

## Memorandum of Information European tender “Ecological restoration of La Laguna de Zapotlán in México”

Date: 1 May 2025

In this Memorandum of Information, the Contracting Authority provides answers to the questions asked and remarks posted in the context of the above-mentioned European tender. This Memorandum of Information forms an integral part of the Tender Document (with reference 202410073).

	Chapter/ Paragraph	Question	Answer
1.	General	Considering that the goals of the project are quite ambitious, under which conditions (technical and financial) can be the project extended to a second year and to additional budget?	<p>The Contracting Authority intends to conclude a Contract for a period of one (1) year, including a unilateral option* for the Contracting Authority to extend the duration of the Contract by one (1) year. The maximum duration of the Contract is therefore two (2) years. Evaluation of deliverables and required budget took place as part of a market consultation procedure.</p> <p><i>*Based on the success of the deliverables of the first contract period and the evaluation thereof by the local key stakeholders, the Contracting Authority decides if and to what degree they want to extend the assignment to further advance one or more of the priority projects that were selected by the transition committee (e.g. implementing the strategy to improve ecological connectivity and creating ecological corridors, apply the suggested improvements to nature-based water treatment system(s)). For this purpose, an optional extension of one (1) year is added to the Contract.</i></p> <p>To conclude: There is no option of extension for a longer total contract period than two (2) years.</p>
2.	General	Are the rates per professional category pre-defined? If so, where can we find them?	The rates per professional category are not pre-defined. The Contracting Authority expects Tenderers to use market-based prices and rates.
3.	Technical - ecology	Will the datasets from the previous Conservation Alliance Appendix 07a studies be made available?	Yes, the public version of the "Plan Maestro de la Cuenca endorreica de Zapotlán el Grande" (CIEASAS 2021) prepared by PRONATURA in 2022 is available via this <a href="#">link</a> . In addition, there are a series of studies available for public information, such as the update and evaluation of the 'Programa de ordenamiento ecológico local'.

	<b>Chapter/ Paragraph</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>
<b>4.</b>	Technical - ecology	Will there be local experts in ecology (forest and aquatic) who can be consulted on flora and fauna recovery and connectivity?	The local Directory of the National Natural Park Colima and the Municipality can arrange contacts after the Agreement has been awarded with researchers specialized on these topics, such as the Intermunicipal Environmental Board (JIRCO) or the Patronato del Nevado de Colima y Cuencas Adyacentes A.C.
<b>5.</b>	Technical - ecology	If an "islands and biological corridors" plan already exists, can it be obtained?	Currently, the Municipality has the reports on the evaluations of "Islas y Corredores Biológicos" 2023, 2024 and 2025. These report include topics such as the social perception, tree survival rate, location of reforested zones. Access to these documents can be facilitated by the Municipality after the Agreement has been awarded.
<b>6.</b>	Technical - ecology	Are there local regulations on chemical levels that should be followed for pollution levels?	There are no local regulations on chemical levels. The main reference on this topic are the official State and Federal laws on these topics.
<b>7.</b>	Technical - ecology	Is there already a list of local species affected?	There are reference studies on the species registered in <a href="#">NOM-059-SEMARNAT-2010</a> (CIESAS 2021 mentioned in answer no. 3) as well as in the management plans of protected natural areas.
<b>8.</b>	Technical - ecology	What does "technical reinforcement" of the "low carbon forest nursery" mean? Do we need botany/forestry experts for this?	The technical reinforcement of the low carbon forest nursery refers to the analysis of strategies to expand species diversity and the number of trees to be produced to improve the naturalness and connectivity of biological corridors, replicating the current low-carbon production methodology. Expertise on local species and species diversity is a great asset to support this analysis.