





TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

Development of an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Scoping Report for a Floating Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) Platform in São Tomé and Príncipe

UNIDO Project IDs:

"Global Network of Regional Sustainable Energy Centres Platform Programme" (ID 180301)

"Building institutional capacity for a renewable energy and energy efficiency investment programme for São Tomé and Príncipe" (ID 200158)

"Strategic program to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency investments in the electricity sector of Sao Tome and Principe" (ID 150124)

Date: 6 June 2023

1. Project context

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability. The mission of UNIDO, as described in the <u>Lima Declaration</u> adopted at the fifteenth session of the UNIDO General Conference in 2013 as well as the <u>Abu Dhabi</u> <u>Declaration</u> adopted at the eighteenth session of UNIDO General Conference in 2019, is to promote and accelerate <u>inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID)</u> in Member States. The relevance of ISID as an integrated approach to all three pillars of sustainable development is recognized by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which will frame United Nations and country efforts towards sustainable development. <u>UNIDO's mandate is fully recognized in SDG-9</u>, which calls to "Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation". The relevance of ISID, however, applies in greater or lesser extent to all SDGs. Accordingly, the Organization's programmatic focus is structured in four strategic priorities: <u>Creating shared prosperity</u>; <u>Advancing economic competitiveness</u>; <u>Safeguarding the environment</u>; and <u>Strengthening knowledge and institutions</u>.

Sao Tomé and Príncipe (STP) comprises a total area of 1,001 km2, including islands and islets (the two largest islands São Tomé with 859 km2 and Príncipe with 142 km2, including the adjacent islets). As Small Island Developing State (SIDS) and Least Developed Country (LDC), located in Central Africa, São Tomé and Principe faces specific challenges in relation to its size, remoteness from large markets, as well as dependence on imports and a small number of economic sectors. The mainly agricultural economy is highly vulnerable to natural and external shocks. Like other SIDS, it is significantly affected by climate change and the current economic downturn due to the COVID-19 crisis.

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in partnership with the General Directorate for Natural Resources and Energy (DGRNE) of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Natural Resources (MIRN, former MOPIRNA) and the National Designated Authority (NDA) at the Ministry of Planning, Finance and Blue Economy (MPFEA) are implementing the GCF readiness project "Building institutional capacity for a renewable energy and energy efficiency investment programme for São Tomé and Principe".

It is being executed in close coordination with the ongoing GEF funded UNIDO project "Strategic program to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency investments in the electricity sector of









São Tomé and Príncipe". It is also linked with the regional activities of the Central African Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (CEREEAC), which was recently established by UNIDO and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) in Angola, Luanda under the Global Network of Regional Sustainable Energy Centres (GN-SEC).

The GCF project contributes to the nation's Vision 2030 "São Tomé e Príncipe 2030: the country we need to build", which aims to transform the country into a climate-resilient and vibrant island hub for blue economy business, financial services and tourism, benefitting from the growing regional market of the ECCAS. The success of the vision highly depends on a power sector reform and a transformational shift of the entire energy system from a nearly complete fossil fuel import dependency to renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Therefore, the project aims to strengthen the capacities of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe (STP) to formulate and implement a paradigm-shift renewable energy (RE) and energy efficiency (EE) investment program, which will enable the country to achieve its climate mitigation targets in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and the 3rd National Communication on Climate Change (NCCC). Through RE&EE improvements, the country aims at reducing its GHG emissions significantly in comparison to the reference scenario 2012-2030.

The GCF project addresses demand and supply-side barriers, which hinder the market introduction of new sustainable energy technology products, services and business models in STP. The readiness project applies a holistic approach and focuses on a paradigm-shift of the entire energy sector. It builds on past and ongoing readiness activities and will complement and/or upscale existing support and close existing gaps in the sectors ranging from government ministries, private sector, energy producers/consumers and other stakeholders.

The project includes support for RE&EE policy and regulation, knowledge management, capacity building, as well as investment and business facilitation. The focus regarding renewables lies on specific regulations and practical documents/procedures, which aim to reduce risks for private participation (e.g. IPPs, PPPs, auto-producers, mini-grids) and project finance (equity, concessional and non-concessional finance), particularly in the area solar photovoltaics (PV) and run-off-river micro/small hydro power.

To learn more about UNIDO go to <u>www.unido.org</u>, to learn more about the CEREEAC go to <u>www.cereeac.org</u> and <u>www.gn-sec.net</u>, to learn more about the project "Building institutional capacity for a renewable energy and energy efficiency investment programme for São Tomé and Príncipe" visit the link: <u>https://open.unido.org/projects/ST/projects/200158</u>

2. Specific context of the assignment

STP has an estimated total installed electric generation capacity of around 30 MW and has reached an electrification rate of 77%. However, still over 20% of the population in remote and rural areas does not have access to reliable electricity services. A majority of the population has no access to sustainable cooking services and relies on traditional biomass and charcoal. The electricity supply is characterized by frequent power cuts and load shedding, forcing businesses and essential social service providers to run on diesel generators.

Electricity services are expensive, with around 94% percent being produced by burning imported diesel fuel. Only around 6% is provided by hydropower. The country has the third-highest electricity supply costs in Sub-Saharan Africa reflecting the small-scale operations, a lack of interconnectivity









between systems, underinvestment in energy infrastructure, high fuel costs, and management challenges at the national utility company, EMAE. The average transmission and distribution losses are estimated with 33% (around 22% commercial losses).

Even though STP's average electricity tariff is among the highest in the ECCAS region, it is still insufficient to cover generation costs. Over the past years, the power sector has been a key driver of fiscal deficits and debt through accumulation of arrears by EMAE, the electric utility, with ENCO, the fuel supplier. The dependency on fossil fuel imports for energy generation and transportation questions the macro-economic stability of the country and hampers the productivity of key island industries.

Therefore, supporting a rapid transition towards renewable energy will free-up scarce hard currency resources for social and economic development (e.g. education, health care, transportation, export diversification, business development) and climate change adaptation. To address these challenges the Government has developed the National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) and the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) with support of UNIDO.

The NREAP and NEEAP provide the Government with practical guidance on how to make the energy transition a reality by 2030 and 2050. Based on energy modelling using Low Emissions Analysis Platform (LEAP) software, the NREAP and NEEAP propose a low-carbon scenario that will significantly reduce the country's energy costs and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Both documents include concrete measures and programs, which need to be implemented to achieve all set targets.

The NREAP aims at a renewable energy penetration of 70% in the electricity mix by 2030 mainly based on solar PV and small hydro power. It is estimated that the achievement of the NREAP scenario would result in an approximate saving of 984,187 tons of diesel by 2050, which represents approximately USD 1.16 billion, considering diesel price forecasts. In 2019, expenditure on diesel imports corresponded to 8.4% of São Tomé and Príncipe's GDP. The NREAP scenario considers also ocean renewable energy as part of the electricity mix in the mid-term. Whereas, assessments have identified only a very moderate potential for wave or tidal technologies, ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC), is being perceived as an attractive mean to replace baseload diesel and balance out daily or seasonal fluctuations of other renewable sources.

In this context, UNIDO partners with SIDS DOCK, the private promoter Global OTEC Resources Ltd.¹ and the Government on the development of the 1,5 MW floating OTEC platform "Dominique", with the potential to be upscaled to 10 MW in the second phase. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was recently signed by the Government and the promoter. The 160,000 km2 exclusive economic zone (EEZ) around São Tomé and Príncipe is an untapped solar heat battery, which OTEC platforms could harness to supply carbon-free, baseload power. An OTEC plant can generate electricity at a load factor of 95% throughout the year.

The efforts are part of the Global Ocean Energy Alliance (GLOEA), which was launched by UNIDO and SIDS DOCK under the GN-SEC at the UN Ocean Conference in Lisbon, Portugal, in 2022. The UNIDO support to the project in STP is considered as an important contribution to strengthen the technology readiness and commercialisation of the technology for the wider usage by SIDS and coastal developing countries. The industrial roll-out of OTEC is still hindered by significant barriers, including high upfront costs. Recently, a memorandum of understanding between the private promoter and the Government was signed. The feasibility phase of the project is funded by a mixture of equity, grants and venture

¹ Global OTEC Resources Ltd. is a beneficiary of the assignment and is excluded from participating in the bidding process



capital. The project is developed as public private partnership (PPP) and will require concessional climate finance to break-even.

As part of the due feasibility assessments, UNIDO supports also the development of an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in line with international quality standards. As a first step, UNIDO is seeking consultancy services for the development of a desktop scoping report, which will provide guidance for the final design and requirements of the ESIA. Due to the small number of operating OTEC plants globally (e.g. US, Kapan, Korea), there is need to learn more on required safeguards, standard procedures and quality standards. Future OTEC projects will benefit from the developed documents, which will be disseminated through the Global Network of Regional Sustainable Energy Centres (GN-SEC), coordinated by UNIDO.

3. Scope of the assignment

An initial environmental and social screening, in line with GEF/GCF requirements, of the OTEC project in STP has revealed the need to develop a full ESIA and ESMP. Due to data gaps and limited experiences, it remained unclear whether the project can be classified as category A or B project. The scoping report shall provide further insight on the classification. The scope, depth and budgetary requirements of the full ESIA depend on the nature, complexity and significance of the identified issues.

Therefore, to define the design of the full ESIA, the contractor will develop a scoping report which involves relevant stakeholders to confirm the risks identified by the screening, to set priorities and to determine the types of assessments required. The scoping report will provide information on the following:

- The nature and purpose of the project
- The environmental issues and effects to be considered in the ESIA
- How the effects will be assessed and documented in the ESIA
- What information will be used and needed for the assessment
- Any critical gaps and uncertainties in the information and how they will be accounted
- Methods for assessment and surveys
- Criteria that will be used to determine significance of effects
- Any environmental effect that may not be considered further and the reasons for this
- What will be the estimated budget needs for the ESIA and ESMP process
- Define the terms of reference for the ESIA and ESMP and related consulting services

The ESIA needs to comply with the local regulatory framework regarding environment and social safeguards and licensing in STP. In addition, and as prerequisite for concessional climate finance, the ESIA and scoping report need to comply with the international quality requirements, including:

- the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Policy on Environmental and Social Sustainability, 2012, including the IFC Performance Standards (PS).
- the Equator Principles IV (EP4). GLOBAL-OTEC Resources Ltd. is developing an offshore system, based on the Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) process, that converts the solar heat energy stored in the ocean into clean, renewable energy.
- the GCF/GEF and UNIDO environmental and social safeguards

The scoping report will be used by the project partners to get a scoping opinion from national authorities and international financiers, including the GCF and multilateral development banks. A scoping opinion sets out what the decision-maker expects to be included and excluded from the ESIA.









The report will first describe the baseline characteristics of the OTEC project site and grid connection following, as a minimum, three main groups of information:

- Physical and Biophysical: Meteorological and climatic conditions, including climate change risk analysis, air quality, noise, soil and geology, hydrogeology, hydrology, topography, bathymetry, metocean and oceanographic conditions, landscape and visual aesthetics, seismology and geotechnical information, strategic local and regional sensitivities such as protected areas;
- Biological: description of the marine and terrestrial ecology environment including fauna, flora and protected/vulnerable analysis of species;
- Social and Socio-economic: description including Demography data, Culture, Traditions and Social Dynamics, Community Health and Safety information, Education details, local Social infrastructure and Services, Housing, Residential and Settlements Connectivity, Livelihoods and Local Commerce, Land and Natural Resource uses, Agriculture and Economic activities, Employment trends, Tourism and Governance structures and dynamics, Cultural Heritage.

In order to fill any information gaps and as it is assumed that a set of primary environmental field surveys might be required by the authorities at ESIA stage, the scoping report will provide a strategy for field investigations to be undertaken in subsequent ESIA stages. This will include the following aspects to be discussed and approved by the local authorities:

- Proposal for field survey studies, methodology, equipment and instrumentation (validations and calibrations), laboratory certifications, methods, and units to be used.
- Proposed sampling locations supported by positioning maps.
- QA/QC procedures and chain of custody details, templates for daily field records, incident reports and data records will be included in Appendix.

The scoping report will then identify the project's main environmental and social sensitive receptors and will provide a scoping decision about which topics can be scoped in/out in the ESIA study. Finally, a preliminary identification of the potential environmental and social impacts generated by the development and operation of an OTEC project as well as an outline of the recommended approaches to mitigation. It is the understanding that the study has a limited financial scope:

- No site visits, field surveys or monitoring on the project area will be carried out as part of this scope of works. Required information will be provided by the private promoter of the project.
- The scope of work only considers the preparation of a scoping report, meaning it excludes an ESIA report and Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP).
- The scope will not include allowance for the consultant for any environmental regulatory authority fee(s).

3. Detailed tasks, deliverables and time-line

All produced end-products need to be provided by the contractor fully edited, designed (incl. graphs) and ready to be published in English and Portuguese. The end-products are considered confidential and will be made available only to the project partners. All The documents are subject to several rounds of quality reviews and feedback loops, which might take some time and cause some delays. The documents will be reviewed by UNIDO, the private promotor and DGRNE/NDA. The contractor can base it work on the available initial environmental and social screening of the project, as well as the already undertaken feasibility assessments. The contractor will be supported by a local UNIDO team located in DGRNE and the NDA. Moreover, the contractor will receive required data (incl. from









measurements) from the private promoter. The scoping report will be prepared in English and Portuguese.

Tasks/Activities	Deliverables	Tentative Working Days and delivery schedule	Location
 Inception meeting and work plan validation The contractor will provide an inception report, incl. detailed work-time diagram, applied methodology, list of key literature, stakeholders, schedule of consultations, indicative tables of content for the scoping study. The inception report and commencement of the assignment requires approval by UNIDO and the private promotor. At least two online inception meetings will be required. 	Inception report in English and Portuguese incl. detailed activity plan, time schedule, list of key literature, applied methodologies, schedule of stakeholder consultations, table of content of the report;	2 w/d To be provided one month after the contract signature	Virtual
2. Desk research and analytics The contractor will focus on the collection of substantive gender-sensitive data that will feed into the scoping study. The contractor will review OTEC technical papers and existing protocols, standard procedures and quality standards (e.g. ISO, IEC). The contractor will conduct interviews with OTEC associations and operators of existing plants. Moreover, the contractor will coordinate with local experts involved in the environmental and social safeguards and licencing of energy investment projects.	List of reviewed literature and minutes of conducted interviews. The contractor will hand-over the compilation of reviewed documents to UNIDO and the private promotor.	20 w/d To be provided three months after the contract signature	Home based
3. Develop the ESIA scoping study report Starting from the desk research, the contractor will develop the scoping report in line with the explained requirements above. The expert will identify gaps in the current standard protocols and safeguard procedures and provide recommendations.	One (1) ESIA scoping report fully edited, designed and ready to be published in English and Portuguese in line with the above mentioned local and international requirements. <u>One (1) PPT presentation</u> on the scoping report and proposed way forward.	30 w/d To be provided five months after the contract signature	Home based











4. Develop the Terms of Reference for the full ESIA and ESMP Starting from the desk research, the contractor will develop the scoping report in line with the explained requirements above. Since the TOR will be further developed and finalised by UNIDO and the project partners, the selected contractor will be able to participate also in the bidding process regarding the full ESIA.	One (1) Terms of Reference (TOR) for the ESIA in line with the identified requirements and methodologies in the scoping report	3 w/d At six months after the contract signature	Home based
 5. Validation meeting and training on ESIA/ESMP basics The documents will be presented to a technical committee established by DGRNE/MIRN under the UNIDO project for validation. The contractor will incorporate received comments. The contractor will also provide a training on ESIA/ESMP basics to the technical committee and selected experts involved in environmental and social safeguards and licensing of investment projects. 	Minutes of meeting and incorporated comments, including signed list of participants Training documents, including signed list of participants	5 w/d At six months after the contract signature	Home based and in Sao Tome
Total		60 WDs	

4. Deliverables Time Distribution

The activities under this contract shall be completed within a period of six (6) months from the effectiveness of the contract. It is understood that the process might delay due to local circumstances or longer review times of documents. The tentative plan for implementation of activities and deliverables is as follows:

Deliverables		Months							Payment Schedule		
	1	2	3	4	5	6					
Deliverable 1: Inception Report											20%
Deliverable 2: Desk research and analytics											60%
Deliverable 3: Develop the ESIA scoping study report											
Deliverables 4 and 5: Develop the Terms of Reference for the full ESIA and ESMP / consultations											20%

All documents will be provided by the contractor fully edited, designed (incl. graphs) and ready to be published in Portuguese and English; In addition, the contractor will be required to deliver the following:









- Item High-resolution photographs (min. 3 MB, at least 20) that illustrate the undertaken activities. The consultants will cede all appertaining rights to unlimited use of the respective pictures to UNIDO and the Government of São Tomé and Príncipe.
- Item All used raw files and calculation sheets in editable form (e.g. xls). All files need to be handed over and become property of DGRNE and UNIDO. Collected data will be distributed through the national energy information system.

5. Coordination and Reporting

Project coordination and communication

The contractor will report to the UNIDO Project Manager and the private promoter within the context of the GLOEA activities. The contractor will coordinate with the local UNIDO team in STP and other international partners as needed. All draft and final deliverables are subject to approval by UNIDO and DGRNE. The local team will support the contractor but it is the overall responsibility of the contractor to collect reliable quality data. Relevant information will be shared openly.

Coordination with local and international stakeholders and programs

All relevant documents developed by the contractor undergo a review and quality assurance by the relevant national and international stakeholders and partners. The contractor will present relevant deliverables to UNIDO and the technical committee (TC). The assignment requires close cooperation and coordination with the national key stakeholders of the EE market in STP, particularly ANP, EMAE, AGER, MIRN/DGRNE, MPFEA/NDA, AFAP, EMAE, national standard bodies, as well as international partners.

6. Available budget

The available all-inclusive budget for this assignment is **USD 35.000** (US Dollar thirty-five thousand).

7. Qualification, evaluation and language criteria

Received technical bids need to comply with and will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

	MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	VALUE	SCORE
	Registered consulting company or institution with at least five	Yes	qualify
	(5) years of public and private consulting experience in the area	No	does not
1	of renewable energy, including in in Sub Sahara Africa (please		qualify
	provide a copy of the <u>Certificate of Incorporation if company</u>).		
	Immediate availability of the contractor; ability to implement	Yes	qualify
2	the assignment; Usually, no travel is required for the	No	does not
2	assignment.		qualify
	Financial Strength of the company. Please provide the	Yes	qualify
2	completed and signed UNIDO Financial Statement Form.	No	does not
5			qualify
	Profitability		









	Profit Margin Ratio or Return on Assets Ratio should be preferably positive.		
	Solvency		
	A solvency ratio should be preferably more than one (1).		
	In case of negative profit margin ratio or solvency, UNIDO may request additional documents and/or adapt payment terms and conditions.		
	Turnover The average annual turnover for the past three (3) years (or for the period of time the bidder has been in business, if it has not yet reached three (3) years) should be at least 1 time more than anticipated value of the contract.		
	Completed and signed Statement of Confirmation (Annov 1 to	Yes	qualify
4	the TOR).	No	does not
			qualify
	Completeness of the technical and separate financial offer (e.g.	Yes	quality
5	all taxes).	NO	does not qualify
	CRITERIA FOR THE QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF TECHNICAL OFFERS	VALUE	SCORE
	Quality and coherence of the overall technical offer and	good	25
	efficiency of the proposed execution modality and team set-up;	regular	15
	technical offers shall reflect the analytical capacity of the project	poor	0
	team and avoid just a repetition of the text in the TOR);	-	
	moreover, the proposed methodology and design of the scoping		
	report shall be in line with international ESIA/ESMP quality		
	standards (e.g. IFC, GCF). The team shall have a proven track- record and relevant experience related to:		
	a) Feasibility assessments of renewable energy investment		
	projects, including in hydropower and/or ocean energy projects		
	projects, including in hydropower and/or ocean energy projects b.) The development of Environmental and Social Impact		
1	projects, including in hydropower and/or ocean energy projects b.) The development of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental and Social		
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	 demonstrate relevant experience with similar complex assignments, including in Sub Sahara Africa. The work-time diagram reflects the substantial involvement of the Team Leader. At least one technical expert with an advanced degree in engineering or environmental science and previous experience in developing ESIA/ESMP documents for investment projects is part of the team. The assignment does not require the employment of local experts in STP but can be considered as advantage. 		
	More than ten (10) years of accumulated work experience of the	good	25
	project team and demonstrated quality track-record of	regular	15
	implemented assignments related to the development of	poor	0
2	Experience with hydropower and/or ocean energy projects. Experience with hydropower and/or ocean energy projects is a particular advantage. A track-record of more than three (3) high-quality ESIA/ESMP documents developed by the team is provided. Bidders are requested to send sample documents as part of their technical offer.		
	More than ten (10) years of accumulated work experience of the	good	30
	project team regarding the development of ESIA/ESMPs for	regular	15
4	renewable energy investment projects is demonstrated. A track- record of more than three (53) high-quality ESIA/ESMP documents developed by the team is provided. Bidders are requested to send sample documents as part of their technical offer.	poor	0
	Previous engagement and involvement of project team	good	20
5	members in ocean energy and OTEC issues and projects is a	regular	10
	strong asset.	poor	0
	MAXIMUM SCORE		100

In accordance with UNIDO procurement rules the technically acceptable bid with the most competitive (**all-inclusive**) price will be awarded. Only technical proposals with a quality score of 70 or more, while a minimum score for each technical evaluation criterion is no less than the respective regular point (10 or 15 depending on items), will qualify for the commercial evaluation. UNIDO reserves the right to request additional information from bidders if necessary.

Bidders should note that only technically compliant offers/proposals should be further considered for commercial evaluation.

The bidder should submit a financial offer in US Dollars, in the format shown under the Annex (breakdown of the financial proposal). Bidders must have an account in US Dollars or EUR in which they provide their financial offer, or they should provide a note that the financial offer in EUR is for reference purposes only and the payment will be expected in US Dollars.









8. Application Procedure

Interested and qualified bidders shall submit their written proposals in English or Portuguese providing the following information:

- Technical proposal (including proposed approach and methodology, work and activity plan, detailed CVs of experts, copies of university degrees, certifications, licenses as well as a proven track record of implemented assignments);
- Separate financial proposal in USD including all costs and taxes (includes a detailed work-timeexpert-diagram indicating daily rates for individual team members); offers without clearly stating the all-in price will be rejected;
- Documents demonstrating the quality of the track-record of the project team with regard to feasibility studies, ESIAs and ESMPs.

Bidders are requested to submit their proposals by registering on the UNIDO e-procurement portal (<u>https://procurement.unido.org/</u>). In case of difficulties, please contact the UNIDO Help Desk at <u>procurement@unido.org</u> or ene-procurement@unido.org

9. Further information

- GCF-UNIDO Concept Note: <u>https://open.unido.org/projects/ST/projects/200158</u>
- GEF-UNIDO CEO Endorsement Document: <u>https://open.unido.org/projects/ST/projects/150124</u>
- GEF/GCF Project Website: <u>https://dgrne.org</u>
- Global Ocean Energy Alliance (GLOEA), <u>https://gloea.org/</u>
- Global Network of Reginal Sustainable Energy Centres (GN-SEC), <u>www.gn-sec.net</u>
- NREAP, <u>https://www.gn-sec.net/content/national-renewable-energy-action-plan-sao-tome-e-principe</u>
- NEEAP, <u>https://www.gn-sec.net/content/national-energy-efficiency-action-plan-sao-tome-e-principe</u>
- São Tomé and Príncipe Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Status Report UNIDO- ALER
- UNIDO Energy Policy and Data Gap Analysis (2021) for São Tomé and Príncipe
- <u>www.unido.org</u>, <u>www.cereeac.org</u> and <u>www.gn-sec.net</u>

Note to suppliers: A **circular economy** is an economic system that tackles global environmental challenges like climate change, biodiversity loss, waste, and pollution. It is a framework of four principles, driven by design: eliminate waste and pollution, keep products and materials in use, regenerate natural ecosystems and use of renewable energy. **Bidders are encouraged** to display the products' circularity and sustainability compliance with the Economic, Social and Governance principles under the UN Compact (<u>https://www.unglobalcompact.org/take-action/leadership/integrate-sustainability/roadmap/supply-chain</u>).

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