



**IMPLEMENTING THE STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME FOR THE YELLOW SEA LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM:  
RESTORING ECOSYSTEM GOODS AND SERVICES AND CONSOLIDATION OF A LONG-TERM REGIONAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK**

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**First Meeting of Regional Working Group on Pollution Reduction (RWG-P)**

Dalian, PR China, 10-12 October 2017

**Terms of Reference of activities in Component 3 and Component 4 in relation to  
mandate of RWG-P in UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project**

Background

1. These terms of reference are prepared by Members of NWGs of PR China and RO Korea and the Secretariat.
2. Upon receipt of these terms of reference, the Secretariat has reformatted these documents to keep consistency in structure in all TORs. Contents of some TORs were also edited with occasional inputs to some TORs in line with original design in the project document. Methodologies, activities to achieve deliverables and start and end dates of activities remain the same to respect the intellectual outputs of the authors.

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## Activity 1 of Output 3.1.1

Establish regional pollution monitoring guideline, environmental quality standards and network based on any existing ones: harmonize regional methodology and update regional monitoring guideline including for emerging contaminants

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### **Marine Environment Specialist to develop a proposal for regional pollution monitoring guideline, environmental quality standards and monitoring networks**

**Consultancy classification:** Individual Consultant

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 1 of Output 3.1.1, Component 3. Budget: USD 16,000;

**Estimated start of work:** Mid-October 2017–June 30, 2018

#### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to develop a proposal of regional pollution monitoring guideline, environmental quality standards and monitoring network that harmonize regional methodologies and monitoring guidelines including for nutrients and emerging contaminants.

#### **Expected Outputs**

The consultant is expected to deliver the following results:

1. A proposal for guideline on regional pollution monitoring of target pollutants
2. A draft framework plan for establishing the monitoring network in the Yellow Sea

#### **Activities**

The consultant, under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of RWG-P in close collaboration with the local project team, will conduct the following activities under the two outputs:

##### Output 1: A proposal for update guideline on regional pollution monitoring of target pollutants

- Summarize and review the existing pollution monitoring guidelines, the environmental quality standards and regulations on marine environments of China; and collect the existing relevant technical files of RO Korea.
- Compare the similarities and differences of existing pollution monitoring guidelines, the environmental quality standards on marine environments between China and RO Korea, and the potential capacity of harmonizing them on the regional level.
- Analyze their advantages and disadvantages, the problems, the potential technical and administration needs, update opportunities.
- Prepare the draft proposal for update guideline on regional pollution monitoring of target pollutants, and submit it for consultation and review by members of the RWG-P of the YSLME Phase II Project.
- Participate the relevant workshops or training course that conducted by the Project management Office (PMO).
- Incorporate comments and submit a final draft proposal in hard copy and electronically.

##### Output 2: A draft framework plan for establishing the monitoring network in the Yellow Sea

- Review marine pollution monitoring network of China and RO Korea.
- Compare the similarities and differences of the marine pollution monitoring networks between China and RO Korea, and analyze the potential extent possible in YSLME.
- Assess the monitoring networks efficiency to focus on the major environmental problem (enrichment of nutrients) in the Yellow sea.
- Taking into account of social and economic context, administration needs and technical levels as well as the above assessment outcomes, propose a draft framework plan for establishing the monitoring network in the Yellow Sea at regional level for improved the effectiveness.
- Present the draft framework plan of network at the workshop conducted by the PMO, and facilitate a discussion on the draft framework.
- Based on the comments from the different sides, revise and submit the final draft framework plan to REG-P and PMO.

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will provide the background information and documents.

### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in mid-October 2017 and complete in June 30, 2018.

### **Reporting**

The consultant will produce the following reports within the specified timeframe:

1. By March 31, 2018, submit the proposal for update guideline on regional pollution monitoring of target pollutants;
2. By April 30, 2018, submit the draft framework plan for establishing the monitoring network in the Yellow Sea;
3. By June 30, 2018, submit the final proposal for update guideline on regional pollution monitoring of target pollutants, and draft framework plan for establishing the monitoring network in the Yellow Sea.

The consultant can submit reports electronically to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org). to the PMO. All reports should be submitted in English.

### **Competencies**

- A good understanding of marine environmental monitoring of nutrients and emerging contaminants;
- Advanced university education at MSc or Ph.D. level with expertise in the area of environmental science, marine sciences or marine chemistry;
- At least 10 years of professional experience in coastal and marine environments;
- Strong skills in analysis and evaluation, and experience in implementing environmental projects;
- Ability to produce high quality reports and publications in English.

## Activity 2 of Output 3.1.1

Support to apply modeling & calculate nutrient loading in hot spots/ critical habitats: 2 pilot sites in China and 2 sites in RO Korea

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### Call for proposal to conduct modeling and calculation nutrients loading in Demonstration sites (including Rushan Bay, Shandong, PR China)

**Consultancy classification:** subcontract (NMEMC)

**Budget line:** 72100, Activity 2 of Output 3.1.1, Component 3. Budget: USD 44,000;

**Estimated start of work:** Mid-October 2017 – June 30, 2018

#### Background and Justification

Based on the transboundary diagnostic analysis of the Yellow Sea, one of the major environmental problems is the enrichment of nutrients in the Yellow Sea which is the major cause of harmful algal blooms in the region. Water pollution in coastal areas has caused social and political attention because of its significant impacts on not only the environment, but also the economy and society as well. More importantly, water pollution issue has been intertwined with other issues such as coastal wetland loss, marine ecosystem degradation and coastal land reclamation, eutrophication caused by the nutrients pollution from land based pollutant sources, atmospheric deposition and aquaculture, etc. Thereinto, land based nutrients discharge is recognized as one of the main pollutant sources to the marine environment, especially from the river inputs. Therefore, evaluation of the nutrients loading from the river inputs is thought to be the major tools to understanding and identifying the pollutant sources and pollution levels in the demonstration sites.

In the mission of the Project Management Office of the YSLME Phase II Project, Darushan of Shandong Province was identified as the site for demonstration in the following areas: 1) economic analysis of the impact and benefits of restoration projects as a way to promote continued comprehensive approaches and investment to restore the coastal and estuarine ecosystems; 2) conduct of total pollution loading in the bay area including from mariculture; and 3) support the application of IMTA to mariculture for improved productivity and reduced nutrients loading; and 4) design of new wetland restoration projects taking into account the good practices and experiences at home and abroad.

In order to help local governments seek for the solution of the reduction the nutrient pollutant to the sea, and with spin-off effect of ecological services for public benefits, the project will conduct an evaluation the total nutrients load from land based sources and good practices for the nutrients reduction that can be applied across YSLME in particular.

#### Objectives

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to adopt a basin wide strategy to identify and quantify the importance of individual sources and nutrients loading from river inputs in the hot spots

#### Immediate Objectives

The objectives underlying the proposed consultancy are:

- To establish effective calculation model for the total load of nutrients from the land-based sources in the basin wide region for coastal areas in the hot spots, and

- To calculate the nutrients load and identify the nutrients sources, and to propose advice on appropriate nutrient control and reduction schemes for the local government agencies.

### **Expected Outputs**

The consultant is expected to deliver the following results:

1. A method for the nutrient loading calculation in basin wide region, including the Direct Discharge Outlets, riverine nutrient inputs and the Land-based non-point sources mainly included part of domestic sewage, farmland surface runoff, soil erosion, and livestock farming sewage, etc.
2. A report for evaluation and identification of the nutrients loads and pollutant sources and a proposal for nutrient loading reduction plan.

### **Activities**

Under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of the RWG-P, in close collaboration with the local project team, the consultant will conduct the following activities.

#### Output 1: A method for the nutrient load calculation in basin wide region

- Conduct desk review on the published nutrient loads status in the demonstration area and method used for the nutrient loads calculation in other study areas;
- For understanding the trends of nutrient loads and the environmental status in the study area, the historical data and statistical information from the local environmental monitoring agencies and scientific research papers should be collected, including data of the river water flow and pollutants concentration, the data of sewage and industrial effluent waste water pollutants concentration, etc.
- For establish calculation model for the total load of nutrients in the basin wide region, the relevant information should be collected, including the topographic map, land use types, urban population, amount and types of livestock farming, amount of fertilizer use, etc.
- For acquire some additional data and evaluating the effectiveness of calculation method, 2~3 field surveys should be implemented.

#### Output 2: A report for evaluation and identification of the nutrients loads and pollutant sources

- Review the nutrient pollution and eutrophication status in the study area;
- Assessment the nutrient loads from land-based sources, including direct discharge outlets, river input and the land-based non-point sources;
- Identify the main nutrient sources in the study area and evaluate the appropriate demonstration effectiveness for the other regions in the YSLME;
- Facilitate a discussion on proposal of the nutrients reduction with the local government agencies and other stakeholders;
- Based on the annual loads of nutrients and contribution of different pollution sources, propose advice on appropriate nutrient control and reduction schemes for the local government agencies;
- Provide illustration of impact and effects such as tables, graphs, pictures, etc.

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will provide the background information and documents of completed and proposed projects, and provide logistics support to field trip to project sites.

### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in October 20, 2017 and will finish in March 31, 2018.

**Reporting**

The subcontractor will submit reports in accordance with the following timeframe:

1. by November 1, 2017, submit the method of calculation; and
2. by March 31, 2018, submit the final report.

All reports should be submitted in English. Reports should be submitted to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org)

## Activity 1 of Output 3.1.2

Diagnostic analysis of ID sources & sinks of pollutants, review available data & info, report environmental status and trends of YS, and identify gaps and explore mechanisms for data and information sharing between the two countries

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### Environmental monitoring Specialist to assess environmental trends of Yellow Sea

**Consultancy classification:** Individual consultant

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 1 of Output 3.1.2, Component 3. Budget: USD 8,000;

**Estimated start of work:** Mid-October 2017 – mid March, 2019

#### Objectives

- To assess environmental status and trends of Yellow Sea;
- To Diagnostic analysis of ID sources & sinks of pollutants;
- To conduct gap analysis and develop data and information sharing mechanisms

#### Expected Outputs

The consultant is expected to deliver the following results:

1. Report on Marine environmental status and trends of the Yellow Sea, including sources & sinks of pollutants and environmental status and trends;
2. Data sharing mechanism framework, including the principle and methods of sharing and exchanging Data and Information products

#### Activities and main outputs

The consultant under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical inputs from RWG-P in close collaboration with the local project team, will undertake the following activities:

##### Output 1: Report on Marine environmental status and trends of the yellow sea

- Diagnostic analysis of sources & sinks of pollutants.
- Information and data about distribution of pollution sources.
- Analysis of pollution sources' types, spatial distribution and main pollutants flux. The types of pollution include industrial, domestic sewage and waste disposal; the channels of pollution include sewage, river and surface runoff.
- Assessment of self-purification capacity of pollutants, such as estimating the absorption of nitrogen and phosphorus from wetlands.
- Review of available data & info, report of environmental status and trends of Yellow Sea.
- Regular monitoring data collection, as well as relevant investigation and literature data.
- Evaluation of water quality status and trends of the Yellow sea area, by means of interpolation analysis and regression analysis. The method of interpolation is inverse distance weighting.
- Assessment of the quality status and trends of sedimentary environment by using station standard, calculation of the number of stations exceeding the quality grade of different sediments.

##### Output 2: Data sharing mechanism framework



- Analysis of the policy of monitoring data sharing in China's Marine environment and the existing problems with international data sharing, and propose a framework for the construction of relevant sharing mechanism.
- Analysis of international data sharing management mechanism. Such as World Ocean Database (WOD), World Ocean Atlas 2009 (WOA09), World Ocean Atlas 2009 Figures(WOA09F), Sea Data Net, Global Chemical, Weather Forecast System, ICES data and products.
- Analysis of the policy of monitoring data sharing in China's Marine environment and the existing problems. The monitoring data are mainly off-line, and the service objects are mainly the government agencies and their subordinate institutions in China.
- Recommendations for data sharing services
- Determine the data sharing management system.
- Establish data sharing management mechanism. Establish a sharing service regulatory body to supervise and manage data sharing reviews and services, and ensure the safe and reasonable use of data.
- Establish a data sharing service platform and its portal site, provide to retrieve and update data directory, receive data application, provide review and approval of the query results, so that data sharing service to public.

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will provide the background information and documents

### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in mid-September 2017 and complete in mid-March 2018.

### **Reporting**

The consultant needs submit the following reports within the specified timeframe:

1. By December 31,2017, submit a draft framework plan for marine environmental status and trends of the Yellow sea; and start to collect routine monitoring data and related investigation and literature data;
2. By June 30, 2018, submit the final report on marine environmental status and trends of the Yellow sea; and submit a draft proposal for data sharing mechanism framework; and
3. By March 30, 2019, submit data sharing mechanism framework.

The consultant can submit reports electronically to the PMO. All reports should be submitted in English.

### **Competencies**

- A good understanding of marine environmental status and trends of the Yellow sea.
- Advanced university education at MSc or Ph.D. level with expertise in the area of biology, marine sciences or natural resource management.
- At least 14 years of professional experience in marine environmental monitoring and assessment
- Strong skills in analysis and evaluation, and rich experiences in implementing environmental projects
- Ability to develop high quality reports and publications in English

## Activity 2 of Output 3.1.2

Support for monitoring and data acquisition for sharing on pollutants from atmosphere-based sources

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### **Subcontract for monitoring and acquisition of data about atmospheric nutrients in the Yellow Sea**

**Consultancy classification: subcontract (NMEMC)**

**Budget line:** 72100, Activity 2 of Output 3.1.2, Component 3. Budget: USD 50,000;

**Estimated start of work:** Mid-October 2017 – mid March, 2019

#### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to collect data about nutrients from atmospheric dry and wet deposition in 1~2 sites, construct the assessment method and assess the total amounts of nitrogen and phosphate in various forms from atm-based sources in the Yellow Sea.

#### **Expected Outputs**

The subcontractor is expected to deliver the following results:

1. Provide atmospheric deposition monitoring or acquisition data for one year at least.
2. Establish the assessment method for assessing deposition flux of nitrogen and phosphate in various forms from atm-based sources.

#### **Activities**

Under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of RWG-P of YSLME Phase II Project, in close collaboration with the local project team, the subcontractor will:

- Investigate the level of atmospheric nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus in atmospheric aerosols and precipitation in different seasons in the Yellow Sea, which were based on 1~2 coast base stations.
- Obtain particle size distribution of atmospheric particle pollutants and meteorological data in order to determine the dry sedimentation rate of particulate nitrogen and phosphate in typical area of the Yellow Sea.
- Establish the assessment method based on the Williams model and assess the total amounts of nitrogen and phosphate in various forms from atm-based sources in the Yellow Sea.
- Obtain air quality data for 1~2 typical coastal cities along the Yellow Sea as auxiliary data for Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis.
- Propose effective cooperation between the two countries to reduce nutrients deposition from atm-based sources in the Yellow Sea.

#### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project Management Office (PMO) will provide the background information and documents

#### **Timing**

The subcontractor will begin in October 2017 and complete in December 2019.

### **Reporting**

The subcontractor will submit the following reports:

1. atmospheric nutrients report of at least one year of 1-2 comparison demonstration sites, by specified date to be agreed by the two countries;
2. assessment report of the total amounts of nitrogen and phosphate in various forms from atm-based sources in the Yellow Sea based on the Williams model at a date to be agreed between the two countries;
3. prepare and submit a detailed assessment report for nutrients from atm-based sources in the Yellow Sea. Key elements of the report include:
  - Review of Nitrogen and Phosphorus marine atmospheric deposition;
  - Characteristics of Air Pollution in Typical Coastal Cities along the Yellow Sea in China
  - Level and seasonal distribution of nutrients from atm-based sources in the Yellow Sea, which will be based on monitoring and acquisition data;
  - Assessment of deposition flux of nitrogen and phosphate in various forms from atm-based sources.
  - Proposed management actions to reduce the atm-based pollution.

The subcontractor will submit reports electronically to the PMO. The report should be submitted in English.

## Activity 3 of Output 3.1.2

Support for monitoring and data acquisition for sharing on fertilizer use

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### **monitoring and acquisition data for sharing on fertilizer use to reduce land-based source pollutant discharges**

**Consultancy classification: subcontract (NMEMC)**

**Budget line:** 72100, Activity 3 of Output 3.1.2, Component 3. Budget: USD 50,000;

**Estimated start of work:** Mid-October 2017 – mid March, 2019

#### **Background**

Component 3 of UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project addresses improving ecosystem carrying capacity with respect to regulating and cultural services. In Outcome 3.1 of Component 3 entitled “Ecosystem health improved through a reduction in pollutant discharges (e.g. nutrients) from land-based sources”/ the project will support a series of activities that focus on the development and improvement of the strategies and methods to efficiently reduce the pollutant discharge from land-based sources of YS, especially the nutrient. Output 3.1.2 of Outcome 3.1 specifically leads to construct an effective mechanism to enhance the data and information sharing regarding the sources and sinks of contaminants. As known, fertilizer wash off from agricultural activities has been considered as an important reason of the excessive nutrient supply to coastal marine waters. As one of proposed activities, enhanced marine environmental data and information sharing on fertilizer use is necessary and meaningful for better understanding of the current status of nutrient discharge in the YS, and the effects of the relevant pollutant control measures. At the national and regional level, data and information are required for the preparation and adjustment of national regulations and economic strategy.

#### **Objectives**

The development objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollutant discharge from land-based sources of the Yellow Sea by taking effective actions to monitor and improve the use of fertilizers.

The immediate objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to monitor and acquire data of nutrient input to coastal and marine environment contributed by run-offs from fertilizer use in agricultural, construct assessment model and assess the total amounts of nitrogen and phosphate in various forms in the YS caused by fertilizer use.

#### **Expected Outputs**

The subcontractor is expected to deliver the following results:

1. An assessment method for assessing the total amount of nitrogen and phosphate from nonpoint source caused by fertilizer use.
2. A data report of monitoring and evaluation of the nutrient input from fertilizer use in agricultural activities for one year at least.

#### **Activities**

The consultant under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of the RWG-P, in close collaboration with the local project team, the consultant will conduct the following activities:

- Conduct a review to assess the current status of nonpoint source pollution caused by fertilizer use in the YS, including relevant information about fertilizer use in the coastal countries, the characteristic parameters of the agricultural-based pollutant, the policies and regulations for the control of nonpoint source pollution, and other information and data available currently.
- Monitor and investigate the level of nutrient input attributed by agricultural nonpoint source in the Yellow Sea, which were based on two pilot (validation) sites. Obtain the monitoring data of nutrient from nonpoint source of the two pilot (validation) sites.
- Establish the assessment method of nonpoint source pollution based on the export coefficient model, and assess total amounts of nitrogen and phosphate in various forms attributed by fertilizer use in agricultural activities in the Yellow Sea.
- Verify the accuracy and reliability of the established assessment method by comparing with the monitoring data of the 2 pilot sites.
- Prepare and submit the final report of nutrient input attributed by fertilizer use in the Yellow Sea.
- Exchange results of assessment and validation in pilot (validation) sites with RO Korea and propose effective cooperation mechanisms between China and PO Korea for monitoring and reducing the agricultural-based pollutant in the Yellow Sea.

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will provide the relevant background information and documents

### **Timing**

The consultancy is planned to start begin in mid-October 2017 and will complete in March 31 2019.

### **Reporting**

The consultant will prepare and submit a detailed assessment report for nutrients supply attributed by fertilizer run-off from agricultural activities in the Yellow Sea. Key elements of the report include:

- Review of status of Nitrogen and Phosphorus supply from land-based sources in the Yellow Sea;
- Characteristics of nonpoint source pollution in typical coastal cities along the Yellow Sea in China;
- Level and distribution of nutrients from fertilizer wash off from agricultural activities in the Yellow Sea, which will be based on monitoring and acquisition data;
- Assessment of the amount of nitrogen and phosphate in various forms caused by fertilizer use in the Yellow Sea.
- Management actions to monitor and reduce agricultural nonpoint source pollution.

The subcontractor will submit reports electronically to the PMO. The report should be submitted in English.

## Activity 4 of Output 3.1.2

Support for monitoring and data acquisition for sharing from sea-based sources

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### **Assessment of the sea-based mariculture pollution in the Yellow Sea in PR China**

**Consultancy classification: subcontract (NMEMC)**

**Budget line:** 72100, Activity 4 of Output 3.1.2, Component 3. Budget: USD50,000;

**Estimated start of work:** Mid-October 2017 – mid March, 2019

#### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to establish the assessment model of nutrients discharge from sea-based mariculture and assess the total amounts of nitrogen and phosphate in various forms discharge from cage culture and raft culture system in coastal areas of the Yellow Sea in PR China.

#### **Expected Outputs**

The subcontractor is expected to deliver the following results:

1. Methodologies for monitoring and assessment of nutrients discharge from sea-based mariculture;
2. An assessment report of the amounts of nutrients discharge from sea-based mariculture in the Yellow Sea in PR China.

#### **Activities**

Activities include but not necessarily limited to the following tasks:

- Establish the assessment model of nutrients (nitrogen and phosphate) in various forms discharge from different culture systems of sea-based mariculture (mainly cage culture and raft culture) in the Yellow Sea.
- Investigate the yield of different cultured organisms (e.g., fish, shellfish, etc.) as well as its nutrients discharge coefficient in the cage culture and raft culture systems during the cultured period in coastal areas of the Yellow Sea.
- Investigate the yield of non-feeding organisms (mainly filter-feeding bivalves, such as mussels, oyster, scallops, etc.) and the content of nitrogen and phosphate in vivo, then assess the amounts of nitrogen and phosphate uptake from the marine environment in the Yellow Sea during cultured period by the organisms.
- Assess the amounts of nitrogen and phosphate discharge from sea-based mariculture in the Yellow Sea in PR China based on the established assessment model and the investigation data.
- Present management actions to reduce the nutrients discharge from sea-based mariculture under the diagnostic analysis of the feature of sea-based mariculture pollution in the Yellow Sea in PR China.

**Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will provide the background information and documents.

**Timing**

The consultancy will begin in September 2017 and complete in December 2019.

**Reporting**

The subcontractor will prepare and submit a detailed assessment report for sea-based mariculture pollution in YSLME in PR China. Key elements of the report include:

- Current status of sea-based mariculture pollution in PR China;
- Challenges and difficulties;
- Monitoring and assessment method;
- Assessment of nutrients discharge;
- Management actions to reduce the pollution.

The consultant will submit reports in English electronically to the PMO.

## Activity 1 of Output 3.2.1

develop regional strategy for using wetlands as nutrient sink

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### Develop regional strategy for using wetlands as nutrient sink

#### **Consultancy classification: Individual consultant**

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 1 of Output 3.2.1, Component 3. Budget: USD8,000;

**Estimated start of work:** Mid-October 2017 – mid March, 2019

#### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to develop a regional strategy for using wetlands as nutrient sink, especially for the coastal wetlands.

The specific objectives of the consultancy include:

- Review of the status of coastal wetlands in nutrient removals for the Yellow Sea coastal area, and the location, the method, the principle and the results of nutrient removal projects up to 2016 in PR China and RO Korea, and to compare the advantages and disadvantages.
- To strategize approaches and methods to enhance investment, capacity, knowledge and awareness raising to mainstream use of wetland into urban planning, ocean park development, coastal wetland restoration projects and other investment decisions to enlarge wetland sink areas;

These objectives will also support of achieving SDG 14 and implementing CBD, RAMSAR and other relevant Conventions.

#### **Expected Outputs**

The consultant is expected to deliver the following results:

1. A review report of past and present and future projects in using wetland as nutrient sink, especially focused on the Yellow Sea Coastal Area, project designs, investment modalities, cost-effectiveness, ecosystem services generated from these projects and lesson learnt; and
2. Proposed recommendations on strategies, approaches and methods to enhance investment, capacity, knowledge and awareness raising to mainstream use of wetland into urban planning, ocean park development, coastal wetland restoration projects and other investment decisions to enlarge wetland sink areas;

#### **Activities**

Activities include but not necessarily limited to the following tasks:

For output 1: Synthesis for the practices using wetland as nutrient sinks in the Yellow Sea:

- Conduct desk review to assess the status and trends of the threats, stresses and underlying causes on nutrient load in the Yellow Sea, especially focused on the underlying causes such as physical factors, policy, biological factor, etc.



- Desk review to coastal wetlands distribution of Yellow Sea Coastal area, identifying the vegetation, area, history, sediment and water condition, and ecological service of these wetlands.
- Survey the past and present and future projects mainly concentrated on using wetland as nutrient sinks based on the published and grey literatures focusing on project designs, investment modalities, cost-effectiveness, ecosystem services generated from these projects and lesson learnt; and then teasing out the work concepts, researching progress, technical proposal, mainly focused on the tackled problem, the solutions and the efficiency, etc.
- Analyze constraints, opportunities, threats, issues, problems and capacity needs and identify solutions through consultation with stakeholders and interest groups, forming a series technical scheme in nutrient removals based on coastal wetlands.
- Incorporate comments into a final report, and then submit a final draft in electronically(in English).

Output 2: Proposed recommendations on strategies, approaches and methods to enhance investment, capacity, knowledge and awareness raising to mainstream use of wetland into urban planning, ocean park development, coastal wetland restoration projects and other investment decisions to enlarge wetland sink areas

- Facilitate the conduct of framework YSLME nutrient removal projects, which included develop explicit goals, time-bound targets and actions in line with the proposed solutions to assist the bordering countries of YSLME to implement provisions of the CBD, Ramsar and other conventions of a regional approach;
- Identify areas of the coastal wetland as nutrient remover, especially for these projects, mainly using the criteria for selection, taking into account of both social and cultural context as well as and assessment result, propose a series project at regional level for improved ecosystem services.
- Identify opportunities to enhance investment, capacity, knowledge and awareness raising to mainstream use of wetland into urban planning, ocean park development, coastal wetland restoration projects and other investment decisions to enlarge wetland sink areas;
- Consolidate the assessment results into a concrete proposal of recommendations for using wetlands as nutrient sinks;
- Taking into account the comments from the workshop, revise and develop the proposal into a program for the YSLME management.

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project Management Office (PMO) will provide the background information and documents

### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in October 2017 and complete in 31 December 2017.

### **Reporting**

The consultant will produce the following reports within the specified timeframe:

1. By October 31, submit a draft synthesis report on the use wetlands as nutrient sink and;
2. By December 31, submit a concrete proposal of recommendations for using wetlands as nutrient sinks;

The consultant can submit reports in English electronically to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at

email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org).

### **Competencies**

- A good understanding of development and coastal wetlands environment contexts of North East Asia
- Advanced university education at MSc or Ph.D. level with expertise in the area of biology, marine sciences or natural resource management
- At least 7 years of professional experience in coastal and marine ecosystems
- Strong skills in analysis and evaluation, and experience in implementing environmental projects
- Ability to produce high quality reports, publications in English

## Activity 1 of Output 3.3.1

Review of policies and regulations in China and RO Korea dealing with pollution control and assess compliance with UNCLOs, the future WE Want, multi-lateral environmental agreements and programmes ratified by both countries, and prioritize legal and regulatory reforms in both countries

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### **Legal Expert to assess compliance with international ocean-related environmental agreements by PR China**

#### **Consultancy classification: Individual consultant**

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 1 of Output 3.3.1, Component 3. Budget: USD8,000;

**Estimated start of work:** late October 2017 until 31 December 2018

#### **Background**

Component 3 of UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project aims at improving ecosystem carrying capacity with respect to regulating and cultural services. In Outcome 3.3 of Component 3 entitled “Strengthened legal and regulatory processes to control pollution”, the project will support several Activities leading to four project targets, to be concise, 1) regional guidelines for microplastics monitoring and assessment; 2) new incentives and measures adopted in coastal cities in support of recycling economy; 3) new provincial regulations to improve water quality; and 4) new profitable businesses developed from waste reuse and recycling.

As one of the proposed activities, Activity One may be further broken into three sub-activities which are as follows: 1) review of policies and regulations in China dealing with pollution control, 2) assess compliance with UNCLOs, the Future We Want, multi-lateral environmental agreements and programmes ratified by PR China, and 3) prioritize legal and regulatory reforms at domestic level. Satisfactory accomplishment of sub-activity one provides good reference for achieving the four project targets. Drafting new guidelines and regulations, adopting new incentives and measures, and developing new green profitable businesses should all be conducted based on the current legal and regulatory framework. On the other hand, ideas, norms, plans and/or techniques etc. arising from the other four Activities may provide valuable feedback to the process of conceiving legal and regulatory reforms. Review of current policies and regulations on pollution control can lead to not only a library for policy-makers for informed decisions but also to precisely find their inherent inconsistencies and gaps including those as described in SAP for YSLME and propose targeted solutions. Compliance assessment with applicable agreements/programmes establishes a two-way channel by which domestic regulations and policies can be analyzed and improved to be compliant with international or regional standards and best domestic practices may be identified and populated into related agreements/programmes in future negotiations. All in all, Activity One is indispensable for Outcome 3.3 and thus Component 3. In this context, the project plans a consultancy with the following terms of reference (TOR).

## **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to enhance the regulating services of YSLME in particular by strengthening the legal and regulatory processes to control pollution through, inter alia, improving pollution-concerned legal and policy system at domestic level by ontology analysis and international/regional compliant comparative assessment taking into account the principles and approaches of YSLME-based integrated coastal and marine management.

## **Expected Outputs**

The consultant is expected to deliver the following results:

1. An inventory of domestic laws/regulations/policies dealing with pollution control in PR China
2. An inventory of international/regional environment agreements/programmes effective for PR China with respect to pollution control
3. An analysis report concerning inconsistencies and gaps of domestic laws/regulations/policies dealing with pollution control in PR China and compliance assessment with relevant environment agreements/programmes, together with recommendations on legal and regulatory reforms

## **Activities**

The consultant under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of RWG-G and P in close collaboration with the local project team will conduct the following activities to achieve the three outputs:

Output 1: An inventory of domestic laws/regulations/policies dealing with pollution control in PR China

Output 2: An inventory of international/regional environment agreements/programme effective both for China and ROK with respect to pollution control

- The inventory should be compiled with four essential parts – an overall introductory review, indexes of contents systematically structured within discretion of the consultant, summaries including simple analysis of important clauses or articles consistent with the index, and copies of the official documents related to pollution control;
- The inventories are expected to be used as practical manual for domestic decision makers or executive staff regarding pollution control so that the inventory itself should be easy to understand and specific provisions need to be easily located when needed for reference;
- Copies and related information of the official documents may be obtained from libraries, reliable internet services, or domestic/international authorities such as local governments, State Oceanic Administration, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and secretariat of relevant organizations, with assistance from PMO;
- Incorporate comments and submit the final inventories electronically. The introduction, index, and summaries should be bilingual (English and Chinese) while copies of the main texts of the official documents could be in Chinese only.

Output 3: An analysis report concerning inconsistencies and gaps of domestic laws, regulations and policies dealing with pollution control in China and compliance assessment with relevant environment agreements/programmes, together with recommendations on legal and regulatory

## reforms

- Review Outputs 1 & 2 thoroughly by collecting and analyzing background and historical implementation information there of which could include contemporary social, economic and environmental contexts, meeting minutes and reports, guidelines, resolutions or declarations, administrative decisions, court or arbitration judgments, expert opinions, media reports, questionnaire answers, etc.;
- Identify inconsistencies or gaps of domestic laws/regulations/policies with same or different statutory level(s) including the implementation thereof;
- Conduct comparative assessment between Output 1 and Output 2 and identify potentially non-compliant clauses or issues;
- Determine YSLME-based integrated management principles and approaches for coastal and marine pollution taking into account domestic management realities, project targets, progress of the other Activities, YSLME Phase I Project achievements, outcomes of review of Output 2, and other well-acknowledged ideas, doctrines or techniques;
- Identify gaps existing between domestic laws/regulations/policies and outcomes of Step 4;
- Propose new regulations or amendments based on Steps 2, 3, and 5 as appropriate;
- Summarize the best domestic practices for pollution control which are not covered by but hopefully could contribute to the future international/regional regimes;
- Form the final analysis report by compiling the outcomes of the aforementioned Steps and recommend legal and regulatory reforms with clear priorities and goals.

## **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will assist to provide the background information and documents, and will be responsible for providing financial support and the logistics support to participation in designated workshops or meetings and spread of questionnaires.

## **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in late-October 2017 and complete in 31 December 2018.

## **Reporting**

The consultant will produce the following reports within the specified timeframe:

1. By February 28, 2018, submit the inventory of domestic laws/regulations/policies dealing with pollution control in PR China;
2. By March 31, 2018, submit the inventory of international/regional environment agreements/programmes effective both for China and ROK with respect to pollution control;
3. By December 31, 2018, submit the analysis report concerning inconsistencies and gaps of domestic laws/regulations/policies dealing with pollution control in China and compliance assessment with relevant environment agreements/programmes, together with recommendations on legal and regulatory reforms.

The consultant can submit reports electronically to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org). All reports should be submitted in English unless otherwise indicated in the present TOR.

## **Competencies**

- Advanced university education at Master or Ph.D. level with expertise in area of law or policy of sea

- At least 5 years of professional experience in coastal and marine management and technical support
- Strong skills in analysis and evaluation, and ability to communicate and produce high-quality reports/publications in English
- Experience with international/regional marine environment treaties/initiatives/programmes/projects

## Activity 2 of Output 3.3.1

Review of international and regional instruments and policies on waste management, guidelines on marine litter monitoring and assessment, and develop a harmonized regional microplastics monitoring and assessment guidelines

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### **Marine Environmental Specialist to develop harmonized regional micro-plastics monitoring and assessment guidelines**

#### **Consultancy classification: Individual consultant**

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 2 of Output 3.3.1, Component 3. Budget: USD8,000;

**Estimated start of work:** 1 November 2017 and complete in 30 June 2018

#### **Background and Justification**

Marine litter, including plastics and microplastics, is considered “a global concern affecting all the oceans of the world”. It has been observed everywhere: from coastal areas to remote areas far from any anthropogenic pollution sources; from surface waters throughout the water column to the deep water and ocean sediments; and from the equator to the poles, including trapped in sea ice. The pollution is significant and widespread, with plastic debris found on even the most remote coastal areas and in every marine habitat. More than 800 marine species have been found to interact with marine litter to date, with ingestion and entanglement the two main types of interaction. Based on the transboundary diagnostic analysis of the Yellow Sea, one of the major environmental problems is the marine litter in the Yellow Sea. The increase in marine litter and construction of concrete structures such as jetties and wharfs has also increased the habitat available to the asexual reproductive stage of the jellyfish, another environmental issue in this region.

Marine litter commonly stems from shoreline and recreational activities, commercial shipping and fishing, and dumping at sea. The majority of marine litter (approximately 80 per cent) entering the seas and oceans is considered to originate from land-based sources. Marine litter is as much a transboundary global problem as well as a local issue with a multitude of sources. Litter pollution in the marine and coastal environment is a challenging restoration and governance issue. Similar to many environmental problems, marine litter pollution is transboundary and therefore the governance solutions are complex. Reducing litter inputs and impacts on marine ecosystems is the first critical step in marine environment restoration. It requires a variety of solutions at local, regional, national, and global scales. We argue that a holistic, integrated approach that utilizes scientific expertise and community participation strategies is needed to significantly reduce the global litter pollution problem.

In order to help to develop regulatory measures for marine litter monitoring, disposal, handling, reuse, recycle in pilot province or city of Yellow Sea to enable investment on recycling economies, the project will conduct an assessment and review of international and regional instruments and policies on waste management, guidelines on marine litter monitoring and assessment, and develop a harmonized regional micro-plastics monitoring and assessment guidelines that can be applied across YSLME. It is expected that this review will contribute to knowledge building in YSLME.

### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to strengthen regional and national governance in marine litter, and to improve harmonization of regional marine litter and microplastics monitoring methodology.

### **Immediate Objectives**

The objectives underlying the proposed consultancy are:

- To assist participating countries in considering options for improving their national legal frameworks to better address marine litter on the basis of existing legal approaches to address various aspects of the problem;
- To harmonize regional marine microplastics monitoring and assessment guidelines, and to obtain comparable and harmonized data at regional level.

### **Expected Outputs**

The subcontractor is expected to deliver the following results:

1. A scoping study report with recommendations on international and regional instruments and policies on marine litter;
2. A draft of regional marine microplastics monitoring and assessment guidelines.

### **Activities**

Under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of the RWG-P, in close collaboration with the local project team, the subcontractor will conduct the following activities.

#### Output 1) A scoping study report with recommendations on international and regional instruments and policies on marine litter.

- Review the regulation and management instruments developed at international, regional and national levels to address marine litter problems
- Analyze constraints, opportunities, threats, issues, problems of existing frameworks for solid waste management to address marine litter problem.
- Assess the challenges of marine litter and options for existing legal frameworks designed to prevent, reduce, and manage marine litter. Identify the primary policy drivers and legal mechanisms for action.
- Prepare the draft scoping study report with recommendations on international and regional instruments and policies on marine litter, including the waste management, addressing the challenges of marine litter and options for legal frameworks designed to prevent, reduce, and manage marine litter. Submit it for consultation and review by members of the Regional Working Group on Pollution of the YSLME Phase II Project.
- Incorporate comments and submit a final study report electronically.

#### Output 2) A draft of regional marine microplastics monitoring and assessment guidelines.

- Comparing and analyze the differences of NOAA and NOWPAP marine debris (litter) monitoring and assessment methodology.

- Conduct desk review to analyze the characteristics of published papers which addressing the classification, identification and analysis of microplastics.
- Evaluate the possibility of harmonization the microplastics monitoring and assessment method of both participating countries.
- Prepare the draft guidelines, and submit it for consultation and review by members of the Regional Working Group on Pollution of the YSLME Phase II Project.
- Incorporate comments and submit a final draft guideline electronically.

### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in 1 November 2017 and complete in 30 June 2018.

### **Reporting**

The consultant will produce the following reports within the specified timeframe:

1. By March 2018, submit a draft proposal for Guideline of Monitoring and Assessment of Marine Litter and Microplastics;
2. By June 2018, submit the Marine Litter Management Status Report

The consultant can submit reports electronically to the PMO. All reports should be submitted in English.

### **Competencies**

- A good understanding of marine litter monitoring and assessment
- Advanced university education at MSc or Ph.D. level with expertise in the area of marine litter monitoring and management
- At least 5 years of professional experience in marine litter research.
- Strong skills in analysis and evaluation, and experience in implementing environmental projects
- Ability to produce high quality reports and publications in English

### **Payment and Submission**

The consultant will be paid for a lump sum of USD 8,000 for consultancy upon submission of the first report (50%) and the final report on marine litter management (50%) to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org).



## Activity 4 of Output 3.3.1

support to develop regulatory measures for marine litter monitoring

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### **Developing regulatory measures for marine litter management in pilot areas of Yellow Sea in PR China**

**Consultancy classification: subcontract (NMEMC)**

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 4 of Output 3.3.1, Component 3. Budget: USD48,000;

**Estimated start of work:** November 01, 2017 and end in September 30, 2019

#### **Background and Justification**

Marine litter, including plastics and microplastics, is considered “a global concern affecting all the oceans of the world”. It has been observed everywhere: from coastal areas to remote areas far from any anthropogenic pollution sources; from surface waters throughout the water column to the deep water and ocean sediments; and from the equator to the poles, including trapped in sea ice. The pollution is significant and widespread, with plastic debris found on even the most remote coastal areas and in every marine habitat. More than 800 marine species have been found to interact with marine litter to date, with ingestion and entanglement the two main types of interaction. Based on the transboundary diagnostic analysis of the Yellow Sea, one of the major environmental problems is the marine litter in the Yellow Sea.

Marine litter commonly stems from shoreline and recreational activities, commercial shipping and fishing, and dumping at sea. The majority of marine litter (approximately 80 per cent) entering the seas and oceans is considered to originate from land-based sources. Marine litter is as much a transboundary global problem as well as a local issue with a multitude of sources. Litter pollution in the marine and coastal environment is a challenging restoration and governance issue. Similar to many environmental problems, marine litter pollution is transboundary and therefore the governance solutions are complex. Reducing litter inputs and impacts on marine ecosystems is the first critical step in marine environment restoration. It requires a variety of solutions at local, regional, national, and global scales.

With the problem worsening, formal governance through international institutions or instruments, regional organizations or governments alone cannot resolve this exponentially increasing environmental problem. It has been recognized the limitations of existing international law and are calling for the development of a new international instrument specifically addressing marine litters. Although this is an important way forward, the process will be complex, may not be supported by all coastal states, and will not come into force any time soon.

A faster way forward might be to develop regulatory measures for marine litter monitoring, disposal, handling, reuse, and recycle in pilot site to enable investment on recycling economies. Dalian and Weihai, will be selected as the pilot cities. It is expected that this project will contribute to knowledge building in YSLME.

### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the subcontract is to provide regulatory measures for marine litter monitoring, disposal, handling, reuse and recycle in pilot province or city of Yellow Sea. The project will support a series of activities leading to enhanced marine litter management capacity, and development and application of regional guidelines on the control of marine litter.

### **Expected Outputs**

The subcontractor is expected to deliver the following results:

1. Regional assessment of existing regulatory and policy incentives in the management of marine litter(microplastics) in PR China;
2. Improvement of public awareness, and strengthen fishermen awareness on marine litter pollution
3. Strengthen cooperation among various stakeholders
4. Development of regional guidelines on prevention and control of marine litter

### **Activities**

Under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of the RWG-P, in close collaboration with the local project team, the subcontractor will conduct the following activities.

- Review of historical monitoring data of marine litter(microplastics) in pilot province or cities in PR China
- Assessment of the types, distribution, quantity and composition, sources and identification of stakeholders of marine litter and (microplastics), and identify the “hotspot” area.
- Review of current policies and regulations together with current technologies for reducing litter
- Identification of gaps of existing management policies based on historical monitoring data assessment and stakeholder analysis
- Conduct economic analysis of using best available technologies and good management practices in reducing litter that will end up as marine debris;
- Facilitate the study visits of officials and potential investors from demonstration provinces and cities for cross-site learning from counterparts in RO Korea and Japan in coordination with RCU of NOWPAP;
- Organizing training for marine litter pollution reduction through campus or community groups campaigns
- Drafting proposals for development of policy or financial incentives for consideration by provinces or cities report to incentivize investment by private sector in prevention, control, recycling, reuse of litter;
- Prepare case studies for lessons learning and dissemination of project outcomes

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will facilitate the access to information and reports of completed and proposed projects, and provide logistics support to field trip to project sites.

**Timing**

The subcontractor will begin in November 01 2017 and end in September 30, 2019.

**Reporting**

The subcontractor will produce the following reports within the specified timeframe:

1. By June 30 2018, prepare and submit a draft of regional assessment report on marine litter(microplastics) pollution, key elements of the contents include:
2. Status of marine litter (micorplastics) pollution in PR China
3. current policies and regulations, best available technologies and gaps
4. By 30 December 2018, submit economic analysis of using best available technologies and good management practices in reducing litter for consideration by pilot province or cities;
5. By September 30, 2019, submit proposal(s) for development of policy or financial incentives for consideration by provinces or cities incentivize investment by private sector;

All reports should be submitted in English and Chinese. Reports should be submitted to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org).

## Activity 1 of Output 3.4.1

Regional review of existing policies and regulations regarding solid waste disposal as well as technologies for reducing production including recycling opportunities

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### **Regional review of existing policies and regulations regarding solid waste disposal as well as technologies for reducing production including recycling opportunities**

**Consultancy classification:** subcontract (NMEMC)

**Budget line:** 72100, Activity 1 of Output 3.4.1, Component 3. Budget: USD8,000;

**Estimated start of work:** in November 01 2017 and end in June 30, 2018

#### **Background and Justification**

The prevalence of marine litter is the result of many different factors, including changing production and consumption patterns, inadequate waste management, and gaps in regulation of waste materials. The diverse sources require a comprehensive response. Given the practical challenges of removing decades of accumulated litter from the oceans, it is clear that prevention, rather than remediation, is critical. Accordingly, countries frequently utilize a variety of laws and policies to prevent, manage, and reduce the proliferation of marine litter. Many of these approaches are part of the general frameworks to reduce the generation and spread of solid waste, rather than being part of frameworks specifically designed to address marine litter. Policies and laws need to address not only the removal of litter but are generally more successful when they govern the production, use, and disposal of products that would otherwise become marine litter.

Based on the transboundary diagnostic analysis of the Yellow Sea, one of the major environmental problems is the marine litter in the Yellow Sea. The increase in marine litter and construction of concrete structures such as jetties and wharfs has also increased the habitat available to the asexual reproductive stage of the jellyfish, another environmental issue in this region. In order to help to develop regulatory measures to control and reduce regional marine litter from the source, the project will conduct an assessment and review regarding solid waste disposal as well as technologies for reducing production including recycling opportunities. It is expected that this review will contribute to knowledge building in YSLME.

#### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposal is to catalyze strengthening regional and national governance for the production, use, and disposal of products that would otherwise become marine litter.

### **Immediate Objectives**

The objectives underlying the proposal are:

- to map and review national regulatory frameworks and other instruments to identify gaps in addressing solid waste disposal, and catalyze to make an informed decision about priorities for preventing marine litter at the source.

### **Expected Outputs**

The subcontractor is expected to deliver the following results:

1. A scoping study report with recommendations on policies and regulations regarding solid waste disposal as well as technologies for reducing production including recycling opportunities.

### **Activities**

Under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of the RWG-P, in close collaboration with the local project team, the subcontractor will conduct the following activities.

1. Conduct desk review to analyze laws and policy that address production and consumer use of a variety of items that end up as marine litter, especially the most abundant type of marine litter, plastic, from its incipient “nurdle” or pre-manufacturing resin stage to ubiquitous and persistent consumer goods such as single-use plastic bags and utensils.
2. Conduct desk review to analyze legislation governing waste disposal into the marine environment, including land-based disposal; cleanup of land-based waste; abandoned, lost, and discarded fishing gear; and litter from ships.
3. Identify gaps in addressing solid waste disposal at regional level.
4. Prepare the draft scoping study report with recommendations on policies and regulations regarding solid waste disposal as well as technologies for reducing production including recycling opportunities. Submit it for consultation and review by members of the Regional Working Group on Pollution of the YSLME Phase II Project.
5. Incorporate comments and submit a final study report electronically.

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will facilitate the access to information and reports of completed and proposed projects, and provide logistics support to field trip to project sites.

### **Timing**

The subcontractor will begin in November 01 2017 and end in June 30, 2018.

### **Reporting**

The subcontractor will produce:

1. by end of October, an activity report and draft scoping study report;
2. by July 30, 2018, the final report.

All reports should be submitted in English. Reports should be submitted to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org).

## Activity 2 of Output 3.4.1

Develop & test monitoring system, and conduct a regional baseline survey of marine litter in collaboration with other relevant organizations

### **TERMS OF REFERENCE** **Regional baseline survey of marine litter**

**Consultancy classification:** Individual consultant

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 2 of Output 3.4.1, Component 3. Budget: USD8,000;

**Estimated start of work:** November 012017 and end in June30, 2018

#### **Background**

Marine litter, including plastics and microplastics, is considered “a global concern affecting all the oceans of the world”. It has been observed everywhere: from coastal areas to remote areas far from any anthropogenic pollution sources; from surface waters throughout the water column to the deep water and ocean sediments; and from the equator to the poles, including trapped in sea ice. The pollution is significant and widespread, with plastic debris found on even the most remote coastal areas and in every marine habitat. More than 800 marine species have been found to interact with marine litter to date, with ingestion and entanglement the two main types of interaction. Based on the transboundary diagnostic analysis of the Yellow Sea, one of the major environmental problems is the marine litter in the Yellow Sea.

Marine litter commonly stems from shoreline and recreational activities, commercial shipping and fishing, and dumping at sea. The majority of marine litter (approximately 80 per cent) entering the seas and oceans is considered to originate from land-based sources. Marine litter is as much a transboundary global problem as well as a local issue with a multitude of sources. Litter pollution in the marine and coastal environment is a challenging restoration and governance issue. Similar to many environmental problems, marine litter pollution is transboundary and therefore the governance solutions are complex. Reducing litter inputs and impacts on marine ecosystems is the first critical step in marine environment restoration. It requires a variety of solutions at local, regional, national, and global scales.

It is important to understand marine litter distribution in the environment and their implications on marine habitats and marine biota. Development of monitoring (early warning) system, and conducting a regional baseline assessment of marine litter, will help understand marine litter (microplastic) pollution characteristics, such as temporal and spatial distribution, and their

sources etc. Assessment of the distribution of marine litter in the marine environment in the Yellow Sea will also contribute to identify the “hotspot” area, and promote development of regional or local the management measures.

### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the subcontract is to draft regional baseline survey report, and provide data support for marine waste management in the Yellow Sea region. The project will support a series of activities leading to enhance marine litter monitoring, promote to establish regional monitoring (early warning) system.

### **Activities**

The following activities will be undertaken:

- Review published papers which addressing the distribution of marine litter (microplastic) in surface water, beaches, and biota in PR China,
- Analyze the challenge of marine litter and microplastic, including definition of size, categories, shape, baseline etc., as well as sampling and laboratory analysis methods
- Draft a marine litter (microplastics) monitoring scheme
- Assessment of regional marine litter (microplastics) pollution status
- Identify the “hotspot” area
- Drafting report on status of marine litter (microplastics) in the Yellow Sea

### **Expected Outputs**

The subcontract is expected to deliver the following results:

1. Improvement of marine litter monitoring and assessment capacity
2. Provide Regional marine litter baseline assessment report

### **Timing**

The subcontractor will begin in November 01 2017 and end in June 30, 2018.

### **Reporting**

The subcontractor will produce the following reports within the specified timeframe:

1. By March 31 2018, prepare and submit a draft of assessment report on marine litter pollution, key elements of the contents include:
  - a. Status of marine litter (microplastics) pollution in PR China
  - b. Challenges and difficulties for marine litter monitoring and assessment
2. By June 30, 2018, submit final assessment report on marine litter pollution

### **Competencies**

- A good understanding of marine litter monitoring and assessment
- Advanced university education at MSc or Ph.D. level with expertise in the area of marine litter monitoring and management
- At least 5 years of professional experience in marine litter research.
- Strong skills in analysis and evaluation, and experience in implementing environmental projects
- Ability to produce high quality reports and publications in English

### **Payment and Submission**

The consultant will be paid for a lump sum of USD 8,000 for consultancy upon submission of the first report (50%) and the final report on marine litter management (50%) to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org).

## Activity 5 of Output 4.4.2

create regional HAB (including macro-algae) monitoring program: create regional committee to coordinate monitoring, assessment and data sharing. Combine with jellyfish committee to develop national and regional monitoring methodologies of HAB

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### Developing a proposal for a YSLME HAB Monitoring Network

**Consultancy classification:** subcontract (NMEMC)

**Budget line:** 72100, Activity 5 of Output 4.4.2, Component 4. Budget: USD10,000;

**Estimated start of work:** November 1, 2017 and complete in 31 December 2019

#### Background

Component 4 of UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project addresses improving ecosystem carrying capacity with respect to supporting services. In Outcome 4.4 of Component 4 entitled “Application of ecosystem-based community management (EBCM) preparing risk management plans to address climate variability and coastal disasters”, this project will support a series of activities leading to the development and application of EBCM by initiating regional monitoring, LWE-wide assessment and information exchange, considering the impact of climate change and coastal disasters at national and regional levels. Output 4.4.2 of Outcome 4.2 seeks to establish monitoring network, regular basin-wide assessments, promote information exchange and understand periodic scenarios of ecosystem change in LYS. As one of the proposed activities, HAB monitoring at national and regional level is critical to address coastal disaster and prepare risk management for the development of EBCM in LYS.

Harmful algal bloom (HAB) is a subset of algal blooms that pose environmental or public health threats. The occurrences of HAB, in terms of frequency and area in Chinese coastal areas, have been increasing since 1980s and caused considerable economic losses. Eutrophication is one the most likely causes that induce HAB. Of concern, especially for resource managers, the potential relationship between HAB and the accelerated eutrophication of coastal waters from human activities. Another concern is algal blooms capable of producing toxins, which could accumulate in predators and organisms higher up the food web. Humans can thus be exposed to HAB-toxins when they eat contaminated seafood. Understanding the causes, migration mechanism and ecological consequences of the HAB will assist in our understanding of the ecosystem responses



human activities and globe climate change. Further, monitoring, forecasting and warning of HAB is important for the development of EBCM.

### **Objectives:**

The development objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to create regional HAB (including macro-algae) monitoring program, create regional committee to coordinate monitoring, assessment and data sharing, and develop national and regional monitoring methodologies of HAB.

### **Expected Outputs**

A proposal for a HAB monitoring network for EBCM.

### **Activities**

The consultant under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidelines of Regional Working Group on Coastal Disasters. Activities include but not necessarily limited to the following tasks:

- Review the existing YSLME HAB monitoring network, HAB monitoring network of China, RO Korea and DPR Korea, to the extent possible and develop an integrated HAB monitoring network covering YSLME by all participants.
- Review the existing HAB monitoring and assessment methods, to the extent possible and develop national and regional HAB monitoring program covering YSLME.
- Review the research progress of HAB in YSLME, including dominant species, the distribution of each species along with the consequences and likely causes with the purpose of classifying their hazards and relating these to manage policy.
- Consolidate the HAB monitoring and assessment results into YSLME regional control proposal in coastal disaster management of EBCM.
- In order to achieve consistency and coordination to enhance HAB monitoring and assessment effectiveness on a larger ecosystem-based spatial scales, propose program areas (such as research and monitoring, education and awareness building) and regulatory tools (regulations, permits, enforcement, ICM plan, etc) as areas of collaboration and coordination.
- Present the proposal at the YSLME Biodiversity Conservation Planning Workshop to be held on Nov 7-10, in Rudong, Jiangsu of China, and facilitate a discussion on proposal;
- Incorporate comments and consolidate into a final draft YSLME HAB Monitoring Program in collaboration with HAB specialist in RO Korea in hard copy (in English) and electronically.

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project Management Office (PMO) will provide the background information and documents.

### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in November 1, 2017 and complete in 31 December 2019.

### **Reporting**

The consultant will produce the following reports within the specified timeframe:

1. By 31 December 2017, submit a draft proposal for strengthening the YSLME HAB Monitoring Network;
2. By 31 December 2018, submit the Program of YSLME HAB Monitoring Network

The consultant will submit reports electronically to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org). All reports should be submitted in English.

## Activity 4 of Output 4.4.2

create regional jellyfish monitoring program: create regional committee to coordinate monitoring, assessment and data sharing and develop national and regional monitoring methodologies of jellyfish booms.

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### **Marine Specialist to draft a proposal for a YSLME Jellyfish Monitoring Network**

**Consultancy classification:** subcontract (NMEMC)

**Budget line:** 72100, Activity 4 of Output 4.4.2, Component 4. Budget: USD30,000;

**Estimated start of work:** November 1, 2017 and complete in 31 December 2019

#### **Background**

Component 4 addresses improving ecosystem carrying capacity with respect to supporting services. In Outcome 4.4 of Component 4 entitled “Application of ecosystem-based community management (EBCM) preparing risk management plans to address climate variability and coastal disasters”, this project will support a series of activities leading to the development and application of EBCM by initiating regional monitoring, LWE-wide assessment and information exchange, considering the impact of climate change and coastal disasters at national and regional levels. Output 4.4.2 of Outcome 4.2 seeks to establish monitoring network, regular basin-wide assessments, promote information exchange and understand periodic scenarios of ecosystem change in LYS. As one of the proposed activities, jellyfish monitoring at national and regional level is critical to address coastal disaster and prepare risk management for the development of EBCM in LYS.

Over the last decade, a significant increase in jellyfish blooms has been observed worldwide in marine ecosystems and are becoming seen as an indicator of a state shift in pelagic ecosystems. Jellyfish blooms in pelagic ecosystems are regarded as a response to anthropogenic disturbance (e.g., eutrophication, overfishing, translocations, habitat modification) and climate change and

can cause numerous deleterious consequences for industry and the community, such as, reduced fishery production from the competition for food with fish, stinging of swimmers by venomous species and clogging coastal power plant cooling water intakes. Understanding the causes, migration mechanism and ecological consequences of the jellyfish bloom will assist in our understanding of the ecosystem responses to globe climate change and human activities. Further, monitoring, forecasting and warning of jellyfish bloom is important for the development of EBCM.

### **Objectives:**

The development objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to create regional jellyfish monitoring program, create regional committee to coordinate monitoring, assessment and data sharing, and develop national and regional monitoring methodologies of jellyfish booms.

### **Expected Outputs**

A proposal for a jellyfish monitoring network for EBCM.

### **Activities**

The subcontractor under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of Regional Working Group on Assessment and Monitoring, will conduct the following activities:

- Review the existing YSLME jellyfish monitoring network, jellyfish monitoring network of China, RO Korea and DPR Korea, to the extent possible and develop an intergrated jellyfish monitoring network covering YSLME by all participants.
- Review the existing jellyfish monitoring and assessment methods, to the extent possible and develop national and regional jellyfish monitoring program covering YSLME.
- Review the research progress of jellyfish bloom in YSLME, including dominant species, the distribution of each species along with the consequences and likely causes with the purpose of classifying their hazards and relating these to manage policy.
- Consolidate the jellyfish monitoring and assessment results into YSLME regional control proposal in coastal disaster management of EBCM;
- In order to achieve consistency and coordination to enhance jellyfish monitoring and assessment effectiveness on a larger ecosystem-based spatial scales, propose program areas(such as research and monitoring, education and awareness building) and regulatory tools (regulations, permits, enforcement, ICM plan, etc) as areas of collaboration and coordination.
- Present the proposal at the YSLME Biodiversity Conservation Planning Workshop to be held in Rudong, Jiangsu of China, and facilitate a discussion on proposal;
- Incorporate comments and consolidate into a final draft YSLME Jellyfish Blooming Monitoring Program in collaboration with jellyfish blooming specialist in RO Korea in hard copy (in English) and electronically.

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project Management Office (PMO) will provide the background information and documents, and will be responsible for providing financial support and the logistics support to participation in the planning workshop by the PMO.

### **Timing**

The consultancy will start work on November 1, 2017 and complete in 31 December 2019.

### **Reporting**

The consultant will produce the following reports within the specified timeframe:

1. By 31 December 2017, submit a draft proposal for strengthening the YSLME Jellyfish Monitoring Network;
2. By 31 December 2018, submit the Program of YSLME Jellyfish Monitoring Network

The consultant can submit reports in English electronically to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org)

### Activity 3 of output 3.1.1

Review of control mechanisms from point sources and evaluate facilities and equipment to control/reduce discharge from industrial and municipal sources and control/mitigation mechanism of pollution from point sources

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE

##### **Consultant to synthesize knowledge on control of pollution from industrial and municipal sources**

**Consultancy classification:** individual consultant

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 3 of Output 3.1.1, Component 4. Budget: USD16,000;

**Estimated start of work:** November 1, 2017 and December 31, 2018

#### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to review of pollutant control mechanisms and evaluate facilities and equipment to reduce discharge from industrial and municipal sources through online monitoring and control to improve the ecosystem health of the Yellow Sea.

#### **Immediate Objectives**

The objectives underlying the proposed consultancy are:

- to synthesize and document knowledge in using pollution control technologies for improving the ecosystem health of Yellow Sea for replication of good practices for investment

#### **Expected Outputs**

The consultant is expected to deliver the following results:

1. A study report with recommendations on discharge control mechanisms from point sources.
2. A retrospective analysis report of evaluate facilities and equipment to reduce discharge from point sources; and

3. To develop and update discharge control and mitigation plan and mechanisms from point sources.

### **Activities**

The consultant under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of the RWG-P, in close collaboration with the local project team will conduct the following activities:

- To prepare a study report with recommendations of discharge control mechanisms from at least three point sites like Weihai, Lianyungang, Dalian; Take Weihai city as an example, Weihai and San Francisco became “marine litter issue sisters” in 2016 and shared experiences and practices in discharge control and dealing with pollutant from point sources;
- To Prepare a desk review report of latest developments in using facilities and equipment to mitigate pollution for replication and prepare practice note for dissemination;
- To analyze factors leading to, or potentially leading to the achievement of discharge control, or failures of the control mechanisms, including institutional, political, technical, capacity development and other factors;
- Conduct prospective assessment of ecological benefits of proposed control plan and update mitigation plan or design project which can reduce discharge from point sources

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will facilitate the access to information and reports of completed and proposed plans and projects, and provide logistics support to field trip to point sources.

### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in 1 November, 2017 and complete on December 31, 2018.

### **Reporting**

The consultant will produce the following reports with specific timeframe:

1. by March 31,2018, submit the study report with recommendations of discharge control mechanisms from at least three point sites; and
2. by May 31,2018, submit the retrospective analysis report of evaluate facilities and equipment to reduce discharge from point sources; and
3. by December 31,2018, submit the final proposal for update guidelines or plans on controlling pollutant and discharge from YSLME area.

All reports should be submitted in English. Reports should be submitted to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org).

### **Competencies**

- A good understanding of discharge control mechanisms
- Advanced university education at MSc or Ph.D. level with expertise in the area of pollutant control and marine litter management
- At least 5 years of professional experience in pollutant or discharge control research.
- Strong skills in analysis and evaluation, and experience in implementing environmental projects
- Ability to produce high quality reports and publications in English

## Activity 4 of output 3.1.1

Economics analysis of reduction of nutrients for better environment and ecosystem of pilot sites

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### evaluation of wetland and coastal restoration projects in Rushan, Shandong, PR China

**Consultancy classification:** subcontract (NMEMC)

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 4 of Output 3.1.1, Component 3. Budget: USD16,000;

**Estimated start of work:** 1 November, 2017 and complete on March 31, 2018.

#### Background and Justification

Based on the transboundary diagnostic analysis of the Yellow Sea, one of the major environmental problems is the enrichment of nutrients in the Yellow Sea which is the major cause of harmful algal blooms in the region. Water pollution in coastal areas has caused social and political attention because of its significant impacts on not only the environment, but also the economy and society as well. More importantly, water pollution issue has been intertwined with other issues such as coastal wetland loss, marine ecosystem degradation and coastal land reclamation, eutrophication from aquaculture, etc. Therefore, more cost-effective, innovative and integrated approaches rather than traditional engineering methods are needed to tackle water pollution in coastal areas under high development pressures in this rapidly changing time.

Manmade wetlands or use of wetland for tertiary treatment of pollution have been recognized as effective ways to remove nutrients and other pollutants from land-based sources in YS region by the PR China, RO Korea and international financial institutions such as the World Bank. Studies indicate that the constructed wetland's efficiency in water pollutants is reliable, particularly for nutrients removal with a very low wastewater background concentration, meaning it is suitable for the non-point source pollution.

In the mission of the Project Management Office of the YSLME Phase II Project, Darushan of Shandong Province was identified as the site for demonstration in the following areas: 1) economic analysis of the impact and benefits of restoration projects as a way to promote continued comprehensive approaches and investment to restore the coastal and estuarine ecosystems; 2) conduct of total pollution loading in the bay area including from mariculture; and 3) support the application of IMTA to mariculture for improved productivity and reduced nutrients loading; and 4) design of new wetland restoration projects taking into account the good practices and experiences at home and abroad.

Since 2005, both public and private sector invested in coastal restoration, consolidation of mudflat, sand beaches and artificial wetland construction with a total investment of nearly \$100 million. The restoration covers bay area of Darushankou from the north, and to Pudaos Island to the south, with coordinates as 36°43'N~36°47'N and 121°28'E~121°34'E. In accordance with the Darushan National Ocean Park monitoring and assessment report in 2015, water quality of the park remains good, qualified for level 1, the sediments are classified as level 1; Phytoplankton

species abound, biodiversity is rich with sound ecological structure. Yet the ecosystem services in monetary terms have not been assessed, nor have the benefits of continued restoration and adoption of sustainable mariculture been assessed. In the discussion with local government officials, Rushan Municipal Government will consider continued investment in restoration of the Darushan National Ocean Park which is now a four-star scenic spot attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors in summer each year. Potential sources of funding include the blue bay initiative managed by State Oceanic Administration of PR China.

This consultancy will cover two phases. The scoping phase will determine the scope of studies of economic analysis of project, while the assessment phase will entail the retrospective assessment of wetland restoration, coastal mudflat and artificial wetland development projects and prospective analysis of the projects proposed for funding by Blue Bay initiative. Demonstration of TPL, IMTA and design of new wetland restoration projects will be covered in other activities of the project in Outcome 3.1 and Outcome 3.2.

### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to catalyze investment in pollution reduction from land-based sources through wetland restoration and construction to improve the ecosystem health of the Yellow Sea.

### **Immediate Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy are:

- to conduct a scoping study for a subsequent subcontract; and
- to assess the social and economic impact and environmental benefits of existing pollution reduction from land-based sources and wetland restoration/construction projects in Darushan Bay area, and the economic potential of planned restoration and wetland construction projects for funding under Blue Bay Action Plan to help local government to make informed investment decision making;

### **Expected Outputs**

The subcontractor is expected to deliver the following results:

4. A scoping study report with recommendations on retrospective economic analysis of benefits of nutrient reduction and/or wetland construction or restoration projects since 2005 and a prospective economic analysis of planned projects for wetland restoration, pollution reduction from land-based sources and from aquaculture in Rushan Bay, Shandong Province.
5. A retrospective economic analysis report of benefits of nutrient reduction and/or wetland construction or restoration projects since 2005; and
6. a prospective economic analysis report of planned wetland restoration and pollution reduction projects in Rushan Bay, Shandong Province.

### **Activities**

Under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of the RWG-P, in close collaboration with the local project team, the subcontractor will conduct the following activities in two phases.

#### Scoping studies phase:

- To design a time-bound and budgeted workplan in consultation with YSLME Phase II Project PMO and Rushan Municipal Government for the scoping study;

- To collect second-hand data, map, previous survey results of estuarine biodiversity of the Rushan Ocean Park, evaluation reports of restoration projects, and development plan and projects in the project areas to be funded by Blue Bay Initiative and other sources;
- To conduct a 3-5 day field trip to the project site and meet with stakeholders for information collection and discuss assessment scope;
- To prepare an inception report with details of assessment scope, projects covered, methodologies, parameters and data sources, workplan to support access to funding for investment, information needed to support the assessment from Rushan City or other parties related with the assessment;

#### Assessment phase

- To conduct cost-benefit analysis of wetland ecosystem restoration projects since 2005, including ecosystem services from restoration projects including provisioning, regulating, cultural and supporting services;
- To document good practices in restoration for replication and prepare practice note for dissemination;
- To analyze factors leading to, or potentially leading to the achievement of the project results, or failures of the project, including institutional, political, technical, capacity development and other factors;
- Conduct prospective assessment of ecological benefits of proposed restoration project for funding by Blue Bay Action Plan
- Provide illustration of impact and effects such as tables, graphs, pictures, etc

#### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will facilitate the access to information and reports of completed and proposed projects, and provide logistics support to field trip to project sites.

#### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in 1 November, 2017 and complete on March 31, 2018.

#### **Reporting**

The subcontractor will produce:

4. by end of October, an activity report and draft scoping study report for review; and
5. by July 10, 2018, final report.

All reports should be submitted in English. Reports should be submitted to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org).



## Activity 2 of Output 3.2.1

cost-effective and sustainable mechanism to treat municipal wastewater & sewage: good practices and experience sharing and learning

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### **Consultant to synthesize good practice and knowledge to treat municipal wastewater and sewage**

**Consultancy classification: subcontract (NMEMC)**

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 2 of Output 3.2.1, Component 3. Budget: USD8,000;

**Estimated start of work:** November 1, 2017 and end in March 31, 2018.

#### **Background and Justification**

Based on the transboundary diagnostic analysis of the Yellow Sea, one of the major environmental problems is the enrichment of nutrients in the Yellow Sea which is the major cause of harmful algal blooms in the region. Water pollution in coastal areas has caused social and political attention because of its significant impacts on not only the environment, but also the economy and society as well. More importantly, water pollution issue has been intertwined with other issues such as coastal wetland loss, marine ecosystem degradation and coastal land reclamation, eutrophication from aquaculture, etc. Therefore, more cost-effective, innovative and integrated approaches rather than traditional engineering methods are needed to tackle water pollution in coastal areas under high development pressures in this rapidly changing time.

Manmade wetlands or use of wetland for tertiary treatment of pollution have been recognized as effective ways to remove nutrients and other pollutants from land-based sources in YS region by the PR China, RO Korea and international financial institutions such as the World Bank. Studies indicate that the constructed wetland's efficiency in water pollutants is reliable, particularly for nutrients removal with a very low wastewater background concentration, meaning it is suitable for the non-point source pollution.

In order to help local government design and invest in cost-effective and with spin-off effect of ecological services for public benefits, the project will conduct an assessment and review of good practices that can be applied across YSLME in particular in use of wetland regulatory services to treat wastewater and sewage. It is expected that this review will contribute to knowledge building in YSLME.

#### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to catalyze investment in cost-effective and environmentally friendly pollution reduction from land-based sources through wetland restoration and construction to improve the ecosystem health of the Yellow Sea.

#### **Immediate Objectives**

The objectives underlying the proposed consultancy are:

- to synthesize and document knowledge in using wetland as nutrient sinks for improving the ecosystem health of Yellow Sea for replication of good practices for investment

### **Expected Outputs**

The subcontractor is expected to deliver the following results:

1. four case studies detailing the design, implementation modalities, results and services of wetland and species in removing nutrients from the projects, and cost-benefits of such projects;
2. an overview of technologies, cost-benefits, cost and effect and value of wetland services in restoring coastal and marine environment;

### **Activities**

Under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of the RWG-P, in close collaboration with the local project team, the consultant will conduct the following activities.

- Prepare a synthesis report of latest developments in using wetland as nutrient sinks to diversify approaches for coastal wetland restoration with amplified spinning effects
- To select and agree on wetland restoration modalities, including 1) return fish ponds and salt-making ponds to bays and coastal marshes, such as Wuyuan Bay, Xiamen; 2) using wetland for tertiary treatment associated with Sewage treatment plants, such as Ningbo World Bank Project; 3) use species and aquaculture to achieve the co-benefits of sustainable harvest and environmental performance, such as intertidal shell fish farming in RO Korea; and 4) nutrient bioextraction in Long Island sound, New York
- Prepare four case studies detailing the design in theory and practice, monitoring system, results and services of wetland and species in removing nutrients from the projects, and cost-benefits of such projects;
- Document the investment modality for replication;

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will facilitate the access to information, reports, contacts and facilitate visits to project sites.

### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in November 1, 2017 and end in March 31, 2018.

### **Reporting**

The subcontractor will produce:

1. by December 10, 2017, draft synthesis report and case studies for review; and
2. by March 31, 2018, final report and case studies.

All reports should be submitted in English. Reports should be submitted to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org).

### Activity 3 of Output 3.2.1

technical support to design wetland habitats to achieve blue bay in three pilot sites in China and application of clean production technologies and relevant technology transfer

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

### Technical assistance in design artificial wetland for restoring coastal ecosystem services of Yellow Sea

**Consultancy classification:** subcontract

**Budget line:** 72100, Activity 3 of Output 3.2.1, Component 3. Budget: USD180,000;

**Estimated start of work:** November 15, 2017 and end in June 30, 2018

### Background and Justification

Water pollution in coastal areas has caused social and political attention because of its significant impacts on not only the environment, but also the economy and society as well. More importantly, water pollution issue has been intertwined with other issues such as coastal wetland loss, marine ecosystem degradation and coastal land reclamation, eutrophication from aquaculture, etc. Therefore, more cost-effective, innovative and integrated approaches rather than traditional engineering methods are needed to tackle water pollution in coastal areas under high development pressures in this rapidly changing time.

In recent days, the wise use of natural and artificial wetlands for water purification has become one of hot issues on its valuable and exploitable aspects for the protection of water quality in catchments, rivers, lakes and estuarine environments. According to recent findings of scientific research, there is a global and regional consensus that artificial (constructed) wetlands represent a low-cost technology that can reduce the nutrient discharge to marine environment.

Manmade wetlands or use of wetland for tertiary treatment of pollution have been recognized as effective ways to remove nutrients and other pollutants from land-based sources in YS region by the PR China, RO Korea and international financial institutions such as the World Bank. Studies indicate that the constructed wetland's efficiency in water pollutants is reliable, particularly for nutrients removal with a very low wastewater background concentration, meaning it is suitable for the non-point source pollution. Better still, they can be integrated into agricultural and fish production systems where the products are useable and/or re-cycled for optimal efficiency. However, currently, constructed wetlands are rarely installed because of lack of interests of countries and the need for in-house research, training and development.

Since no wetland can provide all ecosystem services indefinitely, it would be suggested to

consider the designing wetland habitats that will best restore ecosystem services by applying clean production technologies. “Strategic” restoration and/or application to design wetland habitats would use an adaptive management approach, targeting three pilot sites with application of clean production technologies, and prioritizing the location, size, and type of wetland needed for a watershed to provide optimal levels of ecosystem services.

### **Objectives:**

The development objective underlying the proposed consultancy is reduction of pollution and enhancing ecosystem resilience in two pilot sites through design and implementation of artificial wetlands projects

### **Immediate Objectives**

Specific objectives of this task include:

- Proposals for wetland construction to two pilot sites in PR China;

### **Expected Outputs**

The subcontractor is expected to deliver the following results:

1. Demonstration site profiling reports detailing the baselines of social, economic and environmental conditions;
2. Two technical proposals detailing the design of wetland habitats including information on siting, intended multiple benefits, construction, operation, maintenance and monitoring of constructed treatment wetlands

### **Activities**

Under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of the RWG-P, in close collaboration with the local project team, the consultant will conduct the following activities.

#### Output 1: Demonstration site profiling reports detailing the baselines of social, economic and environmental conditions;

- With assistance from National Coordinator in PR China and members of the IMCC, identify demonstration sites that have interests in restoring ecosystem health and services while increasing productivity from production sectors;
- Conduct social, economic and environmental profiling of identified demonstration sites;
- Working closely with consultants for Activity 3 of Output 3.2.1, identify the good practice and experiences of using wetland as nutrient sinks being implemented globally that are providing significant water quality benefits while demonstrating additional benefits such as wildlife habitat;

#### Output 2: Two technical proposals detailing the design of wetland habitats including information on siting, intended multiple benefits, construction, operation, maintenance and monitoring of constructed treatment wetlands

- Conduct social and economic assessment including gender sensitivity assessment of proposed projects, stakeholder consultations and make proposals for management responses to be considered in the project;
- Develop “Factsheet” explaining wetland habitats, performance and scientific knowledge of constructed wetlands to meet societal and ecological needs
- In collaboration with consultants for Activity 4 of Output 3.1.1, prepare analytical report on cost-benefits, cost and effect and value of wetland services in restoring coastal and marine environment
- Finalize two technical proposals on design of wetland habitats including information on siting, intended benefits, feasibilities, construction, operation, maintenance and monitoring of constructed wetlands;

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project Management Office (PMO) will provide the background information and documents, and will be responsible for providing logistics support to facilitate travel to project sites and meeting with relevant stakeholders, including access to information and data about the project sites.

### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in November 15, 2017 and end in June 30, 2018.

### **Reporting**

The subcontractor will produce reports within the following timelines:

1. By December 31, 2017, submit the two site profiling reports;
2. By June 1, 2018, provide final proposals.

All reports should be submitted in English. Reports should be submitted to Mr. Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manager at email: [yinfengg@unops.org](mailto:yinfengg@unops.org).

## Activity 3 of Output 3.3.1

review technologies for waste reduction, reuse, recovery, and economic studies on recycling uses

### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

**To review technologies for waste reduction, reuse, recovery, and economic studies on recycling uses**

**Consultancy classification: individual consultant**

**Budget line:** 71200, Activity 3 of Output 3.3.1, Component 3. Budget: USD8,000;

**Estimated start of work:** November 1, 2017 and end in December 31, 2018.

### **Background and Justification**

Based on the transboundary diagnostic analysis of the Yellow Sea, one of the major

environmental problems is the enrichment of nutrients in the Yellow Sea which is the major cause of harmful algal blooms in the region. Water pollution in coastal areas has caused social and political attention because of its significant impacts on not only the environment, but also the economy and society as well. More importantly, water pollution issue has been intertwined with other issues such as coastal wetland loss, marine ecosystem degradation and coastal land reclamation, eutrophication from aquaculture, etc. Therefore, more cost-effective, innovative and integrated approaches rather than traditional engineering methods are needed to tackle water pollution in coastal areas under high development pressures in this rapidly changing time.

### **Objectives**

The objective underlying the proposed consultancy is to catalyze regional and national governance for waste reduction, reuse and waste recycling.

### **Expected Outputs**

The consultant is expected to deliver the following results:

1. A study report with recommendations and good practices on retrospective economic analysis of business developed from waste reduction, reuse and recycling
2. An economic analysis report of benefits of using new technologies for waste reduction, reuse and waste recycling.

### **Activities**

Under supervision of the Chief Technical Advisor and technical guidance of the RWG-P, in close collaboration with the local project team, the subcontractor will conduct the following activities.

- to review of good practices that can be applied across YSLME in particular in waste reduction, reuse, and waste recycling technologies; A case study from Dongtou, Wenzhou City, Zhejiang province: after more than 10% reduction in fishing boats in Wenzhou city, many fishing boats are left unused and livelihoods of fisher folks are affected by the policy of buy-back. For Baifuchuanmu Company, they employed fish folks as employees and they worked over the old fishing boats. The fishing boats were reused and made to antique furniture.
- to assess the social and economic impact and environmental benefits of using existing recycling facilities in waste reduction , reuse and waste recycling.
- to develop economic studies and benefit scenario to help local government to make informed investment decision making in Blue Economy

### **Inputs**

UNDP/GEF YSLME Phase II Project management Office (PMO) will facilitate the access to information and reports of completed and proposed projects, and provide logistics support to field trip to project sites.

### **Timing**

The consultancy will begin in November 1, 2017 and end in December 31, 2018.

### **Reporting**

The consultant will produce:

1. by March 31, 2018, draft synthesis report including good practices and economic benefit scenario and case studies for review; and
2. by December 31, 2018, final report and case studies.

Reports should be submitted to Mr.Yinfeng Guo, CTA/Manger at email: yinfengg@unops.org