

Regional

RG-T4253

AGILE REGULATION OPPORTUNITIES CONSULTANT: Agile Regulation for Innovation in Developing Countries

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. BACKGROUND

Agile Regulation and Technological Innovations. Technological innovation has contributed to economic transformation and growth and has the potential to address many of the world's social and environmental challenges, while contributing to economic revival and growth. The new trends in innovation, related to the fourth industrial revolution given its versatility and rapid evolution, require a regulatory environment that adapts to its characteristics, and at the same time maintains the principles of protection of the population and risk mitigation. The regulation of technological innovations requires, ¹ on the one hand, providing mechanisms to address humanitarian, environmental and social issues and, at the same time, being dynamic, flexible and effective. Agile regulation is a new form of regulation that adapts to rapid technological change and recognizes the importance of having regulation that promotes innovation (WEF, 2018). ² Likewise, there is a trend, to the extent that innovation has become a more participatory good through schemes such as *crowd funding*, open innovation, digitalization and access to information and partnerships between the public, private, academic and civil society sectors. Innovation regulation must also adapt to this new reality.³

Agile regulation has been defined as a new form of regulation that adapts to the rapid technological changes and acknowledges the importance to have regulation in place that promote innovation⁴. The challenges imposed by the Fourth Industrial Revolution, the fast pace of technological change and the complexities involved in disruptive innovation call for a new approach in regulatory practice that involves (i) openness, (ii) proportionality; and (iii) fairness⁵. Developed countries are moving forward to adopt agile regulations that foster innovation⁶, while the countries in the LAC region, although they are taking steps toward Industry 4.0, innovation, and new technologies, still lag in the adoption of Agile Regulation.

The greatest advances in the application of *Agile Regulation* in developed countries are observed in aspects such as identifying a priori the regulatory needs and impacts

¹ World Economic Forum. 2020. Agile Regulation for the Fourth Industrial Revolution: A Toolkit for Regulators

² OECD. 2022. Agile Regulation for the Future.
<https://regulatorystudies.columbian.gwu.edu/agile-regulation-our-future>

³ KDI School of Public Policy and Management. 2021. Regulatory Reform for Fostering an Innovation Ecosystem

⁴ World Economic Forum. 2018. Agile Governance: Reimagining Policy-making in the Fourth Industrial Revolution

⁵ World Economic Forum. 2020. Agile Regulation for the Fourth Industrial Revolution: A Toolkit for Regulators

⁶ OECD. Recommendations of the Council for Agile Regulatory Governance to Harness Innovation

of technological innovations, spaces for regulatory experimentation, development of data-intensive regulations and introduction of legal and regulatory elements that allow to correct bottlenecks in the development of new ideas, products or business models.⁷.

In this regard, the present TC seeks to identify areas in which agile regulation can be successfully applied in the LAC region and thus foster innovation through and adequate regulatory framework

2. OBJECTIVE

This consultancy's overall objective is to design two pilot projects of agile regulation in the LAC region.

3. SCOPE OF WORK

The consultant will design and roadmap for implementation of two pilot projects for agile regulation in the LAC region, including a monitoring, evaluation and data collection framework. The findings will be discussed with stakeholders in the region.

4. KEY ACTIVITIES

- a. Design and roadmap the implantation of two pilot projects for agile regulation in LAC.
- b. Design a monitoring, evaluation and data collection framework for the two pilots....

5. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual Consultant (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: March 2023; approximately eight months.

Place of Work: The consultant's place of residence.

Qualifications and Experience:

- a. A Master's degree in law, economics, or related field.
- b. At least 10 years of demonstrated professional experience in innovation, regulatory frameworks and private sector development.
- c. Excellent command of the English and Spanish Language.

6. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

- **Product 1:** A work plan detailing the activities and milestones and a methodology to carry out all activities.
- **Product 2:** A diagnostic report with (i) the review and analysis of recent trends in the global economy, identifying successful examples in key areas.
- **Product 3.** Gap Analysis in LAC for agile regulation for innovation with a focus on two selected countries.

⁷ WEF. 2020

- **Product 4.** Action Plan for implementation of two pilot agile regulations.:

7. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 months after signing the contract
Product 2	2 months after signing the contract
Product 3	4 months after signing the contract
Product 5	6 months after signing the contract

8. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

The Bahamas

BH-T1090

MONITORING AND EVALUATION CONSULTANT: Support for Building a Social and Inclusive Economy in the Bahamas

TERMS OF REFERENCE

9. BACKGROUND

The Bahamas' Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 260,000 square miles, of which 5% is land and 95% is sea,⁸ representing the largest development space for the country.⁹ With 95% of the country's territory located in the marine habitat and a regional average of 70% of the country's population living on the coast, marine resources have the potential to become an important source of economic production, if properly managed and protected. The economic contribution of the Blue Economy in The Bahamas has been estimated in 21.5% of the GDP, and up to 50% including the indirect impacts, encompassing (i) the harvesting of living resources (seafood and marine biotechnology), (ii) extraction of nonliving resources (mineral, energy and freshwater), (iii) commerce tourism and trade (transport, tourism and recreation); and (iv) the indirect contribution to economic activities and the environment (carbon sequestration, coastal and biodiversity protection, waste disposal and ocean monitoring and surveillance).^{10,11} The geographic conditions of The Bahamas, which enable many Blue Economy activities, also creates higher costs of doing business and high vulnerability of the coastal ecosystems, while economic activities related to of marine resources, need to be carefully managed to ensure its sustainability. As an archipelago, ocean pollution has the potential to have a significant impact on coastal economic activities

Small Island states, such as the Bahamas are more affected as they depend more vastly on ocean activities while being more vulnerable. After COVID-19, hard hit Small Islands Development States (SIDS), many countries are engaging into 'blue recovery' programs, fostering economic diversification under a more resilient and sustainable framework.¹² Evidence from other experiences in the region show that to stimulate the Blue Economy growth in small islands, an integrated approach, with measures to facilitate and reduce the cost of economic activities in Blue Economy sectors, jointly with activities for the optimal use of marine resources should go hand in hand.¹³ Countries such as Barbados, Belize and Grenada have developed strategies and institutional mechanisms to promote the Blue Economy and Grenada has prioritized the Blue Economy for the country's long term vision and implemented policies and projects to optimize its coastal, marine, and ocean resources. Countries such as Seychelles launched a sovereign blue bond designed to support sustainable marine and fisheries projects.

The governments, jointly with financial stakeholders and private sector, have a key role to play in supporting ocean sustainability and delivering transformative change to

⁸ Convention on Biological Diversity.

⁹ Roberts, J. 2014.

¹⁰ MCRIT. 2020.

¹¹ MCRIT. 2020.

¹² OECD 2021.

¹³ [The Blue Economy and Small States.](#)

ocean economies. There is high demand for financial instruments that pursue the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promote ESG initiatives. Therefore, innovative financial solutions are crucial to ensuring the protection and preservation of ocean and coastal resources, whilst also presenting opportunities for the economic, social, and environmental development of coastal States and sustainable businesses. In other to emphasize the responsibility of business to ensure a healthy and productive ocean, the United Nations Sustainable Ocean Business Coalition¹⁴ has identified 5 “tipping points, that represent the ocean contribution to their Ocean Stewardship Agenda 2030: (i) Sustainable seafood, (ii) decarbonized shipping (iii) harnessing ocean electricity, (iv) mapping the ocean; and (v) end waste entering the ocean and that are key for the emission of a Blue Bond..

The Bahamas National Development Plan: Vision 2040¹⁵ sets economic diversification as a priority goal for resilient growth, the sustainable development of new sectors (including the Blue Economy), and protection of coastal and maritime ecosystems. With the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent natural disasters, actions to improve economic and environmental resilience have become a priority for the Government, as evidenced by the Economic Recovery Committee report.¹⁶ The Government of The Bahamas has complemented the short-term support for MSMEs during the COVID-19 pandemic, with additional measures to support long term growth in areas related to the Blue Economy.¹⁷

Several institutions of The Bahamas are involved in promoting a more productive and healthier ocean, such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Marine Resources, in charge of marine resources; the Small Business Development Center - SBDC, in charge of promoting MSMEs; the Ministry of the Environment, in charge of environmental health of the ocean; the Ministry of Public Works, in charge of resilient coastal infrastructure; the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness, Management and Reconstruction (MDPMR),¹⁸ in charge of disaster preparedness; The Bahamas Royal Defense Force, in charge of prevention of illegal fishing; The Bahamas National Trust, in charge of ocean protection; and the Ministry of Finance in charge of coordinating all the activities related to Blue Economy. As the role of the Ministry of Finance has been pivotal in promoting Blue Economy activities, its role technical and institutional capacities need to be strengthened.

Component 1 of this consultancy aims at strengthening the technical capacity for policy formulation and monitoring in the Blue Economy. In this regard, the design of a monitoring and evaluation system, including data identification of data availability and data collection methods will be required.

10. OBJECTIVE

¹⁴ <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/take-action/action-platforms/ocean>

¹⁵ [Vision 2040.](#)

¹⁶ [OPM Reports.](#)

¹⁷ IDB Caribbean Department. 2020. [Caribbean Economics in the time of the Coronavirus.](#)

¹⁸ The Preparedness, Recovery and Reconstruction Team (P2RCT) leads the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) strategy in The Bahamas, coordinates disaster risk management activities including programs, technical cooperation and knowledge products.

This consultancy's overall objective is to develop a review of the progress of policy reforms regarding the Blue Economy of the Bahamas and propose a set of priority policy actions to foster the Blue Economy.

11. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of services for these Terms of Reference will focus on designing a monitoring and evaluation systems for policy formulation and monitoring on the Blue Economy.

12. KEY ACTIVITIES

- c. Review and identification of key stakeholders of the Blue Economy and their data collection and data needs, identifying the multiple data points from different programs, including administrative data
- d. Identify the information needs from the different stakeholders, including type of data, periodicity, etc..
- e. Identify and propose interfaces that consolidate the relevant data and design the required forms and templates,
- f. Identify and propose monitoring and evaluation methodologies aligned with best practices....

13. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual Consultant (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: October 2021; approximately three months.

Place of Work: The Bahamas and the consultant's place of residence.

Qualifications and Experience:

- d. A Master's degree in computer science, data management, information management, economics or similar is required.
- e. At least 10 years of demonstrated professional experience in data mining, design of monitoring and evaluation systems. Experience and working knowledge in the Caribbean preferred
- f. Excellent command of the English Language.

14. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

- **Product 1:** A work plan detailing the activities and milestones and a methodology to carry out all activities.
- **Product 2: Review and identification of key stakeholders, data availability and data needs in the Blue Economy**
- **Product 3:** Monitoring and evaluation systems, including data collection methodology, interface, evaluation methodologies.

15. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 months after signing the contract
Product 2	1 months after signing the contract
Product 3	2 months after signing the contract

16. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

The Bahamas

BH-T1090

MONITORING AND EVALUATION CONSULTANT: Support for Building a Social and Inclusive Economy in the Bahamas

TERMS OF REFERENCE

17. BACKGROUND

The Bahamas' Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 260,000 square miles, of which 5% is land and 95% is sea,¹⁹ representing the largest development space for the country.²⁰ With 95% of the country's territory located in the marine habitat and a regional average of 70% of the country's population living on the coast, marine resources have the potential to become an important source of economic production, if properly managed and protected. The economic contribution of the Blue Economy in The Bahamas has been estimated in 21.5% of the GDP, and up to 50% including the indirect impacts, encompassing (i) the harvesting of living resources (seafood and marine biotechnology), (ii) extraction of nonliving resources (mineral, energy and freshwater), (iii) commerce tourism and trade (transport, tourism and recreation); and (iv) the indirect contribution to economic activities and the environment (carbon sequestration, coastal and biodiversity protection, waste disposal and ocean monitoring and surveillance).²¹²² The geographic conditions of The Bahamas, which enable many Blue Economy activities, also creates higher costs of doing business and high vulnerability of the coastal ecosystems, while economic activities related to of marine resources, need to be carefully managed to ensure its sustainability. As an archipelago, ocean pollution has the potential to have a significant impact on coastal economic activities

Small Island states, such as the Bahamas are more affected as they depend more vastly on ocean activities while being more vulnerable. After COVID-19, hard hit Small Islands Development States (SIDS), many countries are engaging into 'blue recovery' programs, fostering economic diversification under a more resilient and sustainable framework.²³ Evidence from other experiences in the region show that to stimulate the Blue Economy growth in small islands, an integrated approach, with measures to facilitate and reduce the cost of economic activities in Blue Economy sectors, jointly with activities for the optimal use of marine resources should go hand in hand.²⁴ Countries such as Barbados, Belize and Grenada have developed strategies and institutional mechanisms to promote the Blue Economy and Grenada has prioritized the Blue Economy for the country's long term vision and implemented policies and projects to optimize its coastal, marine, and ocean resources. Countries such as Seychelles launched a sovereign blue bond designed to support sustainable marine and fisheries projects.

The governments, jointly with financial stakeholders and private sector, have a key role to play in supporting ocean sustainability and delivering transformative change to

¹⁹ Convention on Biological Diversity.

²⁰ Roberts, J. 2014.

²¹ MCRIT. 2020.

²² MCRIT. 2020.

²³ OECD 2021.

²⁴ [The Blue Economy and Small States.](#)

ocean economies. There is high demand for financial instruments that pursue the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promote ESG initiatives. Therefore, innovative financial solutions are crucial to ensuring the protection and preservation of ocean and coastal resources, whilst also presenting opportunities for the economic, social, and environmental development of coastal States and sustainable businesses. In other to emphasize the responsibility of business to ensure a healthy and productive ocean, the United Nations Sustainable Ocean Business Coalition²⁵ has identified 5 “tipping points, that represent the ocean contribution to their Ocean Stewardship Agenda 2030: (i) Sustainable seafood, (ii) decarbonized shipping (iii) harnessing ocean electricity, (iv) mapping the ocean; and (v) end waste entering the ocean and that are key for the emission of a Blue Bond..

The Bahamas National Development Plan: Vision 2040²⁶ sets economic diversification as a priority goal for resilient growth, the sustainable development of new sectors (including the Blue Economy), and protection of coastal and maritime ecosystems. With the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent natural disasters, actions to improve economic and environmental resilience have become a priority for the Government, as evidenced by the Economic Recovery Committee report.²⁷ The Government of The Bahamas has complemented the short-term support for MSMEs during the COVID-19 pandemic, with additional measures to support long term growth in areas related to the Blue Economy.²⁸

Several institutions of The Bahamas are involved in promoting a more productive and healthier ocean, such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Marine Resources, in charge of marine resources; the Small Business Development Center - SBDC, in charge of promoting MSMEs; the Ministry of the Environment, in charge of environmental health of the ocean; the Ministry of Public Works, in charge of resilient coastal infrastructure; the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness, Management and Reconstruction (MDPMR),²⁹ in charge of disaster preparedness; The Bahamas Royal Defense Force, in charge of prevention of illegal fishing; The Bahamas National Trust, in charge of ocean protection; and the Ministry of Finance in charge of coordinating all the activities related to Blue Economy. As the role of the Ministry of Finance has been pivotal in promoting Blue Economy activities, its role technical and institutional capacities need to be strengthened.

Component 2 of this TC aims at promoting sustainable financing strategies in the Blue Economy. In this regard, the analysis of innovative financing options in the blue economy will support this objective.

18. OBJECTIVE

This consultancy's overall objective is to identify and propose a innovative financing options the Blue Economy.

²⁵ <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/take-action/action-platforms/ocean>

²⁶ [Vision 2040.](#)

²⁷ [OPM Reports.](#)

²⁸ IDB Caribbean Department. 2020. [Caribbean Economics in the time of the Coronavirus.](#)

²⁹ The Preparedness, Recovery and Reconstruction Team (P2RCT) leads the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) strategy in The Bahamas, coordinates disaster risk management activities including programs, technical cooperation and knowledge products.

19. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of services for these Terms of Reference will focus on identifying and proposing options for innovative financing in the Blue Economy.

20. KEY ACTIVITIES

- g. Analysis of current trends and bests practices of innovative financing in the Blue Economy at a global scale, and in similar small state countries.
- h. Identify a set of innovative financing options that could be applicable to the Bahamian context.
- i. Identify and propose a roadmap to implement one or two of the identified options, including main actions to be taken by key stakeholders.

21. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual Consultant (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: October 2021; approximately three months.

Place of Work: The Bahamas and the consultant's place of residence.

Qualifications and Experience:

- g. A Master's degree in finance, economics, or related subject.
- h. At least 10 years of demonstrated professional experience in designing and implementing innovative financing schemes. Experience and working knowledge in the Caribbean preferred
- i. Excellent command of the English Language.

22. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

- **Product 1:** A work plan detailing the activities and milestones and a methodology to carry out all activities.
- **Product 2:** Review of current trends and best practices and options to be applicable on the Bahamian context
- **Product 3:** Proposal and road map for implementation.

23. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 months after signing the contract
Product 2	1 months after signing the contract
Product 3	2 months after signing the contract

24. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to

discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

The Bahamas

BH-T1090

INNOVATIVE FINANCIAL MECHANISM CONSULTANT: Support for Building a Social and Inclusive Economy in the Bahamas

TERMS OF REFERENCE

25. BACKGROUND

The Bahamas' Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 260,000 square miles, of which 5% is land and 95% is sea,³⁰ representing the largest development space for the country.³¹ With 95% of the country's territory located in the marine habitat and a regional average of 70% of the country's population living on the coast, marine resources have the potential to become an important source of economic production, if properly managed and protected. The economic contribution of the Blue Economy in The Bahamas has been estimated in 21.5% of the GDP, and up to 50% including the indirect impacts, encompassing (i) the harvesting of living resources (seafood and marine biotechnology), (ii) extraction of nonliving resources (mineral, energy and freshwater), (iii) commerce tourism and trade (transport, tourism and recreation); and (iv) the indirect contribution to economic activities and the environment (carbon sequestration, coastal and biodiversity protection, waste disposal and ocean monitoring and surveillance).³²³³ The geographic conditions of The Bahamas, which enable many Blue Economy activities, also creates higher costs of doing business and high vulnerability of the coastal ecosystems, while economic activities related to of marine resources, need to be carefully managed to ensure its sustainability. As an archipelago, ocean pollution has the potential to have a significant impact on coastal economic activities

Small Island states, such as the Bahamas are more affected as they depend more vastly on ocean activities while being more vulnerable. After COVID-19, hard hit Small Islands Development States (SIDS), many countries are engaging into 'blue recovery' programs, fostering economic diversification under a more resilient and sustainable framework.³⁴ Evidence from other experiences in the region show that to stimulate the Blue Economy growth in small islands, an integrated approach, with measures to facilitate and reduce the cost of economic activities in Blue Economy sectors, jointly with activities for the optimal use of marine resources should go hand in hand.³⁵ Countries such as Barbados, Belize and Grenada have developed strategies and institutional mechanisms to promote the Blue Economy and Grenada has prioritized the Blue Economy for the country's long term vision and implemented policies and projects to optimize its coastal, marine, and ocean resources. Countries such as Seychelles launched a sovereign blue bond designed to support sustainable marine and fisheries projects.

The governments, jointly with financial stakeholders and private sector, have a key role to play in supporting ocean sustainability and delivering transformative change to

³⁰ Convention on Biological Diversity.

³¹ Roberts, J. 2014.

³² MCRIT. 2020.

³³ MCRIT. 2020.

³⁴ OECD 2021.

³⁵ [The Blue Economy and Small States.](#)

ocean economies. There is high demand for financial instruments that pursue the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promote ESG initiatives. Therefore, innovative financial solutions are crucial to ensuring the protection and preservation of ocean and coastal resources, whilst also presenting opportunities for the economic, social, and environmental development of coastal States and sustainable businesses. In other to emphasize the responsibility of business to ensure a healthy and productive ocean, the United Nations Sustainable Ocean Business Coalition³⁶ has identified 5 “tipping points, that represent the ocean contribution to their Ocean Stewardship Agenda 2030: (i) Sustainable seafood, (ii) decarbonized shipping (iii) harnessing ocean electricity, (iv) mapping the ocean; and (v) end waste entering the ocean and that are key for the emission of a Blue Bond..

The Bahamas National Development Plan: Vision 2040³⁷ sets economic diversification as a priority goal for resilient growth, the sustainable development of new sectors (including the Blue Economy), and protection of coastal and maritime ecosystems. With the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent natural disasters, actions to improve economic and environmental resilience have become a priority for the Government, as evidenced by the Economic Recovery Committee report.³⁸ The Government of The Bahamas has complemented the short-term support for MSMEs during the COVID-19 pandemic, with additional measures to support long term growth in areas related to the Blue Economy.³⁹

Several institutions of The Bahamas are involved in promoting a more productive and healthier ocean, such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Marine Resources, in charge of marine resources; the Small Business Development Center - SBDC, in charge of promoting MSMEs; the Ministry of the Environment, in charge of environmental health of the ocean; the Ministry of Public Works, in charge of resilient coastal infrastructure; the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness, Management and Reconstruction (MDPMR),⁴⁰ in charge of disaster preparedness; The Bahamas Royal Defense Force, in charge of prevention of illegal fishing; The Bahamas National Trust, in charge of ocean protection; and the Ministry of Finance in charge of coordinating all the activities related to Blue Economy. As the role of the Ministry of Finance has been pivotal in promoting Blue Economy activities, its role technical and institutional capacities need to be strengthened.

Component 2 of this TC aims at promoting sustainable financing strategies in the Blue Economy. In this regard, the analysis of innovative financing options in the blue economy will support this objective.

26. OBJECTIVE

This consultancy's overall objective is to identify and propose a innovative financing opetions the Blue Economy.

³⁶ <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/take-action/action-platforms/ocean>

³⁷ [Vision 2040.](#)

³⁸ [OPM Reports.](#)

³⁹ IDB Caribbean Department. 2020. [Caribbean Economics in the time of the Coronavirus.](#)

⁴⁰ The Preparedness, Recovery and Reconstruction Team (P2RCT) leads the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) strategy in The Bahamas, coordinates disaster risk management activities including programs, technical cooperation and knowledge products.

27. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of services for these Terms of Reference will focus on identifying and proposing options for innovative financing in the Blue Economy.

28. KEY ACTIVITIES

- j. Analysis of current trends and bests practices of innovative financing in the Blue Economy at a global scale, and in similar small state countries.
- k. Identify a set of innovative financing options that could be applicable to the Bahamian context.
- l. Identify and propose a roadmap to implement one or two of the identified options, including main actions to be taken by key stakeholders.

29. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual Consultant (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: October 2021; approximately three months.

Place of Work: The Bahamas and the consultant's place of residence.

Qualifications and Experience:

- j. A Master's degree in finance, economics, or related subject.
- k. At least 10 years of demonstrated professional experience in designing and implementing innovative financing schemes. Experience and working knowledge in the Caribbean preferred
- l. Excellent command of the English Language.

30. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

- **Product 1:** A work plan detailing the activities and milestones and a methodology to carry out all activities.
- **Product 2:** Review of current trends and best practices and options to be applicable on the Bahamian context
- **Product 3:** Proposal and road map for implementation.

31. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 months after signing the contract
Product 2	1 months after signing the contract
Product 3	2 months after signing the contract

32. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to

discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

The Bahamas

BH-T1090

LEGAL AND REGULATORY ISSUES CONSULTANT: Support for Building a Social and Inclusive Economy in the Bahamas

TERMS OF REFERENCE

33. BACKGROUND

The Bahamas' Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 260,000 square miles, of which 5% is land and 95% is sea,⁴¹ representing the largest development space for the country.⁴² With 95% of the country's territory located in the marine habitat and a regional average of 70% of the country's population living on the coast, marine resources have the potential to become an important source of economic production, if properly managed and protected. The economic contribution of the Blue Economy in The Bahamas has been estimated in 21.5% of the GDP, and up to 50% including the indirect impacts, encompassing (i) the harvesting of living resources (seafood and marine biotechnology), (ii) extraction of nonliving resources (mineral, energy and freshwater), (iii) commerce tourism and trade (transport, tourism and recreation); and (iv) the indirect contribution to economic activities and the environment (carbon sequestration, coastal and biodiversity protection, waste disposal and ocean monitoring and surveillance).⁴³⁴⁴ The geographic conditions of The Bahamas, which enable many Blue Economy activities, also creates higher costs of doing business and high vulnerability of the coastal ecosystems, while economic activities related to of marine resources, need to be carefully managed to ensure its sustainability. As an archipelago, ocean pollution has the potential to have a significant impact on coastal economic activities

Small Island states, such as the Bahamas are more affected as they depend more vastly on ocean activities while being more vulnerable. After COVID-19, hard hit Small Islands Development States (SIDS), many countries are engaging into 'blue recovery' programs, fostering economic diversification under a more resilient and sustainable framework.⁴⁵ Evidence from other experiences in the region show that to stimulate the Blue Economy growth in small islands, an integrated approach, with measures to facilitate and reduce the cost of economic activities in Blue Economy sectors, jointly with activities for the optimal use of marine resources should go hand in hand.⁴⁶ Countries such as Barbados, Belize and Grenada have developed strategies and institutional mechanisms to promote the Blue Economy and Grenada has prioritized the Blue Economy for the country's long term vision and implemented policies and projects to optimize its coastal, marine, and ocean resources. Countries such as Seychelles launched a sovereign blue bond designed to support sustainable marine and fisheries projects.

The governments, jointly with financial stakeholders and private sector, have a key role to play in supporting ocean sustainability and delivering transformative change to

⁴¹ Convention on Biological Diversity.

⁴² Roberts, J. 2014.

⁴³ MCRIT. 2020.

⁴⁴ MCRIT. 2020.

⁴⁵ OECD 2021.

⁴⁶ [The Blue Economy and Small States.](#)

ocean economies. There is high demand for financial instruments that pursue the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promote ESG initiatives. Therefore, innovative financial solutions are crucial to ensuring the protection and preservation of ocean and coastal resources, whilst also presenting opportunities for the economic, social, and environmental development of coastal States and sustainable businesses. In other to emphasize the responsibility of business to ensure a healthy and productive ocean, the United Nations Sustainable Ocean Business Coalition⁴⁷ has identified 5 “tipping points, that represent the ocean contribution to their Ocean Stewardship Agenda 2030: (i) Sustainable seafood, (ii) decarbonized shipping (iii) harnessing ocean electricity, (iv) mapping the ocean; and (v) end waste entering the ocean and that are key for the emission of a Blue Bond..

The Bahamas National Development Plan: Vision 2040⁴⁸ sets economic diversification as a priority goal for resilient growth, the sustainable development of new sectors (including the Blue Economy), and protection of coastal and maritime ecosystems. With the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent natural disasters, actions to improve economic and environmental resilience have become a priority for the Government, as evidenced by the Economic Recovery Committee report.⁴⁹ The Government of The Bahamas has complemented the short-term support for MSMEs during the COVID-19 pandemic, with additional measures to support long term growth in areas related to the Blue Economy.⁵⁰

Several institutions of The Bahamas are involved in promoting a more productive and healthier ocean, such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Marine Resources, in charge of marine resources; the Small Business Development Center - SBDC, in charge of promoting MSMEs; the Ministry of the Environment, in charge of environmental health of the ocean; the Ministry of Public Works, in charge of resilient coastal infrastructure; the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness, Management and Reconstruction (MDPMR),⁵¹ in charge of disaster preparedness; The Bahamas Royal Defense Force, in charge of prevention of illegal fishing; The Bahamas National Trust, in charge of ocean protection; and the Ministry of Finance in charge of coordinating all the activities related to Blue Economy. As the role of the Ministry of Finance has been pivotal in promoting Blue Economy activities, its role technical and institutional capacities need to be strengthened.

Component 2 of this TC aims at promoting sustainable financing strategies in the Blue Economy. In this regard, the analysis of innovative financing options in the blue economy will support this objective.

34. OBJECTIVE

This consultancy's overall objective is to identify and propose a innovative financing options the Blue Economy.

⁴⁷ <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/take-action/action-platforms/ocean>

⁴⁸ [Vision 2040.](#)

⁴⁹ [OPM Reports.](#)

⁵⁰ IDB Caribbean Department. 2020. [Caribbean Economics in the time of the Coronavirus.](#)

⁵¹ The Preparedness, Recovery and Reconstruction Team (P2RCT) leads the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) strategy in The Bahamas, coordinates disaster risk management activities including programs, technical cooperation and knowledge products.

35. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of services for these Terms of Reference will focus on developing the legal requirements for an innovative financing in the Blue Economy.

36. KEY ACTIVITIES

- m. Analysis of current trends and bests practices of legal and regulatory considerations regarding innovative Blue Financing.
- n. Identify key legal and regulatory issues that need to be developed in the Bahamian context.
- o. Develop the required legal and regulatory material for implementation of an innovative Blue Financing.

37. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual Consultant (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: October 2021; approximately three months.

Place of Work: The Bahamas and the consultant's place of residence.

Qualifications and Experience:

- m. A Master's degree in law, finance, economics, or related subject.
- n. At least 10 years of demonstrated professional experience in designing and implementing the legal aspects of innovative financing schemes. Experience and working knowledge in the Caribbean preferred
- o. Excellent command of the English Language.

38. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

- **Product 1:** A work plan detailing the activities and milestones and a methodology to carry out all activities.
- **Product 2:** Review of current trends and best practices and options to be applicable on the Bahamian context
- **Product 3:** Proposal and road map for implementation.

39. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 months after signing the contract
Product 2	1 months after signing the contract
Product 3	2 months after signing the contract

40. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to

discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

The Bahamas

BH-T1090 Conceptualization and organization of the Blue Economy Workshops and Communication Campaign

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. BACKGROUND

Trinidad and Tobago endures several challenges that tend to disrupt the development of its economy. This is especially the case of Tobago's services sector which has shown great vulnerability and lack of resilience to external shocks. Recent events such as the coronavirus outbreak have prompted the need to look for alternatives for economic diversification to recover the lost jobs and lift the economy. Sanitary measures such as lockdowns, social distancing, and travel bans interrupted labor supply and demand, significantly decreasing supply chains and collapsing the sector. According to a survey deployed by the IDB for Trinidad and Tobago, among the most palpable economic consequences of the coronavirus pandemic has been the loss of jobs and hence, income.

To prompt an economic recovery from the coronavirus crisis, address the inherent socio-economic challenges of a Small Island Developing State (SID), and comply with local development strategies, Tobago must rethink how to use its natural resources, especially marine and coastal. The Blue Economy offers great opportunities for the country to harness resources sustainably and to leverage its services beyond traditional business models. This approach allows for diversification into new emerging ocean-based activities and sectors and to generate employment and growth whilst ensuring the sustainable use of ocean resources into the future.

To support efforts in local to elaborate a roadmap to mainstream the Blue Economy approach, the IDB has granted Tobago with US\$ 100.000 as part of the project: Promoting the Blue Economy for a Sustainable Economic Recovery in Tobago (TT-T1103). This initiative is framed in the current IDB Group's Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic Outbreak and seeks to generate inputs for informed decision making in Trinidad and Tobago regarding alternatives for a sustainable recovery. It intends to create an environment for economic innovation and diversification following the Blue Economy approach.

As part of Component II "Blue Economy Investment and Innovation Promotion," the project intends to organize Blue Economy sensitization workshops to create awareness on the benefits of the approach and the blue natural capital Tobago possesses.

2. OBJECTIVE

The overall objective of this consultancy is conceptualizing and organizing the Blue Economy sensitization workshops.

3. SCOPE OF WORK

At least two sensitization workshops will be conceptualized and organized developed according to the guidelines provided by the IDB. The workshops should address topics such as the benefits of the blue economy for economic recovery and diversification, blue natural capital in Tobago, and promoting the paradigm shift in Tobago.

4. KEY ACTIVITIES

The duties of the consultant include:

- i. Identify potential workshop topics. At least two workshops should be organized.
- ii. Elaborate the workshop concepts and identify potential participants.
- iii. Elaborate the materials to guide the workshops (presentations, hand-outs, etc.)
- iv. Elaborate and distribute invitations to the workshops. At least 50% of women participation should be ensured.
- v. Conceptualize and organize consultations.
- vi. Report on the progress and results to the IDB.

5. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual consultancy (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: January 2022; approximately 2 months.

Place of Work: The Bahamas.

Qualifications and Experience:

- a. Working experience in the Blue Economy areas
- b. Experience in the development of project workshops.
- c. Experience in designing and implementing consultations and participatory mechanisms.

6. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

The consultant is expected to deliver the following products.

- **Product 1:** Work plan.
- **Product 2:** Project conceptualization report
- **Product 3:** Final report (including activity vi). The report should include the materials developed during the consultancy as annexes.

7. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 month after signing the contract
Product 2	months after signing the contract
Product 3	2 months after signing the contract

8. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

Regional

RG-T4253

AGILE REGULATION OPPORTUNITIES CONSULTANT: Agile Regulation for Innovation in Developing Countries

TERMS OF REFERENCE

41. BACKGROUND

Agile Regulation and Technological Innovations. Technological innovation has contributed to economic transformation and growth and has the potential to address many of the world's social and environmental challenges, while contributing to economic revival and growth. The new trends in innovation, related to the fourth industrial revolution given its versatility and rapid evolution, require a regulatory environment that adapts to its characteristics, and at the same time maintains the principles of protection of the population and risk mitigation. The regulation of technological innovations requires, ⁵² on the one hand, providing mechanisms to address humanitarian, environmental and social issues and, at the same time, being dynamic, flexible and effective. Agile regulation is a new form of regulation that adapts to rapid technological change and recognizes the importance of having regulation that promotes innovation (WEF, 2018). ⁵³ Likewise, there is a trend, to the extent that innovation has become a more participatory good through schemes such as *crowd funding*, open innovation, digitalization and access to information and partnerships between the public, private, academic and civil society sectors. Innovation regulation must also adapt to this new reality.⁵⁴

Agile regulation has been defined as a new form of regulation that adapts to the rapid technological changes and acknowledges the importance to have regulation in place that promote innovation⁵⁵. The challenges imposed by the Fourth Industrial Revolution, the fast pace of technological change and the complexities involved in disruptive innovation call for a new approach in regulatory practice that involves (i) openness, (ii) proportionality; and (iii) fairness⁵⁶. Developed countries are moving forward to adopt agile regulations that foster innovation⁵⁷, while the countries in the LAC region, although they are taking steps toward Industry 4.0, innovation, and new technologies, still lag in the adoption of Agile Regulation.

The greatest advances in the application of *Agile Regulation* in developed countries are observed in aspects such as identifying a priori the regulatory needs and impacts of technological innovations, spaces for regulatory experimentation, development of

⁵² World Economic Forum. 2020. Agile Regulation for the Fourth Industrial Revolution: A Toolkit for Regulators

⁵³ OECD. 2022. Agile Regulation for the Future.

<https://regulatorystudies.columbian.gwu.edu/agile-regulation-our-future>

⁵⁴ KDI School of Public Policy and Management. 2021. Regulatory Reform for Fostering an Innovation Ecosystem

⁵⁵ World Economic Forum. 2018. Agile Governance: Reimagining Policy-making in the Fourth Industrial Revolution

⁵⁶ World Economic Forum. 2020. Agile Regulation for the Fourth Industrial Revolution: A Toolkit for Regulators

⁵⁷ OECD. Recommendations of the Council for Agile Regulatory Governance to Harness Innovation

data-intensive regulations and introduction of legal and regulatory elements that allow to correct bottlenecks in the development of new ideas, products or business models.⁵⁸

In this regard, the present TC seeks to identify areas in which agile regulation can be successfully applied in the LAC region and thus foster innovation through and adequate regulatory framework

42. OBJECTIVE

This consultancy's overall objective is to identify opportunities for Agile Regulation in LAC.

43. SCOPE OF WORK

The consultant will analyze recent trends in the global economy for regulation for innovation, identifying successful examples in key areas of innovation and their key success factors, and analyze the gaps and bottlenecks that hinder the implementation of agile regulation in LAC. Then, the consultant will analyze the status of regulation for innovation in two selected countries, and if applicable in selected sectors and propose and action plan to implement three pilots in the region.

44. KEY ACTIVITIES

- p. Review and identification of global tendencies of agile regulation for innovation.
- q. Develop a gap analysis in LAC for agile regulation for innovation.
- r. Design and develop an action plan for implementation of two pilot agile regulations...

45. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual Consultant (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: March 2023; approximately eight months.

Place of Work: The consultant's place of residence.

Qualifications and Experience:

- p. A Master's degree in law, economics or related field.
- q. At least 10 years of demonstrated professional experience in innovation, regulatory frameworks and private sector development.
- r. Excellent command of the English and Spanish Language.

46. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

- **Product 1:** A work plan detailing the activities and milestones and a methodology to carry out all activities.
- **Product 2:** A diagnostic report with (i) the review and analysis of recent trends in the global economy, identifying successful examples in key areas.

⁵⁸ WEF. 2020

- **Product 3.** Gap Analysis in LAC for agile regulation for innovation with a focus on two selected countries.
- **Product 4.** Action Plan for implementation of two pilot agile regulations.:

47. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 months after signing the contract
Product 2	2 months after signing the contract
Product 3	4 months after signing the contract
Product 5	6 months after signing the contract

48. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

The Bahamas

BH-T1090

MONITORING AND EVALUATION CONSULTANT: Support for Building a Social and Inclusive Economy in the Bahamas

TERMS OF REFERENCE

49. BACKGROUND

The Bahamas' Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 260,000 square miles, of which 5% is land and 95% is sea,⁵⁹ representing the largest development space for the country.⁶⁰ With 95% of the country's territory located in the marine habitat and a regional average of 70% of the country's population living on the coast, marine resources have the potential to become an important source of economic production, if properly managed and protected. The economic contribution of the Blue Economy in The Bahamas has been estimated in 21.5% of the GDP, and up to 50% including the indirect impacts, encompassing (i) the harvesting of living resources (seafood and marine biotechnology), (ii) extraction of nonliving resources (mineral, energy and freshwater), (iii) commerce tourism and trade (transport, tourism and recreation); and (iv) the indirect contribution to economic activities and the environment (carbon sequestration, coastal and biodiversity protection, waste disposal and ocean monitoring and surveillance).^{61,62} The geographic conditions of The Bahamas, which enable many Blue Economy activities, also creates higher costs of doing business and high vulnerability of the coastal ecosystems, while economic activities related to of marine resources, need to be carefully managed to ensure its sustainability. As an archipelago, ocean pollution has the potential to have a significant impact on coastal economic activities

Small Island states, such as the Bahamas are more affected as they depend more vastly on ocean activities while being more vulnerable. After COVID-19, hard hit Small Islands Development States (SIDS), many countries are engaging into 'blue recovery' programs, fostering economic diversification under a more resilient and sustainable framework.⁶³ Evidence from other experiences in the region show that to stimulate the Blue Economy growth in small islands, an integrated approach, with measures to facilitate and reduce the cost of economic activities in Blue Economy sectors, jointly with activities for the optimal use of marine resources should go hand in hand.⁶⁴ Countries such as Barbados, Belize and Grenada have developed strategies and institutional mechanisms to promote the Blue Economy and Grenada has prioritized the Blue Economy for the country's long term vision and implemented policies and projects to optimize its coastal, marine, and ocean resources. Countries such as Seychelles launched a sovereign blue bond designed to support sustainable marine and fisheries projects.

The governments, jointly with financial stakeholders and private sector, have a key role to play in supporting ocean sustainability and delivering transformative change to

⁵⁹ Convention on Biological Diversity.

⁶⁰ Roberts, J. 2014.

⁶¹ MCRIT. 2020.

⁶² MCRIT. 2020.

⁶³ OECD 2021.

⁶⁴ [The Blue Economy and Small States.](#)

ocean economies. There is high demand for financial instruments that pursue the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promote ESG initiatives. Therefore, innovative financial solutions are crucial to ensuring the protection and preservation of ocean and coastal resources, whilst also presenting opportunities for the economic, social, and environmental development of coastal States and sustainable businesses. In other to emphasize the responsibility of business to ensure a healthy and productive ocean, the United Nations Sustainable Ocean Business Coalition⁶⁵ has identified 5 “tipping points, that represent the ocean contribution to their Ocean Stewardship Agenda 2030: (i) Sustainable seafood, (ii) decarbonized shipping (iii) harnessing ocean electricity, (iv) mapping the ocean; and (v) end waste entering the ocean and that are key for the emission of a Blue Bond..

The Bahamas National Development Plan: Vision 2040⁶⁶ sets economic diversification as a priority goal for resilient growth, the sustainable development of new sectors (including the Blue Economy), and protection of coastal and maritime ecosystems. With the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent natural disasters, actions to improve economic and environmental resilience have become a priority for the Government, as evidenced by the Economic Recovery Committee report.⁶⁷ The Government of The Bahamas has complemented the short-term support for MSMEs during the COVID-19 pandemic, with additional measures to support long term growth in areas related to the Blue Economy.⁶⁸

Several institutions of The Bahamas are involved in promoting a more productive and healthier ocean, such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Marine Resources, in charge of marine resources; the Small Business Development Center - SBDC, in charge of promoting MSMEs; the Ministry of the Environment, in charge of environmental health of the ocean; the Ministry of Public Works, in charge or resilient coastal infrastructure; the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness, Management and Reconstruction (MDPMR),⁶⁹ in charge of disaster preparedness; The Bahamas Royal Defense Force, in charge of prevention of illegal fishing; The Bahamas National Trust, in charge of ocean protection; and the Ministry of Finance in charge of coordinating all the activities related to Blue Economy. As the role of the Ministry of Finance has been pivotal in promoting Blue Economy activities, its role technical and institutional capacities need to be strengthened.

Component 1 of this consultancy aims at strengthening the technical capacity for policy formulation and monitoring in the Blue Economy. In this regard, the design of a monitoring and evaluation system, including data identification of data availability and data collection methods will be required.

50. OBJECTIVE

⁶⁵ <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/take-action/action-platforms/ocean>

⁶⁶ [Vision 2040.](#)

⁶⁷ [OPM Reports.](#)

⁶⁸ IDB Caribbean Department. 2020. [Caribbean Economics in the time of the Coronavirus.](#)

⁶⁹ The Preparedness, Recovery and Reconstruction Team (P2RCT) leads the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) strategy in The Bahamas, coordinates disaster risk management activities including programs, technical cooperation and knowledge products.

This consultancy's overall objective is to develop a review of the progress of policy reforms regarding the Blue Economy of the Bahamas and propose a set of priority policy actions to foster the Blue Economy.

51. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of services for these Terms of Reference will focus on designing a monitoring and evaluation systems for policy formulation and monitoring on the Blue Economy.

52. KEY ACTIVITIES

- s. Review and identification of key stakeholders of the Blue Economy and their data collection and data needs, identifying the multiple data points from different programs, including administrative data
- t. Identify the information needs from the different stakeholders, including type of data, periodicity, etc..
- u. Identify and propose interfaces that consolidate the relevant data and design the required forms and templates,
- v. Identify and propose monitoring and evaluation methodologies aligned with best practices....

53. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual Consultant (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: October 2021; approximately three months.

Place of Work: The Bahamas and the consultant's place of residence.

Qualifications and Experience:

- s. A Master's degree in computer science, data management, information management, economics or similar is required.
- t. At least 10 years of demonstrated professional experience in data mining, design of monitoring and evaluation systems. Experience and working knowledge in the Caribbean preferred
- u. Excellent command of the English Language.

54. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

- **Product 1:** A work plan detailing the activities and milestones and a methodology to carry out all activities.
- **Product 2: Review and identification of key stakeholders, data availability and data needs in the Blue Economy**
- **Product 3:** Monitoring and evaluation systems, including data collection methodology, interface, evaluation methodologies.

55. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 months after signing the contract
Product 2	1 months after signing the contract
Product 3	2 months after signing the contract

56. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

The Bahamas

BH-T1090

MONITORING AND EVALUATION CONSULTANT: Support for Building a Social and Inclusive Economy in the Bahamas

TERMS OF REFERENCE

57. BACKGROUND

The Bahamas' Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 260,000 square miles, of which 5% is land and 95% is sea,⁷⁰ representing the largest development space for the country.⁷¹ With 95% of the country's territory located in the marine habitat and a regional average of 70% of the country's population living on the coast, marine resources have the potential to become an important source of economic production, if properly managed and protected. The economic contribution of the Blue Economy in The Bahamas has been estimated in 21.5% of the GDP, and up to 50% including the indirect impacts, encompassing (i) the harvesting of living resources (seafood and marine biotechnology), (ii) extraction of nonliving resources (mineral, energy and freshwater), (iii) commerce tourism and trade (transport, tourism and recreation); and (iv) the indirect contribution to economic activities and the environment (carbon sequestration, coastal and biodiversity protection, waste disposal and ocean monitoring and surveillance).⁷²⁷³ The geographic conditions of The Bahamas, which enable many Blue Economy activities, also creates higher costs of doing business and high vulnerability of the coastal ecosystems, while economic activities related to of marine resources, need to be carefully managed to ensure its sustainability. As an archipelago, ocean pollution has the potential to have a significant impact on coastal economic activities

Small Island states, such as the Bahamas are more affected as they depend more vastly on ocean activities while being more vulnerable. After COVID-19, hard hit Small Islands Development States (SIDS), many countries are engaging into 'blue recovery' programs, fostering economic diversification under a more resilient and sustainable framework.⁷⁴ Evidence from other experiences in the region show that to stimulate the Blue Economy growth in small islands, an integrated approach, with measures to facilitate and reduce the cost of economic activities in Blue Economy sectors, jointly with activities for the optimal use of marine resources should go hand in hand.⁷⁵ Countries such as Barbados, Belize and Grenada have developed strategies and institutional mechanisms to promote the Blue Economy and Grenada has prioritized the Blue Economy for the country's long term vision and implemented policies and projects to optimize its coastal, marine, and ocean resources. Countries such as Seychelles launched a sovereign blue bond designed to support sustainable marine and fisheries projects.

The governments, jointly with financial stakeholders and private sector, have a key role to play in supporting ocean sustainability and delivering transformative change to

⁷⁰ Convention on Biological Diversity.

⁷¹ Roberts, J. 2014.

⁷² MCRIT. 2020.

⁷³ MCRIT. 2020.

⁷⁴ OECD 2021.

⁷⁵ [The Blue Economy and Small States](#).

ocean economies. There is high demand for financial instruments that pursue the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promote ESG initiatives. Therefore, innovative financial solutions are crucial to ensuring the protection and preservation of ocean and coastal resources, whilst also presenting opportunities for the economic, social, and environmental development of coastal States and sustainable businesses. In other to emphasize the responsibility of business to ensure a healthy and productive ocean, the United Nations Sustainable Ocean Business Coalition⁷⁶ has identified 5 “tipping points, that represent the ocean contribution to their Ocean Stewardship Agenda 2030: (i) Sustainable seafood, (ii) decarbonized shipping (iii) harnessing ocean electricity, (iv) mapping the ocean; and (v) end waste entering the ocean and that are key for the emission of a Blue Bond..

The Bahamas National Development Plan: Vision 2040⁷⁷ sets economic diversification as a priority goal for resilient growth, the sustainable development of new sectors (including the Blue Economy), and protection of coastal and maritime ecosystems. With the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent natural disasters, actions to improve economic and environmental resilience have become a priority for the Government, as evidenced by the Economic Recovery Committee report.⁷⁸ The Government of The Bahamas has complemented the short-term support for MSMEs during the COVID-19 pandemic, with additional measures to support long term growth in areas related to the Blue Economy.⁷⁹

Several institutions of The Bahamas are involved in promoting a more productive and healthier ocean, such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Marine Resources, in charge of marine resources; the Small Business Development Center - SBDC, in charge of promoting MSMEs; the Ministry of the Environment, in charge of environmental health of the ocean; the Ministry of Public Works, in charge of resilient coastal infrastructure; the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness, Management and Reconstruction (MDPMR),⁸⁰ in charge of disaster preparedness; The Bahamas Royal Defense Force, in charge of prevention of illegal fishing; The Bahamas National Trust, in charge of ocean protection; and the Ministry of Finance in charge of coordinating all the activities related to Blue Economy. As the role of the Ministry of Finance has been pivotal in promoting Blue Economy activities, its role technical and institutional capacities need to be strengthened.

Component 2 of this TC aims at promoting sustainable financing strategies in the Blue Economy. In this regard, the analysis of innovative financing options in the blue economy will support this objective.

58. OBJECTIVE

This consultancy's overall objective is to identify and propose a innovative financing options the Blue Economy.

⁷⁶ <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/take-action/action-platforms/ocean>

⁷⁷ [Vision 2040.](#)

⁷⁸ [OPM Reports.](#)

⁷⁹ IDB Caribbean Department. 2020. [Caribbean Economics in the time of the Coronavirus.](#)

⁸⁰ The Preparedness, Recovery and Reconstruction Team (P2RCT) leads the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) strategy in The Bahamas, coordinates disaster risk management activities including programs, technical cooperation and knowledge products.

59. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of services for these Terms of Reference will focus on identifying and proposing options for innovative financing in the Blue Economy.

60. KEY ACTIVITIES

- w. Analysis of current trends and bests practices of innovative financing in the Blue Economy at a global scale, and in similar small state countries.
- x. Identify a set of innovative financing options that could be applicable to the Bahamian context.
- y. Identify and propose a roadmap to implement one or two of the identified options, including main actions to be taken by key stakeholders.

61. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual Consultant (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: October 2021; approximately three months.

Place of Work: The Bahamas and the consultant's place of residence.

Qualifications and Experience:

- v. A Master's degree in finance, economics, or related subject.
- w. At least 10 years of demonstrated professional experience in designing and implementing innovative financing schemes. Experience and working knowledge in the Caribbean preferred
- x. Excellent command of the English Language.

62. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

- **Product 1:** A work plan detailing the activities and milestones and a methodology to carry out all activities.
- **Product 2:** Review of current trends and best practices and options to be applicable on the Bahamian context
- **Product 3:** Proposal and road map for implementation.

63. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 months after signing the contract
Product 2	1 months after signing the contract
Product 3	2 months after signing the contract

64. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to

discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

The Bahamas

BH-T1090

INNOVATIVE FINANCIAL MECHANISM CONSULTANT: Support for Building a Social and Inclusive Economy in the Bahamas

TERMS OF REFERENCE

65. BACKGROUND

The Bahamas' Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 260,000 square miles, of which 5% is land and 95% is sea,⁸¹ representing the largest development space for the country.⁸² With 95% of the country's territory located in the marine habitat and a regional average of 70% of the country's population living on the coast, marine resources have the potential to become an important source of economic production, if properly managed and protected. The economic contribution of the Blue Economy in The Bahamas has been estimated in 21.5% of the GDP, and up to 50% including the indirect impacts, encompassing (i) the harvesting of living resources (seafood and marine biotechnology), (ii) extraction of nonliving resources (mineral, energy and freshwater), (iii) commerce tourism and trade (transport, tourism and recreation); and (iv) the indirect contribution to economic activities and the environment (carbon sequestration, coastal and biodiversity protection, waste disposal and ocean monitoring and surveillance).⁸³⁸⁴ The geographic conditions of The Bahamas, which enable many Blue Economy activities, also creates higher costs of doing business and high vulnerability of the coastal ecosystems, while economic activities related to of marine resources, need to be carefully managed to ensure its sustainability. As an archipelago, ocean pollution has the potential to have a significant impact on coastal economic activities

Small Island states, such as the Bahamas are more affected as they depend more vastly on ocean activities while being more vulnerable. After COVID-19, hard hit Small Islands Development States (SIDS), many countries are engaging into 'blue recovery' programs, fostering economic diversification under a more resilient and sustainable framework.⁸⁵ Evidence from other experiences in the region show that to stimulate the Blue Economy growth in small islands, an integrated approach, with measures to facilitate and reduce the cost of economic activities in Blue Economy sectors, jointly with activities for the optimal use of marine resources should go hand in hand.⁸⁶ Countries such as Barbados, Belize and Grenada have developed strategies and institutional mechanisms to promote the Blue Economy and Grenada has prioritized the Blue Economy for the country's long term vision and implemented policies and projects to optimize its coastal, marine, and ocean resources. Countries such as Seychelles launched a sovereign blue bond designed to support sustainable marine and fisheries projects.

The governments, jointly with financial stakeholders and private sector, have a key role to play in supporting ocean sustainability and delivering transformative change to

⁸¹ Convention on Biological Diversity.

⁸² Roberts, J. 2014.

⁸³ MCRIT. 2020.

⁸⁴ MCRIT. 2020.

⁸⁵ OECD 2021.

⁸⁶ [The Blue Economy and Small States.](#)

ocean economies. There is high demand for financial instruments that pursue the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promote ESG initiatives. Therefore, innovative financial solutions are crucial to ensuring the protection and preservation of ocean and coastal resources, whilst also presenting opportunities for the economic, social, and environmental development of coastal States and sustainable businesses. In other to emphasize the responsibility of business to ensure a healthy and productive ocean, the United Nations Sustainable Ocean Business Coalition⁸⁷ has identified 5 “tipping points, that represent the ocean contribution to their Ocean Stewardship Agenda 2030: (i) Sustainable seafood, (ii) decarbonized shipping (iii) harnessing ocean electricity, (iv) mapping the ocean; and (v) end waste entering the ocean and that are key for the emission of a Blue Bond..

The Bahamas National Development Plan: Vision 2040⁸⁸ sets economic diversification as a priority goal for resilient growth, the sustainable development of new sectors (including the Blue Economy), and protection of coastal and maritime ecosystems. With the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent natural disasters, actions to improve economic and environmental resilience have become a priority for the Government, as evidenced by the Economic Recovery Committee report.⁸⁹ The Government of The Bahamas has complemented the short-term support for MSMEs during the COVID-19 pandemic, with additional measures to support long term growth in areas related to the Blue Economy.⁹⁰

Several institutions of The Bahamas are involved in promoting a more productive and healthier ocean, such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Marine Resources, in charge of marine resources; the Small Business Development Center - SBDC, in charge of promoting MSMEs; the Ministry of the Environment, in charge of environmental health of the ocean; the Ministry of Public Works, in charge of resilient coastal infrastructure; the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness, Management and Reconstruction (MDPMR),⁹¹ in charge of disaster preparedness; The Bahamas Royal Defense Force, in charge of prevention of illegal fishing; The Bahamas National Trust, in charge of ocean protection; and the Ministry of Finance in charge of coordinating all the activities related to Blue Economy. As the role of the Ministry of Finance has been pivotal in promoting Blue Economy activities, its role technical and institutional capacities need to be strengthened.

Component 2 of this TC aims at promoting sustainable financing strategies in the Blue Economy. In this regard, the analysis of innovative financing options in the blue economy will support this objective.

66. OBJECTIVE

This consultancy's overall objective is to identify and propose a innovative financing options the Blue Economy.

⁸⁷ <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/take-action/action-platforms/ocean>

⁸⁸ [Vision 2040.](#)

⁸⁹ [OPM Reports.](#)

⁹⁰ IDB Caribbean Department. 2020. [Caribbean Economics in the time of the Coronavirus.](#)

⁹¹ The Preparedness, Recovery and Reconstruction Team (P2RCT) leads the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) strategy in The Bahamas, coordinates disaster risk management activities including programs, technical cooperation and knowledge products.

67. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of services for these Terms of Reference will focus on identifying and proposing options for innovative financing in the Blue Economy.

68. KEY ACTIVITIES

- z. Analysis of current trends and best practices of innovative financing in the Blue Economy at a global scale, and in similar small state countries.
- aa. Identify a set of innovative financing options that could be applicable to the Bahamian context.
- bb. Identify and propose a roadmap to implement one or two of the identified options, including main actions to be taken by key stakeholders.

69. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual Consultant (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: October 2021; approximately three months.

Place of Work: The Bahamas and the consultant's place of residence.

Qualifications and Experience:

- y. A Master's degree in finance, economics, or related subject.
- z. At least 10 years of demonstrated professional experience in designing and implementing innovative financing schemes. Experience and working knowledge in the Caribbean preferred
- aa. Excellent command of the English Language.

70. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

- **Product 1:** A work plan detailing the activities and milestones and a methodology to carry out all activities.
- **Product 2:** Review of current trends and best practices and options to be applicable on the Bahamian context
- **Product 3:** Proposal and road map for implementation.

71. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 months after signing the contract
Product 2	1 months after signing the contract
Product 3	2 months after signing the contract

72. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to

discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

The Bahamas

BH-T1090

LEGAL AND REGULATORY ISSUES CONSULTANT: Support for Building a Social and Inclusive Economy in the Bahamas

TERMS OF REFERENCE

73. BACKGROUND

The Bahamas' Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 260,000 square miles, of which 5% is land and 95% is sea,⁹² representing the largest development space for the country.⁹³ With 95% of the country's territory located in the marine habitat and a regional average of 70% of the country's population living on the coast, marine resources have the potential to become an important source of economic production, if properly managed and protected. The economic contribution of the Blue Economy in The Bahamas has been estimated in 21.5% of the GDP, and up to 50% including the indirect impacts, encompassing (i) the harvesting of living resources (seafood and marine biotechnology), (ii) extraction of nonliving resources (mineral, energy and freshwater), (iii) commerce tourism and trade (transport, tourism and recreation); and (iv) the indirect contribution to economic activities and the environment (carbon sequestration, coastal and biodiversity protection, waste disposal and ocean monitoring and surveillance).^{94,95} The geographic conditions of The Bahamas, which enable many Blue Economy activities, also creates higher costs of doing business and high vulnerability of the coastal ecosystems, while economic activities related to of marine resources, need to be carefully managed to ensure its sustainability. As an archipelago, ocean pollution has the potential to have a significant impact on coastal economic activities

Small Island states, such as the Bahamas are more affected as they depend more vastly on ocean activities while being more vulnerable. After COVID-19, hard hit Small Islands Development States (SIDS), many countries are engaging into 'blue recovery' programs, fostering economic diversification under a more resilient and sustainable framework.⁹⁶ Evidence from other experiences in the region show that to stimulate the Blue Economy growth in small islands, an integrated approach, with measures to facilitate and reduce the cost of economic activities in Blue Economy sectors, jointly with activities for the optimal use of marine resources should go hand in hand.⁹⁷ Countries such as Barbados, Belize and Grenada have developed strategies and institutional mechanisms to promote the Blue Economy and Grenada has prioritized the Blue Economy for the country's long term vision and implemented policies and projects to optimize its coastal, marine, and ocean resources. Countries such as Seychelles launched a sovereign blue bond designed to support sustainable marine and fisheries projects.

The governments, jointly with financial stakeholders and private sector, have a key role to play in supporting ocean sustainability and delivering transformative change to

⁹² Convention on Biological Diversity.

⁹³ Roberts, J. 2014.

⁹⁴ MCRIT. 2020.

⁹⁵ MCRIT. 2020.

⁹⁶ OECD 2021.

⁹⁷ [The Blue Economy and Small States.](#)

ocean economies. There is high demand for financial instruments that pursue the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promote ESG initiatives. Therefore, innovative financial solutions are crucial to ensuring the protection and preservation of ocean and coastal resources, whilst also presenting opportunities for the economic, social, and environmental development of coastal States and sustainable businesses. In other to emphasize the responsibility of business to ensure a healthy and productive ocean, the United Nations Sustainable Ocean Business Coalition⁹⁸ has identified 5 “tipping points, that represent the ocean contribution to their Ocean Stewardship Agenda 2030: (i) Sustainable seafood, (ii) decarbonized shipping (iii) harnessing ocean electricity, (iv) mapping the ocean; and (v) end waste entering the ocean and that are key for the emission of a Blue Bond..

The Bahamas National Development Plan: Vision 2040⁹⁹ sets economic diversification as a priority goal for resilient growth, the sustainable development of new sectors (including the Blue Economy), and protection of coastal and maritime ecosystems. With the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent natural disasters, actions to improve economic and environmental resilience have become a priority for the Government, as evidenced by the Economic Recovery Committee report.¹⁰⁰ The Government of The Bahamas has complemented the short-term support for MSMEs during the COVID-19 pandemic, with additional measures to support long term growth in areas related to the Blue Economy.¹⁰¹

Several institutions of The Bahamas are involved in promoting a more productive and healthier ocean, such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Marine Resources, in charge of marine resources; the Small Business Development Center - SBDC, in charge of promoting MSMEs; the Ministry of the Environment, in charge of environmental health of the ocean; the Ministry of Public Works, in charge of resilient coastal infrastructure; the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness, Management and Reconstruction (MDPMR),¹⁰² in charge of disaster preparedness; The Bahamas Royal Defense Force, in charge of prevention of illegal fishing; The Bahamas National Trust, in charge of ocean protection; and the Ministry of Finance in charge of coordinating all the activities related to Blue Economy. As the role of the Ministry of Finance has been pivotal in promoting Blue Economy activities, its role technical and institutional capacities need to be strengthened.

Component 2 of this TC aims at promoting sustainable financing strategies in the Blue Economy. In this regard, the analysis of innovative financing options in the blue economy will support this objective.

74. OBJECTIVE

This consultancy's overall objective is to identify and propose a innovative financing options the Blue Economy.

⁹⁸ <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/take-action/action-platforms/ocean>

⁹⁹ [Vision 2040.](#)

¹⁰⁰ [OPM Reports.](#)

¹⁰¹ IDB Caribbean Department. 2020. [Caribbean Economics in the time of the Coronavirus.](#)

¹⁰² The Preparedness, Recovery and Reconstruction Team (P2RCT) leads the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) strategy in The Bahamas, coordinates disaster risk management activities including programs, technical cooperation and knowledge products.

75. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of services for these Terms of Reference will focus on developing the legal requirements for an innovative financing in the Blue Economy.

76. KEY ACTIVITIES

- cc. Analysis of current trends and bests practices of legal and regulatory considerations regarding innovative Blue Financing.
- dd. Identify key legal and regulatory issues that need to be developed in the Bahamian context.
- ee. Develop the required legal and regulatory material for implementation of an innovative Blue Financing.

77. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual Consultant (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: October 2021; approximately three months.

Place of Work: The Bahamas and the consultant's place of residence.

Qualifications and Experience:

- bb. A Master's degree in law, finance, economics, or related subject.
- cc. At least 10 years of demonstrated professional experience in designing and implementing the legal aspects of innovative financing schemes. Experience and working knowledge in the Caribbean preferred
- dd. Excellent command of the English Language.

78. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

- **Product 1:** A work plan detailing the activities and milestones and a methodology to carry out all activities.
- **Product 2:** Review of current trends and best practices and options to be applicable on the Bahamian context
- **Product 3:** Proposal and road map for implementation.

79. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 months after signing the contract
Product 2	1 months after signing the contract
Product 3	2 months after signing the contract

80. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to

discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

The Bahamas

BH-T1090 Conceptualization and organization of the Blue Economy Workshops and Communication Campaign

TERMS OF REFERENCE

9. BACKGROUND

Trinidad and Tobago endures several challenges that tend to disrupt the development of its economy. This is especially the case of Tobago's services sector which has shown great vulnerability and lack of resilience to external shocks. Recent events such as the coronavirus outbreak have prompted the need to look for alternatives for economic diversification to recover the lost jobs and lift the economy. Sanitary measures such as lockdowns, social distancing, and travel bans interrupted labor supply and demand, significantly decreasing supply chains and collapsing the sector. According to a survey deployed by the IDB for Trinidad and Tobago, among the most palpable economic consequences of the coronavirus pandemic has been the loss of jobs and hence, income.

To prompt an economic recovery from the coronavirus crisis, address the inherent socio-economic challenges of a Small Island Developing State (SID), and comply with local development strategies, Tobago must rethink how to use its natural resources, especially marine and coastal. The Blue Economy offers great opportunities for the country to harness resources sustainably and to leverage its services beyond traditional business models. This approach allows for diversification into new emerging ocean-based activities and sectors and to generate employment and growth whilst ensuring the sustainable use of ocean resources into the future.

To support efforts in local to elaborate a roadmap to mainstream the Blue Economy approach, the IDB has granted Tobago with US\$ 100.000 as part of the project: Promoting the Blue Economy for a Sustainable Economic Recovery in Tobago (TT-T1103). This initiative is framed in the current IDB Group's Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic Outbreak and seeks to generate inputs for informed decision making in Trinidad and Tobago regarding alternatives for a sustainable recovery. It intends to create an environment for economic innovation and diversification following the Blue Economy approach.

As part of Component II "Blue Economy Investment and Innovation Promotion," the project intends to organize Blue Economy sensitization workshops to create awareness on the benefits of the approach and the blue natural capital Tobago possesses.

10. OBJECTIVE

The overall objective of this consultancy is conceptualizing and organizing the Blue Economy sensitization workshops.

11. SCOPE OF WORK

At least two sensitization workshops will be conceptualized and organized developed according to the guidelines provided by the IDB. The workshops should address topics such as the benefits of the blue economy for economic recovery and diversification, blue natural capital in Tobago, and promoting the paradigm shift in Tobago.

12. KEY ACTIVITIES

The duties of the consultant include:

- vii. Identify potential workshop topics. At least two workshops should be organized.
- viii. Elaborate the workshop concepts and identify potential participants.
- ix. Elaborate the materials to guide the workshops (presentations, hand-outs, etc.)
- x. Elaborate and distribute invitations to the workshops. At least 50% of women participation should be ensured.
- xi. Conceptualize and organize consultations.
- xii. Report on the progress and results to the IDB.

13. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND REQUIRED

Type of Consultancy: Individual consultancy (PEC).

Starting Date and Duration: January 2022; approximately 2 months.

Place of Work: The Bahamas.

Qualifications and Experience:

- d. Working experience in the Blue Economy areas
- e. Experience in the development of project workshops.
- f. Experience in designing and implementing consultations and participatory mechanisms.

14. EXPECTED OUTCOMES AND DELIVERABLES.

The consultant is expected to deliver the following products.

- **Product 1:** Work plan.
- **Product 2:** Project conceptualization report
- **Product 3:** Final report (including activity vi). The report should include the materials developed during the consultancy as annexes.

15. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

Deliverable	Date
Product 1	0.5 month after signing the contract
Product 2	months after signing the contract
Product 3	2 months after signing the contract

16. SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

The consultant will report directly to the IDB. The IDB will provide technical, administrative and coordination support to the consultancy. The firm/enterprise will maintain regular contact with the IDB and provide with informal updates on the progress of the work and to discuss any issues that may need to be resolved or opportunities which may arise, in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the activity.

