

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
CONSULTING SERVICES FOR BANK-EXECUTED OPERATIONS
SIMPLIFIED COMPETITIVE SELECTION PROCESS

PROJECT NAME: PREPARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR THE SURINAME PRODUCTIVE AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

SELECTION PROCESS #: B260118

SELECTION METHOD: Simplified Competitive

COUNTRY: Suriname

SECTOR OR DEPARTMENT: Agricultural and Rural Development

TC NAME: SU-T1177

FUNDING – TC #: ATN/OC-22102-SU

LINK TO TC DOCUMENT: [HTTPS://WWW.IADB.ORG/DOCUMENT.CFM?ID=EZIDB0000686-769709484-21](https://www.iadb.org/document.cfm?id=EZIDB0000686-769709484-21)

Attention Consulting Firms: Important Update Regarding BEO Bidder Portal Registration

All consulting firms, both new and previously registered in the [BEO Portal](#), **must add their Business Partner Number (BP Number)** to their organization's profiles to participate or continue participating in a BEO procurement process.

Please refer to the [FAQs](#) in the Portal for more details on **"How to Find or Obtain Your BP Number"**.

Avoid delays by not waiting until the last moment to complete this update. This process may take up to **48 hours** to complete and could prevent your organization from participating in a BEO Process.

For further questions or assistance, use the [live chat](#) on the BEO Bidder Portal page or email us at ocs.procurement@iadb.org

The Inter-American Development Bank (the Bank) was established in December of 1959 to help accelerate economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean. Today, the Bank is a major catalyst in mobilizing resources for the region (For more information about the Bank, please refer to the Bank's website at www.iadb.org.)

Section 1. Purpose of this Request for Expression of Interest

1.1 The Bank is executing the above-mentioned project. The Bank intends to contract consulting services described in this Request for Expressions of Interest (REOI). The purpose of this REOI is to obtain sufficient information to enable the Bank to evaluate if the eligible consulting firms (CF) have the experience and qualifications relevant to provide the consulting services requested by the Bank.

1.2 As defined in the Corporate Procurement Policy ([GN-2303-33](#)), participating CF must be from a Bank's Member Country¹ or Territory² to be eligible to submit an Expression of Interest (EOI). *1.* CF with the required experience relevant to the assignment shall be assessed. The Bank will conduct the assessment and ranking of the EOI submitted by the CF that expressed interest. The Bank will invite CF to submit a proposal in the order in which the ranking is established. If the proposal of the first-ranked CF is acceptable, the CF will be invited to negotiate a Contract. If the negotiations with the first-ranked CF fail, the next-ranked CF may be invited to submit a proposal and negotiate.

1.3 This REOI is not to be construed as either an RFP or an offer to contract and in no way obligates the Bank to contract anyone. The Bank reserves the right to reject any and all participating CF for any or no reason without having to provide an explanation. The Bank does not bind itself in any way to select any participating consulting firm. No debrief will be provided as to why CF have or have not been shortlisted.

Section 2. Instructions to the eligible consulting firms

2.1 Expressions of interest must be delivered using the *Bidder Portal for the Selection and Contracting of Consulting Firms for Bank-Executed Operations* (the Portal) (<http://beo-procurement.iadb.org>) by: [September 7, 2026](#), 5:00 P.M. (**Washington, D.C., Time**) in PDF format only (Max. 45MB).

2.2 To access the Portal, the CF must generate a registration account, including **all** the data requested by the Portal. If any of the information requested is not included, the consulting firm will not be able to participate in this or any other Bank-executed selection process for operational work. If the consulting firm has been previously registered, please validate that you have **all** the consulting firm's information updated and complete before submitting an EOI.

2.3 Eligible CF may partner in the form of a Consortium/joint venture (JV) to enhance their qualifications. Such Consortium/JV shall appoint one of the CF as the representative responsible for the communications, the registration in the Portal, and the submission of the corresponding documents.

2.4 Interested CF may obtain further information during office hours, 09:00 AM to 05:00

¹ **Member Countries:** Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Croatia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, People's Republic of China, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad & Tobago, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela.

² **Eligible Territories:** a) Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Reunion – as Departments of France; b) U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Guam – as Territories of the USA; c) Aruba – as a constituent country of the Netherlands; and Bonaire, Curacao, Saint Marten, Saba, St Eustatius – as Departments of the Netherlands; d) Hong Kong – as a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

PM (**Washington, D.C. Time**), by sending an email to: jjegasyerovi@iadb.org

Inter-American Development Bank

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2.5 The Bank hereby invites eligible CF to indicate their interest in providing the services described below in the draft Terms of Reference for the consulting services. Interested CF must provide information establishing that they have the necessary experience and are qualified to perform the services. So that all responses may be properly evaluated, eligible CF must include in their submissions the information requested in the following section, with full and clear explanations.

Section 3. Consulting Services

3.1 The consulting services include the preparation of environmental and social instruments required for the Productive and Resilient Agriculture Program. The instruments shall support environmental and social due diligence, project preparation, disclosure, consultation, risk management, and subsequent implementation. The assignment is expected to be completed within 90 calendar days after contract signature.]

3.2 Although there is no standard format for presenting an Expression of Interest, eligible CF must submit an EOI containing the following information:

- 1) Basic Information—Provide the official name of CF, the contact's name, email address, phone numbers, and office address (es) of the key contact (s) responsible for the EOI.
- 2) Background—Provide a description of the CF. The CF may include brochures or documents that provide information about its organization, history, mission, structure, and number of staff.
- 3) Experience related to the requested consulting services—Provide all kinds of evidence the CF considers appropriate to show its experience and expertise in delivering services similar to those described in Annex A, Terms of Reference (e.g., brochures, reports, studies, description of similar assignments, references to cases in which it has provided similar services, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.)

3.3 Estimated budget: [\[UDS 60,000.00\]](#)

Annex A. Draft Terms of Reference

Please note that the attached Terms of Reference may be subject to changes by the Bank. The CF that have been shortlisted will be notified of these changes.

ANNEX A – Terms of reference

Preparation of Environmental and Social Instruments for the Suriname Productive and Resilient Agriculture Program

SURINAME

SU-T1177/ ATN/OC-22102-SU

<https://www.iadb.org/document.cfm?id=EZIDB0000686-769709484-21>

Technical Support to Improve the Execution of Investment Projects SU-L1020 and SU-L1052

1. Background and Justification

- 1.1.** The Government of Suriname and the Inter-American Development Bank are preparing the Productive and Resilient Agriculture Program, SU-L1079. The general objective of the operation is to contribute to the improvement of agricultural productivity, climate resilience, and ecological sustainability of the agricultural sector in Suriname.

The operation is expected to support sustainable watershed and irrigation management and modernization of agricultural extension services. The project builds on lessons from previous IDB-supported agricultural operations in Suriname, including SU-L1052 and SU-L1020, and is intended to address execution, sustainability, institutional, climate, biodiversity, and watershed management challenges identified in prior operations.

Based on available information, the project will support the Nanni Swamp watershed system that feeds the Nieuw Nickerie region. It will include the completion of critical hydraulic structures left unfinished since the 1981 Multipurpose Corantijn Project, including the Nanni Weir and Maratakka Spillway, rehabilitation of priority primary and secondary irrigation and drainage infrastructure, development of an operational hydraulic and water balance model, and preparation of an ecosystem management plan for the Nanni Swamp watershed.

The operation will rehabilitate fourteen existing irrigation, drainage, distribution, and flood-control regulating structures and construct two new hydraulic structures (the Nanni Weir and Maratakka Spillway), together with associated canal rehabilitation, sheet pile installation, embankment improvement, gate replacement, dredging, and flood management works throughout the Nanni Swamp and Nickerie water management system (GPS points included in the annex).

The project also includes modernization of agricultural extension services through improved agricultural information systems, equipment, and capacity building for agricultural extension staff. These activities are expected to support climate-smart agriculture, diversification, strengthened domestic food supply and increased productivity.

The preliminary environmental and social classification is Category B, with an expected Environmental and Social Risk Rating of Substantial.

- 1.2. The Program's hydraulic works and agricultural extension modernization activities may generate substantial, interrelated environmental and social risks across the Nanni Swamp watershed and Nickerie water-management system. Therefore, a complete and operational set of environmental and social instruments that establishes the baseline, evaluates direct, indirect, cumulative, climate, biodiversity, land, livelihood, labor, and community risks, and converts the findings into enforceable mitigation, monitoring, institutional, budget, and stakeholder-engagement is required.

2. Objectives

- 2.1. The objective of this consultancy is to prepare the environmental and social instruments required for SU-L1079 in accordance with the IDB Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF) and Environmental and Social Performance Standards (ESPS) 1-10. The instruments shall support environmental and social due diligence, project preparation, disclosure, consultation, risk management, and subsequent implementation.

3. Scope of Services

- 3.1. The consultancy shall prepare a project-level Environmental and Social Management System, Environmental and Social Assessment, Environmental and Social Management Plan for the construction phase and operational phase of the project (this would be one document that would cover the 14 sites and the irrigation system), Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Critical Habitat Screening and Biodiversity Assessment, Disaster Risk Assessment and Management Plan and any additional thematic instruments triggered by the project scope and risk assessment.

In particular, the consultancy shall assess whether Project activities may result in physical and/or economic displacement or affect Indigenous or Tribal Peoples. Where such impacts are identified, the consultancy shall prepare the applicable instruments required under ESPS 5 and ESPS 7, including, as relevant, a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP), Land Acquisition Plan, Sociocultural Analysis (SCA), and Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP).

The ESA shall include a dedicated ecohydrological assessment of the Nanni Swamp watershed scale, the waterway, associated irrigation network and drainage systems. This assessment shall evaluate how the proposed rehabilitation and construction of hydraulic infrastructure, including the Nanni Weir, Maratakka Spillway, regulating structures, canals, dams, and associated works, may affect hydrological regimes, seasonal water-level fluctuations, wetland storage capacity, ecological connectivity, nutrient cycling, water quality, and ecosystem services. The assessment shall use the findings of the Ecohydrological Study of the Nanni Swamp ecosystem (ESS Environment 2021) as a baseline input, further providing scenario testing and identifying additional information needed to confirm project risks, adaptation (salinity intrusion), and enforceable mitigation measures.

The ESA shall assess cumulative impacts associated with the combined rehabilitation and construction of all project-financed hydraulic infrastructure, including the 14 regulating structures, Nanni Weir, Maratakka Spillway, canal cleaning and reprofiling, dam and embankment works, and any temporary or associated infrastructure. The assessment shall

consider cumulative hydrological, ecological, social, and climate-related impacts under projected climate scenarios in the Nanni Swamp watershed and Nickerie agricultural water-management system, including existing and historical modifications to the wetland.

The ESA shall include a biodiversity and ecosystem services assessment consistent with ESPS 6. This assessment shall identify and characterize modified habitat, natural habitat, and, where relevant, potential critical habitat within the project area of influence. It shall assess wetland-dependent biodiversity, aquatic species, avifauna, remnant swamp forest, herbaceous swamp vegetation, ecological connectivity, invasive species risks, and ecosystem services related to water regulation, flood attenuation, agricultural productivity, fisheries, and community use of water resources.

The assessment shall determine whether additional biodiversity studies, a Biodiversity Action Plan (and provide guidelines for development during implementation), ecosystem restoration measures, ecological flow requirements, or biodiversity monitoring protocols are required.

The ESA shall assess whether the proposed hydraulic structures, gate systems, canal works, dams, and operational regimes may affect aquatic ecological connectivity, including movement of fish and other aquatic fauna between the swamp, canals, and river systems. The ESA shall recommend design or operational measures to maintain or restore connectivity where technically feasible and environmentally justified.

The ESA shall assess risks related to canal cleaning, reprofiling, dredging, sediment mobilization, spoil placement, vegetation removal, and reuse or disposal of excavated materials. The ESMP shall include a Sediment, Spoil, and Dredged Material Management Plan that defines procedures for sediment characterization, handling, temporary storage, beneficial reuse, final disposal, erosion control, runoff management, turbidity control, and prevention of contamination of canals, wetlands, agricultural lands, and receiving water bodies.

The ESMP shall include an Ecohydrological Monitoring Plan covering both construction and operation. The plan shall define monitoring indicators, frequency, locations, responsible institutions, reporting requirements, and adaptive management triggers. At minimum, the monitoring program shall include:

- water levels in key canals, swamp areas, and hydraulic structures;
- rainfall, drought, and flood indicators;
- salinity intrusion indicators;
- water quality parameters;
- sedimentation and erosion indicators;
- vegetation change and tree mortality;
- invasive species observations;
- aquatic fauna and avifauna indicators;
- functionality of gates, weirs, spillways, and temporary bypass systems; and
- community or farmer reports of water access, flooding, or drainage problems.

The consultancy shall prepare a greenhouse gas assessment of the operation covering construction and operation phases, under with-project and without-project scenarios. The assessment shall quantify methane emissions from flooded rice cultivation, emissions from energy demand for pumping and water conveyance, and emissions from construction activities and materials. The assessment shall evaluate the technical, agronomic and institutional feasibility of low-emission water and crop

management practices, including alternate wetting and drying. It shall assess their combined effects on emissions, irrigation water demand and dry-season resilience. The assessment shall evaluate options for meeting energy demand from renewable sources. Results shall be presented in a form consistent with the Bank's greenhouse gas accounting requirements.

The ESA shall assess climate and disaster risks relevant to the project area under projected climate scenarios, including pluvial and riverine flooding, drought, extreme rainfall, salinity intrusion, sea-level rise, and operational failure of water-control infrastructure. The ESA shall include an explicit maladaptation screening, assessing whether the proposed infrastructure and the associated intensification of rice production may increase exposure or lock in vulnerability under projected conditions of water scarcity, salinity intrusion and shortened gravity-drainage windows, and whether alternative or complementary measures would reduce this risk. The ESMP shall include climate-resilient design and operational measures, including provisions for adaptive and flexible design that allow structures, capacities, and operating regimes to be modified over the asset lifetime as climate conditions evolve, as well as emergency preparedness measures and coordination protocols with relevant meteorological, water-management, and local authorities.

The ESMP shall include construction-phase management plans specific to hydraulic works, including:

- Construction Pit and Dewatering Management Plan;
- Temporary Drainage and Irrigation Continuity Plan;
- Canal Cleaning and Reprofilng Method Statement;
- Spoil and Waste Management Plan;
- Hazardous Materials and Spill Prevention Plan;
- Traffic and Access Management Plan;
- Community Health and Safety Plan;
- Occupational Health and Safety Plan for works near water, excavations, sheet piles, heavy machinery, and temporary structures;
- Emergency Preparedness and Flood Response Plan;
- Site Restoration Plan.

The ESMP shall assess the institutional capacity of the Water Boards, LVV, and other responsible entities to implement climate-informed operating rules and to act on adaptive management triggers over the operational lifetime, and shall specify the capacity-strengthening measures required.

The ESA shall identify risks associated with temporary interruption or modification of irrigation and drainage services during construction. The ESMP shall require contractors to maintain water-management functionality through approved temporary bypasses, temporary drainage or irrigation systems, and clear communication with affected farmers, Water Boards, and local authorities. The ESMP shall define mitigation measures for any temporary disruption to agricultural water supply, drainage, access, or livelihoods.

The ESA shall include land acquisition, physical and economic displacement, access, and livelihood impact screening for all works sites, canals, dams, staging areas, construction access roads, disposal areas, temporary bypasses, and any other areas required temporarily or permanently by the Project (as part of the initial screening physical displacement has not been found but these will need to be confirmed during due diligence). The assessment shall identify formal and informal landowners, occupants and users, farmers, water users, Water Boards, businesses, communities, and any other parties that may experience land acquisition, physical and/or economic displacement, temporary or

permanent access restrictions, interruption of irrigation or drainage services, loss of or impacts on productive assets, or other livelihood impacts. Where such impacts are identified, the ESA shall determine the applicable requirements under ESPS 5 and the necessary mitigation and management measures. The consultancy shall prepare, as applicable, a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP), Land Acquisition Plan, and/or other measures required under ESPS 5.

The ESA shall confirm during due diligence whether Indigenous or Tribal Peoples are present in (during the initial screening this has not been found), have collective attachment to, or use lands, territories, natural resources, or ecosystem services within the Project area of influence, and whether Project activities may result in direct or indirect impacts on them. Where ESPS 7 is applicable, the assessment shall identify differentiated risks and impacts and determine the consultation, mitigation, benefit-sharing, and other requirements applicable under ESPS 7. The consultancy shall prepare, as applicable, a Sociocultural Analysis (SCA), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), and any other measures or instruments required under ESPS 7.

The SEP prepared under the ESMP shall include a targeted engagement process for water users and ecosystem-service users, including farmers, Water Boards, irrigation and drainage users, local communities, producer organizations, local authorities, LVV, the Meteorological Service of Suriname, and other relevant institutions. Consultations shall address construction impacts, temporary water-management changes, operational rules, flood and drought risk, salinity intrusion, grievance channels, and feedback mechanisms for adaptive management.

The ESMP shall include a site-specific mitigation and monitoring matrix for each structure and work package, including the 14 regulating structures, Nanni Weir, Maratakka Spillway, canal works, dam/embankment works, access routes, construction pits, temporary bypasses, staging areas, and disposal areas. The matrix shall identify the activity, location, risk or impact, mitigation measure, responsible party, timing, monitoring indicator, budget, and reporting requirement.

4. Key Activities

Task 1. Inception, Screening and Scoping

- Review available project documentation, including the Project Brief, previous SU-L1052 and SU-L1020 documentation, studies developed under SU-T1177 and SU-T1132, available engineering studies, permits, institutional documents, and relevant national legislation.
- Confirm the proposed project activities, likely areas of influence, key risks, information gaps, and work plan for ESA, ESMP, ESMS, and related instruments.
- Prepare a screening and scoping matrix that identifies applicable ESPS requirements and potential triggers for additional instruments, including RAP, LRP, Land Acquisition Plan, SCA, IPP, BAP, DCRA/DRMP, Cultural Heritage Management Measures and SEA/SH measures.

Task 2. Definition of Area of Influence

- Define the direct, indirect, and cumulative areas of influence for each project activity and for the overall Nanni Swamp watershed management context.
- Consider hydrological connectivity, wetland ecosystem services, irrigation and drainage networks, salinity intrusion pathways, agricultural production areas, access routes, downstream users, potentially affected communities, associated facilities, and third-party infrastructure.

- Prepare GIS-based maps and spatial files once GPS coordinates and site boundaries become available.
- **Task 3. Environmental and Social Baseline**
- Prepare an environmental baseline including climate, hydrology, hydrogeology, water quality, soils, air quality, noise, wetlands, biodiversity, ecosystem services, natural hazards, disaster and climate risks, and areas of conservation or ecological importance.
- Prepare a social baseline including demographics, livelihoods, land use and tenure, agricultural production systems (including crop management practices), vulnerable groups, gender considerations, community health and safety conditions, stakeholder mapping, Indigenous or Tribal Peoples presence where applicable, cultural heritage and existing grievance or conflict issues.
- Identify data gaps and distinguish between confirmed baseline data, secondary information and topics requiring field verification.

Task 4. Environmental and Social Assessment

- Prepare an ESA consistent with ESPS 1-10, identifying direct, indirect, cumulative and residual impacts and risks during construction, operation, maintenance, closure and post-closure where applicable.
- Assess risks related to hydrological alteration, wetland ecosystem services, biodiversity, salinity intrusion, water use, land acquisition, physical and economic displacement, access restrictions, farmer and other affected livelihoods, potential impacts on Indigenous or Tribal Peoples, construction impacts, labor and working conditions, OHS, community health and safety, traffic, waste, pollution, climate and disaster risks.
- Assess alternatives, including siting, adaptive/flexible design (over the asset lifetime), operational rules, biodiversity-positive features, ecological flows, fish passage, vegetated buffers, climate resilience and mitigation hierarchy measures.
- Prepare a Hydrological Operations Assessment for the Nanni Weir, Maratakka Spillway, flood-control structures, irrigation intake structures, canal systems, dams, and other regulating infrastructure supported by the Program. The assessment shall evaluate the environmental and social implications of alternative operating regimes, including prolonged high-water-level conditions, seasonal fluctuation regimes, dry-season drawdown conditions, flood-control operations, drought response operations, and salinity intrusion management. It shall identify operational parameters, water-level thresholds, drawdown conditions, seasonal fluctuation requirements, and management rules necessary to avoid or minimize adverse effects on wetland functions, aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity, agricultural water availability, flood and drought risk, salinity dynamics, and ecosystem services. It shall recommend the preferred operating approach from an environmental and social perspective and identify monitoring, institutional, or adaptive management requirements needed to implement it.
- Prepare an Environmental Flow Assessment to determine whether ecological water-level, flow, drawdown, and connectivity requirements should be incorporated into the design and operation of project-supported hydraulic infrastructure. The assessment shall evaluate the hydrological conditions required to maintain or approximate natural seasonal variability, wetland functions, ecological connectivity between canals, swamp areas, and river systems, aquatic habitat conditions, fish and aquatic fauna movement, vegetation dynamics, and ecosystem services. The ESMP shall translate the findings into management measures, monitoring indicators, adaptive management triggers, and operational commitments, including minimum or maximum water-

level thresholds, seasonal drawdown targets, connectivity provisions, and corrective actions where technically feasible and environmentally justified.

Task 5. Environmental and Social Management Plan

- Prepare a project ESMP for construction and operation that translates ESA findings into mitigation, monitoring, institutional, contractor management, reporting, and budget requirements.
- Ensure the ESMP includes an Adaptive Water Management Framework that links monitoring results to operation of the Nanni Weir, Maratakka Spillway, regulating structures, canals, and associated water-management infrastructure. The framework shall define environmental and social thresholds, decision-making responsibilities, corrective actions, reporting requirements, and stakeholder communication procedures for operational adjustments.
- Include thematic plans and procedures as required, including LMP, OHS Plan, Waste and Hazardous Materials Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, Community Health and Safety Plan, Traffic Management Plan, Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan, Biodiversity Management Plan or related biodiversity measures where triggered, Cultural Heritage Chance Finds Procedure, and SEA/SH Prevention and Response Measures. Where the ESA identifies impacts related to land acquisition, physical or economic displacement, or Indigenous or Tribal Peoples, the ESMP shall incorporate the applicable mitigation, implementation, monitoring, institutional, and budgetary requirements identified in the corresponding ESPS 5 and ESPS 7 instruments, including the RAP, LRP, Land Acquisition Plan, SCA and/or IPP, as applicable.
- Include clear responsibilities for the Executing Agency, contractors, supervision consultants and relevant government institutions.

Task 6. Environmental and Social Management System

- Prepare a project-level ESMS for the Executing Agency that establishes the policies, procedures, institutional arrangements, roles, competencies, screening tools, monitoring systems, reporting requirements, grievance mechanisms and contractor management procedures required to manage E&S risks during implementation.

Task 7. Stakeholder Engagement and Disclosure Support

- Prepare a Stakeholder Engagement Plan consistent with ESPS 10, including stakeholder identification, consultation strategy, disclosure approach, vulnerable group inclusion measures, grievance mechanism, consultation materials and reporting templates.
- Support the Executing Agency in organizing and documenting consultations, including meetings with farmers, water users, local communities, institutions, vulnerable groups and other relevant stakeholders.
- Prepare a Consultation Report documenting feedback, questions, commitments, and how stakeholder input was considered.

Task 8. Finalization of Instruments

- Incorporate comments from the IDB and the Government of Suriname
- Prepare disclosure-ready (to be disclosed before the analysis mission) and final versions of all instruments in English that will be disclosed with the consultation report.

5. Expected Deliverables and Schedule

5.1. The consultancy shall submit the following deliverables in English and editable electronic format. Draft instruments must be suitable for disclosure, and final instruments shall incorporate comments from the IDB and Government of Suriname.

No.	Deliverable	Description	Indicative deadline
D1	Inception Report and Workplan	Methodology, schedule, team roles, data needs, fieldwork plan, consultation support plan, initial screening and instrument outlines.	7 days after contract signature
D2	Draft ESA, ESMP, SEP and other management stand-alone documents	Disclosure-ready ESA, ESMP, SEP and other management stand-alone documents.	35 days after contract signature (before the analysis mission – tentative mid-November)
D3	Consultation Report	Documentation of consultations, stakeholder feedback, responses and commitments.	5 days after consultations
D4	Final ESA, ESMP and SEP and other management stand-alone documents	Final versions incorporating comments and consultation outcomes.	90 days after contract signature (before OPC)
D5	Draft ESMS	Project-level ESMS for the Executing Agency	40 days after contract signature
D6	Final ESMS	Project-level ESMS for the Executing Agency	90 days after contract signature

6. Consulting Firm and Team Requirements

6.1. The consulting firm shall demonstrate institutional experience preparing environmental and social assessments, management plans, environmental and social management systems, climate risk stakeholder engagement plans, and related instruments for multilateral development bank-financed operations, preferably in agriculture, irrigation, drainage, wetland, watershed management, or rural infrastructure projects. The consulting firm should also include team members from Suriname and/or based in Suriname to help facilitate the studies and ensure good understanding of local context.

Role	Minimum qualifications	Relevant experience
Environmental Specialist	Degree in environmental engineering, ecology, biology, environmental sciences or related field; minimum 7 years' experience in the required duties.	Baseline studies, impact assessment, pollution prevention, waste and water management, and ESMPs.
Social Specialist	Degree in sociology, anthropology, social sciences or	Stakeholder engagement, social baseline, vulnerability, land tenure, involuntary

	related field; minimum 7 years' experience in the required duties.	resettlement and livelihood restoration, Indigenous Peoples, livelihoods and gender, including experience with ESPS 5 and ESPS 7 or equivalent MDB standards..
Hydrologist/ Water Resources Engineer	Degree in hydrology, water resources engineering, civil engineering, or a related field; minimum 7 years' experience in the required duties.	Hydrological modeling, hydraulic infrastructure operation, irrigation and drainage systems, flood/drought analysis, salinity intrusion, and environmental flow assessment.
Wetland Ecologist/ Biodiversity Specialist	Degree in ecology, biology, wetland ecology, conservation biology or related field; minimum 7 years' experience in the required duties.	Wetland ecosystems, habitat assessment, ESPS 6 or equivalent biodiversity screening, aquatic ecology, avifauna, ecosystem services and biodiversity monitoring.

7. Other Requirements

7.1. Fieldwork, Stakeholder Engagement and Data Quality Requirements:

- The firm shall conduct field visits to all proposed project sites once the locations and GPS coordinates are confirmed.
- The firm shall verify the Area of Influence, baseline conditions, sensitive receptors, land use, potential biodiversity features, community context, OHS, and community health and safety risks.
- The firm shall support stakeholder engagement and consultations consistent with ESPS 10, including participation of potentially affected farmers, water users, local communities, vulnerable groups, and relevant government institutions.
- All baseline information and impact analysis shall be evidence-based, traceable, and supported by primary data where needed. Any limitations shall be clearly documented.
- All documents, interviews, and field data shall be treated as confidential unless approved for disclosure by the Government of Suriname and the IDB.