

EU-PH Partnership for Green Economy: Green Business, Infrastructure, and Finance

Terms of Reference

Mission to mobilise expertise for the engagement of informal waste workers (IWW) in the green and circular economy in the Philippines

I. CONTEXT

The economic dynamism of the Philippines has created significant gains in poverty reduction, with poverty rates dropping by over 50% in the last decades. The rapid growth of the middle class and domestic consumption in the Philippines, however, have contributed towards significant levels of waste which the country is unable to manage. Already one of the most climate vulnerable countries in the world, the Philippines seeks to secure its long-term socio-economic outlook by integrating more inclusive and sustainable models of development. To this end, the Philippines has recognized the importance of transitioning towards a circular economy, aiming to minimize waste, promote resource efficiency, and create a closed-loop system where resources are reused, recycled, or regenerated.

The circular economy approach involves the following facets:

- Reducing waste generation: Implementing waste management strategies such as recycling, composting, and waste reduction measures to minimize the amount of waste produced.
- Promoting resource efficiency: Encouraging the efficient use of resources through sustainable production and consumption practices, as well as adopting technologies and processes that optimize resource utilization.
- Encouraging circular business models: Supporting and promoting businesses that adopt circular principles, such as product redesign, remanufacturing, repair, and sharing economy models.
- Enhancing recycling and waste management infrastructure: Improving recycling facilities, waste segregation systems, and promoting proper waste disposal practices to facilitate the recycling and recovery of valuable resources.
- Fostering collaboration and partnerships: Encouraging collaboration between government agencies, private sector stakeholders, academia, and civil society to drive innovation, knowledge-sharing, and collective action towards a circular economy.

By transitioning to a circular economy, the Philippines aims to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth, reduce environmental impacts, create new economic opportunities, and improve the well-being of its people while preserving and restoring the country's natural resources.

The project:

The purpose of the EU-PH Partnership for Green Economy Programme is to support the Philippines' transition towards a green economy, including circular economy, reducing waste and plastic, as well as to increase energy efficiency and renewable energy deployment to support climate change mitigation.

The action tackles three main levels:

(SO1) Establishing a Policy Dialogue Platform at central government level to facilitate policy formulation, improve city to city collaboration through supporting the development of a National Circular Economy Strategy and Roadmap, extend dialogue to promote renewable energy/energy efficiency and to apply the dialogue's outcomes (linked to Specific Objective 1 of the action);

(SO2) Working with Local government units (LGUs) to define and implement circular economy, climate change and energy policies with a human rights and gender - responsive perspective, including outreach and support of local business and civil society (linked to Specific Objective 2 of the action);

(SO3) Enhancing engagement of the private and financial sectors into the circular waste economy creating better conditions for private sector investment by supporting business driven waste reduction strategies and circular solutions in the production process (linked to Specific Objective 3 of the action).

Expertise France is engaged on Specific Objective 3 (SO3), related to private sector engagement. SO3 will include the following two outcomes:

- Outcome 1: Support for the development of eco-enterprises, through entrepreneurship, innovation, and transformation of MSME's
- Outcome 2: Support for the development of green infrastructure projects which delegate waste management services to the private sector

As part of Outcome 2, the project will seek to support the integration of Informal Waste Workers (IWW) into green infrastructure projects to enhance the waste management system. IWW are defined as "individual or enterprises engaged in recycling and solid waste management activities that are not sponsored, financed, supported, organized, or recognized by the official authorities responsible for solid

waste, or those who operate in violation or competition with official authorities”¹. Currently, while the solid waste management sector represents nearly 20 million workers worldwide, accounting for less than 1% of urban employment in emerging countries, the majority of these workers operate informally. Despite their significant contributions to waste segregation and recycling, informal waste workers often grapple with challenges such as a lack of formal recognition, discrimination, hazardous working conditions, low income, and limited support for livelihood opportunities.

The present Terms of Reference have been drafted to allow for the recruitment of expertise for the assessment and identification of potential opportunities for the engagement and integration of IWW into green infrastructure projects to enhance the waste management system, and with the ultimate goal to support the alternative livelihood development of IWW in the areas of intervention, thus ensuring the long-term sustainability of the actions comprised within Output 2.

II. OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE ENGAGEMENT

Objectives

The European Union–Philippines Partnership for Green Economy Programme (EU-GEPP) aims to support the Philippines in advancing an inclusive, sustainable and circular economy transition. Under the relevant EU-GEPP component addressing circular economy and solid waste management (SWM), Expertise France is supporting the development of SWM and circular economy public-private partnership (PPP) projects with selected Local Government Units (LGUs), in coordination with the PPP Center and other relevant Philippine institutions.

Informal waste workers (IWWs)—including waste pickers, itinerant waste buyers, informal collectors, sorters, junk-shop workers and other informal actors involved in the collection, sorting, aggregation and recovery of recyclable materials—play an important role in the Philippine waste-management and recycling value chain. However, IWWs frequently operate outside formal waste-management arrangements and may face barriers relating to access to waste streams and facilities, transport, markets, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE), occupational health and safety, social protection, formal recognition and stable income.

The development of new waste-management infrastructure and PPP arrangements may create opportunities to improve the working conditions, productivity and economic participation of IWWs. At the same time, changes to collection, recovery, sorting and disposal arrangements may create risks of displacement of existing informal livelihoods if these are not adequately considered during project development. The integration of IWWs therefore needs to be addressed during the **project-development and PPP structuring phase**, rather than after the project has been designed and procured.

The assignment will focus on three pilot LGUs:

- **Island Garden City of Samal (IGACOS);**
- **Zamboanga City; and**
- **Iligan City.**

The assignment is intended to provide a robust evidence base and practical mechanisms for integrating IWWs into the circular economy and SWM PPP projects being developed in these LGUs. The work shall complement, rather than duplicate, existing studies and initiatives concerning informal waste workers, recycling and solid waste management in the Philippines.

2.1 Overall Objective

The overall objective of the assignment is to undertake a **diagnostic of the informal waste sector in the three pilot LGUs and translate the findings into practical, inclusive and commercially and institutionally viable mechanisms for integrating IWWs into the relevant circular economy and SWM PPP projects**. The assignment shall move beyond a descriptive assessment of IWWs and provide recommendations that can be carried forward into:

- PPP feasibility studies;
- Project design;
- Technical and output specifications;
- Procurement documentation;
- PPP/concession arrangements;
- Project implementation; and
- Complementary support and capacity-building measures.

2.2 Specific Objectives

The assignment shall:

1. Establish a quantified and appropriately verified baseline of the informal segment of the SWM value chain in each pilot LGU;
2. Identify and assess the principal actors, organisations, enterprises and support structures operating within or alongside the informal waste sector;
3. Analyse the economic, operational, social and environmental contribution of IWWs within each LGU's waste-management and recycling system;
4. Identify LGU-specific constraints, opportunities and risks affecting the participation of IWWs in the future SWM system;
5. Assess the position and specific needs of women, youth and other potentially vulnerable groups within the informal waste value chain;
6. Identify and assess feasible models for integrating IWWs into the proposed SWM and circular economy PPP projects;
7. Develop one preferred inclusion model for each pilot LGU, including institutional arrangements, roles and responsibilities, indicative targets, costs, phasing and monitoring requirements;
8. Translate the preferred models into draft provisions and requirements that can inform the relevant feasibility studies, procurement documents and PPP/concession arrangements;
9. Identify and assess displacement risks arising from the proposed PPP project and develop appropriate transition and mitigation measures;
10. Identify the capacity-building and other support required to make the proposed inclusion models operational;
11. Where applicable and within the approved EU-GEPP grant architecture, develop the design parameters for a support/sub-grant mechanism to strengthen local organisations supporting IWW integration; and

12. Validate the proposed models with the relevant LGUs, IWW representatives, PPP Center, Expertise France and other stakeholders and establish clear next steps for carrying the recommendations into project development and procurement.
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III. METHOD AND SERVICES TO BE RENDERED

The Consultant shall undertake the following tasks.

Task 1 – Inception, Desk Review and Methodology

The Consultant shall undertake a targeted review of relevant information and establish the methodology for the assignment.

The review shall include, as relevant:

- LGU 10-year Solid Waste Management Plans;
- Ecological Solid Waste Management ordinances;
- Available waste characterisation and waste-flow data;
- Existing IWW and junk-shop information/registries;
- Relevant DENR, DILG and other government information;
- Previous studies undertaken by development partners, NGO's and civil society;
- Relevant PPP/project concept documentation;
- Existing and planned initiatives addressing IWW's and recycling in the three LGU's;
- Relevant Philippine legislation and regulations; and
- Relevant international good practice.

Relevant legislation shall include, as applicable, Republic Act No. 9003 (Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000), Republic Act No. 11898 (Extended Producer Responsibility Act of 2022), Republic Act No. 11966 (PPP Code of the Philippines) and relevant implementing rules, regulations and local ordinances. The Consultant shall identify existing information that can be used and avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection.

Inception output

The Consultant shall prepare:

- A detailed methodology;
- Fieldwork and stakeholder-engagement plan;
- Data-collection and sampling approach;
- Interview and field instruments;
- IWW enumeration/mapping methodology;
- Junk-shop/support-organisation screening templates;
- Gender and vulnerability assessment framework;

- Data-protection and consent protocol;
- Quality-assurance approach; and
- Detailed workplan.

The Inception Report shall clearly identify the information required from Expertise France, the PPP Center and the participating LGUs.

Task 2 – IWW and Waste-Value-Chain Diagnostic

The Consultant shall establish a practical and sufficiently robust baseline of the informal segment of the waste-management and recycling value chain in each pilot LGU.

The diagnostic shall, to the extent that reliable data can be obtained, quantify:

- Estimated number of IWWs;
- Categories of IWW activity;
- Organisational and contractual status;
- Gender and age composition;
- Materials handled;
- Indicative quantities/tonnages;
- Collection, sorting and aggregation activities;
- Income sources and exposure to material-price fluctuations;
- Relationships with junk shops, aggregators and recyclers;
- Geographic distribution;
- Mobility patterns;
- Access to facilities and waste streams;
- Access to transport;
- Access to PPE;
- Occupational health and safety conditions;
- Existing training and skills;
- Existing organisational arrangements; and
- Current and potential livelihood opportunities.

The Consultant shall distinguish, where possible, between different segments of the informal value chain, including:

- Individual waste pickers;
- Informal collectors;
- Junk shops;

- Aggregators;
- Sorting/recovery activities; and
- Other relevant informal enterprises.

Quantification and triangulation

Quantitative estimates shall not rely solely on self-reported information. The Consultant shall, where data permit, triangulate findings against:

- LGU waste data;
- Junk-shop records;
- Available recycling/offtake data;
- Existing registries;
- Material-flow analysis (MFA);
- Value-chain analysis (VCA); and
- Other credible sources.

The Consultant shall clearly state data limitations, assumptions and the confidence level of major estimates. Where reliable quantification is not possible, the Consultant shall identify the data gap and propose a practical method for addressing it during the subsequent feasibility-study phase.

Task 3 – Stakeholder and Local Support-Structure Mapping

The Consultant shall map the organisations and enterprises that may support, participate in or be affected by IWW integration.

These may include:

- IWW associations;
- Co-operatives;
- Community-based organisations;
- NGO's;
- CSO's;
- Social enterprises;
- Junk shops;
- Aggregators;
- Recyclers;
- MSME's;
- Private SWM operators;
- Barangays;
- LGU offices;

- National government agencies; and
- Other relevant organisations.

The Consultant shall assess relevant support structures against, as appropriate:

- Legal status;
- Governance;
- Membership;
- Geographic coverage;
- Services provided;
- Technical capacity;
- Financial-management capacity;
- Safeguards practices;
- Previous experience under public or donor-funded contracts;
- Capacity to absorb and manage support/grants; and
- Technical-assistance needs.

The assessment shall distinguish between:

1. Organisations potentially capable of acting as implementation/service-delivery partners; and
2. Organisations that primarily require capacity-building and support.

Task 4 – Stakeholder and IWW Consultation

The Consultant shall undertake meaningful consultation with relevant stakeholders and directly with IWWs.

As a minimum, the Consultant shall undertake:

- At least five key-informant interviews per LGU; and
- At least two IWW-focused group consultations/focus group discussions per LGU.

This represents a minimum of:

- 15 key-informant interviews; and
- 6 IWW-focused FGDs/consultations.

The Consultant shall ensure that consultations cover both formal institutions and informal actors.

IWW consultations shall, where possible, include direct participation of:

- Individual IWW's;
- Worker representatives;
- Women IWW's;
- Younger workers; and

- Relevant associations/cooperatives.

The methodology shall be adapted to the local context and shall avoid creating the perception that participation is linked to enforcement or regulatory action. The Consultant shall use appropriate local-language support where required.

Task 5 – LGU-Specific Constraints, Opportunities and Impact Assessment

For each LGU, the Consultant shall identify the specific factors affecting IWW participation in the current and future waste-management system. The assessment shall cover:

Economic

- Current income opportunities;
- Potential income improvements;
- Market access;
- Material-price exposure;
- Potential employment/service opportunities;
- Cost of integration; and
- Economic benefits to the LGU and project.

Operational

- Access to waste streams;
- Access to facilities;
- Transport;
- Sorting capacity;
- Equipment;
- Material quality;
- Market linkages; and
- Interaction with formal operators.

Social

- Livelihood dependency;
- Vulnerability;
- Displacement risk;
- Access to social protection;
- Worker organisation;
- Community relationships; and
- Transition requirements.

Environmental

- Contribution to material recovery;
- Diversion from disposal;
- Improved segregation;
- Recycling and resource recovery;
- Reduction of leakage and environmental impacts.

Occupational health and safety

- Working conditions;
- PPE;
- Exposure to hazardous materials;
- Training;
- Safety procedures; and
- Potential improvements under the proposed project.

The assessment shall be **specific to each LGU** rather than presenting only generic benefits of IWW integration.

Task 6 – Gender, Youth and Social Inclusion

The Consultant shall integrate gender, youth and social inclusion throughout the assignment.

Data shall be disaggregated by sex and, where appropriate, age.

The Consultant shall specifically assess:

- The role of women in collection, sorting, trading and household-based waste activities;
- Income and economic participation of women;
- Unpaid and household-based activities;
- Occupational and safety risks affecting women;
- Barriers to participation in formalised arrangements;
- Opportunities for women-led enterprises/cooperatives;
- Participation and opportunities for youth;
- Skills-development requirements; and
- Impacts on other vulnerable groups identified through the fieldwork.

Gender and social inclusion considerations shall inform the design of the preferred inclusion models and any support/sub-grant mechanism.

Task 7 – Design of LGU-Specific IWW Integration Models

Based on the diagnostic, the Consultant shall identify and assess feasible integration pathways.

Potential pathways may include:

- Formalisation and registration of existing IWW activities;
- Subcontracting of defined functions by the PPP operator;
- Cooperative-based collection or recovery services;
- Co-management of MRF's, eco-points or recovery facilities;
- Supply/offtake arrangements;
- Recognition of IWW enterprises as feedstock suppliers;
- Direct employment within the PPP operation;
- Priority hiring arrangements;
- Formalised collection/recovery services;
- Development of IWW-led enterprises; and
- Reconversion or alternative livelihood pathways where workers cannot reasonably be integrated into the new system.

The Consultant shall screen options against:

- Technical fit;
- Operational feasibility;
- Institutional capacity;
- Financial implications;
- Legal/regulatory feasibility;
- Impact on IWW livelihoods;
- Gender and vulnerability;
- Occupational health and safety;
- Private-sector/operator requirements;
- LGU requirements;
- Scalability; and
- Risks.

For each LGU, the Consultant shall recommend **one preferred integration model**, with alternative arrangements identified where necessary.

Task 8 – Detailed Integration Model and Business Case

Each preferred model shall be developed sufficiently to inform project development.

The model shall specify:

Scope

- Functions assigned to IWW's or IWW organisations;
- Materials covered;
- Geographic coverage;
- Point of integration into the project lifecycle.

Targets

Where feasible, indicative:

- Number of workers to be integrated;
- Tonnage/material volumes;
- Employment or service targets;
- Recovery/diversion targets; and
- Phasing.

Institutional arrangements

- Role of LGU;
- Role of Solid Waste Management Board;
- Role of PPP/private operator;
- Role of IWW organisations;
- Role of support organisations;
- Contracting arrangements;
- Grievance mechanisms; and
- Dispute resolution.

Cost parameters

The Consultant shall identify indicative:

- CAPEX requirements;
- OPEX implications;
- Equipment requirements;
- PPE;
- Training;
- Organisational strengthening;
- Transitional measures; and
- Potential funding sources.

Costs shall be allocated, where possible, between:

- PPP/private operator;
- LGU;
- IWW organisation;
- support programme/grant funding; and
- other potential sources.

Business case

The Consultant shall assess, to the extent data permit, the project-level economic and operational benefits of inclusion, including:

- Increased material recovery;
- Improved feedstock security;
- Improved material quality;
- Avoided collection/disposal costs;
- Improved compliance;
- Livelihood and employment benefits;
- Reduced social risk; and
- Other relevant economic or environmental benefits.

The analysis shall identify any **financing gap** that needs to be addressed through complementary support.

Task 9 – Displacement Risk and Transition Measures

The Consultant shall assess the risk that the proposed PPP project may displace existing IWW livelihoods.

The assessment shall identify:

- Workers potentially affected;
- Activities potentially replaced;
- Income potentially affected;
- Geographic areas affected;
- Timing of potential displacement; and
- Groups particularly vulnerable to displacement.

The Consultant shall propose appropriate mitigation and transition measures, which may include:

- Priority employment;
- Subcontracting;
- Formalised collection arrangements;

- Transitional arrangements;
- Training;
- Alternative livelihood development;
- Enterprise support;
- Equipment support; and
- Other appropriate measures.

Where possible, mitigation measures shall be costed and assigned to a responsible party.

Task 10 – Translation into PPP and Procurement Requirements

A key output of the assignment shall be the translation of the recommended IWW integration models into practical PPP/project-development requirements. The Consultant shall prepare draft provisions, for review and approval by Expertise France, the PPP Center and relevant legal/technical advisers, that may inform:

- Feasibility-study Terms of Reference;
- Project requirements;
- Technical specifications;
- Output and performance specifications;
- Bidding/procurement documents;
- Monitoring and reporting requirements; and
- PPP/concession agreements.

Where relevant, provisions may include:

- Employment or participation targets;
- Material-recovery targets;
- Subcontracting arrangements;
- Supply arrangements;
- Reporting requirements;
- Performance indicators;
- Safeguards requirements;
- Grievance mechanisms;
- Transition measures; and
- Consequences/remedies for non-performance.

The Consultant shall identify the appropriate allocation of IWW-related risks between the LGU and private-sector operator. The Consultant shall **not provide legal advice or final contractual language**

binding on the parties. Draft provisions shall be presented as technical inputs for review and incorporation by the PPP Center, Expertise France and the relevant legal/transaction advisers.

Task 11 – Support Programme and Sub-Grant Mechanism

Where consistent with the approved EU-GEPP programme and grant architecture, the Consultant shall develop a practical support programme to address the organisational, technical and financial capacity gaps identified through the diagnostic.

Potential support measures may include:

- Co-operative and organisational management;
- Financial-management and reporting skills;
- Formalisation and registration;
- Occupational health and safety;
- PPE and safety training;
- Material sorting and quality;
- Digitalisation and material traceability;
- Negotiation and contracting;
- Enterprise development;
- Women and youth economic participation;
- Development or upgrading of eco-points/MRF-related infrastructure;
- Green-skills development; and
- Reconversion support for workers who cannot be absorbed by the future system.

The support programme shall identify:

- Target beneficiaries;
- Intervention;
- Delivery mechanism;
- Indicative duration;
- Responsible delivery organisation;
- Indicative cost;
- Expected output/outcome; and
- Monitoring indicator.

Where a sub-grant mechanism is required under the approved programme design, the Consultant shall provide recommendations concerning:

- Eligibility criteria;
- Application requirements;

- Scoring criteria;
- Gender/social-inclusion considerations;
- Appropriate grant sizes;
- Disbursement arrangements;
- Reporting requirements;
- Safeguards;
- Results framework; and
- Indicative call-for-proposals documentation.

Any proposed mechanism shall remain subject to Expertise France's applicable grant, procurement, financial-management and safeguards procedures.

Task 12 – Validation, Finalisation and Handover

The Consultant shall organise and facilitate a validation process involving, as appropriate:

- Expertise France;
- PPP Center;
- Participating LGUs;
- Solid Waste Management Boards;
- IWW representatives;
- Co-operatives;
- CSOs/NGOs;
- Private-sector actors; and
- Other relevant stakeholders.

The validation shall:

- Test the feasibility and acceptability of each inclusion model;
- Confirm institutional responsibilities;
- Review proposed targets and indicators;
- Identify remaining information gaps;
- Confirm priority actions; and
- Build LGU ownership of the recommendations.

The Consultant shall revise the proposed models and final outputs based on agreed feedback.

IV. EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

The following shall constitute the minimum deliverables.

D1 – Inception Report and Data-Collection Toolkit

The report shall include:

- Refined methodology;
- Detailed workplan;
- Stakeholder-engagement plan;
- Sampling/enumeration methodology;
- Interview and FGD guides;
- IWW mapping tools;
- Junk-shop screening tool;
- Support-organisation screening tool;
- Gender/vulnerability framework;
- Consent and data-protection protocol;
- Quality-assurance methodology; and
- Review of existing and parallel initiatives.

Indicative timing: Within 20 working days of commencement.

D2 – IWW and Support-Structure Diagnostic

A consolidated report covering all three LGUs, including a separate profile for each LGU.

The deliverable shall include:

- Quantified IWW baseline;
- IWW segmentation;
- Stakeholder map;
- Support-structure inventory;
- Junk-shop/value-chain assessment;
- Material-flow/value-chain analysis;
- Economic/livelihood assessment;
- Gender and youth analysis;
- Occupational health and safety assessment;
- Constraints and opportunities;
- Data limitations/confidence levels; and
- Implications for the proposed PPP project.

D3 – Three LGU-Specific IWW Integration Models

One recommended model for each LGU.

Each model shall include:

- Integration pathway;
- Functions/material streams;
- Institutional arrangements;
- Indicative employment and/or volume targets;
- Phasing in of grant solution and integration into the PPP project design;
- Cost parameters;
- Perquisites;
- Monitoring indicators;
- Project Risks;
- Displacement measures; and
- Implementation requirements.

D4 – Business Case and PPP Integration Note

The deliverable shall include:

- Economic and operational rationale;
- Indicative costs and benefits;
- Financing/support gap;
- Displacement-risk assessment;
- Risk allocation;
- Recommendations for feasibility-study requirements for the Stakeholder Engagement and Social Inclusion study;

D5 – Support Programme and Grant/Sub-Grant Design Package

Where applicable under the EU-GEPP programme:

- Needs-based intervention menu;
- Target groups;
- Delivery arrangements;
- Indicative costs;

- Capacity-building requirements;
- Eligibility criteria;
- Scoring framework;
- Indicative grant parameters;
- Reporting and monitoring requirements; and
- Draft call-for-proposals/TOR package.

D6 – Validation Workshop and Final Report

The Consultant shall:

- Prepare and deliver a validation workshop/presentation;
- Document stakeholder feedback;
- Revise the proposed models;
- Finalise the business case;
- Finalise the support programme;
- Finalise PPP/project-development recommendations; and
- Provide a consolidated Final Report and handover package.

All final outputs shall be submitted in **editable formats**, including Word, Excel and PowerPoint where applicable, in addition to PDF.

V. METHODS

V. CROSS-CUTTING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion

GEDSI considerations shall be integrated throughout the assignment.

At minimum:

- Data shall be sex-disaggregated;
- Women and youth shall be specifically assessed;
- Vulnerable groups shall be identified;
- Integration models shall be assessed for distributional impacts;
- Support measures shall include appropriate gender/social-inclusion measures; and
- Monitoring indicators shall include relevant GEDSI indicators.

5.2 Data Protection and Ethical Engagement

The Consultant shall ensure that:

- Participation is voluntary;
- Informed consent is obtained;
- Personal data are appropriately protected;
- Individual workers are not exposed to enforcement or other risks through participation; and
- Reporting is anonymised unless explicit permission has been provided.

5.3 Quality Assurance

The Consultant shall apply quality assurance through:

- Standardised data-collection instruments;
- Verification and consistency checks;
- Triangulation of quantitative information;
- Clear documentation of assumptions;
- Explicit identification of data limitations; and
- Regular review points with Expertise France.

Organisation

The Consultant shall work under the supervision of the **SWM PPP Expert Leader under the relevant EU-GEPP Output/Outcome** and the overall direction of the Project Lead.

The Consultant shall work closely with:

- Expertise France Manila;
- PPP Center;
- Participating LGUs;
- Solid Waste Management Boards;
- Other EU-GEPP experts;
- Relevant national government agencies;
- IWW organisations;
- CSOs/NGOs; and
- other development partners, where appropriate.

Expertise France shall provide available project documentation, relevant contacts and introductions and information already held by the project. The Consultant shall be responsible for conducting the primary research and field engagement required to complete the assignment. Because IWWs are dispersed, mobile and often not captured in official registries, the Consultant shall demonstrate a credible mechanism for conducting field-based enumeration and verification. The Consultant shall provide appropriate **local field support in each LGU**, including personnel able to communicate in the relevant local language(s) and facilitate access to barangays, IWW groups, junk shops and other local actors.

The Consultant shall remain responsible for:

- The methodology;
- Training and supervision of local field staff;
- Quality assurance;
- Data validation;
- Analysis; and
- Final outputs.

The cost of local field support shall be included in the Consultant's financial proposal unless otherwise specified by Expertise France.

Location, Duration and Level of Effort

The assignment shall combine:

- home/office-based research and analysis;
- Virtual consultations;
- Field missions to the three pilot LGUs; and
- In-person stakeholder validation.

The Consultant shall propose an appropriate level of effort and workplan based on the requirements of this TOR. As a planning benchmark, Expertise France anticipates an assignment of approximately **80 working days**, subject to the Consultant's proposed methodology and financial offer

The indicative allocation may comprise:

Component	Indicative days
Inception, desk review and diagnostic	20
Integration model design and PPP translation	30
Support programme/sub-grant design	15
Validation and finalisation	15
Indicative total	80

The above allocation is indicative and may be adjusted in the Consultant's technical proposal, provided that all required outputs are delivered. The assignment is expected to be completed within approximately **2-3 months**, depending on the agreed mobilisation date and fieldwork schedule.

VI. REQUIRED EXPERTISE

Professional Qualification and Experience

The assignment may be undertaken by an individual expert or multidisciplinary consulting team. The Consultant shall demonstrate strong combined expertise in:

- Informal waste-sector analysis;
- Solid waste management;
- Circular economy;
- Waste/material value-chain analysis;
- Social inclusion and livelihoods;
- Stakeholder engagement;
- Gender and youth inclusion;
- PPP/project development; and
- Philippine institutional and regulatory arrangements.

Minimum requirements

- Master's degree or higher in a relevant field;
- **At least 7 years of relevant professional experience;**
- Demonstrated experience undertaking field-based assessments of informal workers or comparable vulnerable groups;
- Demonstrated experience in solid waste management, recycling or circular economy;
- Demonstrated experience in stakeholder engagement and community consultations;
- Knowledge of Philippine SWM legislation and institutional arrangements;
- Strong analytical and report-writing capability; and
- Excellent English communication skills.

Desirable experience

- Direct experience working with IWWs/waste pickers;
- Experience working with Philippine LGUs;
- Experience with PPP/infrastructure project development;
- Experience in waste/material-flow analysis;
- Experience with cooperatives and informal enterprises;
- Experience designing livelihood or enterprise-support programmes;
- Experience with grants/sub-grants and development-partner programmes;
- Experience in gender and social inclusion; and

- Capacity to conduct consultations in relevant local languages.

For a consulting firm, the proposal shall clearly identify the **Team Leader/Lead Expert** and other proposed experts and specify their respective responsibilities and level of effort.

VII. REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

The Consultant shall submit a financial proposal clearly identifying:

- Professional daily rate(s);
- Proposed number of days;
- Total professional fees;
- Local field-support costs;
- Travel and accommodation assumptions;
- Consultation/FGD costs;
- Interpretation/local-language support;
- Other reimbursable costs, where applicable; and
- Applicable taxes.

Travel and reimbursable expenses shall be handled in accordance with the applicable Expertise France/EU rules and the relevant Purchase Order. The financial proposal shall clearly distinguish between **professional fees and reimbursable/operational costs**.

XI. FINANCIAL PROPOSAL AND REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

Candidates shall submit:

1. CV(s) of proposed expert(s);
2. Company OR Individual Expertise profile, where applicable;
3. Technical proposal and methodology;
4. Proposed workplan and level of effort;
5. Evidence of at least three relevant assignments/references;
6. Financial proposal; and
7. any additional documents required under the applicable Expertise France procurement procedure.

Expertise France reserves the right to contact the references provided.

XII. SUCCESS CRITERIA FOR THE ASSIGNMENT

The assignment will be considered successful where it provides Expertise France, the PPP Center and the three participating LGUs with:

1. A sufficiently robust understanding of the size, role and economic contribution of the informal waste sector;
2. Reliable, appropriately triangulated information that can inform project feasibility studies;
3. A clear understanding of the specific constraints and opportunities affecting IWWs in **each** LGU;
4. Practical and locally appropriate inclusion models rather than generic recommendations;
5. Clearly identified employment, recovery and/or service-delivery opportunities;
6. A quantified understanding, where data permit, of the costs and benefits of inclusion;
7. A credible assessment of potential livelihood displacement;
8. Practical transition and mitigation measures;
9. Draft technical and contractual requirements that can be considered during PPP project development and procurement;
10. A practical support programme addressing the capacity constraints of IWWs and local support organisations;
11. Strong integration of women, youth and vulnerable groups into the proposed models; and
12. LGU and stakeholder ownership of the proposed models and a clear pathway for their incorporation into the subsequent feasibility-study, procurement and PPP implementation phases.

The ultimate purpose of the assignment is therefore not simply to **document the informal waste sector**, but to ensure that the contribution of IWWs is appropriately considered in the design of the future SWM system and, where feasible, converted into **practical, measurable and implementable participation in the circular economy and PPP projects**.