



ambition pour la biodiversité
BIODEV
2030



TERMS OF REFERENCE

In-depth assessment on the impact of the agricultural and infrastructure sectors on biodiversity in Cameroon: Opportunities for voluntary commitments to mitigate pressure on biodiversity.

Title of the mission	In-depth assessment of the agriculture and infrastructure sectors: Opportunities for voluntary commitments to mitigate pressure on biodiversity
Project	BIODEV2030 - Facilitating commitments to biodiversity, Cameroon
Duty station	Yaoundé, Cameroon
Duration of the mission	90 man/day
Start date of the mission	February 2022

INTRODUCTION

The concept of biodiversity was enshrined at the Rio Conference in 1992 with the adoption of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), in which biodiversity is defined in Article 2 as "*the diversity of living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems*".

Biodiversity serves as a source of food and traditional medicine for local communities and indigenous peoples, etc. From an environmental point of view, it also represents a long-term genetic reservoir, it also serves as a habitat for many endemic species, as approximately 50% of remarkable and threatened bird species take refuge there, it plays an undeniable role in the fight against soil erosion and also allows for the mitigation of greenhouse gases through its high carbon storage potential, among others.

It is by recognizing the importance of this Biological Diversity or Biodiversity that the international community has committed itself to preserve the earth's biological resources. This commitment was materialized by the adoption of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), held in June 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The fifth Global Biodiversity Outlook report provides an overview of progress towards the 20 global biodiversity targets set in 2010 (the Aichi targets) and due in 2020. The report calls for abandoning or changing the status quo of a range of human activities. It describes eight transitions that take into account the value of biodiversity, the need to restore the ecosystems on which all human activity depends, and the urgency of reducing the negative impacts of that activity. It also demonstrates that governments will need to strengthen their national ambitions to support the new post-2020 global biodiversity framework and ensure that all necessary resources are mobilized and the enabling environment strengthened. He stressed that countries must integrate biodiversity into decision-making and policies across all economic sectors. For although significant progress has been made in achieving some elements of most of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, this has not been sufficient to achieve the targets set for 2020. Therefore, additional measures are needed for the decade 2020-2030 to keep biodiversity on track.

1. EROSION OF BIODIVERSITY AND THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF CAMEROON

In 2020, the WWF's Living Planet Index, which tracks the evolution of 21,000 populations of mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians around the world, shows the same trends, i.e. an overall decrease of 68% in populations between 1970 and 2016 (all species combined). The Ecological Footprint, which highlights the extent and type of pressure that humans are exerting on the planet, tells us that humanity's demand for the planet's living resources exceeds the planet's regenerative capacity by about 50%.

One million animal and plant species (out of an estimated eight) could disappear from the Earth in the coming decades if no action is taken to curb this trend. This figure is the first lesson of a report produced in 2019 by the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES). Over the past 200 years, the rate of species loss is estimated to be between 10 and 100 times the natural rate of extinction. This rate could be 100 to 1,000 times higher by 2050. A consensus has therefore gradually emerged within the scientific community to speak of a 6th biodiversity extinction crisis due to human activities (Kolbert, 2014; Leakey et al., 1995; Barnosky et al., 2011; Wit et al., 2003) in order to qualify this loss and the accompanying risks.

In Cameroon, at the end of the diagnostic study carried out on the footprint of economic sectors on biodiversity, it appears that rural production, which includes small-scale subsistence farming, livestock (including ranches), and community exploitation of forest resources (community forest and community-managed hunting areas), remains the most impacting factor with an ecological/environmental footprint¹ on biodiversity of 12.1. Its footprint on the vegetation cover ranges from 44.44% in the Mangrove to more than 99% in the Sudanese savannah (all variants). The socio-political weighting of this sector was evaluated at 4.73, which ranks it as the first source sector of erosion on biodiversity in Cameroon.

The ecological/environmental footprint of agro-industrial plantations on biodiversity is 24.35 with a predominant footprint on plant cover in coastal forests (15.60%), around Mount Cameroon (29.51%) and in mangroves (36.21%). These ecosystems, which are rich in biodiversity, account for 78.4% of the agro-industrial areas (in terms of total area covered), the rest being located in the lowland forests of the Congo. The socio-political weighting of this sector is 4.25, which ranks it as the second most impactful on biodiversity in Cameroon.

Finally, the infrastructure sector, which includes dams and ports, mainly affects lowland Congolese forests (1.24%) and the Guinean forest-savanna mosaic (2.01%). Although infrastructure development contributes to improving the living conditions of local and indigenous populations, analysis of this sector has determined that it has had a negative impact on 20 threatened species over the last decade. In this regard, the implementation of the activities of this sector constitutes a threat to the risk of species extinction. The ecological/environmental footprint of this sector on biodiversity is 17.85 and the socio-political weighting given by the stakeholders is 2.73; this ranked this sector as the third most impactful sector on biodiversity in Cameroon.

On the other hand, the structural transformation of the national economy targeted by the National Development Strategy 2020-2030 (NDS-30) emphasizes the promotion of agro-industries through the development of priority sectors such as cotton, cocoa-coffee, palm oil, sugar, rubber, rice and plantain. The implementation of development plans corresponding to these different speculations constitutes a great priority, with the objective of covering the domestic market and promoting exports in a more competitive manner. In this perspective, the rural sector is called upon to play a key role in increasing agricultural production and productivity. The rural sector development strategy integrated into the national agricultural investment plan (2020-2030), which aims to improve the performance of this sector in Cameroon, is structured around the sectors that are responsible for the trade balance deficit.

At a time when the countries of the European Union (EU) are adopting national strategies to combat imported deforestation (ID) in order to put an end by 2030 to deforestation caused by imports of non-sustainable forest or agricultural products (soy - biodiesel - cocoa - rubber - cotton - coffee - paper pulp), thereby contributing to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals It will be essential that concrete solutions be proposed and taken by stakeholders to reconcile the need for sustainable management of biodiversity with the need to increase the development of

¹The environmental weighting took into account the following: *Total conceded area *Recrease in plant formations*Conversion rate*Degradation progress (2010-2019) *Average biodiversity abundance (MSA GLOBIO 4 Plant and Animal 2015) *Risk to threatened species (IUCN). The socio-economic weighting took into account the following elements The number of jobs mobilized by the sector in the long term *The weight of the sector on the sustainability of the cultural and traditional values of PAQL *The weight of the sector in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) *The evolution of the state investment in the Sector *The regularity of the emphasis of the sector in the speeches/policy documents.

agricultural sectors on which the structural transformation of the national economy will be based by 2030.

China, another importer of Cameroonian agricultural products alongside the EU, is aiming for carbon neutrality by 2060 and holds the rotating presidency of the convention on biological diversity (CBD). This implies that it will play a leading role in the process of negotiation and adoption of an ambitious post-2020 framework whose mission is "*positive nature by 2030*" and which will culminate in May 2022 at the 15th Conference of the Parties. Taking strong and concrete measures to limit the footprint of economic sectors (agriculture, infrastructure) on biodiversity is a key objective of these negotiations.

In terms of infrastructure, the aim for 2030 will be to continue to **develop energy production infrastructure** by exploiting hydroelectric potential for internal consumption needs, but also for industrial export purposes in accordance with the Industry Development Plan (IDP). The aim is to increase the installed capacity of electricity production to 5,000 MW by 2030. The issue of the quality of the electricity transport network remains central to the security of supply as well as that of the efficiency of distribution. It **will also be a question of developing maritime transport**, in a logic of industrialization, of the advent of the industrial complex adjoining the port in accordance with the General Development Scheme, under the format of highly attractive economic zones. In this perspective, the related projects for the development of the Kribi industrial port complex will have to be built (access roads, electricity and water supply and optical fibre connection). Finally, the Cameroonian maritime façade will have to be completed, in accordance with the port development scheme, with the **construction of the deep sea port of Limbe**. Once again, this will not be done without damage to the environment and biodiversity, and in particular the risk of extinction of species as demonstrated by the study of the sectoral footprint on biodiversity in Cameroon.

2. JUSTIFICATION OF THE STUDY

The CBD Country Parties, with a view to putting in place plausible measures to achieve the 2050 vision, have initiated a comprehensive and participatory process for the development of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. Indeed, by its decision 14/34, the Conference of the Parties, in its fourteenth meeting, held in 2018 in Sharm el Sheik, Egypt, adopted the preparatory process for the development of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. African Ministers also adopted an African Ministerial Declaration on Biodiversity and reaffirmed Africa's priorities for COP15, including the integration of biodiversity into economic sectors.

As such, the Conference urges and invites all stakeholders to actively participate in and contribute to the process of developing a robust post-2020 global biodiversity framework in order to foster strong buy-in to the framework to be agreed and strong support for its immediate implementation.

The Fundamental Principles guiding the preparatory process for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework are listed. One of the principles states that the process will be based on the best available scientific knowledge and data from relevant data systems, including natural and social sciences, local, traditional and indigenous knowledge, participatory science, as well as good practices and lessons learned from the implementation of the Convention and its protocols to date.

It is in this context that a **first study** of the diagnostic phase, which consisted in an evaluation of the drivers of biodiversity erosion at the national level, has already been carried out within the framework of the BIODEV2030 Cameroon initiative and has made it possible to identify the main sectors that are sources of biodiversity erosion in Cameroon, as well as the respective contributions of these two economic sectors to the creation of wealth (GDP): Agriculture (rural production, agro-industry) and infrastructure (dams, ports).

This **second study** is justified by the need to support the Government and stakeholders in the sustainable management of infrastructure and agriculture, through an in-depth diagnosis of the sectors and the facilitation of dialogue for the making of ambitious multi-stakeholder commitments.

In this context, and following an inventory of the situation of the sectoral footprint on biodiversity in Cameroon², WWF is recruiting a consultancy firm/group of consultants to conduct an in-depth diagnosis of the Agriculture and Infrastructure sectors in Cameroon.

The French Development Agency (AFD) is financing **the BIODEV2030 initiative**, which oversees this study, under the coordination of Expertise France and the facilitation of IUCN and WWF.

In Cameroon, the BIODEV2030 initiative is supported by the government, and in particular by the Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development and implemented with the support of WWF Cameroon.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objective of this study is to carry out an in-depth assessment of the impact of the two sectors Agriculture and Infrastructures which are the main sources of biodiversity loss in Cameroon.

Specifically, the consultancy firm/ group of consultants should:

- Conduct an in-depth analysis of the situation in each sector at the national level,
- Propose the best solutions to curb the loss of biodiversity in both sectors, taking into account the national development strategy for 2030,
- Identify options and opportunities for future commitments by economic actors in favour of biodiversity.

The findings of this in-depth assessment will help frame the sectoral engagement strategy of the Government, private sector and CSOs led by the BIODEV2030 initiative and will provide elements for co-developing common commitments and an action plan to reduce pressures on biodiversity in Cameroon, while taking into account the needs for structural transformation of the national economy by 2030

² Final report being finalized and validated

4. METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

The consultant will have to draw up a past and present diagnosis and projections based on the national development forecasts for 2030, necessary to reverse the loss of biodiversity by the two selected economic sectors: **Agriculture** and **Infrastructure**.

These trajectories, based on clear and robust indicators, will have to be linked to actions to be taken and to possible commitments by the different stakeholders.

The consultant will have to propose a robust scientific methodology based on existing scientific data or on data collection, allowing to carry out a modelling (of the trajectories).

Emphasis should be placed on the use of field data for incentive research justifying at the local level and by ecosystem the erosion of biodiversity by each sector.

A preliminary list of source data should be provided as well as data to be collected and possible sites of interest that may be representative of the national territory (and ecosystems where appropriate).

A methodology for the mobilization and consultation of stakeholders will also have to be developed, based on a mapping and a detailed analysis of the various actors of the two economic sectors and taking into account their specificity (interests/influence and willingness to commit). This mobilization will be done under the coordination of the Ministries in charge of Environment, Agriculture, Livestock and Infrastructures in Cameroon.

Combining this methodological corpus, the Consultant will propose his detailed methodology in the bid.

Following the study start-up meeting, a scoping report and a methodological note will be proposed to WWF Cameroon, to the sectoral administrations (PN SPBES) and to the BIODEV2030 Working Group during a session extended to the private sector.

The technical review committee set up within the BIODEV2030 Cameroon project will be responsible for the technical supervision of this study and the analysis of all deliverables.

5. DETAILS OF TASKS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The consultancy firm/consulting group will be required to carry out the following activities:

PHASE 1 (75 days - two and a half months) :

In-depth analysis of how agriculture and infrastructure are causing biodiversity loss in Cameroon; identification of good practices and ongoing actions that are possible and necessary to reduce pressures on biodiversity; and definition of trajectories to reverse biodiversity loss and reconcile development and conservation.

The specific tasks and deliverables of this analysis can be broken down as follows

N°	Task	Expected results
1	Providing a scoping report ³ and the methodological note	Report outlining how each of the six (6) outcomes will be achieved and the structure of the report.

³ The

		The sum of the methodologies will then constitute the technical methodology of the whole study, contained in the detailed methodological note
2	Analyze the key characteristics of the 2 selected sectors on the relevant dimensions	Description of the political, regulatory, institutional, cultural, socio-economic and ecological dimensions of each sector Description of development prospects and actors.
3	To complete the analysis of the players in the two sectors	Mapping of stakeholders and description of their characteristics (interests, influence, relationships, power, roles, responsibilities, etc.): activity practices linked to biodiversity loss, areas exploited, good practices, organization and structuring of stakeholders, power relationships, etc.
4	Locate across the national territory the areas with the greatest pressure/impact from these sectors agriculture and infrastructure	Identification of the main fronts of biodiversity erosion based on the diagnostic report 1 Mapping of biodiversity loss caused by each sector Identification of projects/programs/companies responsible for erosion Modelling biodiversity loss by 2030 taking into account the NDS30 (business as usual) and other possible development trajectories (e.g. <i>sustainability</i>)
5	Conduct a thorough cost/benefit analysis	Determining the gains from the relationship between these sectors and biodiversity for private and public actors
6	Identify existing sectoral best practices implemented by private and public actors at national and international levels and identify obstacles or disincentives to such voluntary commitments	Outcome of discussions with stakeholders on potential opportunities to replicate/scale up based on national provisions already in place; Identification of possible actions that sectors could voluntarily take to reduce (or restore) their pressures on biodiversity Modelling of biodiversity loss by 2030 taking into account the NDS30 and the implementation of possible good practices / voluntary commitments
7	Propose a stakeholder engagement and consultation strategy for each sector for the dialogue phase, based on stakeholder analysis and their interest and willingness to engage. Suggest possible accountability mechanisms	Stakeholder mobilization strategy by sector

PHASE 2 (45 Days - One and a half months) :

Proposal of trajectories to be followed and voluntary commitments by the various actors to reverse this loss of biodiversity in order to achieve the objectives set for the post 2020 global framework and move towards the 2050 vision (humans in harmony with nature)

N°	Task	Expected results
1	Summarize the results of phase 1 in different trajectory scenarios,	Scenarios on the problem being addressed, magnitude of change expected, solutions/practices

The technical review committee will provide the consultant with the outline of the scoping report

	articulated in a logical and synthetic manner	needed to achieve that change, and possible steps on a 10-year trajectory
2	Facilitate the organization of multi-stakeholder consultations ⁴ to present the recommendations and the various proposals for transformative trajectories and measures that will be translated into commitments	Open discussion with (i) the sectoral Ministries and their focal points, (ii) the private sector and CSOs and (iii) the BIODEV2030 Working Group to address the gaps and integrate the proposals of the stakeholders in order to achieve ambitious national sectoral commitments
3	Synthesize and strategize on how public and private authorities can take ownership of sectoral commitments	Document and other mainstreaming materials in ministries, territorial planning processes, coalitions of economic actors (platforms), etc.
4	Prepare a document on the country's commitments for COP 15	Advocacy document for COP15 describing the participation methodology and territorial approaches

6. DELIVERABLES AND REPORT FORMAT

The expected deliverables of the study are:

PHASE 1: technical deliverables

- **Deliverable 1: A scoping report and a methodological note for the 2 sectors.** Following the scoping meeting with the BIODEV2030 working group/PN SPBES WG, including among others: (i) the methodology with possible adjustments; (ii) a first overview of bibliographic gaps and opportunities (iii) the screening and sub-sectors to be studied if applicable (iv) the planned sources to be used to analyze the key characteristics of the two most impacting sectors identified and (v) a stakeholder analysis describing the plan for stakeholder consultation.
The complete outline of the scoping report will be proposed by the technical review committee.
- **Deliverable 2: A Draft 0 of the Phase 1 report on the** analysis of the two sectors and sub-sectors identified in Phase 1 and the trajectories to be followed to reverse the biodiversity loss identified with the sectoral focal points and all stakeholders. The report should contain all the expected results as specified in phase I above;
- **Deliverable 3: The final report 1** of the in-depth analysis for each sector **including a summary of the study** in French and English not exceeding 10 pages, taking into account all the recommendations from the workshops, consultations and the technical review committee.

PHASE 2: Documentary deliverables

- **Deliverable 4:** Facilitation of national multi-stakeholder workshops⁵ to restate the results of phase 1, present the recommendations and the different trajectory proposals to the stakeholders and open the discussion on the voluntary commitments. The workshops

⁴ The logistical organization of the workshop and its financing will be provided by WWF within the budgeted costs for the activity.

⁵ The logistical organization of the workshop and its financing will be provided by WWF.

should bring together in chronological order (i) the sectoral ministries and their focal points, (ii) the private sector and CSOs and the BIODDEV2030 WG

- **Deliverable 5: A Draft 0 of the phase 2 report** presenting the voluntary and ambitious commitments made by the stakeholders; as well as the strategy for making these voluntary and ambitious national sectoral commitments by the stakeholders. This report will specify the recommendations and the various proposals for trajectories and transformative measures and will integrate the proposals/amendments of the stakeholders. This document should present an operational roadmap proposed by the stakeholders.
- **Deliverable 6: a document on the country's commitments**, participation methodology and territorial approaches and an advocacy document for COP15
- **Deliverable 7: A final report 2 including a synthesis of the study in French and English not exceeding 10 pages** after integration of all the observations and remarks from the workshops, consultations, WWF and the BIODDEV2030 WG, edited and revised.

Any delay in delivery on the schedule will result in a penalty of 1 per thousand of the total amount per day of delay.

7. DURATION AND SCHEDULE OF THE STUDY

The study requires a workload of **90 man-days from the date of signing the contract** and will take place during four months over the following period: **February 2021 - May 2022**.

8. CONSULTANT'S PROFILE

Consultancy Firm, Consultant or Group of Consultants, national or international, research center with the following profiles

- Biologist or agronomist with a Masters degree and with skills and strong experience in the field of Cameroonian environmental policy, the Cameroonian rural world, and biodiversity management;
- An economist with 5 years of higher education and strong skills and experience in socio-economic development modelling and natural capital assessment.
- Sociologist with 5 years of higher education and strong skills and experience in community-based natural resource management;
- Forestry graduate with strong skills and experience in conservation geography and in mapping and GIS;
- Civil engineer with 5 years of higher education and with skills and experience in the construction of hydroelectric dams and/or ports.

Contract-related competences :

- Be able to conduct an independent evaluation with a clear understanding of the objectives and process for carrying out the required evaluation work;
- Have already conducted similar missions;

- Proven ability to apply best practices (EUREP_GAP, independent observatory, FSC certification, etc.) and to provide analytical advice;
- Ability to propose and apply a scientific methodology to analyze the impacts of economic sectors on biodiversity in Cameroon, as well as cost-benefit analyses based on an already tested methodology;
- At least 10 years of proven experience in supporting and advising on the integration of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development into sectoral policies and/or business strategies and investments;
- At least 10 years of proven experience and expertise in the economic sectors and industries targeted by the assignment (Agriculture and Infrastructure), with experience in formulating recommendations for change;
- Demonstrate very good communication skills both written and oral including the ability to prepare quality reports;
- Be free of any commitment during the consultation period.

9. COMPOSITION OF THE APPLICATION FILE & CONDITIONS OF SUBMISSION

a) Composition of the application file

The application file must include an administrative and technical offer and a financial offer, in French or English.

The administrative and technical offer must include:

- Proof of registration of the Consultant's organization or individual in the country of its headquarters;
- A declaration of integrity, eligibility and environmental and social responsibility, based on the model presented in Annex 1 of these terms of reference;
- A motivation letter addressed to the National Director of WWF Cameroon (2 pages maximum);
- Copies of diplomas and curriculum vitae highlighting the qualifications and professional experience of the interested parties and the references of three (03) persons who can attest to the competence of each candidate;
- Understanding the mandate;
- The detailed scientific methodology that will be used to carry out the mission (tools, indicators, etc.);
- The timetable for carrying out the study. Timetables respecting the deadlines set for the completion of the study will be particularly valued
- References for similar assignments (first page of the completed contract and a copy of the certificate of completion) and contacts of organizations for which the assessor has previously carried out work.

The financial bid will include:

- The signed and dated bid letter indicating the amount of the bid. It should be noted that the contract will be a lump sum and not subject to revision;
- The list of unit prices with detailed costs including the costs of fees related to the execution of the mission, living expenses, if any, in Yaoundé (accommodation, food, travel, printing of documents, communication). Insurance costs are included in the fees.
- An estimate of the quantity and cost of any equipment to be purchased.

b) Conditions for sending the application file

Applications should be sent to recruit-cam@wwfcam.org (in 2 separate files for the technical and financial offer) with the subject *"In-depth assessment of the agriculture and infrastructure sectors: opportunities for voluntary commitments to mitigate pressure on biodiversity - Technical/financial offer"*.

The administrative and technical offer and the financial offer must be sent by email to WWF Cameroon **at the latest on 31 January 2022 at 24:00 CET**

10. EVALUATION OF APPLICATIONS

The applications submitted will be examined on the basis of the evaluation of the administrative and technical offer and the financial offer.

Only those applicants who obtain a technical score of at least 70 points out of a total of 100 points will be considered for the evaluation of their financial offer following the selection process (interviews). The final choice will be based on the best quality/price ratio (combined score). Account will be taken of the skills and experience of the consultant(s) and the scientific methodology proposed for conducting the study and interviews.

An interview is scheduled for the final selection.

11. CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT OF THE CONSULTANT & TERMS OF PERFORMANCE

The consultation will be financed by the "BIODEV2030 Cameroon Project" budget.

The payment terms will be defined according to the following schedule:

- 30% upon validation of the summary and structure of the report (scoping report) ;
- 20% upon presentation of the first draft of the report/Draft 0 phase I;
- 20% upon validation of the report/Draft 0 on voluntary commitments ;
- 10% at the end of the facilitation of workshops and national meetings of the actors in view of making voluntary commitments;
- 10% upon validation of the document on commitments and advocacy for COP15
- 10% upon validation of the final version of the reports and their synthesis.

WWF reserves the right not to accept expenditure outside the budget for this agreement or for which the supporting documents do not comply with WWF procedures. The offer is a lump sum, therefore firm and non-revisable. Only an amendment could be considered, but up to a maximum of 30% of the initial contract amount.

Payment will be made once the deliverables have been formally validated by WWF.

Any delay in delivery on the schedule will result in a penalty of 1 per thousand of the total amount per day of delay.

12. WORKING RELATIONSHIP

- Internal: The Consultant works in close collaboration with all WWF staff. His entry point is the BIODEV2030 Project Management Unit, supported by the whole team.
- External: The Consultant will work closely with the technical coordination team (MINEPDED, sectorial ministries, private sector focal points, CSOs) and will serve as an interface and facilitator with the actors identified in the stakeholder consultation plan.

13. RESERVE NOTE ON THE CANCELLATION OF THE TENDER

This invitation to tender may be cancelled under any of the following conditions:

- The competition would have been insufficient;
- No bids in accordance with the tender documents were received;
- The bids accepted for consideration would far exceed the available budget.

**APPENDIX 1 - Statement
of Integrity, Eligibility and Environmental and Social Responsibility**

Title of the bid or proposal (the "**Contract**")

To: (the "**Employer**")

1. We acknowledge and accept that the French Development Agency (the "**AFD**") only finances the Employer's projects on its own terms and conditions which are determined by the Financing Agreement which links it directly or indirectly to the Employer. Consequently, there shall be no legal relationship between AFD and our company, our consortium, our suppliers, contractors, consultants and subcontractors. The Employer retains sole responsibility for the preparation and implementation of the procurement process and its execution. Depending on whether the contract is for works, supplies, equipment, intellectual services (consultants) or other services, the Employer may also be referred to as the Client or the Purchaser.
2. We certify that we are not, and none of our group members, suppliers, contractors, consultants and subcontractors are, in any of the following:
 - 2.1 Be in a state of or have been the subject of bankruptcy, liquidation, judicial settlement, safeguard or cessation of activity proceedings, or be in any similar situation resulting from a similar procedure;
 - 2.2 Have been subject to :
 - a) A conviction for fraud, bribery, or any other crime committed in connection with the award or performance of a contract that was handed down within the last five years by a judgment that has the force of res judicata in the country where the contract is being performed (in the event of such a conviction, we may attach to this Integrity Statement additional information that would make it possible to consider that such a conviction is not relevant in the context of the Contract);
 - b) An administrative sanction imposed within the last five years by the European Union or by the competent authorities of the country in which we are established, for fraud, corruption or any other offence committed in connection with the award or performance of a contract (in the event of such a sanction, we may attach to this Integrity Statement any additional information that would make it possible to consider that such a sanction is not relevant to the Contract);
 - c) A conviction handed down within the last five years by a judgment having the force of res judicata, for fraud, corruption or any offence committed in the context of the award or performance of a contract financed by AFD;
 - 2.3 To be included in the lists of financial sanctions adopted by the United Nations, the European Union and/or France, in particular to combat the financing of terrorism and violations of international peace and security;
 - 2.4 Have been terminated to our sole detriment within the last five years for serious or persistent failure to comply with our contractual obligations in the performance of a previous contract, provided that such sanction has not been challenged by us in the course of the contract or has resulted in a court decision reversing the termination to our sole detriment;
 - 2.5 Failure to fulfil our obligations to pay taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country where we are established or those of the country of the Employer;

- 2.6 Be subject to a debarment decision by the World Bank and be listed as such at <http://www.worldbank.org/debar> (in the event of such a debarment decision, we may attach to this Integrity Statement additional information that would make it possible to consider that the debarment decision is not relevant to the Contract);
2. 7 Falsely documenting or misrepresenting information required by the Employer in this procurement and award process.
3. We certify that we are not, and none of our affiliates or our suppliers, contractors, consultants and subcontractors are, in any of the following conflict of interest situations:
3. 1 Shareholder controlling the Employer or subsidiary controlled by the Employer, unless the resulting dispute has been brought to the attention of and resolved to the satisfaction of AFD.
- 3.2 Have a business or family relationship with any member of the Employer's staff involved in the procurement process or supervision of the resulting Contract, unless the resulting conflict has been brought to the attention of AFD and resolved to its satisfaction;
- 3.3 Controlling or being controlled by another bidder or consultant, being under the control of the same company as another bidder or consultant, receiving from another bidder or consultant or awarding to another bidder or consultant directly or indirectly, having the same legal representative as another bidder or consultant, having direct or indirect contacts with another bidder or consultant that enable us to have and give access to, influence, or influence the decisions of the Employer on our respective bids or proposals;
- 3.4 Be engaged for an intellectual service mission which, by its nature, may prove incompatible with our missions on behalf of the project owner;
- 3.5 In the case of a procedure for the award of a works, supply or equipment contract :
- a) Prepared ourselves or were associated with a consultant who prepared specifications, plans, calculations and other documents used in the procurement process;
- b) We, or any of the firms with which we are affiliated, are engaged, or are to be engaged, by the Employer to carry out supervision or control of the work under the Contract.
4. If we are a public institution or a public enterprise, in order to participate in a competitive bidding procedure, we certify that we have legal and financial autonomy and that we are managed according to the rules of commercial law.
5. We undertake to inform the project owner without delay, who will inform AFD, of any change in the situation with regard to points 2 to 4 above.
6. In connection with the award and performance of the Contract :
- 6.1 We have not and will not commit any unfair manoeuvre (act or omission) intended to deliberately deceive others, intentionally conceal matters from them, surprise or vitiate their consent or cause them to circumvent legal or regulatory obligations and/or violate their internal rules in order to obtain an illegitimate benefit.
- 6.2 We have not and will not commit any unfair manoeuvre (action or omission) contrary to our legal or regulatory obligations and/or our internal rules in order to obtain an illegitimate benefit.
- 6.3 We have not promised, offered or granted, and will not promise, offer or grant, directly or indirectly, to (i) any Person holding a legislative, executive, administrative or judicial office in

the Employer's State, whether appointed or elected, whether on a permanent basis or not, whether paid or unpaid, and at any level, (ii) any other Person who performs a public function, including for a public agency or public enterprise, or who provides a public service, or (iii) any other Person defined as a public official in the Employer's State, an undue advantage of any kind, for himself or herself or for another person or entity, in order that he or she may perform or refrain from performing any act in the exercise of his or her official duties.

6.4 We have not promised, offered or given, and will not promise, offer or give, directly or indirectly, to any Person who directs or works for a private sector entity, in any capacity, an improper advantage of any kind, for himself or herself or for another Person or entity, to do or refrain from doing any act in violation of his or her legal, contractual or professional obligations.

6.5 We have not and will not engage in any act that would influence the procurement process to the detriment of the Employer, including any anticompetitive practice that has the purpose or effect of preventing, restricting, or distorting competition, including limiting access to the Contract or free competition by other firms.

6.6 We , or any member of our consortium, or any of our subcontractors will not acquire or supply equipment and will not operate in areas under United Nations, European Union or French embargo.

6.7 We undertake to comply with, and to ensure that all our subcontractors comply with, internationally recognized environmental and social standards, including the core conventions of the International Labor Organization (ILO) and international conventions for the protection of the environment, consistent with the laws and regulations applicable in the country where the Contract is performed. In addition, we undertake to implement the environmental and social risk mitigation measures when indicated in the environmental and social management plan provided by the Employer.

7. We, the members of our consortium, our suppliers, contractors, consultants and subcontractors authorize AFD to examine the documents and records relating to the award and performance of the Contract and to submit them for verification to auditors appointed by AFD.

Name: _____ As : _____

Duly authorized to sign for and on behalf of ⁶:

Signature:

As of :

⁶ In case of a joint venture, enter the name of the joint venture. The person signing the bid, proposal or application on behalf of the bidder, consultant or applicant shall attach to the bid, proposal or application the power of attorney granted by the bidder, consultant or applicant.