

Royal Government of Bhutan, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests
Department of Forests and Park Services,
Watershed Management Division (REDD+ Secretariat)

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONSULTANCY ON TARGET WORK PACAKGES
UNDER THE FCPF REDD+ READINESS PROJECT OF BHUTAN COVERING**

- Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA)
- Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)
- Safeguard Information System (SIS)

1. INRODUCTION

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and enhancement of forests carbon stocks, conservation of forests and sustainable management of forests (REDD+) is designed under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) negotiations to deliver financial incentives to developing countries for reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) from their forest sectors. REDD+ countries are implementing activities to prepare them for future implementation.

The Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB) has received a grant of US\$3.8 million from the FCPF for implementing its REDD+ Readiness Roadmap (Readiness Preparation Proposal – RPP). Bhutan envisages that REDD+ implementation has the potential to generate carbon revenues as well as non-carbon co-benefits. REDD+ implementation can contribute to Bhutan’s sustainable development through improved management of forest resources, forest law enforcement and governance. Being “ready” for REDD+ will entail increasing capacities to coordinate and harmonize sector policies with the view of mitigating future impacts on forest cover, while ensuring that benefits from forests flow to forest dependent communities and stakeholders that are vested in actions to address deforestation and forest degradation. The national REDD+ architecture will also help in achieving Bhutan's obligation to contribute to global low carbon emission development and sustainable development agenda while responding to commitments under the (Intended) Nationally Determined Contributions (I)NDCs.

Bhutan is currently working towards developing its National REDD+ Strategy / Action Plan (NS/AP) document. In addition to the REDD+ NS/AP which will include the Policies and

Measures (PAMs) to be implemented for REDD+, the readiness process will also develop a National Forest Monitoring System, a Forest Reference Emission Level and safeguards, measures for equitable sharing of REDD+ benefits, fund mobilization and grievance redress mechanism for the identified REDD+ PAMs.

The implementation of the REDD+ Strategy is expected to generate benefits through 'Results Based Payments' through the UNFCCC. Bhutan's REDD+ National Strategy will set out how REDD+ safeguards will be addressed and respected throughout REDD+ implementation. The SESA and ESMF requirements of the World Bank are deemed to be an adequate tool that will allow incorporation of environmental and social considerations into the REDD+ Readiness process at a strategic level, and offer a platform for consultation to integrate social and environmental concerns into the upstream policy-making process. In developing the SESA, the safeguard-related work carried out under UN-REDD support, particularly the Roadmap document on REDD+ Safeguards, would be complementary in terms of articulating country-specific needs for safeguard information systems. The SESA will be complemented by an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), which will contribute to the development of Bhutan's Safeguard Information System (SIS). SIS is a requirement of the UNFCCC for REDD+ results-based payments. SESA, ESMF and SIS work should clearly consider the safeguards requirements of the UNFCCC and take into account national circumstances.

2. STATUS OF REDD+ READINESS in BHUTAN

Bhutan is currently in its REDD+ readiness phase and has completed the Stakeholder Engagement Guidelines for REDD+, a Corruption Risk Assessment, the initial phase of PLR reviews and the Country Approach to Safeguards which will provide inputs to the SESA, ESMF and the development of a SIS. Currently, a study on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation involving international and national consultants is ongoing and expected to be completed in December 2016. The drivers study will provide REDD+ strategy options. The field work for Bhutan's National Forest Inventory has been completed and data analysis is in progress. In parallel, studies/consultancies are ongoing for the FREL, MRV, Benefit Sharing mechanism,

Valuation of Forest Ecosystem Services, Fund mobilization for REDD+ and Grievance Redress Mechanism.

3. OBJECTIVE OF CONSULTANCY

The purpose of this consultancy is to assess the social and environmental safeguards relevant for identified PAMs in Bhutan, develop an ESMF and the SIS based on the REDD+ Strategy options from the REDD+ drivers study; and in line with Bhutan's emerging national REDD+ Strategy. The design of the SESA, ESMF and SIS should take national circumstances and UNFCCC requirements following the principles of transparency, completeness, consistency, comparability and applicability ensuring robust consultations with key stakeholders.

4. STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ASSESSMENT (SESA)

The REDD+ Readiness process should ensure that future implementation of REDD+ will not cause adverse social and environmental impacts, while striving to enhance benefits to local communities and the environment. Countries participating in the FCPF Readiness Mechanism are encouraged to use a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) as an approach to assess the potential impacts from national REDD+ programs and policies, formulate alternatives and mitigation strategies, and enhance the decision-making process around the design of the national REDD+ framework.

The SESA process should involve primary stakeholders in identifying key social and environmental issues related to PAMs set out in the REDD+ strategy. This will include groups that could be affected and local non-governmental organizations, as early as possible, in the preparation process and ensure that their views and concerns are made known to decision makers and taken into account.

The SESA concept combines analytical work with participatory approaches, which are implemented concurrently. The analytical component aims to improve understanding of REDD+ related issues including environmental, social and gender risks while participatory approaches aim to integrate environmental, social and gender considerations into different levels of strategic decision-making, assessment of gaps in the regulatory framework for REDD+ and identification of options for improvement; capacity building of institutions and stakeholders; and a large

subcomponent on consultation and outreach to cover all actors including forest dependent communities.

4.1. Tasks

- A. Review all studies carried out under the REDD+ Readiness program of Bhutan from a social and environmental perspective as basis for the proposed tasks. As such all REDD+ readiness analytical work will be presented with an assessment of potential adverse environmental and social implications which will be disclosed and consulted upon.
- B. Review all studies carried out on SESA by other countries, present the common pitfalls and understand best practices in other countries.
- C. Carry out detail analysis of Policies, Laws and Regulations (PLRs) based on the initial review carried out by the REDD+ secretariat, followed by a gap analysis of Bhutan's institutional and governance capacity to address adverse effects as they emerge from analytical work.
- D. Identify the social, environmental and gender risks as well as opportunities from proposed policies to reduce deforestation and degradation.
- E. Assess the options that promote sustainable natural resource management and have positive impacts on local communities.
- F. Based on the situational analysis of existing REDD+ related policies, the SESA will analyze the ongoing REDD+ NS-AP simultaneously from an environmental and social perspective. The rapid situational analysis will:
 - a. Assess key stakeholders and key issues (stakeholder mapping). This exercise will take into account the stakeholder mapping that has been/being carried out as part of the Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation study.
 - b. Rapid Situational analysis for stakeholder mapping, identify the social and environmental risks as well as opportunities from proposed policies to reduce deforestation and degradation, assessment of situations and options related to REDD+ strategy elements, policy and institutional gaps for addressing environmental and social risks

- c. Understand and assess issues and options for implementation of the REDD+ NS-AP pertaining to (i) land tenure and land rights, (ii) conflict resolution mechanisms, (iii) Indigenous People (IPs), (iv) natural resource management and (v) equitable distribution of benefits including benefits for Indigenous People.
 - d. Assess policy and institutional gaps for addressing environmental and social risks.
 - e. Compile priority issues to be addressed in REDD+ PAMs.
 - f. build on Bhutan's Country Approach to Safeguards as desired in the REDD+ Safeguards Roadmap to ensure its linkages to country-specific and Cancun safeguards including linkages to the development of Bhutan's SIS.
- G. Where REDD+ PAMs could adversely affect the environment or local communities, identify alternatives to the proposed policies and/or mitigate negative social and environmental impacts. In particular, screen for negative impacts on forest dependent communities.
- H. Conduct a gender analysis as part of the SESA process.
- I. Conduct two consultative meetings/workshops to discuss findings with stakeholders:
- a. Present preliminary findings on E&S risks and gaps from the assessment work, consultations and analytical work undertaken for feedback. Stakeholder inputs will be recorded and a draft report will be issued.
 - b. Conduct a national level consultation involving key stakeholders on core environmental and social issues. The consultation will be used to prioritize environmental and social issues and discuss mitigation options.
- E. Develop a Final SESA Report that provides the findings and recommendations emerging from the SESA process. This report would, at a minimum, do the following:
- a. Identify the key REDD+ social and environmental risks emerging from the REDD+ strategy studies and SESA analyses and consultations.
 - b. Based on studies, analyses and consultations, describe the policy, legal, regulatory, institutional, and capacity gaps to implement REDD+ and to manage the key environmental and social issues relevant to REDD+.

- c. Identify options that promote sustainable natural resource management and have positive impacts on local communities. Where policies or activities adversely affect the environment or local communities, identify alternatives to the proposed policies to mitigate negative social and environmental impact.
- d. Present recommendations for REDD+ policy design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation (including legal and policy reforms) based on the results of the SESA. Formulate policy recommendations for a policy framework to address key environmental and social impacts, and for addressing institutional and governance weaknesses.
- e. Identify any gaps in knowledge where additional data-gathering and analysis may be needed.
- f. Generate information that can serve as input to the development of Bhutan's REDD+ SIS (Safeguard Information System) and Summary of Information to be submitted to the UNFCCC.
- g. Discuss recommendations to address key environmental, social and gender impacts, and institutional and governance weaknesses. This should lead to the preparation of an ESMF.

4.2. Deliverable

- Develop a Final SESA Report that provides the findings and recommendations emerging from the SESA process.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (ESMF)

The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will be developed from results of the SESA. The ESMF is an instrument to manage safeguards risks and impacts. The ESMF will help minimize and mitigate any potential negative safeguard risks and impacts of REDD+ as well as ensure its social and environmental integrity. The ESMF will lay out the processes, procedures and/or requirements through which future activities and projects under the REDD+ program shall undergo to ensure compliance with safeguards.

In terms of engagement of all stakeholders, the ESMF will take the outcome of the stakeholder mapping exercises from the earlier SESA activities into consideration and give

specific consideration to the protection of special and/or vulnerable groups of stakeholders. An assessment will be made of the capacity required to develop, implement, and administer the ESMF and potential shortfalls will be remedied with a capacity development program.

The ESMF incorporates procedures for:

- a) In-depth voluntary consultations with concerned stakeholder groups to seek their broad support;
- b) Culturally-appropriate capacity building measures;
- c) Environmental and social impact screening, assessment, and monitoring; and
- d) Grievance redress.

The ESMF also specifies the inter-institutional arrangements for the preparation of time-bound action plans for managing and mitigating adverse impacts related to the future project(s), activity(-ies), or policy(-ies)/regulation(s). By doing the above, the output is an ESMF that is compliant with applicable safeguard policies while also providing the overall framework for addressing social and environmental risk management issues in REDD+ activities that are implemented beyond the readiness preparatory work.

5.1. Tasks

The ESMF will use the information produced from the SESA process to describe the potential risks and safeguard issues for future REDD+ investments. In particular, it will include:

1. A description of the **indicative REDD+ strategy options and actions**, the main social and environmental considerations, and the various risks involved in their implementation, drawing on information available from various documents, including analytical work carried out as part of the Readiness program;
2. An outline of the **legislative, regulatory, and policy regime** (in relation to forest resources management, land use, indigenous rights, etc.) that the REDD+ strategy options will be implemented within, drawing on information available from various documents, including analytical work carried out together with any reforms in this regime that are proposed as part of the REDD+ strategy options' implementation;

3. A description of the **potential impacts**, both positive and negative, deriving from future projects and activities associated with the implementation of the emerging strategy, and the geographic/spatial distribution of these impacts;
4. A description of the **arrangements for implementing the specific project(s) and activity (-ies)**.

The final draft will have to be suitable for inclusion in the R-Package, will have to be consistent with the safeguard policy on Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01) and contain specific sections addressing the requirements of other applicable safeguard policies. These sections will draw on country-specific information generated by the SESA and will take the form of free-standing “chapters” within the ESMF that will resemble the frameworks provided for in the policies themselves, including as relevant:

1. Environmental Management Framework (EMF) to address any potential environmental impacts and necessary mitigation measures;
2. Social Management framework to address any potential social impacts on livelihoods including any potential land acquisition and/or physical relocation as required by the World Bank Involuntary Resettlement policy (OP 4.12); Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), and access to natural resources.
3. Cultural Heritage Management Framework, which must be implemented to ensure that the programs and activities do not harm the physical or moral cultural heritage, or traditional practices and customs.

In addition, the ESMF should provide linkage or guidance on how information generated during SESA and the ESMF will help in designing Bhutan’s REDD+ SIS and also generate **Summary of Information** to be submitted to UNFCCC.

The ESMF will include the following main elements:

- A description of the particular **institutional needs within the National Readiness Management Arrangements** for implementing the ESMF. This should be based on a review of the authority and capability of institutions at different administrative levels (e.g. geog, district, and national), and their capacity to manage and monitor ESMF

implementation. The analysis should draw mainly from the R-PP and may extend to proposed laws and regulations, new agencies or agency functions, staffing needs, inter-sectoral arrangements, management procedures, operation and maintenance arrangements, budgeting, and financial support.

- An outline of **capacity building actions** for the entities responsible for implementing the ESMF.
- Requirements for **technical assistance** to public- and private-sector institutions, communities, and service providers to support implementation of the ESMF.
- An outline of the **budget** for implementing the ESMF.
- Provisions for Monitoring and Evaluation.

4.2 Deliverables

The Consultant/team will prepare a draft ESMF suitable for public consultations that includes the following:

- a. Review of the country's existing legal and institutional framework and current practices of relevant government agencies, vis-à-vis relevant WB Safeguards policies and set of REDD+ strategy options from drivers' study.
- b. Description of the expected project/activity types under the REDD+ program i.e., the typology of potential REDD+ projects to be implemented;
- c. A list and description of the potential environmental and social risks and impacts for each anticipated project activity;
- d. Safeguard screening requirements for the overall REDD+ program at each stage of the project cycle, including required processes and approaches (e.g. awareness, consultation, social and environmental review, consensus building, stakeholder participation, etc.), documentary requirements (e.g. Environmental and Social Assessment Report, Environmental and Social Management Plan, evidence of free, prior and informed consultation, community consent, land acquisition documents etc.
- e. Methods by which the particular needs of indigenous people have been incorporated in the overall project design;

- f. Institutional arrangements to implement the ESMF and relevant program units and staffing arrangements;
- g. Specific guidelines (e.g. how to conduct an environmental and social review of proposed projects, consultation, etc.) and templates/forms for: (i) Environmental and Social Screening; (ii) Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP); (iii) specific checklists for those project types requiring greater environmental and social due diligence; (iv) approval; and (v) audit/monitoring requirements; and
- h. A capacity building plan for the various agencies and REDD+ program units involved in the implementation of the ESMF that includes a review of the authority and capability of institutions at different administrative levels (e.g. local, district, and national).
- i. Prepare an ESMF for potential REDD+ strategy options. The ESMF would apply to future REDD+ PAMs. In line with the COP 16 decision, which includes safeguard provisions, Bhutan would discuss a suitable safeguard framework to be used for all REDD+ and Demonstration Activities, independently from who will finance, implement and support them.

6. SAFEGUARD INFORMATION SYSTEM (SIS)

This sub-task will define the function and structure of Bhutan’s SIS, which will serve as the main repository and information source for all safeguard related information across the REDD+ Program and is compliant with WB safeguards. The SIS will be implemented at a national level and build on existing systems, as appropriate. The work will focus on two major components: (i) defining the type of information that needs to be collected, stored and made available in a transparent manner, and (ii) determining the platform and functional requirements for establishing the safeguards information system and generation of the SoI. The consultants are expected to have a solid understanding of the various “safeguard systems” being promoted and used in other REDD+ countries (e.g., REDD+ SES, UN-REDD etc.)

6.1. Tasks

- A. Review the SIS being developed in other countries, with pitfalls and relevancy in the context of Bhutan.
- B. ***Define the scope of the SIS including information and data sources.*** The SIS could be built on existing country systems to collect and provide data such as initial PLRs review, Country Approach to REDD+ Safeguards etc. Existing systems may need to be adapted for REDD+ if, for example, they do not cover specific issues such as permanence and leakage, which are more specific to a GHG emissions context. The fundamental requirements must be designed around defining the following:
- Data that already exist (detailing types and location of data sources);
 - Data to be collected;
 - Methodologies to be used (e.g. household surveys; participatory approaches, such as participatory biodiversity monitoring);
 - Responsibility for collecting additional data;
 - How often are data collected;
 - The scale at which data are collected (e.g. at the country, local or project level);
 - Quality assurance/quality control of the data collection system;
 - Where will the data be stored and managed;
 - Data security and back-up;
 - How the data will be used and by whom.
- C. ***Establish the institutional and governance arrangements.*** A crucial step for the SIS is conducting a national assessment of existing information sources, and existing systems for provision of information that are relevant to the safeguards. This will include identification of all organizations and institutions that collect and /or store relevant information like environment, natural resource, demographic, socio-economic, etc. Much of this background should be generated as part of the other consultancies in the REDD+ readiness program and this work should not reinvent the wheel. Based on this, an assessment can be made regarding what types of new processes or procedures and the proper alignment and/or affiliation across institutions, among other structures, might be needed.

- D. ***Identify practical indicators to track over time.*** In order to collect information on whether safeguards are being addressed and respected, indicators will be needed. These could be process indicators (e.g. illustrate whether or not an output has been achieved) or impact indicators (e.g. linked to actual social or environmental impacts). The indicators used may vary depending on the degree of detail the REDD Program wishes to provide. The indicators provide the parameters to determine what information needs to be collected, tracked and reported on over time. The consultants need to work closely with the National REDD+ Secretariat and Technical Working Group to define the basic information types and use of such information. There needs to be clear definition on the reason for selection of such indicators and the building blocks to feed into these indicators. Experience shows that too many overwhelms any such design, and this task should also build upon the SESA process to help identify a suite of practical and useful indicators.
- E. ***Determine how to collect, store, manage and analyze information.*** Data will need to be organized in a functioning database. This also defines how information is shared. It will also need to be presented in a way that makes it easily understandable, accessible and actionable by country stakeholders (e.g. publication through a regularly updated web-based platform and/or in printed information in local languages) with due consideration to data security concerns. Domestic-level dissemination of information may need to exist in various formats and be communicated at varying frequencies, depending on national circumstances and defined needs from the broad collection of stakeholders.
- F. ***Establish reporting, information use and access modalities.*** Approaches for provision of information will need to be defined and developed. These will need to elaborate how information is tracked over time, the form of the information and the channels through which it should be reported both internationally and at the national level. Today, much of this information can be hosted on publically available platforms so that all “cleared” data and information (including maps and other time series spatial information) is accessible. The SIS should also maintain provisions to generate Summary of Information (SoI) for submission to UNFCCC.

The range of standard reports including content and frequency shall be defined and how this information will be made publically available and recommendations for access will be described. Specific information restrictions will also be discussed.

The deliverable for this sub-task is the safeguards information system for Bhutan with provisions to generate Summary of Information.

7. Technical support to Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) Study

The international consultants hired for undertaking the work on SESA/ESMF and SIS will provide technical guidance and support to the national consultant for GRM study to incorporate relevant international covenants and experiences in completing the final draft of the GRM report. Likewise, the national consultant on GRM will be working together with this consultancy team when necessary to avoid duplication of efforts.

8. SCHEDULE with summary of TASKS and DELIVERABLES

The overall timeframe for this consultancy (from signing of contract) will be 12 months. The sub-tasks will be carried out simultaneously ensuring cross-sharing of information while avoiding duplication of efforts. *The table below summarizes the deliverables and schedule for the consultancy.*

Task	Summary of deliverables	Schedule
Overall (SESA, ESMF, SIS,)		
Inception report	(with detail work plan and budget for all 3 work sub-packages)	Within 3 weeks of signing of contract
Launch of the sub-tasks	following validation of workplan by the TWG, REDD+ Secretariat and World Bank	Within 3 weeks from the inception report
Draft Progress report on SESA for consultations	Report on Situational analysis review, detail PLR reviews and gap analysis	2 nd month
Draft of SESA report for consultations: SESA Report	Findings of environmental and social issue/risks associated to REDD+ in Bhutan	3 rd month
Final SESA report incorporating feedbacks for consultations	Final report	4 th Month
ESMF		

Draft ESMF for consultations	ESMF	5 th month
Final ESMF	Validated by the REDD+ Secretariat, TWGs and World Bank	7 th month
Safeguard Information System (SIS)		
Draft SIS for consultations	Design functional elements and structure of SIS, SoI format	8 th month
Final SIS	Final SIS report with SOI provisions (validated by REDD+ secretariat, TWGs and World Bank)	10 th month

9. CONSULTANT QUALIFICATION, TEAM COMPOSITION AND EXPERIENCES

The work package will be carried out by team of international consultants with relevant expertise (legal, environment, and social) supported by one national consultant. The national consultant has been hired by the REDD+ secretariat for the period of two months which will be spread over the period of 12 months to support the international consultant as and when required. One international consultant should lead and guide the overall process and be responsible for delivering all the outputs under this task while the national consultant will closely liaise with the lead consultant and provide country specific inputs including data and information, facilitate consultations/interviews/workshops and meetings.

International consultant	Minimum qualification	Experiences
Legal expert	Master's degree in environment law and allied fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum of 5 years' experience in: ✓ Policy and social analysis ✓ Social and environment assessment and in the application of safeguards policies ✓ Social equity and forest governance
Environment expert	Master's degree in the field of environment, natural resource management, and allied fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 5 years of working experience preferably in REDD+ countries on: ✓ REDD+ development and implementation ✓ Experience of international climate

		<p>change negotiations, agreements and conventions (UNFCCC) is preferred.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Experience with safeguard policies ✓ Conflict resolution and management
Social expert	Master's degree in social sciences and relevant fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 5 years of working experience preferably in REDD+ countries on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ REDD+ and climate change ✓ Experience with social, environmental and economic assessment of REDD+ and NRM policy analysis at national and international level ✓ World Bank environmental safeguards policies, the UNFCCC Cancun safeguard requirements and similar requirements in Bhutan.

10. Deliverables and Payments

Output/Major deliverables	Payment (%)
Signing contract, Submission of final work plan and inception report	20%
Progress report on whole consultancy	20%
Draft Reports of the SESA/ESMF/SIS	30%
Final SESA/ESMF/SIS	30%

Application and selection Method

The consultancy firm will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the World Bank's Guidelines: Selection and Employment of Consultants under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants by

World Bank Borrowers, January 2011, (Consultant Guidelines) adopting selection method of "Quality- And Cost- Based Selection (QCBS)" The consultants will be evaluated and short-listed based on the approved evaluation criteria.

Client's Input to the Consultant

The REDD+ Focal Point from the WMD (and REDD+ TWG members) will supervise and oversee the contract and help implement the study by providing feedback and coordination with other government and non-government agencies. The REDD+ secretariat (WMD) supported by national consultant will also facilitate the conduct of consultation meetings, workshops, field visits and interviews or discussions with the relevant stakeholders and members of REDD TWGs at different stages of the study.

7. Reporting, Supervision and copy right

The International Consultant will report to the Chief Forestry Officer, WMD (Dr. Pema Wangda, pemaparop@gmail.com) and the World Bank WB Task Team (Ms. Dora Cudjoe, dcudjoe@worldbank.orgtel: +2024585887). The consultants should be stationed at WMD for at least 50% of the consultancy duration.

The work will be supervised by WMD/REDD+ secretariat. The consultant will work closely with REDD+ secretariat, REDD+ Technical Working Group on Safeguards, Governance and Benefit Sharing and will collaborate efforts with other consultants responsible for the Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation Study, the REDD+ Strategy and other key deliverables under the REDD Readiness project, with relevant task forces, ministries or government agencies. The work shall link and complement with the works of other components of the national REDD+ process to ensure consistency and avoid duplication. The consultant should attend and present the document to REDD+ TWG meetings for feedbacks and comments on the documents as and when prompted and necessitated by the REDD+ secretariat.

The report should be prepared in English and submitted in both hard and soft copy (unlocked MS word and PDF). All data and documents generated from the consultancy work should be submitted to REDD+ secretariat whereby ownership and copy right shall rest with REDD+ secretariat.