



EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF THE VETHIC PROJECT

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Reference:2024/05_AFD/VETHIC.FE

ABOUT GERES

Created in 1976, Geres is an international development NGO which works to improve living conditions and fights against climate change and its impacts, the energy transition is a major lever of its action.

Energy is a common thread and a common denominator of Geres' actions, which are structured around 5 areas: deployment of renewable energies, promotion of access to energy, control of energy demand, support for climate/energy interventions and citizen mobilization for climate solidarity.

Geres deploys its businesses with transversal approaches favoring impacts, duplication on a larger scale and the sustainability of actions: supporting economic development and promoting an inclusive territorial approach.

For ambitious societal change, Geres encourages the development and dissemination of innovative and local solutions, it supports territorial climate-energy policies and it mobilizes all stakeholders around Climate Solidarity by encouraging them to act and support the most vulnerable.

ABOUT GERES IN CAMBODIA

In Cambodia, Geres has more almost 30 years of experience in providing access to sustainable energy services, supporting vulnerable populations to become more resilient to climate change, and mobilizing businesses. It also has a solid grasp of the issues and solutions for energy and environmental performance and has been developing its inclusive strategy through a contextualized gender approach to reduce inequalities.

Initially focusing on domestic cooking and technical solutions, Geres strategy has evolved to include building the resilience of rural communities, supporting forest communities to manage wood energy resources and engaging with industrial biomass users. For example, in collaboration with H&M, AFD and UNDP, Geres developed recommendations on sustainable biomass production for the garment sector, with a focus on developing wood energy from plantations. This work continued with AFD under the CEMAATERR programme with pilot plantations in Kampong Chhnang province and through studies on energy

efficiency and alternative fuel options to reduce unsustainable biomass consumption in the industrial sector. A project led by Geres and completed in 2019 aimed to assess the technical and economic feasibility of a transition to sustainable biofuels for H&M's suppliers, and to continue research into the sources and modalities of industrial heat production. As part of the SCALE (*Supply Chain and Landscape Approach in the Eastern Plains Landscape*) project developed by WWF, H&M, Landscape Finance Lab and WCS, analyses and proposals were shared in feedback workshops with over 60 stakeholders. In parallel, Geres collaborated with the *Institute of Technology* of Cambodia, and the ministries MISTI (ex-MoIH), MoAFF and MoE for the STEAM *Sustainable Thermal Energy and Alternative bioMass in the garment industry* to support the low-carbon development of the textile and brick industries through the consumption of renewable biomass energy.

From May 2020 until May 2024, Geres is co-implementing the *Switch Garment* project aimed at promoting clean energy adoption within Cambodia's garment manufacturing industry. The project, funded by the EU's SWITCH-Asia Programme, is a collaborative effort between Geres, the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) as Lead implementer, and the Textile, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods Associations of Cambodia (TAFTAC) as the other co-implementer.

THE VETHIC PROJECT

The AFD funded "Towards a Sustainable and Inclusive Textile and Clothing Industry in Cambodia" (VETHIC) project, initiated in January 2022 by Geres in collaboration with its partners Cambodia Women for Peace and Development (CWPD) and Live & Learn Cambodia (LLC) aims to address critical issues within the garment sector in Cambodia. VETHIC project is co-funded by the project called "Switch-Garment" (2020-2024) itself funded by the European Union "Switch-Asia Grant Programme" and implemented by GGGI as lead and co-implemented by Geres and TAFTAC. This cofounding from Switch Garment represents 50% for the total budget of VETHIC project.

The garment sector, a prominent employer in Cambodia, faces significant challenges as a major energy consumer and greenhouse gas emitter. The VETHIC project seeks to mobilize stakeholders within the sector towards an energy transition and foster its low-carbon development. By enhancing the capacity of industry actors and promoting the economic and social benefits of sustainable practices, the project endeavors to empower managers and employees as catalysts for positive change.

The collective expertise of Geres and its partners uniquely positions them to address these challenges effectively. In Cambodia, Geres has been specializing in energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives, and has been specifically engaged with the textile sector since 2016. CWPD brings 17 years of experience in supporting textile workers, while LLC boasts recognized expertise in environmental mobilization.

The genesis of the VETHIC project stems from the urgent need to address the significant environmental and social impacts of the clothing sector. Through awareness-raising efforts and targeted support, the project aims to facilitate meaningful improvements in environmental sustainability and social welfare within the industry.

The main objective of the project is to **enhance the environmental performance of the Cambodian garment sector by catalyzing the transition to sustainable energy practices.**

The main expected impact at the end of the project are :

- Improved practices and reduced GHG emissions from the sector (175,000 tCO₂eq by 2025).
- Integration of environmental performance into training, involvement of employees and continued awareness-raising.

2 Specific Objectives have been defined:

- **Stakeholders in the textile sector are mobilized around energy performance and supported in the adoption of more sustainable practices. The aim is to reduce the pressure on natural resources and the GHG emissions associated with the sector's energy consumption.**

Impact indicator: At least 30 factories adopt measures and invest USD 2 million are invested in technologies that improve energy performance and reduce the use of sustainable resources (water, wood and other energy sources).

- **The links between environmental performance, economic performance, environmental working conditions, risk prevention, health and vulnerability reduction are better perceived and taken into account in garment factories.**

Impact indicator: Proposals for action to change working practices and environmental conditions in the textile sector are developed as a result of joint work by CSOs in the factories and presented to the sector's professional union (GMAC) and the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training.

The target groups for the project include:

- **Direct beneficiaries:**
 - 50 factories in the sector supported in the adoption of sustainable and economic practices.
 - At least 200 technicians and managers from the sector trained in energy management and energy and environmental performance.
 - At least 80 facilitators are trained to raise awareness on socio-environmental issues.
 - At least 4,000 employees in 8 factories made aware of environmental and health issues.
 - 10 managers and employees (M/F) of the Textile, Apparel, Footwear & Travel Goods Association in Cambodia (TAFTAC) and its training center (CGTI)

- strengthened in their capacities and offer of services and training on environmental performance issues.
- 3 employees (M/F) of the Cambodian Women's Peace and Development Association (CWPD) strengthened in their capacity to conduct awareness sessions and equipped with new modules on environmental issues.
- 2 employees (M/F) of Live&Learn Cambodia (LLC) strengthened in their capacities and equipped to carry out awareness-raising activities with textile workers.

● **Indirect beneficiaries:**

- 4000 households (at least 12,000 additional people) made aware of environmental and health issues through the sharing of selected information.
- The garment sector in Cambodia (TAFTAC member factories) and their employees having access to training and awareness tools.
- International apparel brands and their customers benefiting from GHG emission reductions in their value chain.
- Residents of factory communities benefit from a better living environment as a result of more responsible practices by at least 30 factories and their employees.

The project take place in Phnom Penh and in several other provinces of Cambodia where the textile factories are located, such as Kandal, kampong Speu, Takeo with some exceptions for few factories based in Poipet, Kampong cham and Bavet Province

VETHIC is the subject of a grant agreement with the AFD called NIONG. This 29-months intervention might lead to a follow-up intervention, provided that this initial phase demonstrates, among other factors, the project's successful attainment of all its objectives and its potential to prompt further developments.

The stakeholders and partners of the action are:

- Implementers
 - **CWPD: The Cambodia Women for Peace & Development (CWPD)**, formerly the *Women's Association of Cambodia (WAC)*, was established in 1978. Women are the key players in CWPD: they act as educators, negotiators, facilitators and coordinators of projects, as well as being the direct beneficiaries. CWPD's mission is to (i) promote the status of women in Cambodia by building their capacity and confidence to become independent leaders with equitable access to resources and (ii) encourage their active participation in social, cultural, economic and political activities at national, sub-national and international levels.
CWPD has been working in garment factories for over 17 years to raise awareness and train the workforce on health issues (occupational safety and health, road

safety, nutrition, hygiene, sexual and reproductive health, maternal and child health, sexual harassment and gender-based violence) and education (literacy, financial literacy, reading). Peer learning is promoted in the message dissemination strategy. Participants in the sessions are encouraged to ask questions related to their daily lives and are provided with information to improve their living conditions. CWPDP is recognised within the sector as well as by governmental and non-governmental actors as a trusted actor in support of factory workers. The VETHIC project benefited from CWPDP's proven capacity to develop IEC (*Information Education Communication*) tools adapted to the profile and needs of textile workers, its experience in providing distance support to peer educators and facilitators, particularly via social networks, and its experience in evaluating learning and skills.

- **LLC:** Since its inception in 2004, **Live & Learn Cambodia (LLC)** has been implementing a community-based approach to development aimed at empowering Cambodians with innovative solutions to promote sustainable livelihoods and environmental sustainability. LLC is an experienced CSO in raising awareness and mobilizing communities around environmental, water, sanitation and health issues. LLC accompanies the communities it works with towards sustainable attitudes and practices. LLC applies four core values in its work, good governance, innovation, partnership and expertise and follows the Do No Harm principle in the implementation of its activities. LLC's integrated approach has included the introduction of *eco-san* toilets and floating bio-digesters, the development of mobile learning materials and the establishment of self-help groups and income-generating activities. LLC collaboration with Engineers Without Borders Australia led to the creation of the social enterprise ATEC, which specializes in biodigesters. LLC actively promotes the sharing of knowledge, skills, tools and learning experiences to improve the physical and human environment. The VETHIC project particularly benefited from its knowledge of community issues, its expertise and pedagogical tools developed on the themes of Environmental Management, Natural Resource Management, Waste Management, Water, Nutrition and Food Security, Low Carbon Growth, Climate Resilience and Hygiene & Sanitation, its capacity to innovate in order to empower women and youth, and its experience in advocacy and networking with stakeholders of various representations in an inclusive approach.

● Primary Stakeholders

- Garment Sector
 - **TAFTAC** (formerly GMAC) is the trade association representing over 750 garment factories in Cambodia. It has been in existence since 1996 and has played a key role in the development of the sector. TAFTAC represents the interests of garment factories to the government, advocating for favorable

regulations. TAFTAC also actively lobbies for favorable trade agreements. AFD has long supported TAFTAC, notably by financing its training centre, the **Cambodian Garment Training Institute (CGTI)**. TAFTAC has key relationships with several key ministries, in particular the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training and the Ministry of Industry, Science and Innovation (MISTI). TAFTAC provides a factory perspective on new labour laws, new initiatives to encourage industrial development and the development of standards.

- **The Cambodia Garment Training Institute (CGTI)** is an institution focused on providing vocational training and capacity building for individuals working in the garment and textile industry. The institute offers programs aimed at enhancing technical skills and knowledge related to garment production, management, and other relevant areas within the industry.
- **Factories:** the project engaged with 50 factories, all TAFTAC members at different levels, some are only involved in R1, some are involved in R1 and R2 and a more reduced number of factories are involved in R1, R2 and R3.
- **Brands:** Buyers and brands are key stakeholders in the evolving apparel ecosystem through their ability to combine demands and requirements on factories in exchange for the business relationship. Geres organises with Eurocham consultation and coordination calls with international buyers to build synergies between their imperatives and factory support for improvements, and to ensure that lessons from individual initiatives benefit the sector more widely.

● Development partners

- The global Green Growth Institute (**GGGI**): Organization leading the implementation of Switch-Garment : Switch Garment, a project funded by the European Union Switch Asia Grants Program and jointly implemented by Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) Cambodia, Textile, Apparel, Footwear & Travel Goods Association in Cambodia (TAFTAC) and Geres aims at 'Promotion of sustainable energy practices in the garment sector in Cambodia' ("Switch Garment"). The objective of this project is to increase the competitiveness, and decrease the environmental impact of the Cambodian garment industry through sustainable production

GIZ-Fabric: The GIZ project FABRIC Cambodia operates on behalf of the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). FABRIC Cambodia works with partners to support the textile and garment industry in Cambodia and the region in its transformation towards fair

production for people and the environment. To achieve sustainable solutions and enhance the industry's competitiveness, the project cooperates with various public, private and civil society actors on social and environmental issues. A MoU between Geres, GIZ-Fabric, TAFTAC and GGGI has been signed for a partnership for improving environmental performance in the textile and Garment sector in Cambodia

- **The Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF):** WWF has been implementing several initiatives to support the garment sector in Cambodia. In 2018 they launched Scale project, which focused on forest protection and factory biomass use. The Scale project also led to the development of *Wood.AI* app to enable identification of firewood used at H&M's factories in Cambodia. In 2021 Solar PV and EE project was launched in Cambodia; the current objectives of this project focusses on opportunities for lowering CO2 emissions by factories including the use of new technologies for heat energy production, advocating for PV rooftop solar, working with other INGOs towards decarbonization of the garment sector in Cambodia and rolling out *Wood.AI* app to other international fashion brands supplying from Cambodia to help them understand deforestation risks related to their sourcing.
- **Better Factory program (ILO):** Established in 2001, the Better Factories Cambodia (BFC) project was linked to an innovative trade agreement with the United States that provided market access in exchange for improving working conditions in the garment sector. After the expiration of the trade agreement in 2004, the Cambodian government, along with unions and employers, requested the ILO to develop a sustainability strategy to make Better Factories Cambodia a locally self-financed institution. Since then, the Better Factories program has been striving to improve working conditions and respect for rights in Cambodian factories by offering training, financing, and assessments on social issues. Better Factories Cambodia has also begun to address environmental issues, but relies on other sector actors in this area, currently focusing primarily on social issues and compliance with labor standards.

● Local private sector

- **Energy service providers (ESPs):** they are integral to the VETHIC project, aiding in the adoption of sustainable energy practices in Cambodia's garment sector. Their roles in essential for the post audit process, when the time comes for the factories to select and purchase new, improved equipment. They supply electricity, renewable energy, and offer energy efficiency solutions to factories. Collaborating with these providers, the project promotes more than 50 of them, shortlisted among 150 potential ESPs. By involving energy service providers, for

instance during the match-making event, VETHIC facilitates the sector's transition towards sustainability, reducing carbon emissions and improving energy management.

- **Other specialized service providers:** Often referred to as "key experts," they are firms or individual consultants generally engaged through a competitive process to support project implementation. These experts offer specialized counseling and technical insights, particularly in areas such as biomass utilization, equipment performance testing, and deep understanding of the energy service provider (ESP) market. They bring unique skills and expertise necessary for addressing specific needs

- Representative of ministries:

The **Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)** leading the implementation of a comprehensive national energy efficiency policy (NEEP) aimed at mitigating climate change impacts and enhancing sustainability across various sectors. This policy targets a significant reduction in energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions within the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. Ambitious goals have been set, including a 20% reduction in energy consumption for industry compared to business as usual by 2030.

The **Ministry of Industry, Science Technology and Innovation (MISTI)**, plays a pivotal role in providing guidance, resources, and facilitating energy efficiency initiatives within the industrial sector, including setting energy thresholds, conducting energy audits, proposing efficiency projects, and developing standards through the Institute of Standards of Cambodia.

OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION

This mission concerns the final evaluation of the VETHIC project intervention as presented in the financing agreement signed with the Agence française de développement.

This evaluation should make it possible (i) **to critically assess the quality of the program nearly its completion** and (ii) **to discuss with local partners the strategic and operational orientations with a view to continuing the interventions.**

This involves conducting an evaluative analysis of the 5 components of the program (4 country components and a transversal component) according to the OECD DAC criteria for development projects/programs, namely: **relevance, coherence, efficiency, impact and sustainability.**

As such the evaluation:

- will analyze the intervention logic of the project and its evolving nature (readjustments along the way) as well as the operational system put in place with the partners.
- assess the extent to which the project contributed to meeting the needs of project partners and target populations
- will measure the degree of implementation of the project, its effectiveness, its efficiency and the quality of the achievements compared to what was initially planned while highlighting its coherence and articulation with local and national priorities
- will judge the perception and ownership of the project by the main stakeholders (institutional and implementation project partners, beneficiaries, etc.)
- will appreciate the prospects of autonomous management by the main partners of actions on the energy efficiency of buildings and on biomass energy

Associated evaluative questions:

Relevance

- How effectively does the VETHIC project address the identified energy efficiency and environmental sustainability needs of the Cambodian textile sector?
- How effectively does the VETHIC project address the specific needs and concerns of the workers who are the beneficiaries of the project, particularly in terms of improving their working conditions and overall well-being?
- To what degree do the project objectives align with Cambodia's broader development objectives and AFD's strategic priorities?
- In what ways does the project specifically target and respond to the unique challenges faced by the Cambodian textile industry in terms of energy costs, environmental impact, and labor conditions?

Coherence

- Do the interventions undertaken by the VETHIC project align with the identified needs and objectives specified in the project proposal?

- How effectively do the chosen strategies and methodologies align with established best practices for promoting energy efficiency and environmental sustainability in industrial settings?
- Is there coherence between the project's activities and the designated roles and responsibilities of each partner organization (Geres, CWPDP, LLC) in executing the project?
- Do the proposed communication and visibility strategies align with the intended outcomes of raising awareness and fostering behavioral change within the textile sector?

Efficiency

- How closely are project activities adhering to the planned schedule and budget, and what factors contribute to any deviations or delays?
- To what extent are project resources (financial, human, and technical) being utilized efficiently to achieve the desired outcomes and outputs?
- How effectively do the project's monitoring and reporting mechanisms facilitate efficient decision-making and adjustments, if necessary, to optimize project performance?
- What challenges or bottlenecks exist in the implementation process that may hinder the attainment of project objectives, and how can they be addressed?
- How does the project leverage existing infrastructure, networks, and partnerships to streamline operations and maximize impact?
- How systematically does the project integrate lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation activities to adapt and improve implementation efficiency over time?
- How well is the coordination among the numerous stakeholders and partners (including institutional and implementation partners) being managed to ensure the efficient execution of the project, and what mechanisms are in place to facilitate effective collaboration?

Effects & impacts

Immediate Effects

- What immediate changes have been observed in the textile industry and target communities as a result of VETHIC interventions?
- How have the behaviors, practices, or policies within the industry shifted in response to project activities?
- Have there been noticeable improvements in energy efficiency, environmental practices, or working conditions in the pilot factories?

Medium-Term Effects

- What progress has been made towards achieving the project's intermediate objectives, such as increased adoption of energy-efficient technologies?
- Have project interventions led to any discernible shifts in industry standards or government policies related to environmental sustainability and worker well-being?

Long-Term Impacts

- What lasting changes or impacts are anticipated beyond the project duration, such as sustained energy savings or improved livelihoods for factory workers?
- To what extent has the project contributed to the long-term viability and competitiveness of the Cambodian textile industry?
- Are there any potential risks or challenges that could affect the sustainability of project outcomes in the future?

Attribution and Contribution:

- What role has the VETHIC project played in bringing about observed changes or impacts, considering other external factors influencing the industry?
- To what extent can the observed effects and impacts be directly attributed to VETHIC interventions rather than broader industry trends or government initiatives?
- How have specific project components, such as capacity-building activities or technology demonstrations, contributed to achieving desired effects and impacts?

Sustainability and Scalability:

- Are the effects and impacts of the VETHIC project likely to be sustained beyond the project's duration, and what mechanisms are in place to ensure ongoing support?
- What opportunities exist for scaling up successful interventions from the pilot phase to a broader industry-wide implementation in Cambodia, and what barriers need to be addressed to facilitate this process?
- How transferable are the project's approaches and best practices to other sectors or countries facing similar challenges in sustainable development?

EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

1. A framing document including a final methodological note, an updated matrix of evaluative questions broken down by component based on discussions with the project team and a work plan;
2. Progress notes integrating the elements of the analysis and workshops as well as recommendations for intervention strategies by the end of the project and with a view to a second phase;
3. A provisional evaluation report consolidating the analyzes and integrating the analysis of the transversal components. Geres will have 8 days to reread the provisional report and send its comments to the evaluators;
4. A final evaluation report. Geres will have 8 days to reread the provisional report and transmit its comments to the evaluators or accept it if necessary;

All deliverables will be delivered in English in electronic format (in standard editable document formats .doc / .docx Or . odt).

ACTIVITIES

The proposed approach will include the following steps:

Framing phase :

- Documentary-based analysis made available by the program and from institutions identified by the service provider
- Mission scoping meeting between Geres and the service provider to discuss the proposed methodology, evaluative questions, and the program of field activities
- Teleconference with the various stakeholders involved in the proper conduct of the evaluation.

Data collection phase: visits and interviews (non-exhaustive list):

- With the project teams
- With project partner CSOs
- With elected officials and technicians from local communities/authorities
- With beneficiaries of pilot actions
- With Geres colleagues involved in the activities of the transversal component
- Deepening the contextual analysis by country: collection of additional data, refinement of the analysis;

Analysis and reporting phase

The service provider will consolidate the analyzes and the cross-cutting component. He will present his observations, formulate his findings and make his assessments of the program, leading to conclusions and recommendations. These elements will be the subject of a restitution (at the Geres level and at the AFD level) in order to produce a final report.

This proposed approach remains indicative. **The service provider will propose in its offer a methodological note for conducting the evaluation, which may present modifications to the proposed approach.**

CALENDAR

The mission will begin upon signature of the contract, and will end upon acceptance of the final report.

The planned schedule is as follows:

- June 7th: submission of technical and financial offers
- No later than June 17th: start of evaluation
- By June 28th at the latest: Submission of the framework note
- By July 22th: Data collection and field missions are completed
- No later than July 31th: feedback to Geres (findings/draft report)
- Aug. 1st to 9th: feedback loop Geres/consultants
- August 23th: Submission of the Final report
- Early Sept: Final report presentation to AFD (online)

The service provider, in its offer, will make a proposed timetable for the support taking these elements into account.

DOCUMENT DATABASE

- Program and project documents (French and English)
- Technical and financial progress reports, steering committee reports (English)
- Product deliverables (English)

PROFILE OF CONSULTANTS

The external evaluation team will consist of a team made up of several consultants. **National consultants** are being sought to carry out field work and lead participatory workshops with project teams and partners in Cambodia

The following team set-up is suggested. The applicant is free to propose alternate arrangement, although the proposed team is required to cover all listed criterion.

- **Lead Evaluator**

Qualifications:

Advanced degree (Master's or Ph.D.) in a relevant field such as development studies, environmental science, economics, or social sciences.

Experience:

Minimum of 10 years of experience in conducting evaluations of development projects, with a focus on energy efficiency, environmental sustainability, or social inclusion.

Proven expertise in qualitative and quantitative research methodologies, including participatory approaches and data analysis techniques. Knowledge of theory of change or contribution analysis methods.

Previous experience working on evaluations in the Southeast Asian context, particularly in Cambodia, is highly desirable.

Skills:

Strong leadership and project management skills to oversee the evaluation process, including coordinating fieldwork activities and managing a team of consultants.

Excellent communication and facilitation skills to engage with project teams, partners, and stakeholders during participatory workshops and data collection activities.

Proficiency in written and spoken English language to effectively communicate with diverse stakeholders and produce high-quality evaluation reports.

● **National Consultants (Fieldwork Specialists):**

Qualifications:

Bachelor's or Master's degree in a relevant field such as sociology, environmental science, or economics.

Experience:

At least 5 years of experience in conducting fieldwork and qualitative data collection in rural and urban settings, preferably in Cambodia.

Experience in facilitating participatory workshops and focus group discussions with diverse groups of stakeholders, including factory workers, community members, and government officials.

Familiarity with the Cambodian garment industry, environmental regulations, and social dynamics affecting workers' rights and gender equality issues.

Skills:

Proficiency in Khmer language and strong communication skills to effectively engage with local communities and stakeholders during data collection activities.

Ability to work independently and collaboratively as part of a multidisciplinary evaluation team, adhering to ethical standards and ensuring data confidentiality.

Experience in conducting qualitative data analysis using software tools

● **Supporting Consultants (Technical Specialists):**

Qualifications:

Varied backgrounds in energy engineering, environmental management, gender studies, or social research.

Experience:

Demonstrated expertise in specific technical areas relevant to the evaluation objectives, such as energy efficiency technologies, environmental impact assessments, gender mainstreaming, or social inclusion strategies.

Previous experience working on evaluations or research projects in the development sector, with a focus on sustainable development and poverty reduction.

Skills:

Technical proficiency in relevant software tools or analytical methods related to their area of specialization, such as energy modeling software, GIS mapping, or gender-sensitive indicators.

Ability to provide targeted technical inputs and recommendations to enhance the evaluation's rigor and effectiveness, particularly in identifying innovative solutions and best practices in the textile industry context.

If necessary and upon request, Geres may communicate names and national consultant contacts in the countries of intervention.

The methodological note will specify the role of each evaluator.

TECHNICAL OFFER

Candidates will produce a technical note including the understanding of these ToR , the proposed methodology, a timeline and the presentation of the evaluation team. This will be a maximum of 5 pages excluding annexes (CV and financial offer).

Offers will be judged according to the quality of the proposed methodology and the relevance of the CV(s).

FINANCIAL OFFER

The amount of the service will be proposed in the tenderer's financial offer; it will be calculated on the basis of a number of days multiplied by a daily rate, corresponding to the mobilization of the service providers involved.

The proposed budget will include all costs relating to the conduct of the mission: fees, office costs, insurance as well as subsistence allowances (covering accommodation, food, medical costs and other current costs) relating to missions in the field.

The maximum amount of the service is €20,000 including taxes.

International transport will be reimbursed by Geres up to the price of an economy class plane ticket and the cost of the visa. This should be mentioned in the offer but not included in the budget.

Local travel will be organized and covered or reimbursed on an actual basis by Geres.

EVALUATION OF THE OFFERS

The offers will be evaluated on a quality / cost basis, quality (technical offer) accounting for 80% of the score and 20% for the cost (financial offer). Only bidders with at least 60 points for the technical offer will be evaluated on the financial offer.

The bidder with the highest score will be selected, then best second in case of impossibility to contract with the bidder with the highest score.

In case on inconclusive call for offer, Geres reserves the right not to award the contract and/or to relaunch the call for offer.

PROFESSIONAL SECRECY, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND DUTY OF CONFIDENTIALITY

The tenderer undertakes to keep confidential any information or document obtained as part of this service and not to communicate to third parties about the missions entrusted to him/her.

The bidder is bound by the obligation of reserve, and will ensure, during his/her service, not to commit Geres to its interlocutors.

The bidder grants Geres an exclusive right to use the deliverables, which it undertakes not to use or to disclose the content to third parties, without prior agreement.

Geres may also transfer the exclusive right of use of this report to any third party.