

Section 1. Letter of Invitation

Subject: Request for Proposal

Reference Title: Consultancy for Data Collection Survey of Fisheries Sector,
with a Focus on Aquaculture in Juba and Surrounding Peri-urban Areas

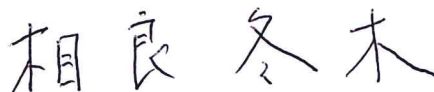
Dear Sirs and Madams,

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) South Sudan Office now invites proposals to provide the following consulting services on the Data Collection Survey and Analysis to obtain an overview of the fisheries sector in/around Juba and extract lessons, good practices and recommendations for future interventions in fisheries/aquaculture projects in/around Juba. More details of the services are provided in the Terms of Reference.

The RFP includes the following documents

- Section 1 - Letter of Invitation (LOI)
- Section 2 - Summary Sheet of the Instruction to Consultants
- Section 3 - Instruction to Consultants (ITC)
- Section 4 - Technical Proposal Forms
- Section 5 - Financial Proposal Forms
- Section 6 - Terms of Reference (TOR)
- Section 7 - Standard Form of Contract (SFC) ([Lump-Sum])

Sincerely,



SAGARA Fuyuki
Chief Representative
JICA South Sudan Office

Section 2. Summary Sheet of the Instructions to Consultants

1. Name of the assignment	Consultancy for Data Collection Survey of Fisheries Sector, with a Focus on Aquaculture in Juba and Surrounding Peri-urban Areas
2. Method of selection	QCBS (Quality and Cost Based Selection)
3. JICA's officer in charge	Mr. Wani Lukak / Ms. HIRATA Tamiko JICA South Sudan Office Address: <u>Plot No.300, Block 3-K South, First Class Thongpiny, Juba, South Sudan</u> Telephone: <u>+211-(0)922-363-343 (8:30-16:30)</u> E-mail: <u>ss_oso_rep@jica.go.jp</u>
4. Pre-proposal conference	A pre-proposal conference will be held: <u>No</u>
5. Type of contract	Lump-sum Contract
6. Deadline of request for clarification	7 calendar days before the Proposals' submission deadline
7. Proposal submission deadline	Date: 26 th February, 2021 Time: 16:00 Local Time
8. Proposal submission address	To JICA's E-mail: <u>ss_oso_rep@jica.go.jp</u>
9. Expected date for the commencement of the Services	Friday, 8th March, 2021

***Please contact the above email address to obtain the complete set of RFP including the rest of sections.**

Section 6.

Terms of Reference

1. Consultant Title:

Consultancy service for a data collection survey of fisheries sector with a focus on aquaculture in Juba and surrounding peri-urban areas.

2. Background:

Food Security trends in South Sudan indicate an alarming rise in food insecurity over the past five years. According to the latest IPC analysis in December 2020, an unprecedented sixty (60 %) percent of the population in South Sudan is projected to face severe food insecurity in the upcoming lean season from April to June 2021. Inter-communal conflict, extreme climatic conditions such as flooding and drought, pests such as desert locust swarms and diseases such as fall army worm are some of the key drivers of low agricultural productivity leading to severe food insecurity nationwide. Furthermore, macroeconomic shocks due to low oil prices in global markets and currency depreciation drastically impacted agricultural production. This alarming situation is exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic which has led to disruptions in supply chains, restrictions on humanitarian movements and lower agricultural production further impacting overall food security.

As the revitalized peace agreement gradually consolidates peace and stability in South Sudan, building resilience of the people is indispensable to efforts targeting substantial improvement in food and nutrition security across South Sudan. In addition, more refugees and internally displaced people are expected to return from outside of the countries and camps, there is a need to revamp food/agricultural production and productivity to address critical food and nutritional needs in the short and medium term.

About 1.7 million people in South Sudan directly depend on fisheries for their livelihood, food security and income generation, while many more others depend on the sale and purchase of fishery products. Fish consumption in South Sudan is estimated at 17kg/person per year (CAMP Situation Analysis, 2013). Potential for fisheries production is very high in South Sudan, with most of the fish produced currently coming from the Nile river (Capture fisheries), which with time is expected to be exhausted due to increasing demand and overfishing.

Fish is an important source of animal protein and aquaculture has a huge potential to contribute to food and nutrition security, generate income, and create employment in the local and regional communities. In the current context, aquaculture is promising, especially in the greenbelt livelihood zone, encompassing parts of Central Equatoria State due to suitable terrain, clay soil, gravity water supplies and an ideal climate for aquaculture. With the implementation of the peace agreement, there is an opportunity to scale up efforts to increase aquaculture production to meet rising demand for fish supplies as the population increases. Aquaculture may be well suited to be a major plan of development efforts in the fisheries sector in South Sudan as it is capable of producing large amounts of different fish species to feed the growing population in the country and address critical nutritional benchmarks. Moreover, aquaculture is expected to curb potential overfishing in natural water bodies while ensuring sustainable supplies of fish to markets.

JICA South Sudan is committed to the revitalization and development of the agricultural sector as agriculture has the huge potential to become the alternative industry, contributing to overall economic output, significant improvement in livelihoods and living standards of people in South Sudan. JICA is currently implementing a technical cooperation project, “The Project for Capacity Development for CAMP/IDMP Implementation” (2017-2021). The project focuses on capacity development of staff

from four line ministries: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS), Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MLF), Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MEF) and Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigations (MWRI). Through consultation with the four CAMP/IDMP line ministries, several priority projects from the CAMP Investment Plan from various sectors (crops, livestock and fisheries) were selected for further evaluation and possible implementation in the near future.

One of the proposed candidate projects is intended to address aquaculture development within Juba County in Central Equatoria State specifically in the three Payams of Juba, Kator and Munuki, with a future plan of replication to other locations within the state and the country. Through the provision of support to the Peri-urban village group subsistence fish farmers within Juba county, which are sometimes integrated with agriculture using inputs such as agriculture waste. Establishment of small-scale fish farms clustered within Juba towns with semi-intensive considerable inputs (feeds and fertilizer). Fish can be sold to markets from those farms to improve household livelihood and income.

The proposed small-scale aquaculture project is a complimentary strategy to improve urban livelihoods, especially in light of the COVID-19 pandemic which has drastically impacted livelihoods and household incomes in Juba and food security are at risk. The proposed project will greatly contribute to alleviating food insecurity and income generation of project beneficiaries at the household level. Thus, JICA South Sudan would like to collect some key data and information to examine the potential of aquaculture and feasibility of our intervention.

3. Duty Station:

Juba, South Sudan

3. Duration:

March to June, 2021(3.5 months)

4. Scope of Works:

4.1 Objective:

The research analyst will conduct a survey and an analysis of the fisheries with the focus on aquaculture sector in Juba City and surrounding peri-urban areas to examine the potential of aquaculture and make recommendations of the possible areas of interventions for JICA. The survey will consist of collecting and collating key data on institutional structures/arrangements at the state and national level, the state of and key players in fisheries and aquaculture, key players in the aquaculture industry, value chain and completed/on-going projects by private sector and donors.

4.2 Summary of the Survey:

- (1) The Consultant shall collect information and conduct an analysis on the basic profiles of the current scale of aquaculture:
 - a) Institutional arrangements at macro and micro level:
 - Policy framework of fisheries/aquaculture in South Sudan
 - Organizational structure of the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries at national, state, county level and related local government; including their research and training institutions, and extension system
 - Projects/programs delivered through public extension system

- Institutional and human resource capacity at the county, state and national government level, such as educational background, skills and training/working experiences in fisheries/aquaculture.
- b) State of fishing activities with the focus on aquaculture projects
- The volume of capture fisheries and aquaculture production by species
 - Common system (earthen pond culture and floating net cage culture or/and any other systems) and methods of aquaculture (intensive, semi-intensive and extensive) by species (Kinds of techniques, tools, gears used)
 - Kinds and the prices of feeds used for aquaculture (live foods such as warms and fingerlings, locally manufactured organic/artificial feeds, imported feeds)
 - Local/regional producers/ manufactures of fish feeds for aquaculture, including a brief synopsis of their background (family/private/publicly owned, state/national government owned), institutional structure, status (active/dormant/inactive).
 - Interlinkages with farming and livestock activities
- c) State of existing aquaculture infrastructure (active/inactive).
- Overview of the condition of active and inactive aquaculture projects, technological variations of each facility (including fish ponds) and ownership/background of these facilities (privately/family/publicly owned, state/national government owned)
 - Common water collection methods for aquaculture (kinds of techniques and materials used, locate the source of materials in the markets and its prices)
 - Any potential geographical areas to have aquaculture facilities established
- d) The profiles of key players in fishing/aquaculture:
- Collect data from individual fish farmers on: Type and methods of fish culture, land/water area used for aquaculture, availability and access to the source of water, sources of inputs such as fish seed and feed, pond and water management, harvest method, rate of home consumption, marketing of cultured fish)
 - Number of fish farmers, its geographical distribution and gender ratio
 - Socioeconomic profiles of those engaged in fishing/aquaculture, such as household/family structure, income (share of household income from fishing activities), gender roles, relationship with the stakeholders, such as feed producers, middlemen and others.
 - General interests in and the motivations for fishing/aquaculture activities (for consumption, livelihood/income generation/ trade, etc.)
 - The levels of investment in tools and equipment (the amount, quantity, seasonal variation) and the sources of finance (microfinancing
 - The existing (active and inactive) aquaculture groups, such as village level enterprises and cooperatives, its activities, financial status and relationship among the members
- e) Value Chain of fishes and fish products
- Stakeholders involved in the value chain
 - Producers and suppliers of fish seed, any existing local/regional hatcheries (private/publicly owned),
 - Volume and market/retail prices of local, regional and international trades of fishes and fish products (formal and informal)

- Export/in-country distribution/supply network of fishes and fish products and its transportation/cooling methods
 - Demand for/market size and share of various fishes (captured/cultured) and fish products and its regional and seasonal variation.
 - The profile of fish consumers in Juba and the surrounding areas, common markets/purchasing methods, consumption methods, preference for fish to other protein source of consumers.
 - Common processing/value addition techniques
- f) Completed and on-going fisheries sector interventions by humanitarian/development partners, donors, INGOs, national NGOs and/or private sectors in Juba and surrounding peri-urban areas.

(2) For information collection and analysis of the above, the Consultant shall:

- a) Undertake literature review of the fisheries and aquaculture sector in South Sudan.
- b) Collect and analyze policies, legal/regulatory frameworks, plans and actions taken by the government of South Sudan to promote development of fisheries and aquaculture in South Sudan.
- c) Collect and analyze policies and programs of donor agencies and organizations in the fisheries sector and particularly in aquaculture in South Sudan.
- d) Organize meetings and interviews with relevant personnel from Government institutions, development partners/agencies, UN agencies, NGOs (International and National), academia, etc.
- e) Conduct interviews with cooperatives, groups and private sector players involved in the fisheries sector and aquaculture in particular, to understand the current status and needs on the ground
- f) Conduct site visits of key fisheries infrastructure (public/private owned, state and national government owned) for evaluation, assessment of facilities
- g) Prepare minutes of meetings and interviews conducted.
- h) Write a progress report to summarize the results of a) to f).
- i) Conduct a one day validation workshop for the stakeholders to share and confirm the results.
- j) Write a final report to summarize recommendations for interventions in the fisheries sector and aquaculture in particular from key findings, expectations, lessons learnt based on the outcome of analysis a) to h).
- k) Perform any other duties as requested by JICA South Sudan Office in consensus with the Consultant.

(3) Throughout the consultancy, the Consultant shall take into consideration the following:

- a) The Consultant is expected to interact and interview technical staff of various institutions and the Government. When the condition allows, the Consultant is encouraged to use online facilities as much as possible to avoid the risk of COVID-19 infection.
- b) The Consultant may be requested to attend relevant meetings that includes meetings with CAMP/IDMP line ministries.

5. Scope of the Service

Under the overall supervision of JICA South Sudan, the Consultant shall conduct the services as follows:

(1) Survey Planning and literature review

The Consultant shall prepare the Work Plan of the entire survey in an English format and consult with JICA South Sudan, prior to the commencement of the survey. The Plan shall include the detailed schedule of the survey, the interviewee plan of both institutional and focus-group interviews, and analysis framework. The Consultant shall review and reflect on the Work Plan, the relevant literatures including the references listed below in 6. (1).

(2) Conducting interviews as well as data collection

After the Work Plan is approved by JICA South Sudan Office, the Consultant shall conduct interviews and data collection as planned. The progress shall be reported at least every two weeks and the initial summary of the findings from interviews submitted as Work Plan, as shown in 5. (1).

(3) Compiling the results and analysis

The Consultant shall compile the results and conduct analysis based on the agreed framework, submit a draft final report to JICA South Sudan Office. The Consultant shall then hold a validation meeting with JICA. The final report and the data files (where necessary) shall need to be approved by JICA South Sudan Office.

(4) Regular meeting with JICA

Throughout the contract period, the Consultant shall conduct an online meeting every two weeks to share the progress and discuss further arrangements. The collected data and the result of the research conducted by the date of each meeting should be compiled in a summarized format and prepared prior to the meeting.

(5) Follow-up after report submission

Consultant shall correspond to inquiries from JICA South Sudan Office if requested, after the final report submission.

6. Deliverables

- (1) Work Plan: The overall research plan including 1) consultancy schedule, 2) research methodology, 3) the list of interviewee organizations and draft questionnaire to them, and 4) the initial plan of focus-group interviews with major discussion points and interview guide, and 5) list of documents to be reviewed one week after the signing of the contract [mid-March].
- (2) Progress Report: the summary of collected data and information, after the completion of all the interviews [April]
- (3) A validation meeting/workshop with stakeholders [mid-May]
- (4) Draft Final Report, to be presented to JICA for validation [End-May]
- (5) Final Report, after reflecting the comments from JICA and other stakeholders and having approval of final draft from JICA [June]
[Estimated Schedule]

Deliverables	Main Activities	March				April				May				June	
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2
	Contract														
	Literature Review and Planning														
1. Work Plan															
	Interviews and Data Analysis														
2. Progress Report															
3. Validation Workshop															
	Analysis														
	Draft Final Report														
4. Final Report															

7. Duty of the Consultant:

The Consultant should not disclose any information, which will be obtained during this survey without the permission of the Client in writing, both during the survey and after the termination of the Agreement on the survey.

8. Qualifications:

- Bachelor's Degree in the relevant field (Master's Degree in the relevant field is an advantage)
- At least three years of working experience in research, analysis and/or agriculture and livelihood sector
- Technical knowledge in fisheries/aquaculture is an advantage
- Fluency in English and spoken Juba Arabic is an advantage
- Excellent communication skills
- Excellent time management skills

9. References:

- (1) Comprehensive Agricultural Development Master Plan Main Document (available at: https://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/south_sudan/009/materials/c8h0vm0000c43r51-att/camp_main.pdf)
- (2) CAMP Annex 1 Volume 2: CAMP Investment Plan (4. Forestry Subsector, 5. Fisheries Subsector, and 6. Institutional Development Subsector) (available at: https://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/south_sudan/009/materials/c8h0vm0000c43r51-att/camp_annex1_02.pdf)
- (3) CAMP Annex 4-1: Situation Analysis Report (Cover – Section 10) (available at: https://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/south_sudan/009/materials/c8h0vm0000c43r51-att/camp_annex4-1.pdf)
CAMP Annex 4-2: Situation Analysis Report (Section 11 – References) (available at: https://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/south_sudan/009/materials/c8h0vm0000c43r51-att/camp_annex4-2.pdf)
- (4) CAMP Annex 5-1: Livelihood Zone Data Book 2014 (Cover – Section 19) (available at: https://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/south_sudan/009/materials/c8h0vm0000c43r51-att/camp_annex5-1.pdf)
CAMP Annex 5-2: Livelihood Zone Data Book 2014 (Section 20-76) (available at: https://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/south_sudan/009/materials/c8h0vm0000c43r51-att/camp_annex5-2.pdf)
- (5) CAMP Annex 6-2: State Profile 2013 (Section 9 – Central Equatoria State) (available at: https://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/south_sudan/009/materials/c8h0vm0000c43r51-att/camp_annex6-1.pdf)
- (6) UPGRADING THE FISHERY SECTOR IN UPPER NILE STATE, SOUTH SUDAN – UNIDO (available at: [https://open.unido.org/api/documents/2336561/download/Final%20Project%20Document%20\(120447\).pdf](https://open.unido.org/api/documents/2336561/download/Final%20Project%20Document%20(120447).pdf))