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Terms of Reference: Kogelberg Sustainable Livelihoods Feasibility Study

Introduction

Following the promulgation of the Small scale fisheries policy in 2012, WWF-SA embarked on a programme to catalyse the development of a credible Fisheries Improvement Project (FIP) in South Africa in an effort to curtail overfishing and unsustainable practices in the small scale fisheries sector. The WWF-SA FIP's Business case highlights that it is not possible to address the sustainability challenges facing small-scale fisheries in South Africa without explicitly recognising that the barriers to sustainable practices in many of these fisheries are in fact of an economic and social nature rather than environmental.

The Kogelberg region was selected as the pilot site for the WWF-SA Small scale fisheries FIP and work started in June 2013 with a series of community engagement meetings. This was followed by Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) and Fairtrade international standards pre-assessment workshops. The pre-assessments focused on four key species identified by SSFs as being important to their livelihoods. Furthermore, the value chain analysis technique was also applied to understand the profitability and relationships between the key components in the SSF supply chain in the Kogelberg region. The last workshop was an Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA) where the pre-assessment and engagement results and recommended actions were discussed with the stakeholders. This process also included a participative session where stakeholders categorized results and recommendations into the following categories: economic, social governance or environmental and proceeded to assign priority levels to the recommendations received.

WWF-SA Marine Programme has since then been working with stakeholders in the Kogelberg region to implement a FIP action plan which was drafted and finalised in consultation with stakeholders in the Kogelberg Marine working Group (KBMWG). During the implementation of the FIP, it was suggested that aiming for MSC certification (or similar standard) should not be the goal for this project, but rather look at developing a strategy that will concentrate on fisheries conservation with a strong coastal community developmental aspect. The concept of a Fisheries Conservation Plan (FCP) was suggested as a better option, which would not aim for fisheries certification but amongst other things, it would rather focus on supporting sustainable fisheries and creating sustainable alternative and supplementary livelihoods for the broader community, using the United Nations Development Plan's (UNDP) Sustainable Livelihoods (SL) approach to reducing poverty.



The UNDP identifies SL as those that are able to make use of adaptive and coping strategies to mitigate against shocks and stresses. These should also be economically effective and ecologically sound, so that they do not irreversibly degrade natural resources within the existing ecosystem. Finally the UNDP highlights that a SL should be socially equitable, to ensure that the promotion and implementation of livelihood opportunities for one group in a community do not negatively affect the other.

Projects initiated under the SSFIP will be included in the FCP, however the SL approach will be used to conceptualise and implement new projects that aim to improve governance, livelihoods and ecosystems in the Kogelberg region.

The following alternative and supplementary livelihood options for the Kogelberg region have been previously identified as holding the potential to improve income and decrease food insecurity and hunger:

1. post-harvest fish processing, to enable direct sale to the local restaurants and retailers;
2. establishing aquaculture processes which will include indigenous, non-invasive, freshwater species, such as tilapia and/or trout to supplement diets with additional protein sources and to contribute to household food security;
3. establishing agriculture and/or vegetable gardens at the household level, focusing on indigenous vegetables that will – wherever possible – link to aquaculture activities through aquaponics in a circular system that reduces waste; and
4. invertebrate catch processing training for preserving mussels and oysters to sell to local restaurants.

In order to investigate the economic viability and sustainability of these options as well as the level of community interest in learning and carrying out the interventions, WWF-SA is inviting consultants to undertake the following project activities:

1. Feasibility Study (including community engagement)

The outcomes of the feasibility study will be formulated into a report that will inform the implementation of at least three of the most feasible sustainable alternative and supplementary livelihood options.

Overall Approach and Methodology:

The overarching methodology should be based on the UNDP's SL approach to the reduction of poverty and should consist of practical engagement with the three fishing communities in the Kogelberg (Kleinmond, Mooiuitsig and Pringle Bay) and other relevant stakeholders in area. Desktop research, community engagement workshops, interviews and focus groups will also be necessary. The consultants must be able to share their knowledge and experience in the South African small scale fishing/ farming environment with WWF-SA and with the stakeholders and actors on the ground. In addition, consultants are expected to discuss their findings and recommendations with the WWF-SA Marine Programme as a way of finalising the project work.



Suggestion:

Support will be offered by the WWF-SA Small Scale Fisheries Project Coordinator. Due to the pioneering and specialised nature of this work, lack of information as well as the fragmentation in the sector, WWF-SA supports collaboration amongst consultants in order to result in a quality output.

	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Q2 (July - Sept)</i>	<i>Q3 (Oct-Dec)</i>	<i>Q4 (Jan-Mar)</i>
1	Inception Workshop with community members and participating stakeholders. During this period, the consultant is expected to observe all natural and economic assets available to community members in the Kogelberg area.			
2	Community engagement study: 2 workshops in each of the 3 communities (Needs workshop and Feasibility study workshops) with direct beneficiaries. This includes assessing social and human assets (including indigenous knowledge), and also produce a list of potential SLs.			
3	Technical study: Meeting with technical experts for each specific sustainable supplementary and alternative livelihood options (e.g. aquaponics, vegetable gardens, invertebrate processing, etc.). This includes a desktop study of natural, economic and social risks within the Kogelberg region.			
4	Technical study: Complete a draft design of a Sustainable Livelihood Strategy for the Kogelberg for discussion and input.			
5	Community engagement study: 1 workshop for all 3 communities to present findings in order to make a final decision on the top ranked identified sustainable livelihood activities. Then discuss implementation strategies with technical experts and community members.			
6	Community engagement study: 1 town meeting for broader stakeholders in all 3 communities.			
7	Feasibility study Report: Compile and submit feasibility study report that consists of the methodology undertaken to determine the 3-5 top ranked sustainable livelihood strategies to take forward. The report should include all the assessments of assets and risks. The report should provide a detailed design of each of the sustainable livelihood strategies to implement that is 1) able to cope and recover from shocks, 2) economically effective, 3) ecologically sound, 4) socially equitable.			



Key Deliverables (Feasibility study):

1. A Feasibility study **report** containing, but not limited to:
 - a) The Kogelberg community's current needs and skills evaluation (Baselines),
 - This includes developing a stakeholder analysis/mapping that will identify key stakeholder groups in the Kogelberg,
 - Profiling community beneficiaries by developing baselines for agreed upon socio-economic indicators (e.g. income and hunger levels),
 - The analysis would also assist to identify direct beneficiaries, as well as other affected people, while also considering gender aspects.
 - b) A list of potential sustainable alternative and supplementary livelihood options for the Kogelberg region. (*with most economically viable and environmentally sustainable options at the top*)
 - c) A list of stakeholders and experts that could be involved in the implementation process of these sustainable alternative and supplementary livelihoods.
 - d) The potential environmental and social impacts of each sustainable alternative and supplementary livelihood mentioned.
 - e) A list of skills required to implement the identified sustainable alternative and supplementary livelihoods.
 - f) A proposed implementation plan for identified alternative and supplementary livelihoods.

Timeline:

Project implementation is expected to span approximately 7 months, commencing on 1st October 2019 and concluding on 30th April 2020. **All applications are to be submitted by Friday the 13th of September.** Late submissions will not be considered.

Consultants' required expertise and qualifications:

The selected consultant should have:

1. Postgraduate or advanced degree in Natural/Social Sciences or any other relevant field.
2. Extensive professional experience in conducting community based research;
3. Demonstrated experience in stakeholder engagement and skills development;
4. Extensive knowledge of the concept of Sustainable Livelihoods;
5. Strong organisational and communication skills.
6. Ability to handle multiple tasks under tight deadlines.
7. Compliance to all applicable taxes including value-added tax, pay as you earn, income tax, unemployment insurance fund contributions and skills development levies.
8. Excellent written and verbal communication skills in English
9. Good understanding and verbal communication skill in Afrikaans.



Application Procedure:

Qualified and interested candidates are hereby requested to apply, by emailing the following to the WWF-SA Small Scale Fisheries Project coordinator at ssigam@wwf.org.za:

- A detailed proposal with a brief description of why the applicant considers themselves as the most suitable for this project, and a detailed clear methodology, on how they will approach and implement this project activity.
- The proposal should also consist of a personal CV, indicating education background/professional qualifications, most relevant past experience and contact details (email and telephone) of the candidate and at least three professional references;
- A Financial Proposal that indicates an all-inclusive fixed total contract price, supported by a breakdown of costs.

For any other enquiries regarding these Terms of Reference please email the Small Scale Fisheries Project coordinator at ssigam@wwf.org.za. Applications are to be submitted by the 13th of September.

Regards,

Sindisa Sigam

:: Project Coordinator: Small Scale Fisheries, Marine Programme, Environmental Programmes Unit, WWF-SA::

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