

## **BCC2022-062 Development of a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Accounting System for the Islamic Development Bank**

### **Clarification Questions**

Questions	Answers
Is the proposed fixed budget sufficient to complete the required scope of work?	The IsDB Climate Change and Environment Division believes that, because GHG Accounting systems are well-established globally across private and public sectors, the budget is sufficient for the tasks outlined for firms with previous experience in this area of specialization.
Does any phase of the project involve designing elements and/or engineering of software or tools for the IsDB? For example, designing connectivity blocks and components between existing system modules. It is clear that the project would help identify existing tools or software that would be fit for purpose; however, it's not clearly stated whether the consultant would be responsible for designing elements at a software engineering level.	This could be discussed with the consulting firm if shortlisted for interviewing, as there is an expectation that the GHG Accounting system will be compatible with IsDB project processes and cycles. System integration is expected but we don't anticipate (at this stage) the need for a consulting firm to design elements at a software engineering level. However, an Information Technology (IT) representative will be present on the interview panel to discuss system IT integration in further detail.
The RfP mentions several methodological documents (IPCC, ISO, GHG Protocol, TCFD) which are designed for different purposes and operate at different levels and category sets. Which specific methodology guidance would IsDB be adhering to for organization and portfolio reporting, and, separately, for project-level reporting?	This could be discussed with the consulting firm if shortlisted for interviewing, as the IsDB GHG Accounting System will need to adhere to globally accepted practices; cover organization and portfolio reporting and project-level reporting; and be compatible for joint reporting with other multilateral development banks (mdbs).
The RfP includes an operational budget of USD 95,000 to deliver Outputs 1 and 2(2a). Further in the RfP, a 3-week training is mentioned. Are travel expenses (airfare, accommodation, per diem) included in this operational budget or is it considered to be a separate budget item? If so, what is the budget allocated for travel expenses? The proposal mentions a potential project extension of 6 – 12 months for consulting support following the completion of the GHG accounting system to help embed it into the broader	From the RfP: <i>"Travel and accommodation expenses of the consultants for their mission to the IsDB headquarters (two missions to IsDB headquarters is expected, likely for (i) project kickoff, and (ii) presentation of the final products. Each mission may be for approximately 1/2 working week. In the first mission, the consultant could clearly identify and explain how GHG accounting system is tailored for IsDB (differences and similarities of the tailored system with other MDBs). The final mission may comprise presentation of products and training sessions."</i>

IsDB system. Would an additional budget be allocated for this task in case an extension is needed?	<p><i>No additional per-diem is envisaged. The Consultant is responsible for covering the costs of her/his stay during any missions. ... IsDB will facilitate visa processing and travel arrangements to IsDB HQ for the consultant as needed.</i></p> <p>The RfP also states: <i>"The proposed budget and its breakdown, and terms and conditions of the payment shall be suggested in the proposals. The final terms will be agreed upon during the contract negotiations."</i></p> <p>The RfP leaves open the scope for possible project extension to help embed the GHG accounting system into IsDB's broader project processes/cycles. If the project is extended for that purpose, an additional budget allocation would be discussed with the consultant.</p>
We have reasons to assume IsDB fully operates its financial transactions in compliance with Islamic financial principles. Therefore any foreseeable GHG impact assessment of existing and proposed projects and transactions would also be inherently adhering to these principles. Could you please clarify what additional criteria would be applied to ensure adherence to these principles, where GHG accounting is concerned?	<p>IsDB follows the principles of Shariah. Islamic Finance refers to the provision of financial services in accordance with Shari'ah Islamic law, principles and rules. Shari'ah does not permit receipt and payment of "riba" (interest), "gharar" (excessive uncertainty), "maysir" (gambling), short sales or financing activities that it considers harmful to society.</p> <p>Please refer to our Sustainable Financing Framework (2019) for information (<a href="http://www.isdb.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/2021-03/Islamic%20Development%20Bank%20Sustainable%20Finance%20Framework_5%20November%20FINAL%20v2%20%281%29.pdf">www.isdb.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/2021-03/Islamic%20Development%20Bank%20Sustainable%20Finance%20Framework_5%20November%20FINAL%20v2%20%281%29.pdf</a>). Regarding GHG accounting, we anticipate that this would come after projects have been screened for eligibility for adherence to Islamic Finance principles and our Sustainable Financing Framework.</p>
This offer is an open public tender or there is a short list.	Several firms were shortlisted and emailed for this tender; however the tender was also advertised for general interest on IsDB and UN websites.
Limited time to submit proposal over end of 2022 and start of 2023 period.	Deadline extended to Thursday 19 <sup>th</sup> January, 2023 to meet IsDB minimum number of tender proposals submission requirement.