# Terms of reference



#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Title: Sustainable Financing for Protected Area Specialist

Project Name: Transforming Effectiveness of Biodiversity Conservation in Sumatran Landscapes (TIGER) and

Enchanching Protected Area System in Sulawesi (EPASS)

Reports to: Director of Forestry and Water Resources Conservation, Bappenas; Program Manager NRM,

Environment Unit, UNDP; and Project Coordinating Unit

**Duty Station:** Home Based

Expected Places of Travel (if applicable): Jakarta, Bogor, EPASS/TIGER Project Site

Duration of Assignment: 125 working days within 6 (six) months

## REQUIRED DOCUMENT FROM HIRING UNIT

TERMS OF REFERENCE

## **CONFIRMATION OF CATEGORY OF LOCAL CONSULTANT, please select:**

- (1) Junior Consultant
- (2) Support Consultant
- (3) Support Specialist
- (4) Senior Specialist
  - (5) Expert/ Advisor
    - **CATEGORY OF INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANT, please select:**
  - (6) Junior Specialist
  - (7) Specialist
  - (8) Senior Specialist

Χ

(4)

APPROVED e-requisition

#### REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FROM CONSULTANT

X CV
Copy of education certificate
Completed financial proposal
Completed technical proposal

#### Need for presence of IC consultant in office:

X partial whenever needed for report presentation

☐intermittent (explain)

☐ full time/office based (needs justification from the Requesting Unit)

# **Provision of Support Services:**

Office space: $\square$ Yes $x \square$ NoEquipment (laptop etc.): $\square$ Yes $x \square$ NoSecretarial Services $\square$ Yes $x \square$ No

If yes has been checked, indicate here who will be responsible for providing the support services

## Signature of budget owner:

#### I. BACKGROUND

# Transforming Effectiveness of Biodiversity Conservation in Priority Sumatran Landscapes (TIGER)

Sumatera is the sixth largest island in the world, characterized by the Bukit Barisan mountain range and globally significant tropical montane, sub montane, lowland, fresh water and peat swamp forests as well as mangroves and rivers. The island's fauna includes 201 mammal and 580 bird species, with endemic and critically endangered species such as the Sumatran orangutan and Sumatran rhinoceros, and subspecies such as the Sumatran elephant. The Sumatran tiger Panthera tigris sumatrae is Indonesia's last remaining tiger subspecies with an estimated population of 400-500 adults. Its conservation areas include 13 Important Bird Areas, two Ramsar sites (Berbak and Sembilang National Parks) and the UNESCO WHC Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatera sites (the National Parks of Gunung Leuser, Kerinci Seblat and Bukit Barisan Selatan).

The current project will cover all five of these globally significant sites and surrounding landscapes. Across Sumatera, the principal threat to biodiversity is habitat loss and forest degradation, with forest cover shrinking from 25.3m hectares in 1985 to 12.8m hectares in 2009, with clearance driven by commercial oil palm and timber fiber plantations, followed by subsistence agriculture, while the main driver of forest degradation has been commercial logging. In addition, the wildlife trade is a significant pressure on species, with an estimated fifty Sumatran tigers poached annually between 1998 and 2002. The main barriers to achieving this vision are weak natural resource governance and limited protected area management capacity, poor inter-agency coordination for wildlife and forest conservation outside of the PAs, and inadequate financial planning and management for protected areas. The long-term solution offered by the project for securing Sumatera's forests, wildlife and ecosystem services lies in consolidating a network of effectively managed and adequately funded protected areas (PAs) that are supported by complementary actions in the adjacent forests and with multiple stakeholders to achieve sustainably managed landscapes. This will require both multi-agency partnerships across multiple provinces and sufficient incentives for communities to reduce forest encroachment and illegal hunting of protected species.

The objective of the project is to enhance biodiversity conservation in priority landscapes in Sumatera through adoption of good management practices in protected areas and adjacent production landscapes, using tiger recovery as a key indicator of success. This will be accomplished through supporting implementation of the National Tiger Recovery Plan, which sets out the key elements to protect forests and wildlife in Sumatera. The project aims to address a range of institutional, governance and financial issues that prevent the project objective from being achieved. In doing so, it will create a model biodiversity management system that is operational across the target landscapes, can be scaled-up across Sumatera, and strengthen the national PA system. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry will lead project implementation in partnership with UNDP and NGOs.

In the project's implementation, The Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas is initiating a sustainable financing for biodiversity management to barrier inadequate financial planning and management for protected areas, by demonstrating and sharing new sustainable financing mechanisms to meet long-term management expenditure needs for protected areas in priority landscapes with the potential to replicate successful models elsewhere in Indonesia, and piloting public-private partnerships in high biodiversity sites adjacent to protected areas to support biodiversity-friendly land use within priority landscapes.

# Enhancing the Protected Area System in Sulawesi for Biodiversity Conservation (EPASS)

Sulawesi (17.46 million ha) is the world's 11th largest island and is the 4th largest and 3rd most populated island in Indonesia, with a population of approximately 17 million. Sulawesi Island has a mix of both Asian and Australasian species, and subsequently has a remarkable globally significant diversity of terrestrial flora and fauna, as well as extremely rich coastal and marine life. Rates of endemism are extremely high. For example, of 127 known mammal species, 72 are endemic (62%), rising to 98% if bats are excluded. Since the 1980s, the island's natural habitat has been destroyed and degraded on a large scale, primarily due to logging and agricultural conversion. In order to conserve the island's globally significant biodiversity, the government has established a network of 62 terrestrial PAs and 6 marine PAs on the island since 1982. The 62 terrestrial PA system covers a total area of 1,600,480 ha (or 9.17% of the total land surface).

Despite such efforts, Sulawesi's biodiversity remains severely threatened and fast degrading due to a number of human-induced threats. Protection and management of existing protected areas (PAs) has not been adequate to prevent extensive encroachment and damage within PA boundaries, whilst natural areas beyond

PA boundaries have been even more rapidly degraded as a result of logging, conversion, mining, fire and hunting. The long-term solution to conserving Sulawesi's biodiversity is an improved PA system that is well integrated into its surrounding landscape, with the capacities and financial resources to safeguard biodiversity from existing and future threats.

To address above-mentioned problems, UNDP is supporting the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) to implement a GEF funded project titled "Enhancing the Protected Area System in Sulawesi for Biodiversity Conservation (E-PASS)" for period 2015-2020. The project is designed to strengthen the effectiveness and financial sustainability of Sulawesi's PA system to respond to existing threats to globally significant biodiversity with three pilot projects in Sulawesi: Lore Lindu National Park, Tangkoko Nature Reserve, and Bogani Nani Wartabone National Park.

In respect to E-PASS project, The Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas) is having initiative to develop alternative funding to support the programs and activities of biodiversity conservation in Indonesia. The concept of sustainable financing is used to overcome the problem of shortage of project funds in the field conservation and management of natural resources. This goal comprise four basic components: (1) Develop off-budget financing mechanism for biodiversity and conservation areas; (2) Develop access to funding sources of potential in particular to finance biodiversity management and conservation; (3) Enhance institutional capacity of conservation management and prudence in the utilization of biodiversity in a sustainable region.

## II. SCOPE OF WORK, ACTIVITIES, AND DELIVERABLES

#### Scope of Works

Under direct supervision of Director of Forestry and Water Resources Conservation, Bappenas; Program Manager NRM, Environment Unit, UNDP; and Project Coordinating Unit, and referring to the Rencana Pengelolaan Taman Nasional and other relevant documents, the consultant will work closely with EPASS and TIGER project team, as well as other consultant under the project, to undertake following tasks:

- a. Quality control for other consultant's work under EPASS Component 2 and TIGER Component 3, including participate in the meeting, review the output, and provide feedback
- b. Ensure the deliverable of the project based on the target in project document
- c. Facilitating and communicating the sustainable financing mechanism to key stakeholder related to the project
- d. Ensure all the compliance regulations are met in order to achieve the target in project document

## **Expected Outputs and Deliverables**

Based on the scope of work stated above, the following outputs and deliverables are expected from the Consultants:

#### 1. Inception report

The Sustainable Finacing for PA Specialist will have to prepare the annual workplan for other consultants under EPASS and TIGER Project related to financing mechanism during the 6 (six) months of contract and define the clear target for each months

#### 2. Midterm report

In this midterm report, Sustainable Financing for PA Specialist will explain the initial finding covering the implementation of projects related to development of sustainable financing mechanism both in national level or site project, analyze the key obstacle and define a mitigation strategy to deliver the target

## 3. Terminal report

This report contains the implementation and planning progress in all national park, review and evaluate the achievement compared to the project document

#### 4. Final report

This report would include the improvement regarding implementation or planning progress, summary regarding the implementation or planning process, and recommendation to achieve all targets in prodoc

Related to the above outputs, schedule of payments will be accordance with the timetable noted below:

Deliverables/Output	Estimated number of working days	Completion Deadline	Review and Approvals Required
1st Payment will be made upon submission of Inception Report	21 days	29 November 2019	Director of Forestry and
2 <sup>nd</sup> Payment will be made upon submission of Midterm Report	22 days	3 January 2020	Water Resources Conservation, Bappenas;
3 <sup>rd</sup> Payment will be made upon submission of Terminal Report	40 days	28 February 2020	Program Manager NRM, Environment Unit, UNDP; and Project Coordinating
4 <sup>th</sup> Payment will be made upon submission of Final Report	42 days	30 April 2020	Unit

Aside from those report, s/he will also have to submit the memorandum of meeting for each relevant meeting or workshop.

# III. WORKING ARRANGEMENTS

The Sustainable Financing for PA Specialist will be part of TIGER and EPASS Project Consultant Team, specifically under TIGER Component 3 and EPASS Component 2. S/he will lead and supervise other consultants under those two components in achieving the desired deliverable. S/he will work closely with Directorate of Forestry and Water Resources Conservation, Bappenas and project team in delivering the expected outputs. Further, s/he will provide regular update on agreed schedule to National Project Director and UNDP. The expert will be home based but will attend relevant meeting as required in Jakarta/Jabodetabek and participate in the field visit if necessary.

# **Duty Station**

The specialist will work from home. Travel costs for home-based to Jakarta and project sites should be included in the financial proposal and arranged by the consultant.

#### **Travel Plan**

Below is an indicative travel plan for the duration of the assignment. The consultant will be required to travel to the below indicated destinations and include the relevant costs into the proposal. There may be also unforeseen travel that will come up during the execution of the contract which will be agreed on ad-hoc basis.

No	Destination	Frequency	Duration/days
1	Bogor/Tangerang	8 times	16 days
2	TIGER Project sites	2 times	8 days
3	EPASS Project sites	2 times	8 days

# IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

## Academic Qualifications and experience:

At least Bachelor's degree in Forestry or Conservation, Biology or Biodiversity Management, Natural Resource Management or relevant field.

## Years of Experience:

- Minimum of 6 years of working experience in forestry, conservation, financing, and public decision making process
- Strong understanding on government policy related to conservation activity
- Strong understanding on government planning and budgeting mechanism
- Experience in managing forestry, conservation or biodiversity programs, in international or national level
- Experience in policy making process
- Experience in working with international organization would be an asset
- Excellent technical writing skills both in Bahasa Indonesia and English (list of writings or article would be a benefit)

## Competencies and special skills requirement:

- Strong analytical and presentation skills.
- Ability to research, analyse and evaluate;
- Excellent oral and written communication skills in Bahasa Indonesia and English.
- Ability to work under pressure, meet deadlines and multi-task in a fast paced environment;
- Strong numerical ability and quantitative skills;
- The ability to work effectively in a team;
- Initiative, flexibility and innovation;
- An interest in current affairs and an appreciation of their impact on the market;
- Commitment to further study and qualifications;
- Global mind-set.
- Ability to work in a multicultural environment and limited supervision.

## V. EVALUATION METHOD AND CRITERIA

Individual consultants will be evaluated based on Cumulative Analysis. Based on this methodology, the award of the contract should be made to the individual consultant whose offer has been evaluated and determined as:

- a) Responsive/compliant/acceptable (fully meet ToR requirement), and
- b) Having received the highest score out of a pre-determined set of weighted technical and financial criteria specific to the solicitation:
- \* Technical Criteria weight (70%)
- \* Financial Criteria weight (30%)

Only candidates obtaining a minimum of 70 points would be considered for the Financial Evaluation.

Criteria		Weight	Maximum Point
Тес	chnical		
• 1.	Criteria A: qualification requirements as per TOR: At least Bachelor's degree in Forestry or Conservation, Biology or Biodiversity Management, Natural Resource Management or relevant field.		5
2.	Minimum of 6 years of working experience in forestry, conservation, financing, and public decision making process		10
3.	Strong understanding on government policy related to conservation activity and planning & budgeting mechanism	40%	10
4.	Experience in managing forestry, conservation or biodiversity programs, as well as policy making process		10
5.	Experience in working with international organization would be an asset		3
6.	Excellent technical writing skills both in Bahasa Indonesia and English (list of writings or article would be a benefit)		2
• 1.	Criteria B: Brief Description of Approach to Assignment Understanding the task and applies appropriate methodology for the task		20
2.	Important aspects of the task addressed clearly and in sufficient detail	60%	20
3.	Sound logical and realistic planning for delivering expected outputs		20

Other exposure visits /comparative studies which are requested by Bappenas/ UNDP subject to consultant time availability (Contract).

There may be unforeseen travel/activities in other conservation areas for comparative studies, conducting workshop/meetings and socialization of program as stated in the TOR that will be coming-up during the execution of the contract, which will be agreed on ad-hoc basis.