

# Terms of reference



## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Title: Sustainable Financing for Protected Area Specialist**

**Project Name:** Transforming Effectiveness of Biodiversity Conservation in Sumatran Landscapes (TIGER) and Enriching 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, Tangerang

**Duration of Assignment:** 65 working days within 6 (six) months

## REQUIRED DOCUMENT FROM HIRING UNIT

	TERMS OF REFERENCE
	<b>CONFIRMATION OF CATEGORY OF LOCAL CONSULTANT, please select:</b>
	(1) Junior Consultant
	(2) Support Consultant
	(3) Support Specialist
(4)	<b>(4) Senior Specialist</b>
	(5) Expert/ Advisor
	<b>CATEGORY OF INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANT, please select :</b>
	(6) Junior Specialist
	(7) Specialist
	(8) Senior Specialist
X	APPROVED e-requisition

## REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FROM CONSULTANT

X	CV / P11 + 3 Referees
X	Copy of education certificate
X	Completed financial proposal
X	Completed technical proposal

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

X partial whenever needed for report presentation or discussion

☐ Intermittent (explain)

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

### **Provision of Support Services:**

Office space: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Equipment (laptop etc.): ☐ Yes ☒ No

Secretarial Services ☐ Yes ☒ No

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

## 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 (EPASS)” 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 EPASS 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 comprises 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.

In 2020, there are two main activities held by the project: (1) the implementation of sustainable financing mechanism in TN Kerinci Seblat and TN Bogani Nani Wartabone, and (2) development of business plan in TN Lore Lindu, KPHK Tangkoko, TN Gunung Leuser, TN Berbak Sembilang and TN Bukit Barisan Selatan. The implementation of sustainable financing activities in TN Bogani Nani Wartabone is focused on development of brown sugar financing mechanism through the concept of agroforestry, while in TN Kerinci Seblat is to integrate the program with its buffer zones managed by Forest Management Unit (KPH), the community, and the private sector, especially concession holders in production forests. Further, the development of business plan in TN Lore Lindu, KPHK Tangkoko, TN Gunung Leuser, TN Berbak Sembilang and TN Bukit Barisan Selatan is formulated through following steps: (1) analysis of current financial and budget, as well as the funding needs to achieve optimistic target for protected area management, (2) identification of potential business opportunities to contribute in protected area management system, and (3) strategies to implementing business models for protected areas.

The consultant will monitor implementation of those two main activities in all project sites and ensure the produced output is in good quality and align with target stated in project document. The consultant will also measure the impact of intervention done by project to the financial sustainability scorecard. As both projects are approaching end of project, the development of Project Implementation Report and Terminal Evaluation Report is deemed necessary, and the reports will be developed by the consultant as well.

## **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, to undertake following tasks:

- a. Prepare the Project Implementation Report or Terminal Evaluation Report in regards to sustainable financing mechanism and elaborate with further analysis if needed.
- b. Monitor the implementation of sustainable financing activities in all sites, including participate in the meeting, review the document, and provide feedback and advisory.
- c. Measure the financial sustainability scorecard of year 2020.
- d. Ensure the deliverable of the project based on the target in project document by analysing the progress of project and suggest necessary action to cover the unachieved target.

### **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

Inception report contains at least:

- Initial review of project implementation in all sites (in terms of development of business plan and implementation of sustainable financing mechanism).
- Project Implementation Report for EPASS Project.
- Project Implementation Report for TIGER Project.

## 2. Interim report

In this interim report, the Sustainable Financing for PA Specialist will submit at least:

- Review the report of implementation of sustainable financing mechanism in all project sites.
- Review the report of development of business plan in all project sites.
- Draft of financial sustainability scorecard of year 2020.

## 3. Final report

This report contains at least:

- Summary and achievement of sustainable financing mechanism activities in all project sites.
- Draft of Terminal Evaluation Report for EPASS and TIGER Project.
- Report of financial sustainability scorecard of year 2020
- Recommendations to achieve pending targets in project document if any for both project.

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
1 <sup>st</sup> Payment will be made upon submission of Inception Report	15 days	September 2020	Director of Forestry and Water Resources Conservation, Bappenas; Program Manager NRM, Environment Unit, UNDP; and Project Coordinating Unit
2 <sup>nd</sup> Payment will be made upon submission of Interim Report	20 days	November 2020	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Payment will be made upon submission of Final Report	30 days	February 2021	

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 monitor the development or implementation of sustainable financing mechanism in all project sites and ensure that the activities can achieve 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/Bodetabek and participate in the field visit if necessary.

### Duty Station

The specialist will work from home. Travel costs for home-based to Jakarta/Bodetabek 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 per visit	Total Days
1	Jakarta/Bogor/Tangerang	4 times	2 days	8 days

#### IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

##### Academic Qualifications and experience:

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

##### Years of Experience:

- 6 years of working experience in forestry, conservation, financing, and public decision making process
- Experience in policy development or policy making process in conservation activity
- Experience in planning and budgeting process with government
- Experience in managing forestry, conservation or biodiversity programs
- Experience in working with international organization

##### Competencies and special skills requirement:

- Strong analytical and presentation skills.
- Ability to research, analyse and evaluate;
- 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;
- Global mind-set.
- Excellent technical writing skills both in Bahasa Indonesia and English (list of writings or article would be a benefit)
- 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.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Maximum Point</b>
<u>Technical</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Criteria A: qualification requirements as per TOR:</i></li></ul>		
1. <i>At least Bachelor's degree in Forestry or Conservation, Natural Resource Management, Regional Planning, Biodiversity Management or relevant field.</i>		5
2. <i>6 years of working experience in forestry, conservation, financing, and public decision making process</i>		10
3. <i>Experience in planning and budgeting process with government</i>	40%	10
4. <i>Experience in managing forestry, conservation or biodiversity programs</i>		10
5. <i>Experience in working with international organization</i>		3

6. <i>Excellent technical writing skills both in Bahasa Indonesia and English (list of writings or article would be a benefit)</i>		2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Criteria B: Brief Description of Approach to Assignment</i></li> </ul>			
1. <i>Understanding the task and applies appropriate methodology for the task</i>		20	
2. <i>Important aspects of the task addressed clearly and in sufficient detail</i>	60%	20	
3. <i>Sound logical and realistic planning for delivering expected outputs</i>		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.