Section II: Schedule of Requirements

e-Sourcing reference: RFP/2023/45800

Marine Spatial Planning Terms of Reference

A. Objectives

1 The overall aim of the Project is to establish an MSP tool for the Philippines, to facilitate the development of the offshore wind and marine renewable energy sector (wave and tidal) and reduce uncertainties and potential conflict during subsequent project development stages. The development of a marine spatial planning process, which sets out the steps to identify zones for development, de-risks projects, and can accelerate the development of offshore wind projects and will be crucial for the country to meet its energy decarbonization targets and provide the country with an economically competitive form of energy. More specifically the Project aims to:

a) **Develop a marine spatial planning tool that supports the Government to identify marine renewable energy development zones.** The project seeks to establish a tool (an approach, framework, or methodology, accompanied by a visualisation mechanism) to identify the most suitable areas for marine renewable energy development. The MSP tool should be integrated with the National Mapping and Resource Information Agency[1]'s (NAMRIA) existing geoportal[2] or another suitable platform. The approach will rely on existing data and identify necessary additional data that is not currently available in the Philippines, which would support the development of an MSP and decision-making more broadly. The methodology, and the outputs from it, can serve as a foundation for further marine spatial planning activities in the region, reducing future sea-user conflicts and minimizing environmental conflicts when large-scale offshore wind and ocean renewable technologies are deployed.

b) **Engage and upskill relevant government bodies and stakeholders.** The Project will ensure the effective use of the MSP tool and the appropriate collaboration of regulatory bodies by supporting the development of attendant policy/issuance. Capacity building will upskill and equip regulatory bodies and Government agencies to be able to develop, use, maintain and update the tool.

[1] NAMRIA is the sole mapping agency of the Philippines. It produces, maintains, and updates base maps that can serve as inputs to various development activities of the government, the academic and scientific community, and the private sector.

[2] Geoportal is used to find and access geospatial data and services. It advocates the use of standard multiscale base maps that serve as tools for strategic planning, decision making, situational analysis and common requirements.

B. Key Activities

2 **Evaluate and collect existing environmental, technical, and social data in the Philippines and identify key gaps.**

3 The Project will identify the relevant government agencies that will be involved in MSP, review the government's relevant work to date on marine geospatial data (e.g. NAMRIA geoportal), and identify and collate the available data that may be used to understand the viability of marine renewable energy and its interactions with the environment and other marine users in the Philippines. It will identify gaps in information that would bring risk to marine renewable energy development and limit the marine spatial planning process. Other sources of data, such as international databases, should be explored and relevant data acquired.

4 This project will require identifying and collating/gathering the following data (to identify the constraints for marine renewable energy sites):

- **Technical aspects:** wind resource data from satellite/meteorological masts/LIDAR[3]/SODAR[4], extreme wind speeds, seismic activity, water depth/bathymetry, seafloor composition, ocean conditions such as tidal range, currents, thermal gradients, wave heights; among others**.**
- **Other marine users:** commercial fishers, marine aquaculture, transmission, airports, exclusive economic zone, military bases, offshore wind energy service contract areas and applications, offshore oil and gas activity, harbours and ports (including fishing ports), shipping routes and density, undersea cables and pipelines, aggregate and material extraction areas, pollution discharge zone, military practice and danger areas, and offshore disposal sites,
- **Environmental considerations**: marine protected areas, critical habitats, key biodiversity areas, Ramsar sites, important marine mammal areas, key migration routes, UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) world heritage natural sites, UNESCO-MAB (Man and Biosphere_ biosphere reserves, coral reefs, seagrass beds, mangrove forests, locally managed marine protected areas, ecologically or biologically significant marine areas, cartilaginous fish, and endemic bird areas, among others;
- **Social areas:** UNESCO world heritage sites, landscape and seascape, tourism areas and recreational industries, wrecks and historic offshore sites, other third-party infrastructure and civil boundaries; and
- **Other relevant information for zone selection:** estimation of potential capacity, and levelized cost of energy, among others.

5 **Develop a marine spatial planning tool in line with global best practices**

[3] LIDAR - Light Detection and Ranging
[4] SODAR - Sonic Detection and Ranging

6 The Project will develop an overall framework for marine spatial planning, including a constraints[5] mapping methodology following international best practice, which can be used to identify areas appropriate for marine renewable energy development. This would include defining constraints that could limit the construction of offshore wind projects and determining the extent of sensitivity of marine renewable energy development to specific constraints, and levels of sensitivity that are insurmountable or may be overcome with mitigation or alternative approaches.

7 Based on the identified marine spatial planning constraints and information required, the Project should collate all available data from relevant government agencies and/or international sources. Data should be prepared and integrated into NAMRIA's geoportal[6] to ensure that the MSP approach can be applied to the existing mapping platform.

8 The Project must consult and coordinate with NAMRIA to understand how information should be shared and determine the data format necessary to integrate them into the geoportal. Data collected must be screened for quality and converted to the appropriate format before submitting them to NAMRIA. The Project should coordinate with NAMRIA in embedding the marine spatial planning data sets in the existing geoportal.

9 The outputs would be evaluated by offshore wind stakeholders to ensure they meet international best industry standards.

10 **Apply the tool to identify and visualize marine renewable development zones.**

11 The Project would apply the marine spatial planning framework, relevant and available data, and enhanced NAMRIA geoportal described in (5) to identify marine renewable development zones in the Philippines marine area (see Section D. Scope). The resulting constraints analysis and identified zones should be analyzed alongside the awarded offshore wind service contracts. The team is expected to facilitate discussions or negotiations between DOE and proponents of OSW projects found to be within the exclusion zone.

12 Any data availability issues or risks to development should be assessed. It is envisaged that the Project delivery team will work with the Government to recommend and further define seabed areas for offshore wind development, and future marine renewable energy development considering seabed users and environmental constraints to de-risk development in the country's marine area.

[5] "Constraints" in this project are being defined as spatial factors that would limit the development zone of the offshore wind farms, rather than some other feasibility constraints (see Annex 1)

[6] Another suitable platform may be considered if the geoportal cannot be used.

13 **Engage with a wide range of stakeholders and build the capacity of relevant government agencies**

14 The Project would carry out a thorough stakeholder (private project developers, NGOs, CSOs, academia, etc) mapping and engagement process to ensure that the constraint mapping methodology integrates the views of a range of groups and experts. Bidders should consider conducting at least three sets of Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with 30 participants each.

15 The Project will also support the national government and regulatory bodies to understand marine spatial planning and provide capacity building on the use of the developed methodology and tool. Governmental bodies involved in marine spatial planning (bodies covering shipping, fishing, offshore energy, defense, aviation, land management, national mapping, resource information authority, and others) would be briefed on the project process, outputs and outcomes. The bidders should consider delivering at least three capacity-building workshops.

16 **Identify necessary policies to be issued by the relevant government agencies to support the effective implementation of marine spatial planning**

17 The Project will assist in the formulation of necessary issuance/s (Circular or Agreement or advisory) that will (i) delineate the roles and responsibilities of relevant regulatory bodies in the development, operation, maintenance and expansion of the marine spatial planning system; (ii) integrate of marine spatial planning as one of the enabling frameworks under the development program/plan of each of the concerned government agencies (e.g. PEP and NREP for DOE), and (iii) provide guidance for OSW projects with service contracts that overlap with exclusion zones.

C. Deliverables

18 It is suggested the selected consultant will produce the following outputs:

Stage 1: Inception and Set-up

- **Inception Report:** The consultant will prepare a detailed inception report detailing the project plans, ensuring the expectations of ETP are aligned with the understanding of the project from the consultant. The inception report will contain, as a minimum:
    a. Introduction and project background
    b. Scope of Services
    c. Methodology and Workplan, including approach, methodology and project gantt chart
    d. A detailed approach as to how each deliverable will be met and what each submission will contain

e. Mapping of key stakeholders and outreach/ communications and a donor coordination strategy
f. Project management inclusive of organizational chart detailing key personnel, their roles, and responsibilities, as well as their locations (in country project management is expected)
g. Risks, mitigations, and assumptions
h. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, presented in the form of the ETP Results Based Monitoring Framework (RBMF)

- **1a. Marine Spatial Planning process workshop:** A workshop to understand the specific needs of the Philippines Government for a marine spatial planning tool for marine renewable energy development, as well as explore the existing frameworks for marine management, the adaptability of any existing geospatial tools, and data repositories. The workshop will need to include representatives from across the government to ensure there is buy-in to the method and process. DOE will advise on the stakeholder list for this activity.

- **1b. Methodology document:** A short report documenting the outputs and findings from the marine spatial planning process workshop and other analyses, which lays out what a successful marine spatial planning process and resulting MSP for marine renewable energy could look like for the Philippines. The report should highlight the existing regulatory framework for marine management, including any legislation that requires deliberation with stakeholders, outline how the marine spatial planning tool would comply with this legislation, as well as how compliance with any future MSP could be established.

- **1c Stakeholder engagement plan:** A document laying out which stakeholder groups will be engaged during the project and how they will be able to input into the development of the marine spatial planning tool and constraints analysis. The plan should highlight existing stakeholder relationships and engagement efforts (e.g., POWJIP Project Expert Working Group) and provide engagement options that do not duplicate existing efforts.

Stage 2: Data Gathering and Processing

- **2a. Data briefing**: The briefing will include a summary of available data in the Philippines and international databases which could feed into the marine spatial planning tool and constraints analysis, the data owners, and the suggested process for obtaining and processing the data. The briefing will highlight any missing or outdated data required to develop a marine spatial plan for the Philippines.

Stage 3: Constraints Mapping

- **3a. Constraints exploration workshop:** Building on 1b, workshops to explore the definition of constraints with both the government and non-government stakeholders to ensure the constraints mapping methodology builds in viewpoints from different groups

on the sensitivity of constraints to marine renewable energy developments and which areas can be considered for development. At least three FGDs with 30 participants each.

- **3b. Constraint mapping methodology:** Using good international industry practice and the outcomes from the constraints exploration workshop(s), develop a methodology document that quantifies or describes how each constraint should be classified. This will detail which hard constraints that will identify exclusion zones for the development of marine renewable energy, and where alternative approaches or mitigation may enable development.

- **3c. Constraints validation workshop:** Workshop(s) to present the outcomes of the constraints mapping methodology and to validate findings.

Stage 4: MSP Tool Development

- **4a. Tool development and data integration report**: A report summarising the methodology for integrating the marine spatial planning tool within the NAMRIA geoportal as well as a briefing of how the different datasets will be integrated into the geoportal. This would ensure that the spatial mapping activities can be kept relevant with updated data, including future integration of datasets that have been identified as key gaps within the project.

- **4b. Relevant datasets.** A compilation of relevant datasets and information screened for quality. The same datasets were converted to the required data format.

- **4c. MSP Tool.** A functional MSP tool that can be used to visualize and analyze potential OSW sites.

- **4d. Marine spatial planning tool summary report:** Using outputs 1b-4a as a foundation, develop a final report summarising the framework for marine spatial planning for offshore wind and marine renewable energy, the constraint mapping methodology, mapping outputs, and use of geoportal. The report should further include an annex on tool sustainability, to ensure that the tool and geospatial data can be regularly updated, or other data types added when they are available in the future, and identify potential expansion of functions (e.g., expand constraints to other marine renewables). NAMRIA's geoportal enhanced to include data layers for marine spatial planning that help to identify known constraints to and suitable areas for offshore wind development.

Stage 5: Outcomes and Implementation

- **5a. Capacity building workshop:** At least three workshops will be delivered for relevant governmental agencies and stakeholders to walk through the draft marine spatial planning framework and tool, tool development process, and its applicability for identifying marine renewable energy development zones. Capacity building workshops

should touch on any further collaboration needed between government agencies to prepare and adopt a marine spatial plan.

- **5b. Maps identifying OSW zones:** Generate maps showing suitable OSW sites, including the projects with awarded offshore wind service contracts. Facilitate negotiation between the DOE and proponents of OSW projects within the exclusion zone.

- **5c. Guidance for OSW Projects overlapping with exclusion zone:** Support DOE in drafting of issuances of advisory and policy guidance for projects hat overlap with exclusion zones.

- **5c. Issuances and agreements on data-sharing:** Draft agreements or issuances among DOE and national agencies that will be sources of relevant datasets on long-term and periodic data-sharing.

- **5d. Issuances on MSP planning:** Draft issuance that will integrate MSP into other relevant planning frameworks (e.g. Philippine Energy Plan, coastal development plan, and other relevant local-level plans).

19 Suggestions have been made on how stakeholder engagement should be approached but it is recognized that a wide range of governmental bodies will be consulted to develop and obtain the data required for the constraints mapping methodology. Implementing partners (IPs) are encouraged to elaborate on how this stakeholder engagement will and should be conducted in line with best practices, referring to the World Bank's guidelines[7].

D. Scope

20 The marine spatial planning tool should be applicable to the entire marine area of the Philippines. If datasets are not available for some areas, these should be documented and presented in the recommendations.

21 The scope of the mapping exercise for future marine renewable energy development (constraints analysis and zone identification) would ideally cover the entire marine area of the Philippines, but must cover the main areas identified to have large potential of offshore wind and ocean renewable energy technologies ranging from shore area to the limits of the exclusive economic zones (EEZ) of: North Luzon, Manila, Mindoro, Palawan, South west Mindanao, Southeast Leyte, as well as Northeast Leyte. This will

[7] World Bank: Marine Spatial Planning for a Resilient and Inclusive Blue Economy: Key Considerations to Formulate and Implement Marine Spatial Planning; 2022

be further defined the kick off stages in the Project using existing literature and studies such as the mapping shown in figures 2, 3, and 4. [8] [9]

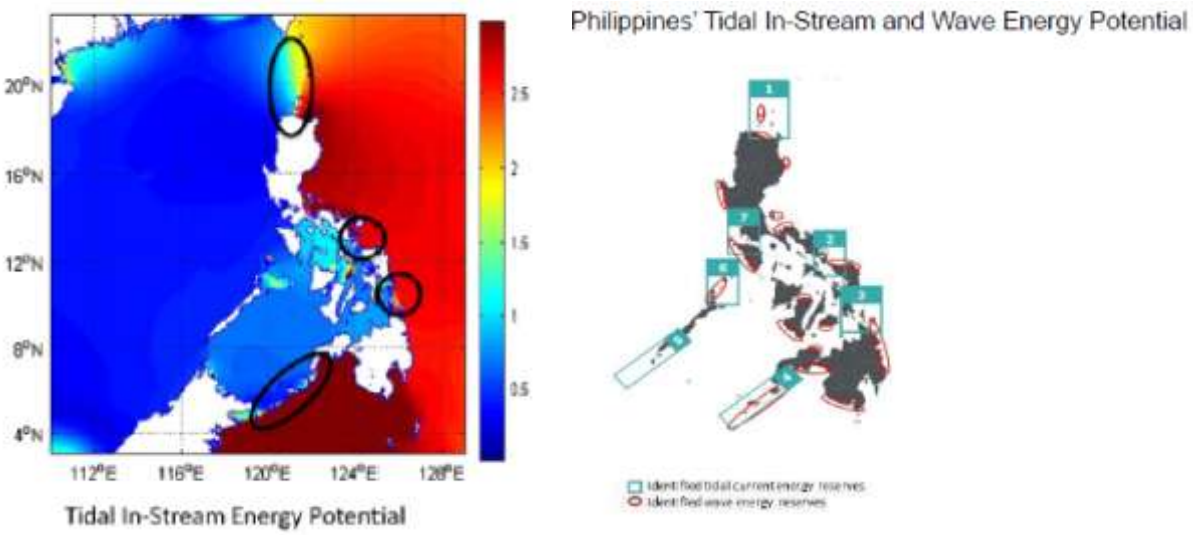
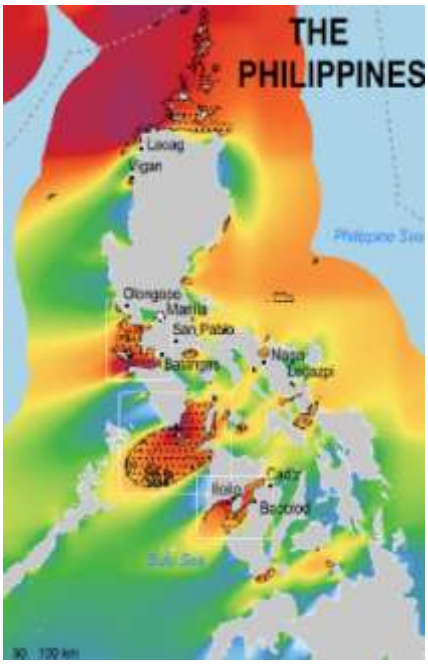


Figure 1. Areas with identified tidal in-stream and wave energy potential



[8] World Bank, 2020, Offshore Wind Technical Potential in the Philippines

[9] M. J. R. Q et al, 2015, Ocean renewable energy in Southeast Asia: A review, Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

Figure 2. Offshore Wind Technical Potential in the Philippines at 100m height

E. Implementation Modality & Arrangements

22 The suggested timeline for this project is depicted below.

23 While a suggested delivery timeline of approximately 13 months is provided, the IP is encouraged to propose its own timeline and resourcing plan based on the project outputs and scope.

24 Strong in-country, on-ground presence is essential for the timely completion of this project. It is desired that the team leader is in the country throughout the Project.

25 The Project will benefit from the Support of POWJIP and Carbon Trust who have extensive experience in developing and managing multi-stakeholder projects globally to ensure that the project maintains momentum. Carbon Trust will represent POWJIP and carry out the role of technical and quality assurance adviser of the DOE, and support with the quality assurance of deliverables.

Task	Estimated delivery time	Description	Payment Schedule
Inception	2 weeks	Inception Report	10%
1. Set up	1 month	Host a kick-off workshop with relevant Philippines Government agencies (Central	15%

		and Regional) to clarify the requirements for a marine spatial planning tool and the process of constraints mapping. Investigate the needs of the ministries for the tool and discuss the tool format. Evaluate whether existing tools, including the geoportal, could be adapted to comply with global industry standards for marine spatial planning tools. Using the outcomes of the workshop draft a briefing note and stakeholder engagement plan on project methodology to be circulated to project stakeholders. **First Progress Report** **Output 1a:** Marine spatial planning process workshop **Output 1b:** Methodology review document **Output 1c**: Stakeholder engagement plan	
2. Data gathering and processing	3 Months	Identify, gather and validate additional/existing data for a wide variety of sources for: Environmental considerations Technical considerations Social considerations Relevant information for zone selection: estimation of potential capacity, and levelized cost of energy, etc. The DOE has collated some data and is in the process of seeking more data. Secure a non-disclosure in place to facilitate data transfer. Work with the DOE to obtain data from other ministries. Develop a data briefing document to share: ● What is available and readily shared ● What is unavailable and needs to be obtained ● Data gaps and how critical these gaps are to limiting MSP	15%

		development and marine renewable energy zone identification ● Handling of sensitive data **Second Progress Report** **Output 2a**: Data briefing document	
3. Constraints mapping	4 Months	Hold a constraints mapping exploration workshop(s) with key stakeholders to explore the constraints for Philippines waters and how they should be classified. Based on the data identified, constraints mapping methods, and best practices, work with stakeholders to define hard constraints and constraints parameters. Develop the constraints map using the agreed method and outputs. Test outcomes and findings with stakeholders in another workshop(s). **Third Progress Report** **Output 3a:** Constraints mapping exploration workshop **Output 3b:** Constraints mapping methodology **Output 3c:** Constraints validation workshop	20%
4. MSP Tool development	6 Months	Using the output from task 1, task 2 and task 3, and with considerable input from government stakeholders on the needs and functionality of the marine spatial planning tool, embed the datasets to the suitable platform to provide MSP functionalities. **Fourth Progress Report** **Output 4a:** Tool development and data integration report **Output 4b.** Relevant datasets **Output 4c:** MSP Tool **Output 4d**: MSP tool summary report and geoportal integration	20%

5. Outcomes and Implementation	1 - 2 Months	Work with government agencies and stakeholders to recommend offshore wind development zones and identify potential ocean renewable energy areas. Recommend data collection campaigns to strengthen the marine spatial planning tool and, where needed, provide recommendations for offshore wind and marine resource campaigns. The delivery team would share the methodologies required to collect missing data with the relevant governmental bodies to conduct data collection campaigns. Provide capacity building for government agencies and relevant stakeholders on marine spatial planning and developed tool and implementing the constraints mapping methodology. Capacity building needs to be focused on handing over the work to ensure that DOE can continue to evolve and develop the tool as needed. **Output 5a**: Capacity building workshops **Output 5b:** Maps identifying suitable OSW sites **Output 5c:** Guidance for OSW Projects overlapping with exclusion zone **Output 5d:** Issuances and agreements on data-sharing **Output 5e:** Issuances on MSP planning **Final Report** **Presentation Deck on the Project**	20%

26 In addition to project outputs, the implementing partner must submit progress reports for each project stage that narrate the activities completed, explain the next steps, and summarize the outputs. They must be in a publishable format and appropriate for the general public, and accompanied by a concise presentation deck. The Results-Based Monitoring Framework (RBMF), with disaggregated gender data, must be updated throughout the implementation of the project and submitted with the progress reports. A Final Report must be submitted at the end of the project that summarizes project activities and outputs, analyzes the project's impact on the Philippines' energy transition,

and provides recommendations. The Final Report should be accompanied by a Presentation Deck that explains the rationale, objectives, strategic action, outputs, recommendations of the Project, and other relevant information.

27 The implementing partner must be prepared to present on project status to ETP, to ETP's steering committee, to the DOE and its stakeholders at any time. Experts may be invited to speak at ETP and the DOE's workshops, webinars, and other events.

28 All documentation of workshops, consultations, webinars, meetings, and other similar events should include a list of participants, with disaggregated gender data. The implementing partner should be mindful to involve female experts, trainers, moderators, and leaders in the implementation of this project.

29 All outputs must reflect ETP's, its funders', and relevant partners' logos. Visibility guidelines will be provided to the winning bidder.

30 All outputs and deliverables will be reviewed by the DOE and ETP. They will only be accepted once they are found satisfactory by both.

31 The Project should be managed according to best practices and have robust contingency procedures to deal with project risks.

32 Monthly project update meetings will be held with ETP, DOE, and Carbon Trust (as POWJIP Secretariat).

33 Carbon Trust on behalf of DOE and the POWJIP will form and chair project Expert Working Group meetings. Quarterly Expert Working Group meetings will be held to guide the delivery partner on the project and bring in international experience and expert guidance. The delivery partner will be expected to attend and present at these meetings as required, respond to questions and consider feedback.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

a. Eligibility and Formal Criteria

The criteria contained in the table below will be evaluated on **Pass/Fail** basis and checked during Preliminary Examination of the proposals.

Criteria	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria
1. Offeror is eligible as defined in	Form A: Joint Venture Partner Information

Instructions to Offerors, Article 4	Form, all documents as required in the Form, in the event that the Proposal is submitted by a Joint Venture. Form B: Proposal Submission Form
2. Completeness of the Proposal. All documents and technical documentation requested in Instructions to Offerors Article 10 have been provided and are complete	All documentation as requested under Instructions to Offerors Article 10, Documents Comprising the Proposals
3. Offeror accepts UNOPS General Conditions of Contract as specified in Section IV	Form B: Proposal Submission Form

b. Qualification Criteria

The criteria contained in table below will be evaluated on **Pass/Fail** basis and checked during Qualification Evaluation of the proposals.

Criteria	**Documents to establish compliance with the criteria**
1. The company should have a minimum of 5 years of continuous experience in delivering similar projects in the past with a track-record of success.	Certification of incorporation of the Offeror Form F: Performance Statement Form
2. Offeror must provide a minimum of two (2) customer references from which similar services have been successfully provided, within any of the last 5 years	Form F: Performance Statement Form

c. Technical Criteria

Technical evaluation will be carried out to bids that pass the eligibility, formal and the qualification criteria, with requirements as follows:

- The maximum number of points that a bidder may obtain for the Technical proposal is 80. To be technically compliant, Bidders must obtain a minimum of 56 points
- Minimum pass score: 70% of maximum 80 points = 56 points

Overall Technical proposal points allocation

Section number/description		**Points Obtainable**
1	Offeror's qualification, capacity and expertise	20
2	Proposed Methodology, Approach and Implementation Plan	30
3	Key Personnel proposed and Sustainability Criteria	30
Total Technical Proposal Points		80

Section 1: Offeror's qualification, capacity and expertise

Section 1: Offeror's qualification, capacity and expertise		**Points**	**Sub-points**
1.1	Brief description of the organization, including the year and country of incorporation, and types of activities undertaken, including the relevance of specialized knowledge and experience on similar engagements done in the past. Partnering with an entity based in the Philippines or including a team of local experts for strategic consultations and coordination, understanding of the local context, and efficient implementation of activities, is required. (Max 4 pages written text plus 1 Matrix)	15	
	Experience in projects of comparable size, type, complexity, and technical specialty		5
	Experience in providing similar services in the Southeast Asian region		5
	Understanding of local context, and partnering up with a Philippines-based entity or including a team of local experts to provide for strategic consultations and coordination, and efficient implementation of activities.		5
1.2	General organizational capability which is likely to affect implementation: management structure, and project management controls. (Max 4 pages written text)	5	
	1. Management structure, management controls, and extent to which any part would be subcontracted		3
	2. Financial Capacity/financial stability: Bidder should have minimum annual turnover of 400,000 USD in any of the past 2 years Liquidity / quick ratio should be minimum 1, in any of the past 2 years .		2

Section 1: Offeror's qualification, capacity and expertise		Points	Sub-points
	In case of a joint venture, annual turnover is calculated based on the total annual turnover of the JV members. In case of a joint-venture, at least one of the JV members should have 1 liquidity/quick ratio in any of the past 2 years.		
Total points for section		20	

Section 2: Proposed Methodology, Approach and Implementation Plan

Section 2: Proposed Methodology, Approach and Implementation Plan		**Points**	**Sub-points**
2.1	Description of the Offeror's approach and methodology for meeting or exceeding the requirements of the Terms of Reference	20	
	1. Description of the offeror's approach to develop the Philippines' offshore wind marine spatial planning methodology and MSP tool, and approach in ensuring the efficient implementation of activities particularly the role of Philippines-based experts.		10
	2. Description of the offeror's approach to identify and engage with relevant government agencies and other stakeholders, ensuring that their input and concerns are considered in the developing MSP methodology and tool.		5
	3. Description of the offeror's approach to ensure that the MSP tool will be continuously updated and maintained and that MSP will be integrated in wider planning activities.		5
2.2	Quality Assurance	5	
	A plan outlining how the bidder intends to ensure oversight and quality assurance throughout the assignment. Quality Assurance plan should include discussion on risk-assessment and its mitigation plan		5
2.3	Implementation Timeline	5	
	Bidder submits a detailed implementation timeline which		5

Section 2: Proposed Methodology, Approach and Implementation Plan		Points	Sub-points
	includes detailed activities to be undertaken during this assignment, and is completed with gantt chart		
Total points of the section		30	

Section 3: Key personnel proposed and Sustainability Criteria

Section 3: Key personnel proposed and Sustainability Criteria		Points	Sub-points
3.1	Qualifications of key personnel proposed	25	
	1. Project lead Education: Master's Degree or higher education in Environment, Renewable Energy, Economics, Climate Change, Development Policies, or related fields is required. Work Experience ● A minimum of 10 year- experience in leading teams to deliver projects related to renewable energy, energy transition ● Significant professional experience in offshore wind development, particularly related to policy development and offshore wind site selection, experience/evident knowledge in marine spatial planning approaches are highly desired ● Previous experience working in the Southeast Asian region is preferred; knowledge of the political, economic, social situation in the Philippines is valuable. ● Computer literacy in Google Suites and/or		5

Section 3: Key personnel proposed and Sustainability Criteria		Points	Sub-points
	Microsoft packages (MS Word, MS Excel, MS Access, MS Power Point) is required. ● Language proficiency in English is required		
	2. Marine spatial planning/marine zoning and marine management (e.g. planning or policy development) expert Masters degree in environment, energy, climate change/ relevant subject with additional 5 years of experience in ● Developing or analyzing marine spatial planning approaches for one or more marine industries ● Developing or analyzing marine policy or legislation		5
	3. Offshore wind development expert ● Bachelor's degree in engineering, environment, climate change/ relevant subject with additional 5 years of experience in offshore wind development, particularly in site investigation, selection, and early phase project development. ● Expert level knowledge of environmental and social impact assessments for offshore wind development and of offshore wind site requirements is highly desired.		5
	4. Geospatial data analysis, geospatial data management ● Bachelor's degree in engineering, environment, climate change/ relevant subject with 5 years professional experience in GIS data analysis, mapping, and management. ● Professional experience with ESRI's ArcGIS/ArcMap software suite and common extensions, QGIS, or other comparable GIS tools. ● Strong cartography, scripting, and analytical skills to quantify and summarize large quantities of geospatial data are highly desired. ● Strong understanding of marine data is valuable		5

Section 3: Key personnel proposed and Sustainability Criteria		Points	Sub-points
	5. Stakeholder engagement/capacity building ● Bachelor's degree in social sciences, environment, climate change/ relevant subject with 5 years experience in developing and/or delivering stakeholder engagement plans and capacity building activities. ● Professional experience working with the Philippine government agencies, local government agencies, and engaging with different types of stakeholders is required. ● Familiarity with marine management and/or marine planning is valuable.		5
3.2	The bidder shall provide a response that demonstrates its commitment to support gender equality through its operations	5	
Total points of the section		30	

d. Financial Criteria (20 maximum points)

The financial part of those proposals that are found to be technically compliant will be evaluated as follows.

The maximum number of points that a bidder may obtain for the Financial Proposal is 20. The maximum number of points will be allocated to the lowest evaluated price bid. All other prices will receive points in reverse proportion according to the following formula:

Points for the Financial Proposal of a bid being evaluated =

$$\frac{\text{[Maximum number of points for the Financial Proposal]} \times \text{\{Lowest price\}}}{\text{[Price of proposal being evaluated]}}$$

Financial proposals will be evaluated following completion of the technical evaluation. The bidder with the lowest evaluated cost will be awarded (20) points. Financial proposals from other bidders will receive prorated points based on the relationship of the bidder's prices to that of the lowest evaluated cost.

Formula for computing points: Example

Points = (A/B) Financial Points
Bidder A's price is the lowest at $20.00. Bidder A receives 20 points
Bidder B's price is $40.00. Bidder B receives ($20.00/$40.00) X 20 points = 10 points

The total score obtained in both Technical and Financial proposals will be the final score for the proposal, with 80% allocated to the Technical proposal and 20% to the Financial proposal. The proposal obtaining the overall highest score will be considered as the winning proposal. This proposal will be considered to be the most responsive to the needs of UNOPS in terms of value for money.

The selection of the preferred bidder will be based on a cumulative analysis, analyzing all relevant costs, risks and benefits of each proposal throughout the whole life cycle of the services and in the context of the project as a whole. The lowest priced proposal will not necessarily be accepted.