# Request for Proposal for a Short-Terms Study on Marine Pollution from Fishing Harbours in India – Current Status and Stakeholder's Perception

## **Under the**

## SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES, MARINE LIVING RESOURCES, AND THEIR HABITATS IN THE BAY OF BENGAL REGION FOR THE BENEFIT OF COASTAL STATES AND COMMUNITIES PROJECT

Issued by

## Bay of Bengal Programme Inter-Governmental Organisation (BOBP-IGO) on 02 January 2024

## Last Date of Application: 10 March 2024

## **Immediate Engagement**

### 1.0 Introduction and Background

The Bay of Bengal Programme Inter-Governmental Organisation (BOBP-IGO) is designated as the Executing Agency for implementation of the Sustainable Management of Fisheries, Marine Living Resources, and Their Habitats in the Bay of Bengal Region for the Benefit of Coastal States and Communities also known as BOBLME-2 Project. The project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and NORSAD and being managed by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations (FAO). The BOBLME Project, has been established to support and advance the objectives outlined in the BOBLME-I Strategic Action Programme (SAP).

The overarching aim of this project is to safeguard and perpetuate the ecosystem services that regulate and provide sustenance in the BOBLME. It seeks to accomplish this by enabling the member countries of the BOBLME to achieve their project outcomes through a collaborative partnership, which includes the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), BOBP-IGO, and the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre (SEAFDEC). BOBP-IGO, as the executing agency, will oversee project implementation within its member countries, comprising Bangladesh, India, Maldives, and Sri Lanka.

## 2.0 Project Objective

The primary objective of the project is to contribute to the sustainable management of fisheries, marine living resources, and their habitats in the Bay of Bengal region. This involves mitigating environmental stress and enhancing the environmental status to the advantage of coastal states and their communities. The accomplishment of these objectives will be facilitated through an integrated

approach structured around the themes of SAP. The project will embrace a country-led, participatory, bottom-up strategy, emphasizing focus areas that span community, sub-national, national, and regional levels. This approach is vital to ensure the maximum positive impact and lasting benefits.

### 3.0 Role of BOBP-IGO

BOBP-IGO is tasked with the critical responsibility of executing key segments of the project work plan, specifically related to "Sustainable Management of Fisheries" (Component 1 of the Project); Management of coastal and marine pollution to improve ecosystem health (Component 3), and Regional mechanism for planning, coordination and monitoring of the BOBLME (Component 5). This entails ensuring effective coordination and delivery of the work concerning the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM), mitigation of Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing practices, developing guidelines and practices for controlling pollution and building of a sustainable coordination mechanism fur effective implementation of the project.

### 4.0 Description of the Work

This study aims to assess the extent and types of marine pollution originating from fishing harbours in India. It seeks to identify key pollution sources, assess their impacts on marine and coastal ecosystems, and propose feasible mitigation strategies. This effort aligns with Component 3 of the BOBLME project, focusing on the management of coastal and marine pollution to enhance ecosystem health. The duration of the study is three months from the date of the award.

#### 5.0 Scope of Work:

#### A. Gauging Stakeholder Perception:

- i. Conduct structured consultations with a wide range of stakeholders, including local communities, fishery authorities, environmental organizations, and industry representatives, to gather qualitative insights into pollution sources and impacts.
- ii. Conduct field visits to a selection of fishing harbours across India to directly observe and document pollution sources, management practices, and the state of waste disposal systems.
- iii. Evaluate the physical condition and operational efficiency of sewage treatment, waste management facilities, and pollution control measures in place.
- iv. Document and analyze best practices in waste management and pollution reduction.

#### B. Legal & Policy Review:

- i. Systematically review existing government documents, policies, regulations, and previous studies related to marine pollution management in fishing harbours.
- ii. Analyze the effectiveness of current policies and identify gaps or areas for improvement.
- iii. Identify and categorize the types of pollutants, including sewage, organic load, marine litter, nutrient inputs, and others, originating from the harbours.
- iv. Assess the environmental and health impacts of identified pollutants on marine ecosystems and coastal communities.
- v. Provide a critical review of existing policies and regulations based on stakeholder feedback and field observations.
- vi. Formulate actionable recommendations for policy enhancement, adoption of best practices, and implementation of sustainable pollution management strategies.

#### C. Deliverables:

- i. Inception Report: Detailed methodology, stakeholder engagement plan, selected harbours for visits, and a comprehensive work plan (Within 15 days).
- ii. Draft Final Report: Summary of insights, challenges, and recommendations gathered from stakeholder consultations and focus group discussions and a set of targeted recommendations for policy improvements, stakeholder engagement strategies, and pollution management practices (Within 75 days).
- iii. Final report on "Marine Pollution from Fishing Harbours in India Current status and stakeholder's Perception" (Within 90 days)
- iv. In addition, the Consultant will provide quarterly update on the progress of the work.

#### 6.0 Budget

A detailed budget will be prepared and approved based on the project proposal and required resources. However, the maximum fund allocated for the study is limited to USD 5000 excluding study-related travels.

### 7.0 Eligibility

Both firms and individual experts may apply. A demonstrable track record in analysis of such problems is essential.

#### 8.0 Support from BOBP-IGO

BOBP-IGO will evaluate the proposed methodology and help in finalization. The Organisation will also introduce the consultant to the concerned Government agencies and stakeholders and the purpose of the study. The Organisation may depute officials to observe and assist during stakeholder consultations.

### 8.0 Application Process

Qualified individuals and firms should submit their CVs and a cover letter with a brief outline of the proposed work-plan to BOBP-IGO via email at info@bobpigo.org. The cover letter should effectively articulate the candidate's suitability for the role. Please note that only candidates who are shortlisted will be contacted for an interview.