

BL-T1150-PXXX

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Master Plan Studies and Pre-investments (Component 1)

BELIZE

ATN/

BL-T1150

Support for Ambergris Caye Sustainable Development

1. Background and Justification

- 1.1. Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank (“IDB” or “Bank”) is the main source of financing for economic, social and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It provides loans, grants, guarantees, policy advice and technical assistance to the public and private sectors of its borrowing countries.
- 1.2. The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Country Office in Belize (CID/CBL) (i) supports the design, implementation and administration of development projects and programs (loans and grants); (ii) leads and maintains the dialogue with the Government of Belize (GOB), its key public sector institutions (Ministries), representatives of the private sector and civil society members; (iii) monitors the country’s macroeconomic, political and social environment; (iv) coordinates the preparation of economic sector work relevant for the country and the region and (v) monitors the evolution of the business climate in the country and identifies potential private sector development opportunities.
- 1.3. The Ambergris Caye is the largest island in Belize. Located northeast of the country's mainland, is bounded by the Belize Barrier Reef and the Caribbean Sea to the east and Bacalar Chico Canal, which separates Belize and Mexico, to the North. It is about 40 kilometers long from north to south and about 1.6 kilometers wide. Ambergris Caye is home to the Bacalar Chico National Park and Marine Reserve (World Heritage Site) as well as the Hol Chan Marine Reserve. San Pedro Town, located in the southern part of the island, is the largest settlement on Ambergris. By mid-2021, San Pedro had 22,755 inhabitants, doubling its population since the last census (2010).¹ Ambergris Caye is located approximately 15 minutes by air from mainland Belize. It is estimated that 65% of the employed population on the island is directly engaged in tourism activity, 10% in the fishing industry, 15% in the construction sector and 10% in residential services.²
- 1.4. San Pedro belongs to the Belize District, which presents a 45% poverty rate. Belizean women have a significantly higher unemployment rate than men (14-18% and 5-6%, respectively, depending on the education level), and they are paid less for the same work: the gender gap can reach 28% for lower education levels.³ The indigenous peoples of Belize (Kekchi, Mopan, Yucatec Maya, and Garifuna) represent 18% of the country’s population⁴. In urban settings, indigenous households tend to live in conditions that are more insecure, unsanitary, and prone to natural disasters than other urban residents. The Maya and Garifuna populations, which

¹ Statistical Institute of Belize (2021): Postcensal estimates by administrative areas and sex, 2010-2021.

² The Coastal Zone Management Authority & Institute (CZMAI) 2009: Revised Master Development Plan for Ambergris Caye.

³ Näslund-Hadley, E, Navarro-Palau, P., Prada M., 2020. Skills to Shape the Future: Employability in Belize. Education Division, Social Sector. Technical Note No IDB-TN01837.

⁴ Government of Belize. 2020. Press release: Minister of Indigenous Peoples’ Affairs Meets with Maya Leadership.

represent almost 9% of the population in the District of Belize,⁵ are the most affected by poverty with rates of 77% and 52% respectively⁶. In terms of access to basic services, only 40% of indigenous' households have electricity (87% in a non-indigenous household).⁷ National unemployment for indigenous peoples according to the 2010 Census stood at 23.1%. The highest rate of unemployment is seen among indigenous women, at 33.3%, compared to 13.1% unemployment among indigenous men (IFAD 2017).

- 1.5. While development takes place in the interest of promoting productive tourism activities, there is a failure to recognize the basic objectives of long-term development planning such as future infrastructure expansion as well as the protection of the natural resources of the coastal zone.⁸ Also, accelerated demographic growth, increasing foreign investments related to tourism and condos development for the high-income end, and a lack of a clear and comprehensive planning and zoning framework is rising land prices and putting high pressure on housing for the low-income bracket (CZMAI 2009). Thus, the island presents a variety of development challenges, such as: (i) services and related infrastructure needs (mobility, water supply, drainage, sewerage, wastewater treatment, electricity, solid waste management, social housing, public spaces); (ii) shortage of adequate key infrastructure (port, airport, roads, coastal protection); (iii) vulnerability to climate change⁹ and degradation of natural heritage; and (iv) economic, financial, and social needs.
- 1.6. These challenges are visible, since: (i) the island presents poor road conditions, inefficient public transport and inadequate bicycle infrastructure (CZMAI 2009); (ii) improvements in water quality and energy efficiency of the osmosis plant are needed (CZMAI 2009); (iii) wastewater collection is deficient and its treatment is effected by lagoons and disposal to the surrounding mangrove wetland (CZMAI 2009); (iv) the island needs to minimize the generation and transportation of solid waste to the mainland, and increase recycling and reuse;¹⁰ (v) local airport is located in the center of the town, only a few meters away from the primary school and other nearby businesses and residential areas; and (vi) unchecked coastal development, pressures from tourism, warming seas, fiercer storms, flooding, saltwater intrusion and erosion lead to reefs and mangroves deterioration and threaten properties values and tourism and fishing activities¹¹ (CZMAI, 2009).
- 1.7. Accordingly, the Prime Minister has appointed a Task Force to foster Ambergris Caye's development. Members include Ministers, San Pedro's Mayor, and representatives from the private sector. The Task Force asked for IDB's support to recommend a sustainable development strategy for North Ambergris Caye, considering challenges across the Island. The strategy must weigh the convenience of promoting new key infrastructure (i.e. international airport, road connection to Yucatan Peninsula), and estimate associated demographic growth and Island's carrying capacity, in order to propose the action plan required for achieving sustainable development in the short, medium and long term.
- 1.8. Consequently, the Bank has approved a new technical cooperation to Belize aimed to support the sustainable development of Ambergris Caye through building a Sustainable Master Plan

⁵ UNFPA: Belize Population and Housing Census 2010 - Country Report.

⁶ Statistical Institute of Belize (2021): Poverty Study 2018/2019.

⁷ IFAD. 2017. Belize: Country technical note on indigenous peoples' issues.

⁸ Ministry of Infrastructure Development and Housing, 2022. Sustainable Infrastructure Development Project Profile.

⁹ Belize is highly vulnerable to natural disasters and climate change, suffering the constant threat of hurricanes, flooding, sea level rise, coastal erosion, coral bleaching, and droughts (Country Strategy 2022-2025).

¹⁰ IDB, TC document BL-T1105 "Innovation in the Solid Waste Management Sector in Belize" 2019.

¹¹ Losses from natural disasters average more than 1% of GDP per year and rising temperatures in the coming decades pose a severe risk to Belize's growth (Country Strategy 2022-2025).

focused on the Northern area of the island, elaborating prioritized project proposals, and implementing pilot projects and capacity-building activities.

- 1.9. In this respect, the Housing and Urban Development Division (HUD) needs services from a consulting firm to perform several analyzes regarding the identification of challenges and actions proposals for: (i) environmental aspects; (ii) territorial-urban and social aspects, including historical and prospected urban footprint growth and land use, and basic, urban and social services infrastructure needs; and (iii) economical and financial aspects, including the proposal of specific funding strategies as PPPs opportunities, green financing sources and bilateral and multilateral financing.
- 1.10. Activities will aim to build a shared vision for the development of North Ambergris Caye specifying sustainable development strategies, key prioritized projects, and activities to implement across the Island in the short, medium, and long term. The prioritization of projects to propose will be determined by the current and future carrying capacity. This capacity will be estimated as the result of the prospective analysis of population growth and future infrastructure needs, which in turn will depend on the decisions made regarding the implementation of key structuring infrastructures. The projects will be prioritized with the intention of responding to the main challenges identified in the assessment, including climate change risks, and avoiding the saturation levels that both put natural systems at risk and disturb the residents and tourist's quality of life and enjoyment. Each of the actions proposals will be evaluated with a gender and diversity perspective with the aim of closing the existing gaps.
- 1.11. Two of these project proposals should be developed to pre-feasibility studies. These projects will be prioritized in coordination with the Task Force and will include climate change considerations. Examples of prioritized projects include: (i) energy efficiency projects; (ii) resilient social housing projects with a focus on gender; (iii) electric mobility; (iv) recovery of beaches; etc. A zoning plan to facilitate the future implementation of the Master Plan should be proposed.

2. Objectives

- 2.1. Given the above context, HUD requires services from a consultancy firm to develop multisectoral diagnosis assessments, a vulnerability to natural risk study, an urban footprint and demographics prospective analysis, an estimation of the current and future carrying capacity of the Island, a set of project proposals for the short, medium and long term, a financial plan, a zoning plan, and the elaboration of pre-feasibility designs for two prioritized projects.

3. Scope of Services

- 3.1. The firm will be responsible for:
 - Gathering and categorize data and documents necessary for the reports.
 - Developing questionnaires and in-depth interviews.
 - Identifying and recruit subjects to be interviewed in coordination with IDB task force.
 - Documenting all research activities, dates, and sources of information.
 - Producing of all tables, figures, and images of the reports.
 - Producing the final and complete report.

4. Activities

- 4.1. Activities will be performed in 4 non-consecutive phases:
- 4.2. **Phase 1 – Comprehension (0.5 month)**

- Define the work plan, methodology and timeline for the consultancy.
- Identify and analyze any relevant document for the consultancy, including specific diagnosis data, previous strategic plans for Ambergris Caye, sectoral development plans, investment plans, and any information regarding urban, environmental, social, fiscal and economic aspects of Ambergris Caye.
- Coordinate actions and information with other ongoing activities, specifically: (i) study regarding public-private dialogue, investment climate and private investment plans funded by ICR¹²; (ii) design and implementation of pilot projects and capacity building activities funded by this technical cooperation; (iii) IDB's implementation of a digital Urban Growth Modeling tool able to chart future urban growth scenarios based on the current territorial model; (iv) IDB's loans under preparation and implementation; (v) other bilateral and multilateral efforts.
- In coordination with Task Force's representatives, identify key stakeholders for the implementation of activities.
- Identify key infrastructure projects prioritized by the Task Force (i.e. international airport, new cargo port, etc).

4.3. Phase II – Multisectoral Diagnosis (2 months)

- Elaborate a diagnosis document containing:
 - General characterization:
 - Demographics, physical and natural environment, climatological regime, previous efforts of territorial planning, regulations applicable to the territory, historical and current urban footprint and land use (complement historical and current information from the digital Urban Growth Modeling tool if needed to, in example, classify land-covers or urban area density), protected areas, main economic activities, regional integration, etc.
 - Sectoral Characterization:
 - Prepare sectoral files containing: (i) identification of main stakeholders and description of the sector governance (service providers, regulators, actor responsible for applying regulations); (ii) key indicators, including the set of indicators proposed by the Emerging and Sustainable Cities Initiative (ESCI)¹³ and isochrones maps with geolocated key infrastructure; (iii) explanation of the current situation of the sector through the use of indicators and all relevant information not reflected by them; (iv) sectoral plans or projects in preparation or execution. The sectors to be analyze should include, at least: water, sewage, wastewater, drainage, solid waste management, energy, natural disasters management, food security, heritage management (including natural heritage), land use, health, education, housing, tourism, economic development (including fishery, blue economy, circular economy and employment), transport and logistic, digital connectivity, mobility.
 - Vulnerable areas identification and characterization:

¹² [Investment Climate Reform Facility.](#)

¹³ [Guía Metodológica Programa de Ciudades Emergentes y Sostenibles: Tercera edición: Anexo de indicadores.](#)

- Identify and provide specific sectoral information of at least two informal or vulnerable urban areas, which will have specific integral proposals in the following phase of the consultancy.
- Vulnerability to natural risks and GHG emissions inventory:
 - The objective of the Vulnerability study is to get a better understanding of the risks the Caye faces from natural hazards, including increasing hazardous risk due to climate change, and to facilitate adequate planning. Consider at least three prioritized hazards, as coastal flooding/storm surge (under consideration of different levels of sea level rise), inland flooding, hurricanes and tropical storm-strength winds, seismic activity and its effects, wildfires, heat waves, or coastal erosion (also taking into account sea-level rise), among others. Take into account effects of changes in minimum or maximum temperatures, precipitation, insolation, and in seasonal climatic patterns (i.e. food and water shortages). Identify public and private key actors on the local and national level. Institutional capacities and opportunities regarding risk reduction shall be assessed and current relevant initiatives identified (i.e. in the areas of urban planning, definition of land use regulations, development planning and institutional budgets). Identify infrastructure-related, institutional, social, and economic causes of vulnerability associated with the prioritized hazards. For inland flooding, coastal flooding, seismic activity and its effects, and hurricane-strength winds (if selected), develop a probabilistic disaster risk analysis including: (i) past, current, and future hazard trends (under consideration of climate change scenarios and hazards' interplay if applicable); (ii) exposure value calculation including an inventory of critical infrastructure and residential and commercial areas that may be affected by those hazards (i.e. health infrastructure, potable water supply, sanitation, drainage, electricity supply, solid waste collection, housing, and roads); (iii) define the physical vulnerability function of each type of construction and infrastructure for the considered hazards; (iv) based on the information of hazards, exposure values and vulnerability functions, develop a quantitative probabilistic risk analysis in terms of physical and human losses; (v) develop maps to illustrate the results of the probabilistic disaster risk analysis. Climate change projections for Ambergris Caye shall be applied to the analysis. Calibrate risk and susceptibility maps and risk calculations using information on historical losses. The risk and susceptibility assessments shall be conducted for the urban growth scenarios to determine how these will influence future vulnerability. A multi-criteria analysis in terms of magnitude, urgency, and probability of occurrence shall be used for prioritizing the vulnerability challenges. A set of proposals for dealing with the risk challenges previously identified shall be prepared, encompassing: (i) challenges to address; (ii) technical concept proposal; (iii) main stakeholders; (iv) cost and funding proposal; (v) benefits identification; (vi) timeline.
 - The objective of the basic GHG inventory is to determine the carbon footprint and elaborate a GHG roadmap with concrete options for reducing local emissions. Inventory shall follow national and international standards and consider the most recent methodological approaches. GHG roadmap should take into account two GHG emission scenarios for key economic sectors, considering the prospective analysis of urban development, including future land use. Determine mitigation targets and identify, assess, and prioritize mitigation options for relevant sectors. At least three of these shall help the public sector to reduce emissions from its own operation. Each option should include: (i) challenges to address; (ii) technical

concept proposal; (iii) main stakeholders; (iv) cost and funding proposal; (v) benefits identification; (vi) timeline. Develop a mitigation assessment manual to support the local capacity to understand and update the products generated under this consultancy.

- Prospective analysis of urban development and carrying capacity:
 - Taking into consideration IDB's digital Urban Growth Modeling tool, current land use and protected areas, private investment plans and key infrastructure projects prioritized by the Task Force, estimate population and urban footprint annual growth scenarios in a period of 20 years. Two scenarios shall be considered: (i) urban growth "as usual"; (ii) intelligent, sustainable, and viable urban growth, considering higher population density, green areas conservation, and limitation of urban footprint expansion. Calculate the cost of providing basic urban services as pavement, water, sewage, and housing in each scenario. The digital Urban Growth Modeling tool will be able to facilitate scenarios and costs estimations. The urban growth prospective analysis will be key to: (i) measure adequate future infrastructure needs and costs calculation; (ii) estimate current and future carrying capacity of the Caye, which in turn will be the projects' prioritization driver; (iii) propose an adequate zoning plan to facilitate the Master Plan implementation. Develop maps and any other visual tool to show historical, current, and future expansion of urban footprint.

4.4. Phase III – Action and Financial Plan (2 months)

- Considering the study funded by ICR and task force definitions, build a shared vision for the development of North Ambergris Caye specifying sustainable development strategies, key prioritized projects, activities to implement across the Island in the short, medium, and long term, and a plan de finance investment needs.
- Considering the sustainable growth scenario, calculate the carrying capacity needed in the Island for each one of the next 20 years to avoid the saturation levels that both put natural systems at risk and disturb the residents and tourist's quality of life and enjoyment. Carrying capacity estimation should consider each one of the sectors analyzed in the diagnosis phase and territorial imbalances and inequity.
- Estimate actions and infrastructure needs for having carrying capacity on an adequate level each year and prioritize projects and actions proposals for the short, medium, and long term consequently. The proposed actions must be framed within the sustainable development strategies that contribute to the achievement of the development vision. Each "hard" or "soft" proposal should include: (i) challenges to address; (ii) technical concept proposal; (iii) main stakeholders; (iv) cost and funding proposal; (v) benefits identification; (vi) timeline. Proposals will be evaluated with a gender and diversity perspective with the aim of closing the existing gaps.
- Establish an implementation schedule and consolidate financing proposals in a financial plan considering various sources, such as green financing, PPPs, multilateral financing, fiscal reforms, etc.

4.5. Phase IV – Pre-feasibility studies and Zoning Plan (2 months)

- In coordination with the Task Force and the Bank, prioritize two of these project proposals to develop pre-feasibility studies ready for initiate bidding processes. These projects shall include climate change and gender considerations. Examples of prioritized projects

include: (i) energy efficiency projects; (ii) resilient social housing projects; (iii) electric mobility; (iv) recovery of beaches; etc.

- The pre-feasibility projects must include: (i) a description of the problem to be addressed; (ii) proposal of at least 2 project alternatives that are feasible in technical, economic, and socioenvironmental terms, including operation and maintenance needs; (iii) socioeconomic evaluation of the alternatives, preferably cost-benefit analysis, and selection of the most appropriate alternative; (iv) detailed technical description of the selected alternative, including normative or regulatory issues, calculation report, plans and all other information necessary for starting a bidding process; (v) develop the socio-environmental studies and plans required by local and IDB regulations.
- In coordination with the Task Force and the Municipality, elaborate a basic zoning plan proposal to facilitate the future implementation of the Master Plan. The Zoning Plan shall take into consideration environmental conservation aspects, restraint of urban sprawl, minimization of transport costs, prevention of land use conflicts, and a reduction in exposure to pollutants. The Zoning Plan shall define land uses, densities, regulations, lots dimensions, protected areas, expansion areas and any other consideration to guide Ambergris urban development to a sustainable growth.

4.6. Firm's personnel shall visit the Island at least three times (phases 1-2, phase 3 to validate actions proposals, and phase 4 to develop prefeasibility studies and Zoning Plan).

5. Deliverables

5.1. The firm will prepare and deliver four reports:

- A first report, containing a detailed work plan, work methodology and timeframe for carrying out the activities.
- A diagnosis report, containing activities implemented in phases 1-2.
- A final report, containing activities implemented in phases 1-3, as well as a ppt presentation considering key aspects.
- 2 pre-feasibility studies and Zoning Plan.

6. Project Schedule and Milestones

Deliverable	Due date (weeks from signature)
1. A first report, containing a detailed work plan, work methodology and timeframe for carrying out the activities.	0.5 month
2. A diagnosis report, containing activities implemented in phases 1-2.	2.5 months
3. A final report, containing activities implemented in phases 1-3, as well as a ppt presentation considering key aspects.	4.5 months
4. 2 pre-feasibility studies and Zoning Plan.	6.5 months

7. Reporting Requirements

7.1. The deliverables established in these Terms of Reference will comply with the contents agreed between the IDB and the firm, observing the dates and scopes established in the schedule and will be accepted once they are reviewed by the contracting entity and incorporating the adjustments that may be requested.

8. Acceptance Criteria

- 8.1. All deliverables should be sent via email to Martin Soulier Faure (CSD/HUD) (msoulier@iadb.org), following project schedules and milestones.

9. Other Requirements

- 9.1. The consulting team should follow all ethics norms regulating research stipulated by the Inter-American Development Bank, as well as by the national government where data will be collected.
- 9.2. Interaction with national or subnational government officials should be coordinated with the Inter-American Development Bank.

10. Supervision and Reporting

- 10.1. This contract is supervised by Martin Soulier Faure (CSD/HUD) (msoulier@iadb.org), with whom the consulting team should report all progress.

11. Schedule of Payments

- 11.1. Payment terms will be based on project milestones or deliverables. The Bank does not expect to make advance payments under consulting contracts. The Bank wishes to receive the most competitive cost proposal for the services described herein.
- 11.2. Compensation will be determined in accordance with Bank's policies and procedures. Payments will be made under this consultancy, corresponding: (i) 30% subject to work plan acceptance by the Bank; (ii) 20% to the diagnosis report; (iii) 20% subject to the acceptance of the final report; and (iv) 30% subject to the acceptance of the prefeasibility studies and zoning plan.

Payment Schedule	
Deliverable	%
1. A first report, containing a detailed work plan, work methodology and timeframe for carrying out the activities.	30%
2. A diagnosis report, containing activities implemented in phases 1-2.	20%
3. A final report, containing activities implemented in phases 1-3, as well as a ppt presentation considering key aspects.	20%
4. 2 pre-feasibility studies and Zoning Plan.	30%

Coordination Support and Master Plan Final Elaboration

Product External Consultant Retainer (Component 1)

Background

Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank (“IDB” or “Bank”) is the main source of financing for economic, social and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It provides loans, grants, guarantees, policy advice and technical assistance to the public and private sectors of its borrowing countries.

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Country Office in Belize (CID/CBL) (i) supports the design, implementation and administration of development projects and programs (loans and grants); (ii) leads and maintains the dialogue with the Government of Belize (GOB), its key public sector institutions (Ministries), representatives of the private sector and civil society members; (iii) monitors the country’s macroeconomic, political and social environment; (iv) coordinates the preparation of economic sector work relevant for the country and the region and (v) monitors the evolution of the business climate in the country and identifies potential private sector development opportunities.

The Ambergris Caye is the largest island in Belize. Located northeast of the country’s mainland, is bounded by the Belize Barrier Reef and the Caribbean Sea to the east and Bacalar Chico Canal, which separates Belize and Mexico, to the North. It is about 40 kilometers long from north to south and about 1.6 kilometers wide. Ambergris Caye is home to the Bacalar Chico National Park and Marine Reserve (World Heritage Site) as well as the Hol Chan Marine Reserve. San Pedro Town, located in the southern part of the island, is the largest settlement on Ambergris. By mid-2021, San Pedro had 22,755 inhabitants, doubling its population since the last census (2010).¹⁴ Ambergris Caye is located approximately 15 minutes by air from mainland Belize. It is estimated that 65% of the employed population on the island is directly engaged in tourism activity, 10% in the fishing industry, 15% in the construction sector and 10% in residential services.¹⁵

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¹⁷ Government of Belize. 2020. Press release: Minister of Indigenous Peoples’ Affairs Meets with Maya Leadership.

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²⁰ IFAD. 2017. Belize: Country technical note on indigenous peoples’ issues.

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These challenges are visible, since: (i) the island presents poor road conditions, inefficient public transport and inadequate bicycle infrastructure (CZMAI 2009); (ii) improvements in water quality and energy efficiency of the osmosis plant are needed (CZMAI 2009); (iii) wastewater collection is deficient and its treatment is effected by lagoons and disposal to the surrounding mangrove wetland (CZMAI 2009); (iv) the island needs to minimize the generation and transportation of solid waste to the mainland, and increase recycling and reuse;²³ (v) local airport is located in the center of the town, only a few meters away from the primary school and other nearby businesses and residential areas; and (vi) unchecked coastal development, pressures from tourism, warming seas, fiercer storms, flooding, saltwater intrusion and erosion lead to reefs and mangroves deterioration and threaten properties values and tourism and fishing activities²⁴ (CZMAI, 2009).

Accordingly, the Prime Minister has appointed a Task Force to foster Ambergris Caye's development. Members include Ministers, San Pedro's Mayor, and representatives from the private sector. The Task Force asked for IDB's support to recommend a sustainable development strategy for North Ambergris Caye, considering challenges across the Island. The strategy must weigh the convenience of promoting new key infrastructure (i.e. international airport, road connection to Yucatan Peninsula), and estimate associated demographic growth and Island's carrying capacity, in order to propose the action plan required for achieving sustainable development in the short, medium and long term.

Consequently, the Bank has approved a new technical cooperation to Belize aimed to support the sustainable development of Ambergris Caye through building a Sustainable Master Plan focused on the Northern area of the island, elaborating prioritized project proposals, and implementing capacity-building activities.

Several actions are taking place: (i) procurement process to hire a consultancy firm to carry on diagnosis studies and action proposals (multisectoral diagnosis, GHG emissions inventory, natural disaster and climate risk assessment and vulnerability analysis, carrying capacity estimation, prioritization of proposals for the short, medium, and long term with gender and diversity perspective, projects concept proposals documents, funding strategies, etc.); (ii) coordination with other Bank's operations in preparation or implementation; (iii) coordination and raise of additional funding sources to both, Master Plan elaboration and projects implementation; (iv) design and implementation of pilots projects and capacity building activities.

In this respect, the Housing and Urban Development Division (HUD) needs for an individual consultant to support coordination activities and the final elaboration of the Master Plan Document. The ideal

²¹ Ministry of Infrastructure Development and Housing, 2022. Sustainable Infrastructure Development Project Profile.

²² Belize is highly vulnerable to natural disasters and climate change, suffering the constant threat of hurricanes, flooding, sea level rise, coastal erosion, coral bleaching, and droughts (Country Strategy 2022-2025).

²³ IDB, TC document BL-T1105 "Innovation in the Solid Waste Management Sector in Belize" 2019.

²⁴ Losses from natural disasters average more than 1% of GDP per year and rising temperatures in the coming decades pose a severe risk to Belize's growth (Country Strategy 2022-2025).

candidate should have previous experience working in Belize, preferably in strategical planning or urban development activities. Previous experience working for Multilateral Organizations, or the Government of Belize is highly desirable.

Consultancy objective(s)

Given the above context, HUD requires services from an individual consultant to support BL-T1150 coordination activities and final Master Plan document elaboration.

What you'll do

The selected candidate will:

Identify, Analyze, Review, Planning and Coordinate

- Define the work plan and a basic timeline for the consultancy.
- Identify and analyze any relevant document for the consultancy, including specific diagnosis data, previous strategic plans for Ambergris Caye, sectoral development plans, investment plans, and any information regarding urban, environmental, social, fiscal and economic aspects of Ambergris Caye.
- In coordination with Task Force's representatives, identify key stakeholders for the development of the Master Plan, and the design and implementation of pilot projects and capacity building activities.
- In coordination with the Bank and Task Force's representatives, carrying out of virtual meetings and in-place visits to consolidate information, get a first-hand impression of the area, hold meeting with relevant stakeholders, evaluate different alternatives for pilot projects, support other consultancies development, and any other relevant activity for the consultancy.
- Collaborate on the development of procurement processes, the review of intermediate and final products, the design and implementation of pilot projects and capacity building activities, the preparation of presentations and other tasks to ensure the delivery of products that meet the requirements of the Task Force.
- Propose strategic recommendations and design principles to solve any challenges for the development of the activities.

Generation of documents/deliverables and results communication and validation

- You'll need to support the final elaboration of the Sustainable Master Plan for North Ambergris Caye, consolidating inputs from different sources in a single document, and carrying on the elaboration of a Power Point presentation to show main results.
- To this end, you'll need to coordinate or elaborate any table, map or other visual figure to summarize main aspects of the Master Plan.

Deliverables

Report of activities perform during this consultancy.

Payment Schedule

Compensation will be determined in accordance with Bank's policies and procedures. Payments will be made under this consultancy, corresponding to each activities report. Payments will be made once the Bank express their agreement with their contents. The Bank will cover three travels to Ambergris Caye in case is needed, and related expenses. In addition, candidates must be citizens of an IDB member

country. Payments will be made upon the contractual's submission of invoices at the end of each period, accounting for numbers of days worked and activities performed.

What you'll need

- **Citizenship:** You are a citizen of one of our 48-member countries.
- **Consanguinity:** You have no family members (up to fourth degree of consanguinity and second degree of affinity, including spouse) working at the IDB Group.
- **Education:** Master's degree in urbanism, economics, social science, public administration, local development, international development, or similar discipline.
- **Experience:** A minimum of 5 years of relevant professional experience in the public and/or private sector. At least 3 years' experience with multilateral development institutions or other external donors would be an asset.
- **Languages:** Proficiency in English. Working communication skills in Spanish (written and oral).
- **Areas of Expertise:** The candidate should have a demonstrated capacity for documents elaboration; excellent coordination, communications, organizational and interpersonal skills.
- **Skills:** Extensive knowledge of Microsoft Office programs.

Opportunity Summary

- **Type of contract:** Product and External Consultant, Retainer, Local.
- **Length of contract:** 12 months
- **Starting Date:** August 15, 2022
- **Location:** Self location. Three visits to Ambergris Caye, Belize, needed.
- **Responsible person:** The consultant will be supervised by Martin Soulier Faure (CSD/HUD).
- **Requirements:** You must be a citizen of one of the [IDB's 48 member countries](#) and have no family members currently working at the IDB Group.

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Pilots and Workshops Design and Implementation

Product External Consultant (Component 2)

Background

Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank (“IDB” or “Bank”) is the main source of financing for economic, social and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It provides loans, grants, guarantees, policy advice and technical assistance to the public and private sectors of its borrowing countries.

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Country Office in Belize (CID/CBL) (i) supports the design, implementation and administration of development projects and programs (loans and grants); (ii) leads and maintains the dialogue with the Government of Belize (GOB), its key public sector institutions (Ministries), representatives of the private sector and civil society members; (iii) monitors the country’s macroeconomic, political and social environment; (iv) coordinates the preparation of economic sector work relevant for the country and the region and (v) monitors the evolution of the business climate in the country and identifies potential private sector development opportunities.

The Ambergris Caye is the largest island in Belize. Located northeast of the country’s mainland, is bounded by the Belize Barrier Reef and the Caribbean Sea to the east and Bacalar Chico Canal, which separates Belize and Mexico, to the North. It is about 40 kilometers long from north to south and about 1.6 kilometers wide. Ambergris Caye is home to the Bacalar Chico National Park and Marine Reserve (World Heritage Site) as well as the Hol Chan Marine Reserve. San Pedro Town, located in the southern part of the island, is the largest settlement on Ambergris. By mid-2021, San Pedro had 22,755 inhabitants, doubling its population since the last census (2010).²⁵ Ambergris Caye is located approximately 15 minutes by air from mainland Belize. It is estimated that 65% of the employed population on the island is directly engaged in tourism activity, 10% in the fishing industry, 15% in the construction sector and 10% in residential services.²⁶

San Pedro belongs to the Belize District, which presents a 45% poverty rate. Belizean women have a significantly higher unemployment rate than men (14-18% and 5-6%, respectively, depending on the education level), and they are paid less for the same work: the gender gap can reach 28% for lower education levels.²⁷ The indigenous peoples of Belize (Kekchi, Mopan, Yucatec Maya, and Garifuna) represent 18% of the country’s population.²⁸ In urban settings, indigenous households tend to live in conditions that are more insecure, unsanitary, and prone to natural disasters than other urban residents. The Maya and Garifuna populations, which represent almost 9% of the population in the District of Belize,²⁹ are the most affected by poverty with rates of 77% and 52% respectively.³⁰ In terms of access to basic services, only 40% of indigenous’ households have electricity (87% in a non-indigenous household)³¹. National unemployment for indigenous peoples according to the 2010 Census stood at 23.1%. The highest rate of unemployment is seen among indigenous women, at 33.3%, compared to 13.1% unemployment among indigenous men (IFAD 2017).

While development takes place in the interest of promoting productive tourism activities, there is a failure to recognize the basic objectives of long-term development planning such as future infrastructure

²⁵ Statistical Institute of Belize (2021): Postcensal estimates by administrative areas and sex, 2010-2021.

²⁶ The Coastal Zone Management Authority & Institute (CZMAI) 2009: Revised Master Development Plan for Ambergris Caye.

²⁷ Näslund-Hadley, E, Navarro-Palau, P., Prada M., 2020. Skills to Shape the Future: Employability in Belize. Education Division, Social Sector. Technical Note No IDB-TN01837.

²⁸ Government of Belize. 2020. Press release: Minister of Indigenous Peoples’ Affairs Meets with Maya Leadership.

²⁹ UNFPA: Belize Population and Housing Census 2010 - Country Report.

³⁰ Statistical Institute of Belize (2021): Poverty Study 2018/2019.

³¹ IFAD. 2017. Belize: Country technical note on indigenous peoples’ issues.

expansion as well as the protection of the natural resources of the coastal zone.³² Also, accelerated demographic growth, increasing foreign investments related to tourism and condos development for the high-income end, and a lack of a clear and comprehensive planning and zoning framework is rising land prices and putting high pressure on housing for the low-income bracket (CZMAI 2009). Thus, the island presents a variety of development challenges, such as: (i) services and related infrastructure needs (mobility, water supply, drainage, sewerage, wastewater treatment, electricity, solid waste management, social housing, public spaces); (ii) shortage of adequate key infrastructure (port, airport, roads, coastal protection); (iii) vulnerability to climate change³³ and degradation of natural heritage; and (iv) economic, financial, and social needs.

These challenges are visible, since: (i) the island presents poor road conditions, inefficient public transport and inadequate bicycle infrastructure (CZMAI 2009); (ii) improvements in water quality and energy efficiency of the osmosis plant are needed (CZMAI 2009); (iii) wastewater collection is deficient and its treatment is effected by lagoons and disposal to the surrounding mangrove wetland (CZMAI 2009); (iv) the island needs to minimize the generation and transportation of solid waste to the mainland, and increase recycling and reuse;³⁴ (v) local airport is located in the center of the town, only a few meters away from the primary school and other nearby businesses and residential areas; and (vi) unchecked coastal development, pressures from tourism, warming seas, fiercer storms, flooding, saltwater intrusion and erosion lead to reefs and mangroves deterioration and threaten properties values and tourism and fishing activities³⁵ (CZMAI, 2009).

Accordingly, the Prime Minister has appointed a Task Force to foster Ambergris Caye's development. Members include Ministers, San Pedro's Mayor, and representatives from the private sector. The Task Force asked for IDB's support to recommend a sustainable development strategy for North Ambergris Caye, considering challenges across the Island. The strategy must weigh the convenience of promoting new key infrastructure (i.e. international airport, road connection to Yucatan Peninsula), and estimate associated demographic growth and Island's carrying capacity, in order to propose the action plan required for achieving sustainable development in the short, medium and long term.

Consequently, the Bank has approved a new technical cooperation to Belize aimed to support the sustainable development of Ambergris Caye through building a Sustainable Master Plan focused on the Northern area of the island, elaborating prioritized project proposals, and implementing pilot projects and capacity-building activities.

In this respect, the Housing and Urban Development Division (HUD) needs for an individual consultant to design and implement a pilot project and related capacity building activities. The candidate should have previous experience in the design and implementation of activities and behavioral analysis for educational campaigns related to natural risks (i.e. hurricanes), natural heritage preservation (i.e. coral reefs), vulnerable population integration, and/or circular and blue economy. Previous experience working in women's and indigenous peoples' economic empowerment is needed.³⁶ Previous experience working for Multilateral Organizations, is highly desirable. Lessons learned from the pilot's implementation will contribute to Master Plan elaboration.

³² Ministry of Infrastructure Development and Housing, 2022. Sustainable Infrastructure Development Project Profile.

³³ Belize is highly vulnerable to natural disasters and climate change, suffering the constant threat of hurricanes, flooding, sea level rise, coastal erosion, coral bleaching, and droughts (Country Strategy 2022-2025)

³⁴ IDB, TC document BL-T1105 "Innovation in the Solid Waste Management Sector in Belize" 2019.

³⁵ Losses from natural disasters average more than 1% of GDP per year and rising temperatures in the coming decades pose a severe risk to Belize's growth (Country Strategy 2022-2025)

³⁶ At least 65% of the workshops' total attendance must be women or indigenous people.

Consultancy objective(s)

Given the above context, HUD requires services from an individual consultant to design and implement a pilot project and related capacity building activities regarding natural risks prevention and natural heritage preservation, implementing blue and circular economy activities and behavioral analysis for educational campaigns. Activities should be focused on women's and indigenous peoples' economic empowerment.

What you'll do

The selected candidate will:

Identify, Analyze, Planning, Coordinate and Implement

- Define the work plan and a basic timeline for the consultancy.
- Identify and analyze any relevant document for the consultancy, including specific environmental diagnosis data of Ambergris Caye.
- In coordination with Task Force's representatives, identify key stakeholders for the design and implementation of pilot projects and capacity building activities.
- In coordination with the Bank and Task Force's representatives, carrying out of virtual meetings and 2 in-place visits to consolidate information, get a first-hand impression of the area, hold meeting with relevant stakeholders, evaluate different alternatives for implementing pilot project, supervise the implementation of activities and any other relevant activity for the consultancy.
- Define target and segments, choose partners, propose solutions for identified barriers, perform data analysis, develop alliances with environmental agencies or organizations, choose communication platforms.
- Elaborate a guiding concept adapted to the communication platform, develop a visual identity, coordinate creative actions with partners, design ideas for spots on radio and other media.
- Elaborate a production and communication plan for educational campaigns.
- Define pilot project activities, partners, and beneficiaries, and propose an implementation plan.
- Define workshops related to pilot and educational campaigns design and implementation.
- Coordinate the implementation of activities.
- Prepare implementation report and presentations including audiovisual information generated.
- Propose strategic recommendations and design principles to solve any challenges for the development of the activities.

Deliverables

The consultant will prepare and deliver three reports:

- A first report, containing a detailed work plan, work methodology and timeframe for carrying out the activities.
- A preliminary report, containing diagnosis and proposals for pilot, workshops and educational campaigns.
- A final report containing a summary of the activities implementation, as well as the final presentation.

Payment Schedule

Compensation will be determined in accordance with Bank's policies and procedures. Payments will be made under this consultancy, corresponding: (i) 30% subject to work plan acceptance by the Bank; (ii) 30% to the preliminary report; (iii) 40% subject to the acceptance of the final report. The consultant must visit Ambergris Caye at least two times, to develop design and implementation activities. In addition, candidates must be citizens of an IDB member country.

What you'll need

- **Citizenship:** You are a citizen of one of our 48-member countries.
- **Consanguinity:** You have no family members (up to fourth degree of consanguinity and second degree of affinity, including spouse) working at the IDB Group.
- **Education:** Master's degree in social science, communication, public policies, local development, international development, or similar discipline.
- **Experience:** A minimum of 10 years of relevant professional experience in the public and/or private sector. At least 3 years' experience with multilateral development institutions or other external donors would be an asset.
- **Languages:** Proficiency in English and Spanish.
- **Areas of Expertise:** The candidate should have a demonstrated capacity for educational campaigns and workshops design and implementation; excellent coordination, communications, organizational and interpersonal skills.
- **Skills:** Extensive knowledge of audiovisual digital tools.

Opportunity Summary

- **Type of contract:** Product and External Consultant, International.
- **Length of contract:** 6 months
- **Starting Date:** August 15, 2022
- **Location:** Self location. Two visits to Ambergris Caye, Belize, needed.
- **Responsible person:** The consultant will be supervised by Martin Soulier Faure (CSD/HUD).
- **Requirements:** You must be a citizen of one of the [IDB's 48 member countries](#) and have no family members currently working at the IDB Group.

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