to develop effective policies, structures and frameworks for preventative One Health ♦ Enable: building capacity, knowledge management, and advocacy to implement such policies and frameworks ♦ Sustain: establishing sustainable partnerships and governance
Country background	<p>Please add brief background text on the country context and current One Health context. The scoping stage will assess the context more fully. (Maximum of 500 words)</p> <p><i>As one of the 17 mega biodiverse countries, Ecuador is home to many wildlife species per square kilometer. This richness has made it a target for illegal activities that affect not only the stability of wildlife populations but also the delicate balance of ecosystems. In addition, the agricultural and floricultural sector are among the main economic sectors that support the Ecuadorian economy, which increases health risks for workers and the population living near these industries. Anthropogenic pressures such as agriculture, extractive activities, and wildlife trade, determine the appearance and spread of emerging and reemerging diseases, including those with zoonotic potential.</i></p>

⁵ The Implementation Project Document template is under development.

	<p><i>Ecuador created the National Zoonosis Commission (CNZ) in 1986, by an inter-ministerial agreement of the governing body in public health and composed of delegates from the health and agriculture sectors, and several public-private institutions. Nowadays, the functionality of this commission is ambiguous and subjective, and the scope of its operation is not entirely clear.</i></p> <p><i>Therefore, the challenge to date is the identification and inclusion of strategies and policies that contribute to the implementation of multi-sectoral processes for the identification, surveillance, prevention, and control of zoonotic diseases attributed to wildlife, poultry, environment, and humans, mainly focusing on the conservation of biodiversity in situ and ex-situ, emerging and re-emerging diseases.</i></p> <p><i>In recent years, wildlife epizootic alerts with suspicion of potential zoonosis in state-protected areas have been addressed in a multi-sectoral manner, involving mainly the technical areas of the Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition and the Ministry of Health, as well as non-governmental organizations, which has allowed the implementation of contingency, prevention and control actions in the human and animal population, only in emergency situations. Also, in 2023, there was an emergency due to an outbreak of avian influenza that has affected poultry, wildlife including human cases.</i></p> <p><i>As one of the consequences of the increase in illegal wildlife trade in the country, the populations of native fauna in captivity have increased, which has led to overcrowding and other adverse effects on animal health and welfare in several ex-situ management environments, thus turning it into a high risk for the development of zoonotic diseases.</i></p> <p><i>It is important to mention that the above increases their biological risk due to the lack of inter-institutional coordination and asymmetric policy development by the institutions involved in the prevention, surveillance, control and mitigation of disease transmission risks, therefore, regulatory, institutional, technical, and financial gaps for their management. Thus, the global project called N4H will support the development and strengthening of regulatory, institutional, and technical strategies to address the current gaps in prevention, detection, response and recovery of zoonotic disease risk in the Ecuadorian State.</i></p>
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3. PROJECT INFORMATION

This section asks for more detailed project information including the objectives of your project and the expected results. It also invites you to reflect on potential risks.

Objectives	<p>The objectives of the scoping stage are to plan and conduct a systemic inquiry that concludes with an Implementation Project Document detailing how N4H will reduce the risk of pandemics by employing preventative One Health approaches using systems methodologies.</p>
	<p>Please add any additional objectives here:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During the project preparation, strategies will be identified to enhance intersectoral coordination, particularly concerning the integrated healthcare system, through the application of a systems-level approach. An articulated system for reporting and timely action in the field will be proposed. - A risk management strategy will be designed to have timely information and to mitigate these risks in a coordinated manner that allows for the prevention, detection, response and recovery from zoonotic diseases risk.
Expected results and reporting	<p>Implementation Project Document</p> <p>The key result is an N4H Implementation Project Document, which details the plan on how to move forward. A template is included in the N4H Phase I Scoping Guide. The key elements include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structured according to N4H Theory of Change 2. Includes: Project description (objectives, planned activities) ♦ Stakeholder analysis (building on scoping stage report) ♦ Logical framework ♦ Workplan ♦ Budget ♦ Safeguards ♦ Learning & results 3. Approved by the N4H Steering Committee <p>Scoping Stage Process Report</p> <p>An additional requirement is a short report (approximately 5 pages, 2500 words) that outlines the country's One Health context and the process that was followed during the scoping stage, with details of the stakeholder engagement, identified activities and lessons learned. A template is available upon request but includes three qualitative questions in addition to specific indicators:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did you ensure a systemic approach?⁶ • What challenges did you encounter? • What lessons did you learn? <p>Please add any additional objectives here:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directly coordinate with the core team (UNDP, IUCN, PAHO, MAATE and MSP) to account for global prioritized action and perspectives. • Use innovative approaches to better understand the preventative One-Health relationships and implications. • Elaborate a Stakeholder engagement plan for the scoping and the implementation phases. • Elaborate a risk assessment for the implementation of the project. • Risk analysis associated with anthropogenic pressures that facilitate the emergence of zoonotic diseases • Design of a risk communication strategy towards civil society to implement the One Health approach • Establish a wildlife surveillance system as a measure for the prevention, detection, response and recovery of zoonotic diseases <p>Prodoc and project results are expected to align with global guides of <i>Healthy people and wildlife through</i></p>
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⁶ Additional questions might include:

- ◆ How were the individual and collective perspectives of the core team reflected in the scoping process?
- ◆ What approaches did you use to understand the preventative One Health inter-relationships and their implications?
- ◆ Which stakeholder perspectives did you include during the scoping stage, and how did you engage them?
 - What was the total number of engagement activities in the scoping stage?
 - Which stakeholder groups have been engaged, by type / topic?
 - What were the top issues raised by each stakeholder group, or specific stakeholder groups?
- ◆ In what ways did you make boundary decisions around purpose, control, knowledge and legitimacy?
- ◆ Which collaborative models were proposed, and how were they agreed?
- ◆ In what ways were creative and practical solutions prioritised?
- ◆ How did you identify feasible actions and address values, power, capabilities and sustainability?

	<p><u>nature protection</u>⁷ and <u>One Health principles for sustainable tourism in protected and conserved areas</u>, global tools developed by IUCN & Eco health Alliance, in order to provides essential knowledge and guidance for policymakers, researchers, and practitioners worldwide. IUCN will give support in the application of these guidelines and tools during the development of the PRODOC and the implementation of the project.</p> <p>In consequence, the principles of One Health become the cornerstone of the future project, guiding us to promote and protect the health of both humans and other species while seeking proactive measures to manage health threats and preserve ecosystems. Recognize the need to approach One Health in various aspects that link human activities with nature, such as tourism, agro-productive activities, and the management of natural spaces. The future project should support prevention, detection, response, and recovery from disease threats, fostering collective action and paving the way for a more sustainable future. And promote sharing lessons learned by <u>Panorama Solutions</u> to enrich it with successful approaches from around the world. In addition, IUCN will give direct support in the use of <u>Panorama Solutions</u> during the development and implementation of the project.</p> <p>Furthermore, the experience of UNDP supporting multi-stakeholder and multi-sectorial governance in the health sector is highlighted. Especially due to the work carried out in promoting regulations and policies, supporting sustainable financing for the health sector (e.g. HIV), promoting sustainable and transparent procurement and addressing social, economic and environmental determinants of health and health equity as critical facts for ill health. All of this work is connected and aligned with the One Health approach.</p>
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⁷ The document "Healthy people and wildlife through nature protection" provides guidance for managers of protected and conserved areas (PCA) on relevant sources of disease risk and actions that can be taken to build systems to manage disease threats in various PCA contexts. It adopts a One Health approach, recognizing the interconnections between human, animal, and environmental health, and advocates for collaboration between health, conservation, and development sectors. The document is divided into four main sections: prevention, detection, response, and recovery, each describing principles, actions, and examples of good practices to address disease risks and impacts in PCAs and their surroundings. A key message is that protected areas can and should play a vital role in One Health approaches to reduce disease risk and improve human, animal, and environmental health outcomes.

⁸ The report "One Health principles for sustainable tourism in protected and conserved areas" presents six core principles for tour operators and wider tourism industry stakeholders in protected and conserved areas (PCAs) to balance the health of people, animals, and ecosystems. These principles were developed by IUCN and EcoHealth Alliance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts on tourism and conservation. The principles aim to improve health and well-being, reduce biodiversity loss and climate change, increase resilience and sustainability, and create economic and social opportunities. However, the report acknowledges challenges such as lack of awareness, coordination, resources, and incentives, and provides recommendations to overcome them.

Risk mitigation	<p>There are a number of programmatic, contextual and institutional risks that could potentially impact the N4H work but these will be identified in the scoping stage and therefore detailed in the Implementation Project Document.</p> <p>However, there may be some low-risk operational issues for the scoping stage to consider including how to sustain political engagement and support, ensure the work follows systemic practice and to ensure and maintain effective management of issues around control, knowledge and legitimacy⁹. For this purpose, an extensive dialogue process will be sought, involving Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, Local Government Authorities (GADs), and various stakeholders participating in the prevention, detection, response and recovery of the risk of zoonotic diseases in protected and conserved areas and their surroundings.</p> <p>The N4H process tries to mitigate these issues through the <i>Preventative One Health & Systemic Practice: A Practical Guide to the Scoping Stage</i>.</p>
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⁹ There are a number of programmatic, contextual and institutional risks that could potentially impact the N4H work. The scoping stage will identify risks and integrate mitigation measures into the design of the implementation work. These will be detailed in the Implementation Project Document.

Some low-risk operational issues for the scoping stage may include the following:

- N4H requires political support with active engagement of government and the relevant ministries, including health, environment, agriculture or others. Ministries have applied, through the Expression of Interest process, to be part of the N4H initiative, and it will be important to maintain that engagement and support from both the lead and endorsing ministries even if there are changes in government, for instance, through appointments or elections, or in policies.
- An effective scoping stage will depend on the ability of the core team to be systemic and drive forward the collaborative N4H philosophy through the active engagement of key stakeholder groups. Stakeholder agency will vary in different countries and it may be challenging to bring stakeholders to the table, engage them effectively and integrate their perspectives into the programme design, with potential issues around control, knowledge and legitimacy.

The N4H process is designed to mitigate these practical issues through the network of N4H Partners, the *Preventative One Health & Systemic Practice: A Practical Guide to the Scoping Stage* which includes recommendations on effective facilitation, as well as ongoing support from the N4H Secretariat and MPTFO.

	<p>Please add any risk mitigation considerations here:</p> <p>Since November 2023 Ecuador has a new president and new administration in all the Ministries. In order to maintain the engagement with the participating state entities (Ministry of Health and Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition), the CO has worked with technical focal points that are still part of these institutions and will be involved in the preparation of the PRODOC. In addition, during the development of the PRODOC, and implementation of the project, different actors such as policymakers, local authorities, academia, and civil society will be included. While the project will work on empowering the new authorities, to mitigate the risk of a new possible change, we will maintain the work at a technical level.</p>

4. Workplan¹⁰

This section identifies the key activities during the scoping stage, clarifying goals, deliverables, and boundaries of the project along with the proposed timeframe.

Step	Purpose	Activities	Proposed timeframe
Getting started	Decide on the broad scope of work and design a plan to move forward (e.g., identify Core Team including facilitator, reflect on current situation and EoI, identify stakeholders and obtain buy-in, outline scoping format and timeframe)	1.1. Procurement process for the core team in charge of developing the PRODOC 1.2. Inception workshop to scoping phase 1.3. Development of technical studies: baseline on environmental health, climate change, biodiversity, illegal traffic,, ¹¹ 1.4. Analysis or review of relevant surveillance systems from a one-health perspective. 1.5. Review and gaps analysis of current regulatory framework related to epidemiological surveillance and application of the One Health approach	1.1. <u>Weeks 1 – 6</u> 1.2. <u>Week 7</u> 1.3. <u>Weeks 7 – 14</u> 1.4. <u>Weeks 10 – 16</u> 1.5. <u>weeks 10 – 12</u>

¹⁰ As a result of the scoping work the responsibilities and roles for the future team will be established (including any additional N4H Partners as Implementing Partners), alongside clarifying goals, costs and deliverables and the boundaries of the project. The process for the scoping stage, as outlined in detail in the N4H Phase I Scoping Guide, enables the Convening and Country Partners to plan and conduct a systemic inquiry, broadly following a common framework, leading to a widely supported Implementation Project Document that aims to reduce the risk of pandemics by employing preventative One Health approaches using systems methodologies.

The scoping stage entails iterative steps, consisting of a process that will vary depending on the country status, circumstances and context.

¹¹ Baseline studies will be developed in the field. Experts in biological sciences, health and the environment will be hired to carry out these analyses.

Engaging stakeholders	Refine your situation of concern (e.g., convene larger group of stakeholders at one or multiple events, refine the “situation of concern” to be addressed, explore inter relationships, engage with multiple perspectives, reflect on and decide project boundaries)	<p>2.1. Stakeholder identification (stakeholder mapping and analysis with a gender approach and including indigenous people) involved in epidemiological surveillance with a One Health Approach, and development of stakeholder engagement plan, and gender action plan.</p> <p>2.2. Preparation of Environmental and Social Safeguards assessment and corresponding management instruments in accordance with UNDP SES policy.</p> <p>2.3. Conduct consultations with civil society and communities, indigenous peoples considering women in leadership positions affected by illicit trafficking, environmental contamination and productive activities.</p>	<p><u>2.1. Weeks 12-17</u></p> <p><u>2.2. Weeks 13 – 19</u></p> <p><u>2.3. Weeks 18 – 19</u></p>
	Identify potential solutions (e.g., convene larger group of stakeholders at one or multiple events, co-develop solutions, test options for feasibility and desirability)	<p>3.1. Identify successful experiences at the local level. Inquiry process with relevant stakeholders (local authorities and community leaders) (Field mission) with a gender approach</p> <p>3.2. Review of global ToC and refinement of ToC to country context</p> <p>3.3. Definition of expected results, outputs and indicators aligned with global results framework</p>	<p>3.1. Week 15-18</p> <p>3.2. Week 13-17</p> <p>3.3. Week 11-16</p>
Detailing next steps	Agree next steps, complete Implementation Project Document (IPD)	4.1. Confirmation of co-funding from related	<u>4.1. Week 14-18</u>

	and seek sign off (e.g., agree on the activities aligned with N4H ToC, cost activities and estimate timeframe, consider co-funding needs and opportunities, cross-check with stakeholders, complete the IPD template and documents, submit to N4H for review and approval)	entities (public, private, academia) 4.2. Final validation workshop event with all stakeholders (virtual/on site) 4.3. Final revision to PRODOC 4.4. Submission of PRODOC to UNDP and N4H Secretariat 4.5. Review and approval	<u>4.2. Week 20</u> <u>4.3. Week 21</u> <u>4.4. Week 22</u> <u>4.5. Week 22-24</u>
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PROPOSED TIMEFRAME

Activity	Month 1				Month 2				Month 3				Month 4				Month 5				Month 6			
	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4
	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	W10	W11	W12	W13	W14	W15	W16	W17	W18	W19	W20	W21	W22	W23	W24
1.1. Team Recruitment	x	x	x	x	x	x																		
1.2. Inception to scoping phase							x																	
1.3. Technical studies – Baseline							x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x										
1.4. Analysis of existing epidemiological surveillance system										x	x	x	x	x	x	x								
1.5. Review of regulatory framework										x	x	x												
2.1. Stakeholder mapping, analysis and development of stakeholder engagement plan												x	x	x	x	x	x							
2.2. Preparation of environmental and social safeguards													x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
2.3. Consultations with civil society and communities																		x	x					

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5. Budget

This section outlines the N4H Phase I direct allocation targeted support funding. The maximum amount is US\$ 250,000, which includes participation in other country scoping exercises¹

Budget Class	Phase I Scoping budget	Brief justification
1. Staff and other personnel costs	30,000	National Project Coordination for the preparation of the scoping phase, including the organization and use of tools (zoom/teams) for virtual meetings and organization of workshops.
4. Contractual Services	130,000	National Experts (RFP) to provide overall guidance and develop the PRODOC in coordination with the National Project Coordinator.
	5,000	Includes the translation of relevant documents (PRODOC) from English to Spanish to facilitate consultation and validation process
	7,875	For the development of the Partner Capacity Assessment (dependent on Implementation Arrangements); HACT Microassessment, and Due Diligence for Co-Financing letters from the Private Sector
5. Travel	18,000	Travel costs related to travel for fieldwork and exchange of experiences Includes the organization of Workshops (Inception Workshop and Project Document Validation Workshop), training of national experts on establishing the project's baseline as well as technical meetings with national stakeholders Includes travel of UNDP regional team to Inception/Validation workshop
	15,000	UNDP global support for the preparation of the scoping phase in other countries
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	5,000	Technical support from UICN for the preparation of the Scoping phase, including organization and use of tools, workshops and inputs in the Project Document
	15,000	Technical support from PAHO or the preparation of the Scoping phase, including organization and use of tools, workshops and inputs in the Project Document
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs	7,000	Direct Project Costs associated with provision of operational support services
Total Scoping Stage Costs	232,875	
Indirect Support Costs (7%)	16,301.25	GMS 7%
TOTAL AMOUNT	249,176.25	

Annex 1

Terms of Reference – Technical Team for the development of the PRODOC

Terms of Reference

1. General Information

Project No.	xx
Project Title	Scoping phase – Nature 4 Health Ecuador
Consultancy Title:	Project document development for the Nature 4 Health project in Ecuador
Type of Contract	Service contract
Location:	Home-based with field missions
Duration:	100. days over a four-month period

2. Background

Nature for Health (N4H) is a global initiative, working nationally to reduce health risks through environmental determinants. Initial work will focus on strengthening the environmental and preventive aspects of One Health. N4H aims to contribute an improved understanding of the links between the health of people, animals and ecosystems, to mainstream them into public health approaches and to support decision makers and relevant actors to make use of relevant evidence to help prevent future pandemics and enhance planetary health.

In its first eight years, N4H will work in three overlapping phases in 18 low- and middle-income countries or regions. For its first phase of work, N4H employed an open call to government agencies for Expressions of Interest. Selection criteria centered on the risk of zoonotic disease spillover, political commitment to collaboration and One Health, and potential as an N4H partner. In Phase I, N4H will work in Ecuador, Ghana, Mongolia, Rwanda, Vietnam and Zambia, and operational work will start in 2023.

The operational work in each country will be structured in two stages.

The scoping stage is designed as a systemic inquiry and will conclude when a co-developed Implementation Project Document (PRODOC) is produced that details the activity plan and budget. Hence, UNDP requires to hire a company with the technical expertise to develop a PRODOC following a multidisciplinary approach, and in coordination with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological transition.

3. Objective of the Consultancy**3. General Objective**

In close coordination with UNDP Ecuador office, Ministry of Health (MSP), Ministry of Environment, Health and Ecological Transition (MAATE), and the N4H Global

Secretariat, coordinate, design, develop the base line and ensure the preparation and finalization of the Project Document (PRODOC) and all its annexes for Ecuador's N4H Project.

4. Functions and Responsibilities

- Organize, facilitate, and systematize at least four (4) workshops^[1]/inquiry processes with the local communities, authorities and other actors involved in the development and future implementation of the project.
- Develop the necessary technical studies to raise an appropriate baseline.
- Review and analysis of regulatory framework and of the existing epidemiological surveillance system.
- Develop a stakeholder engagement plan, which includes the mapping, analysis, and identification.
- Preparation of environmental and social safeguards, according to UNDP and N4H Secretariat templates.
- Development of the Theory of Change (ToC) adjusted to the reality of the country and in accordance with the Global ToC for the N4H initiative.
- Prepare one annotated outline (preliminary document) of the PRODOC with a clear indication of the information that is required for each of the sections, and the information that is to be provided by the partners (MSP, MAATE, UNDP, IUCN).
- Prepare a final draft of the PRODOC

5. Expected Outputs/Deliverables

The expected Deliverables are detailed below:

- Four (4) workshop/inquiry processes reports
- One (1) technical study with a complete and thorough baseline according to MSP, MAATE and UNDP, N4H priorities.
- One (1) annotated outline of the PRODOC
- One (1) final draft PRODOC^[2] which will include a multi-year work plan, budget, definition of governance and implementation arrangements, the ToC, project results framework and its annexes.
- One (1) final PRODOC validated and approved by all partners and delivered to N4H secretariat for revision.

The final version of each product must be presented in English and presented in digital format in an editable version (MS Word) and in PDF.

6. Duration

The consultancy will have a duration of 100 calendar days over a 4 month period, effective from the signing of the contract.

7. Place of Work

The consultant team shall perform their functions remotely but will be in regular contact with the partners virtually, e-mail and other means. In addition, it will have to carry on field missions to raise the baseline and to develop the workshops/inquiry processes.

8. Coordination and Supervision

The contract will be administered by the Ecuador UNDP Country Office. The team will be supervised by Ecuador UNDP country office, as well as by MSP and MAATE. The team should carry out their tasks in accordance with the rules and procedures of UNDP and those of the Government of Ecuador.

9. Required profile

The company must comply with the following criteria:

- o To be legally constituted in Ecuador.
- o Accredited verifiable experience of having worked with public or private companies or UNDP and/or United Nations projects, and three (3) years in projects related to biodiversity and/or health.
- o Accredited two experiences in multidisciplinary, technical and scientific formulation of projects

Professional profile of the team

Team Leader	
Experience	Requisitos
Academic degree	Master's degree or higher in environmental sciences, project management, biology, biotechnology, natural areas management.
Professional experience	At least four (4) years of demonstrable experience in the technical area of biodiversity and/or health. At least two (2) experiences drafting project documents with UNDP or public, private and other international organizations. Fluency in written and spoken English and Spanish.
Two (2) specialists in fauna and pathogens	
Academic degree (tech 1)	Bachelor's degree in veterinary medicine Specialization or master's degree in wild fauna Specialization or master's degree in veterinary epidemiology
Professional experience (tech 1)	Experience in at least one (1) investigation carried out on fauna in situ and ex situ that have sanitary importance. Experience in two (2) multidisciplinary projects with an environmental objective.
Academic degree (tech2)	Bachelor's degree in biology Specialization in pathogen agents
Professional experience	Experience in three (3) field works raising a baseline of fauna with a scope of sanitary analysis.

	Experience in two (2) multidisciplinary projects with and epidemiological objective.
One (1) specialist in biologic regulations and stakeholder management	
Academic degree	Bachelor's degree in biology/law Specialization in health surveillance and/or epidemiology
Professional experience	At least one (1) experience in health surveillance of the environment-human-animal-interface At least two (2) experiences in multidisciplinary projects, gathering information from different stakeholders. Thorough knowledge of national health regulations
One (1) specialist in environmental and social safeguards and gender	
Academic degree	Bachelor's degree in social sciences Specialization in social and environmental conflicts
Professional experience	At least two (2) experiences working with communities in participation processes. at least two (2) experiences analyzing impacts and mitigation measures from social and environmental conflicts At least one (1) experience related to gender

10. Conditions and Payment

The value of the contract is fixed. All direct costs related to the activities indicated in these ToR must be included in the economic proposal, as well as the indirect costs determined by the bidder. Travel, mobilization, materials, venues for the workshops must be also included in the economic proposal. Additional values to those agreed will not be recognized. Payments will be made against delivery and approval of the products in the expected terms, according to the following table:

Products	Time	Amount
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a work plan for the project document development laying out all the activities to be undertaken by the Consultants team for the full duration of the assignment. Based on the template provided, prepare an outline of the PRODOC, that contain clear indications of the information required for each of the sections of the document, that will be obtained during the scoping 	6 weeks after contract signature	25%

phase		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report of the inception workshop 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field mission/baseline report with the most important findings to be included in the PRODOC Field mission/inquiry process report with local communities and authorities 	12 weeks after contract signature	30%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder engagement plan Environmental and social safeguards 	13 weeks after contract signature	10%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First draft of the project document with a multi-year work plan, budget, definition of governance and implementation arrangements, the ToC, project results framework and its annexes Report of the Final Validation workshop 	14 weeks after contract signature	20%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final version of the two Project Documents, and associated annexes taking into account the feedback/comments from validation workshops and from UNDP's internal review. All documents prepared in English. Matrixes addressing comments/specific technical issues and questions raised by the N4H Secretariat 	16 weeks after contract signature	15%

11. Evaluation criteria

The best offer will be selected according the following criteria:

Professional Profile Evaluation Criteria:

Team Leader		Score
Experience	Criteria	

Academic degree	Master's degree or higher in environmental sciences, project management, biology, biotechnology, natural areas manager.	Meet/Fails
Professional experience	At least four (4) years of demonstrable experience in the technical area of biodiversity and/or health.	15
	At least two (2) experiences drafting project documents with UNDP or other international organizations	15
	Fluency in written and spoken English and Spanish.	10
Two (2) specialists in fauna and pathogens		
Academic degree (tech 1)	Bachelor's degree in Veterinary Medicine	Meet/Fails
	Specialization or master's degree in wild fauna	10
	Specialization or master's degree in veterinary epidemiology	10
Professional experience (tech 1)	Experience in at least one (1) investigation carried out on fauna in situ and ex situ that have sanitary importance	15
	Experience in two (2) multidisciplinary projects with an environmental objective.	15
Academic degree (tech2)	Bachelor's degree in Biology	Meets/fails
	Specialization in pathogen agents	10
Professional experience	Experience in three (3) field works raising a baseline of fauna with a scope of sanitary analysis.	15
	Experience in two (2) multidisciplinary projects with and epidemiological objective.	15
One (1) specialist in legal framework and stakeholder management		
Academic degree	Bachelor's degree in Veterinary Medicine	Meets/fails
	Specialization in health surveillance and/or epidemiology	10
	At least one (1) experience in health surveillance of the environment-human-animal-interface	10
Experiencia profesional	At least two (2) experiences in multidisciplinary projects, gathering information from different stakeholders	10
	Thorough knowledge of national health regulations	5
One (1) specialist in environmental and social safeguards and gender		

Academic Degree	Bachelor's degree in social sciences	Meets/fails
Professional experience	Specialization in social and environmental conflicts	10
	At least two (2) experiences working with communities in participation processes.	10
	At least two (2) experiences analyzing impacts and mitigation measures from social and environmental conflicts	10
	At least one (1) experience related to gender	5
TOTAL		200

Technical Proposal Evaluation Criteria:

Technical Proposal	Obtainable Score
Definition of scope of work and understanding of work nature	25
Description of the methodology to achieve the products defined in the consultancy	50
Work plan with detailed schedule of activities to be carried out	25
TOTAL	100

Economic Proposal Evaluation Criteria:

The highest score will be awarded to the cheapest offer and the inverse proportional to the other offers. Only technical offers that meet all the criteria will go to the economic evaluation.

The consultant must promote the principles of equal opportunities and non-discrimination in all phases of the process, respect for diversity, inclusion and overcoming stereotypes and gender roles. As well as ensuring the development of activities in safe spaces, free from all forms of violence that promote parity of participation and representation of historically excluded groups.

^[1] Inception workshop, two consultation processes with community leaders and authorities (two days each process), final validation workshop

^[2] Template and annexes necessary will be provided at the beginning of the consultancy

ⁱ The Nature for Health Operations Manual (section 3.4) details the funding windows and allocation processes, as approved by the N4H Steering Committee. The maximum budget is between US\$ 235,000 and 250,000 is for the Convening Partner organisation's contribution across the N4H Phase I Scoping stage. This includes the country scoping work and potential participation in other Phase I countries scoping work.

All N4H Partners are invited to participate in the scoping work in other countries but are not expected to attend all of them. It is anticipated that local staff will be preferentially considered to participate. Costs for participation of local staff N4H Partner stakeholders during in-country scoping activities should be covered through the Convening Partner's scoping stage budget.

However, as not all Convening Partners have local staff, US\$ 15,000 of the total scoping stage budget is suggested to be provisionally earmarked for their non-local organizational staff to join one or more scoping exercises in other countries. If the suggested allocation of US\$ 15,000 is not spent on participation in a different country's Phase I Scoping, it may be utilised for other activities in the Convening Partner's Phase I country budget.

At the time of submission of the Scoping Project Document, the Convening Partner may not be able to determine the exact amount to budget for participating in other country's scoping activities. It is expected that they will make projections on where they prioritise participation and where they have local staff and include estimated figures in their budget.

In the event that an N4H Partner has no remaining funds to send participants to another country's Phase I scoping activity, but the Convening Partner deems it important, the Convening Partner can allocate these costs from their scoping stage budget.