

Call for Proposals: Consultant for the Final Evaluation of the Project “: Strengthening the adaptation and resilience capacity of coastal communities in the Baradères-Cayemites Complex to face the adverse effects of climate change (SARCC)

I. Summary Information

Project	Strengthening the adaptation and resilience capacity of coastal communities in the Baradères-Cayemites Complex to face the adverse effects of climate change (SARCC)
Project Duration	<u>30 months</u>
Donor	Caribbean Biodiversity Fund (CBF)
Implementing Partner(s)	CORE (Community Organized Relief Effort)
Geographic area Active	Nippes Department (Baradères, Petit-Trou-de-Nippes, Grand Boucan)
CORE’s Pillars	Addressing Climate Change
Timeline for the evaluation	Final Evaluation
Nature of the Evaluation	External and independent
Estimated duration	10 weeks
Procurement Number	PP60

II. Overview of the Final Project Evaluation

The objective of the final evaluation of the project “*Strengthening the Adaptation Capacity and Resilience of Coastal Communities in the Baradères-Cayemites Complex to Cope with the Adverse Effects of Climate Change*” is to assess the project’s overall performance by examining the relevance of the interventions, the achievement of results, operational efficiency, the effectiveness of the resources mobilized, the impact on natural ecosystems and local communities, and the sustainability of the achievements. This evaluation is conducted in accordance with the procedural requirements of CORE (Community Organized Relief Effort) and the contractual obligations defined by the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund (CBF).

The evaluation will analyze:

- Stakeholder engagement and the functioning of local governance mechanisms.
- The impact of capacity-building activities on community practices.
- The technical performance and long-term sustainability of soil conservation and ecological restoration measures, including their contribution to **“enhancing resilience to storms and climate change impacts,”** as well as the extent of areas that have been reforested, restored, or maintained under protection.
- The socioeconomic effectiveness and sustainability of income-generating activities within the fisheries, cocoa-cassava, rice farming, vegetable farming, and beekeeping value chains, including the **co-benefits generated by these livelihood activities**, such as improved household income, employment and livelihood opportunities, food security, market access, and increased resilience to climate-related shocks. The assessment should capture these co-benefits to inform the final report. and beekeeping.
- The internal and external coherence of the logical framework and the extent to which the planned objectives have been achieved.

The evaluation will produce a comprehensive and rigorous analysis designed to inform future strategic decisions, improve the design and implementation of similar initiatives, strengthen institutional and operational mechanisms for environmental management, and build on best practices and key lessons learned. It will therefore serve as an essential tool for strengthening efforts toward the conservation and sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems, while supporting the development of future programs and interventions.

III. Project Context, Target Population, and Stakeholders

Haiti is highly exposed to various natural hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, and floods, and is vulnerable to environmental challenges such as deforestation, pollution, and loss of biodiversity. Widespread deforestation and poorly maintained drainage infrastructure increase the country’s vulnerability to hurricanes, storm surges, and floods, while raising temperatures during the dry months, intensifying tropical storms, and making rainfall patterns unpredictable. Climate change exacerbates the impact on already vulnerable sectors. Climate change raises maximum temperatures, drastically reduces rainfall, and leads to more extreme droughts and floods, more intense hurricanes, and contributes to increased salinization of aquifers and estuaries, which is expected to continue to jeopardize food security.

Impoverished local communities exploit Haiti’s natural resources to secure their livelihoods and generate income, a situation that further exacerbates environmental degradation. Through the proposed project, CORE aims to address environmental degradation in the Nippes region, specifically in the municipalities of Baradères, Grand Boucan, and Petit-Trou de Nippes, where the aforementioned factors have led to the degradation of both upstream and downstream watersheds.

Upstream in the watersheds, deforestation and inappropriate agricultural practices on steep slopes contribute to environmental degradation. Arable land is degraded by erosion, creating gullies that carry away topsoil to the coast and contribute to reduced soil productivity and sedimentation in mangroves. Sedimentation then limits the reproduction of coral reefs and seagrass beds. The marine ecosystem is thus altered, disrupting the reproductive cycle of fishery resources, and reducing fishermen's access to seafood (fish, shrimp, lobsters, crabs, etc.). Similarly, animal biodiversity is reduced, with some animal species disappearing and others being decimated by overfishing. It is within this framework that the Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (EBA) approach emerged, aimed at mitigating risks associated with climate change, ensuring the long-term protection of watersheds, and maintaining biological diversity while supporting dependent communities. It also aims to reduce pressure on forest trees upstream in the watershed and on mangroves, thereby helping to strengthen communities' resilience to climate change.

Thus, the project titled **“Strengthening the Adaptation Capacity and Resilience of Coastal Communities in the Baradères-Cayemites Complex to Cope with the Adverse Effects of Climate Change”** is structured around three main components to mitigate the impacts of climate change:

1. The **environmental governance** component, which aims to strengthen the capacities of local authorities and community leaders in natural resource management—including mangrove forests—and to raise community awareness about natural resource management.
2. The **ecological restoration** component, which facilitates the protection of mangrove forests and degraded watersheds.
3. The **“livelihoods”** component, which develops value chains and improves the living conditions of local communities.

3.2 Target Population

About the project's objectives, the indicators related to Action Populaire show that this project directly and indirectly benefits a total of 7,405 participants (5,130 men, 2,275 women). In addition, the indicators associated with the Ecosystems Action aim to support the protection, restoration, and sustainable management of a total area of 2,985 hectares, encompassing 1000 ha of mangrove ecosystems, 60 ha of forest ecosystems, and 1925 ha agricultural ecosystems.

3.3 Stakeholders

As part of the project's implementation, close collaboration was established with several institutional and community partners, who contributed to its execution and the achievement of its objectives. The project partners include:

- Concentrated Actions for the Integrated Development of Baradères (ACDIB)
- The National Agency for Protected Areas (ANAP)

IV. Project Objectives, Theory of Change

4.1. Overall Objective

To protect coastal and terrestrial ecosystems as well as the communities of the Baradères-Cayemites Complex, and to strengthen their resilience by reducing the extent of flooding, erosion, and unsustainable exploitation of natural resources.

4.2. Specific Objectives

- Strengthen the capacity of local governance structures and community leaders to ensure effective management of marine and coastal habitats.
- Increase the resilience of coastal and terrestrial ecosystems by empowering local communities to implement sustainable practices for erosion prevention, agriculture, and fisheries.
- Promoting the development of green and blue economies in the Baradères-Cayemites complex by strengthening the value chains of promising aquaculture and agricultural products.

4.3 Theory of Change

The long-term objective of the project “Strengthening the Adaptation Capacity and Resilience of Coastal Communities in the Baradères-Cayemites Complex to Cope with the Adverse Effects of Climate Change,” through a holistic and participatory approach, is to protect coastal and terrestrial ecosystems as well as the communities of the Baradères-Cayemites Complex (BCC), while strengthening their resilience.

The Baradères-Cayemites Complex faces a range of threats that affect its ecological health as well as the economic and climate resilience of its populations. Three of the most significant threats are as follows:

- Historically weak institutions and political instability have led to a governance system that does not always possess the necessary knowledge and understanding of climate change and sustainable resource management to ensure effective governance and adequate oversight of resource use.
- The growing effects of global climate change, combined with unsustainable agricultural practices and the overexploitation of natural resources, are contributing to erosion, severe flooding, sedimentation, and the increasing scarcity of essential natural resources in the region.
- Economic inequalities and poverty in Haiti constitute major obstacles to improving the population’s human development conditions, particularly in rural communities. The lack of sustainable livelihood opportunities keeps many families trapped in a cycle of poverty.

The project’s theory of change, also reflected in the logical framework, is formulated as follows:

IF (Objective 1) The capacities of local governance structures and officials are strengthened to enable them to effectively manage marine habitats and coastal areas;

AND (Objective 2): The resilience of coastal and terrestrial ecosystems is strengthened by equipping local populations with the knowledge, skills, and resources necessary to implement sustainable agricultural and fishing practices;

AND (Objective 3): The development of green and blue economies in the Baradères-Cayemites Complex is supported by strengthening promising value chains for aquaculture and agricultural products;

THEREFORE (Overall Objective): Coastal and terrestrial ecosystems, as well as communities in the Baradères-Cayemites Complex, will be better protected and will benefit from increased resilience, particularly through the reduction of the extent of flooding, erosion, and unsustainable exploitation of natural resources.

Study Area

This study will take place in the Nippes departments (Baradères/Petit-Trou de Nippes/Grand Boucan). The consultant must conduct 60% of their work in the field to ensure a thorough and representative assessment of local conditions.

Municipality	Section	Activities
Baradères	1st Gerin	Environmental Club / Awareness, Soil conservation, Mangrove Restoration Environmental Club
	2nd Tête d'Eau	Soil and Water Conservation,
		Awareness
		Soil and Water Conservation Environmental Club
	3rd Fonds Tortue	Environmental Club / Awareness, CES, Beekeeping, Family Farming
	4th Laplaine	Environmental Club/Awareness, CES, Beekeeping, Family Farming
	5th Rivière Salée	Mangrove Restoration
		Strengthening Fishing and Beekeeping
		Environmental Club
Petit-Trou de Nippes	Centre-ville/Tiby	Awareness-raising / Mangrove restoration / Environmental club / Strengthening fisheries
Grand Boucan	Centre-ville	Awareness Environmental club

V. Project Activities

Sector	Activities	Current Status/indicators of Activities (as of the time of the evaluation)
Livelihood	Livelihood Training	● Number of people trained in livelihood activities. ● Number of persons stating that they have been using skills learned in trainings. ● Number of people participated in training.
	Income Generation Activities: Beekeeping, fishing, family farming, cassava-Cocoa value chain	● Average income generated per activity. ● Number of fishing cooperatives established. ● Number of women's associations strengthened through cocoa and cassava value chain development activities. ● Number of people involved in beekeeping activities by the project. ● Number of individuals in agricultural production shifting from unsustainable crops to green and blue economies ● local ownership of association/cooperative ● Progress sustainability beyond project ● capacity of institutions ● Number of beneficiaries reached (direct/indirectly)
Environmental Governance	● Training ● Awareness ● Local Government Structures Strengthening	● Number of local leaders trained, ● % success rate, ● Number of Environmental Clubs established, Number of students (gender and age) rating the quality of trainings. ● Committee functions, frequency of meetings, institutional ● ownership, ● multi-stakeholder coordination
Ecological restoration	● Soil and water conservation ● Mangrove rehabilitation ● Awareness	● Area of ecosystems improved or protected by project measures. ● % survival rate ● Reduction in bad practices or practices that destroys the environment ● Number of people indirectly supported by the

		project to adapt to climate change or to conserve ecosystems ● Number of persons stating that they have been using skills learned in trainings ● Number of individuals reached by awareness campaigns ● Number of threats to terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems ● Perception of awareness activities ● restored area, mangrove survival rate, ● reduction in ● sedimentation, perception of the ● ecological condition, reduction in ● destructive practices
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VI. Consultant's Scope of Work

In general, the consultant's assignment consists of:

- Conducting the final evaluation of the various aspects of the project.
- Mobilizing field investigators.
- Developing the various deliverables.
- Submitting French and English versions of the final report.

VII. Tasks to be completed

- Conduct a literature review of the project to assess its relevance in relation to the objectives and expected results.
- Examine the actual level of participation and engagement of local stakeholders in ecosystem conservation and restoration efforts, by assessing the quality, frequency, and added value of their contributions during implementation.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the training provided, measure the acquisition of skills, the application of knowledge, and their impact on improving local environmental governance.
- Assess the community's level of understanding of the two project-related approaches: "Ecosystem-based adaptation" and the "Ridge-to-Reef Approach," by analyzing how this project is perceived and adopted by local communities, its impact on natural resource management, and its contribution to ecosystem conservation and improved living conditions.
- Assess the degree to which beneficiaries have taken ownership of the project's natural resource management initiatives, with a view to ensuring they continue to adopt sustainable practices.
- Assess the impact of activities related to mangrove management and protection.
- Assess the survival rate of planted mangrove seedlings to evaluate the effectiveness of ecological restoration efforts, their adaptation to local biophysical conditions, and the quality of post-planting monitoring systems.
- Analyze the survival rate of agroforestry seedlings established on community and individual plots by assessing the factors influencing their maintenance (maintenance, agricultural practices, climatic conditions, community management).
- Assess the impact of environmental clubs on the community, particularly in terms of awareness-raising, behavioral change, and contributions to the preservation of natural resources, with a focus on the behaviors of youth and communities, levels of awareness, and commitment to the sustainable conservation of natural resources.

- Assess the impact of income-generating activities on local communities, particularly the creation of fishing cooperatives, the development of coffee and cocoa value chains through the establishment of agroforestry plots, and the promotion of beekeeping.
- Analyze trends in income generated by the agricultural, agroforestry, and fishing activities supported by the project, and measure their contribution to improving household livelihoods, strengthening their economic resilience, and reducing their vulnerability.
- Assess the number of fishermen informed about the management plan, their level of understanding, and the proportion of those who have expressed their intention to adopt the recommended practices, in order to evaluate local ownership and prospects for sustainability.
- Assess the effectiveness and impacts of soil conservation activities implemented in the project's intervention areas by analyzing their impact on reducing erosion, improving soil quality, and ensuring the sustainability of agricultural practices. This assessment will also cover the extent to which local communities have taken ownership of conservation techniques, their participation in implementing the actions, and the changes observed in traditional agricultural practices.

VIII. Evaluation Questions

This final evaluation will collect data to answer the following four questions:

Question 1: To what extent has the project improved marine and coastal habitats in the target communities of Baraderes and Petit-trou de Nippes to address the impacts of climate change?

Sub-questions:

- How well do the project's design, components, and activities address the needs of the target communities and the identified environmental challenges?
- Did the participant selection criteria effectively identify the most vulnerable populations (women, people with disabilities, older adults)?
- How was social and economic resilience to climate change integrated?

Question 2: What were the results of the project activities on environmental governance and natural resource management?

Sub-questions:

- To what extent did the trainees apply the new knowledge and skills they acquired?
- To what extent did the content, methods, and duration of the training meet the participants' needs?
- How effective was the project in facilitating the adoption or expansion of the role of environmental officers?

Question 3: To what extent was the project able to restore or protect mangrove areas and improve degraded watersheds?

Sub-questions:

- What ecological indicators (seedling survival, sediment stabilization, biodiversity indicators) were observable, if any?
- What was the level of community participation in restoration and protection activities?

Question 4: To what extent did income-generating activities and the strengthening of value chains contribute to income diversification, improved living conditions, and the adoption of environmentally friendly livelihood practices?

Sub-questions:

- How has the development of value chains supported income diversification?
- Were there any gender-specific challenges encountered while participating in income-generating activities?
- Which support mechanisms (equipment, training, collective decision-making) work well or poorly?

Questions	Suggested data sources	Suggested data collection methods
Q1. To what extent has the project improved marine and coastal habitats in the target communities of Baraderes, Petit-trou de Nippes, and Grand Boucan to address the impacts of climate change?	Participating households (men, women, youth) Community leaders and local authorities Project design, ToC, reports, training materials	Household surveys Interviews with key informants (local authorities, community leaders)
Q2. What were the results of the project activities on environmental governance and natural resource management?	Community leaders, local authorities	Focus groups (FGM) broken down by gender Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with local authorities, trainers, and community leaders Participatory mapping exercise
Q3. What were the results of the project activities on environmental governance and natural resource management?	Fishermen, farmers, watershed committees Participants involved in mangrove restoration or CES/soil conservation activities GIS data, maps, GPS coordinates	Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with environmental officers, project technicians, and fisheries officers Field observations Participatory mapping of restored or protected areas Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with community groups
Q4. What were the results of the project activities on environmental governance and natural resource management?	Beneficiaries of income-generating activities (IGAs), cooperatives, and/or producer groups	Focus group discussions (FGDs) with IGA participants broken down by gender KIIs with cooperative leaders, value chain stakeholders, and livelihood project officers Value chain mapping exercises value chain

The MEAL team, in collaboration with the consulting team, will finalize the evaluation methods prior to fieldwork

IX. Structure of the final evaluation report

The structure of the final report should include the following sections:

Assessment of the project's relevance to the objectives and expected outcomes following a thorough review of project documents (reports, action plans, previous evaluations, etc.).

Assessment of the project's alignment with the Ministry of the Environment's environmental policies and national natural resource management strategies.

Analysis of local stakeholder engagement

- Assess the level of involvement of local stakeholders in natural resource management.
- Analyze the effectiveness of existing governance mechanisms, including participatory structures and decision-making processes.
- Examine community engagement in ecosystem conservation and restoration efforts by evaluating the implementation of local initiatives.

Assessment of Participant Involvement

- Assess the active participation of beneficiaries in project implementation, particularly their engagement in conservation activities.
- Analyze their ownership of natural resource management initiatives and the adoption of sustainable practices, based on field observations and interviews.

Measuring the Level of Adoption of Practices by Fishermen

- Identify the fishermen who participated in the awareness-raising sessions or the presentation of the management plan.
- Administer a questionnaire to assess their understanding of the plan and the recommended practices.
- Measure the proportion of fishermen expressing their intention to adopt or who have already adopted best practices (fishing areas, techniques, conservation).
- Examine barriers to adoption (equipment, knowledge, socioeconomic constraints).
- Document perceptions of the sustainability and effectiveness of the management plan.

Evaluation of Training Provided to Local Stakeholders

- Measure the effectiveness of training provided to local stakeholders and community leaders by assessing their understanding of environmental issues and their ability to apply the knowledge they have acquired.
- Analyze how this training contributes to improving environmental governance and empowering local stakeholders in the sustainable management of natural resources.

Analysis of Environmental Clubs

- Evaluate the impact of environmental clubs on raising awareness among young people and communities about the conservation of natural resources.
- Measure their role in community engagement and the dissemination of best environmental practices.

Evaluation of Activities Related to Mangrove Management and Alternative Livelihoods

- Analyze the implementation of mangrove management and conservation activities, assessing their effectiveness and impact on the local ecosystem.
- Examine the integration of alternative livelihoods (e.g., beekeeping, agroforestry, etc.) and their impact on local communities, particularly in terms of sustainability.

Assessment of Soil Conservation Activities

- Analyze the impact of soil conservation activities by collecting and reviewing data on erosion reduction, improved soil fertility, and the sustainability of agricultural practices adopted in the intervention areas.
- Assess the degree to which local communities have taken ownership of conservation techniques.

Assessment of the Survival Rate of Mangrove Seedlings and Agroforestry Activities

- Compare the initial number of seedlings planted with the number observed to determine the survival rate.
- Analyze mortality factors (salinity, sand accumulation, predation, lack of maintenance, community practices).

Assessment of income-generating activities

- Analyze the impact of income-generating activities on local communities, particularly fishing cooperatives, coffee and cocoa production, and beekeeping value chains.
- Examine economic outcomes by collecting data on income before and after project interventions (agriculture, agroforestry, fishing).
- Examine the social and environmental outcomes of these activities by identifying the benefits to communities and the challenges encountered. Identify the factors that positively or negatively influence the profitability of the activities.

X. Composition of Deliverables

The evaluation report will include two deliverables covering the following points:

Deliverable 1:

Scoping Report: This will be the first deliverable of the assignment. This document will define the methodological framework of the evaluation, specify the specific objectives, scope, evaluation questions, data collection tools, and the implementation timeline. It will also present the proposed analytical approaches and the terms of collaboration with stakeholders. This initial document, submitted for prior approval, will serve as a common reference to ensure a shared understanding of the evaluation process and to guarantee the consistency, rigor, and quality of the work to be carried out. The evaluation plan will include:

- A detailed evaluation design matrix linking evaluation questions to data sources, methods, and the data analysis plan;
- Draft questionnaires and other data collection instruments, or their main characteristics;
- A list of potential candidates and sites to be visited, along with proposed selection criteria and/or a sampling plan (must include the sampling methodology and methods, including a justification for the sample size and any applicable calculations).
- Limitations of the evaluation plan.

Deliverable 2: Oral presentation and discussion of the results

The date for the oral presentation and discussion of the results will be determined in the evaluation work plan.

Deliverable 3: Preparation of the Final Report

Once the oral presentation and discussion of the results are complete, the evaluation team will be asked to submit a draft final report (one French version and one English version).

Deliverable 4: Submission of the final report

The submission date for the final evaluation report will be specified in the evaluation work plan. Once the draft final report is submitted, CORE headquarters and the Haiti offices will have 7 days to review and provide feedback on the draft. The evaluation team will then be asked to submit the final, revised version of the report within 7 business days in two versions: French and English.

XI. Conduct of the Mission

- The mission will be conducted in the project's intervention areas, specifically (Baradères/Petit-Trou, Grand Boucan), under the supervision of the MEAL department, the program manager, and the project coordinators.
- CORE will provide logistical support such as field transportation from les Cayes, supporting staff for contacts and guidance in the field.
- Oral Presentation of the Comprehensive Evaluation Report: The consultant must organize and clearly present the evaluation findings to the project team, along with the key recommendations resulting from the evaluation.

- The final revision of the evaluation report is required prior to its approval.

XII. Service Provider Profile

- The service provider must have proven experience in evaluating and monitoring project activities and must meet the following requirements:
- At least 3 past experiences evaluating environmental and sustainable development initiatives.
- 5 years of experience in the management of terrestrial, marine, and coastal ecosystems.
- Proficiency in mapping, operating equipment such as drones, GPS, and GIS software, as well as a solid understanding of participatory assessment methods and data analysis.
- Ability to collaborate with local stakeholders.
- Good knowledge of the areas of intervention.

XIII. Duration of the consulting assignment

The assessment assignment is scheduled to last 10 weeks from the date the contract is signed.

Schedule of Deliverables

	Deliverable 1	Deliverable 2	Deliverable 3	Deliverable 4
Deliverable	Scoping Report	Oral presentation and discussion of results	Preparation of the final report	Submission of final report
Deadline	2 weeks after the contract is signed	7 weeks after the contract is signed	9 weeks after the contract is signed	10 weeks after the contract is signed

XIV. Payment Terms

The service provider will receive a lump sum per deliverable, which will include all costs related to the tasks assigned to them and duly justified in the financial proposal. Payment will be made in several installments:

- 30% after approval of **deliverable 1**
- 30% upon submission and approval of **deliverable 3**
- 40% upon submission and approval of **deliverable 4**

Note: Please also note that there will be no cost adjustments or additional days due to market fluctuations or an underestimation of the scope of work that may arise after the contract is signed. However, you may contact the project team at procurement-haiti@iphro.org for clarification until **September 15th, 2026**.

XV. Proposal Documents to Be Submitted

The consulting firm must submit the following documents:

- Resume and college degree
- Proof of experience with a similar consulting firm
- The technical proposal for the consulting firm must include a detailed work plan and a rigorous methodology, defining the approaches and tools to be used for each task to guide the evaluation.
- Financial proposal
- Business license/certificate.

XV. Submission Deadline and Address

Interested parties are requested to submit their proposal no later than **September 23th, 2026, at 11:59 PM (local time)**, either by email to procurement-haiti@jphro.org or to the following address : **Bourjolly 2, Airport Road, near the Flaming House Hotel, Haiti.**

**We strongly encourage women to apply.
Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for the next steps.**