

GENERAL INFORMATION

Title: Forestry Consultant for COVID-19 and GHG emission Assessment (National Consultant) Project Name: Sustainable Development Financing (SDF) Project, IFL

Reports to: Head of Innovative Financing Lab, UNDP

Duty Station: Home-Based

Expected Places of Travel: N/A

Duration of Assignment: 45 working days within 3 months (September – November 2021)

REQUIRED DOCUMENT FROM HIRING UNIT



REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FROM CONSULTANT

P11 or CV with three referees \checkmark \checkmark

Copy of education certificate

- Completed financial proposal
- Completed technical proposal

Need for presence of IC consultant in office:

 \sqrt{p} partial as the international consultant is based overseas, the presence of the consultant will not be possible due to the COVID-19 situation. Thus, any consultation will be done through online □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: n/a

I. BACKGROUND

Issues related to climate change have attracted the attention of the global community in recent years. Climate change is a change in the composition of the global atmosphere caused directly or indirectly by human activities. Based on data from the World Development Indicator (2014) published by the World Bank, most of the world's carbon dioxide emissions come from fossil fuel combustion that are emitted from electricity and heat production activities (49 percent), followed by transportation (20 percent), industry and construction (20 percent). According to data from the Directorate General of Climate Change, and the GHG and MPV Inventory (2019), the forestry and land use sector in Indonesia contributed emissions of 723,510 Gg CO2e in 2018 and the average annual emission in the 2000-2018 period was 439,799 Gg CO2e/year. This figure shows that the contribution of CO2 emissions is quite large.

As a form of participation in climate action, the Government of Indonesia is very active in various international meetings under the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference (UNFCCC). In an effort to transition towards a low-emissions and climate-resilient future after 2020, the Government of Indonesia has set a target of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 29% with national efforts and up to 41% with international support against the business as usual (BAU) scenario by 2030, as stated in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) document. This NDC document was prepared as a form of commitment and contribution from the Government of Indonesia to the Paris Agreement which was agreed in 2015. The GHG emission reduction target in the forestry sector as listed in the NDC document is the largest target amounting to 497 MTonCO2e, followed by the energy sector (314 MTonCO2e).

Therefore, in achieving the GHG emission reduction target in 2030, the focus will be on the two sectors, namely the forestry and energy sectors (Second Biennial Update Report/BUR, 2018). Based on the NDC Roadmap document (2020), the total investment cost required to implement all mitigation activities in the land and forestry sector from 2013 to 2030 reaches IDR152 trillion (for the CM1 target), or around IDR8.48 trillion/year, while to achieve the CM2 target IDR 186 trillion or around IDR10.37 trillion/year.

Currently the world is experiencing a crisis caused by the COVID19 pandemic, including Indonesia. The scale of the impact is unprecedented, and some research suggests that it may take more than a decade for the world to recover socially and economically. In addition, it is likely to significantly jeopardize progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

The COVID19 pandemic has limited the mobility of human activities such as in the office, travel, to the reduction of small and large-scale industrial activities. Researchers also stated that this will have an impact on the forestry sector, one of which is the reduced supervision of illegal activities in forest areas, increasing economic pressure upon the residents which results in land clearing or unsustainable practices, and increasing demand for forest commodities related to COVID19 impact (FAO), 2020). This certainly can accelerate the rate of deforestation and increase greenhouse gas emissions as evidenced by the loss of 10 million hectares of forest in the world each year between 2015-2020 and the loss of around 80 million hectares of primary forest since 1990 (FAO, 2020). Economic conditions also experienced hindrance where 40 million workers depended on the forestry sector, 1.5 billion people depended on forest resources directly, the economic potential of ecotourism was hampered, and the country's timber export performance declined (ILO, 2020).

As well as the performance of wood exports in Indonesia, which decreased by -8.4% in May 2020 and rebounded to -5% (DLHK Aceh, 2020). The state of Indonesia also experienced forest area

closure due to deforestation of 0.43 million hectares in the 2015-2016 period (KLHK, 2018) and 187,751.9 thousand hectares in 2019 (IPSDH KLHK, 2020), and it was stated that there was a decrease in the rate of deforestation in Indonesia according to the results from 2018/2019 to 2019/2020 reports, which reached 75.03% (KLHK, 2021).

However, after the pandemic, there is a possibility that emissions will increase more rapidly due to the large number of industrial activities that have to catch up with economic development after the crisis. This may also have an impact on the government's budget, which will focus more on economic recovery than financing for climate change management in the land and forestry sectors. To find out more about the relationship between COVID19 and its impact on GHG emissions, especially from the land and forestry sectors, as well as its impact on government budget allocations, a more specific study is needed. Therefore, UNDP will conduct an ex-ante assessment on the Impact of COVID-19 to GHG Emissions from the Land and Forestry Sector.

II. SCOPE OF WORK, ACTIVITIES, AND DELIVERABLES

The objective of the assignment is for the consultant to conduct ex-ante assessment on the impact of COVID-19 on GHG emissions in Indonesia, particularly from the land and forestry sector.

Scope of the assignment:

- predict the impact of COVID19 on GHG emissions in Indonesia, particularly contribution from the land and forestry sector.
- Analyse forestry activities during the COVID19 pandemic and post-COVID19 projection and its possible impacts.
- Analyse the impact of COVID19 on the government's budget allocation and its impact on tackling climate change, especially in the land and forestry sectors
- Analyse and recommend policies for the land and forestry sector, particularly post-COVID19.
- Develop a report on the finding, including recommendations, policy brief, as well as minutes of meeting during consultation/meetings.

The following methodologies may be used for the assignment:

- Desk review related to the condition of the land and forestry sector (such as reforestation, utilization of environmental services, and wood exports) in Indonesia, pre- and post-COVID19 pandemic, its impact on GHG emissions, as well as impact on the government's budget.
- Focus Group Discussion with relevant stakeholders (government, private sector, academics).
- In-depth interview with the key stakeholders.
- Other relevant methodology for the data processing can be proposed by the consultant. For example, the economic model, land cover data analysis (including Bio-GeoPhysical Index, land cover condition, land cover-use), mitigation type (deforestation, degradation, industrial forest development, sustainable forest management, increasing carbon stock, peat management, etc.

Expected deliverables are elaborated as the following:

Deliverables/ Outputs	Number of Working Days	Due Date	Reviewed and Monitored by
Deliverable 1:	8 Wds	September 2021	
			Head of
			Innovative
			Financing Lab

Submission of inception report, including the detailed work plan , timeline , updated activities , list of stakeholders , data needs and availability, based on inputs from the key stakeholders, as well as initial brief overview of the land and forestry condition in Indonesia. *workplan and timeline should be consulted with and agreed by the Project and MoEF.			
Deliverable 2: Submission of a draft report on the impact of COVID19 against to GHG emissions from the land and forestry sectors, including the results of literature review, processed data, and analysis.	20 Wds	October 2021	Head of Innovative Financing Lab
Deliverable 3: Submission of report (final version) that included findings, further analysis, conclusion, recommendation, policy brief, as well as minutes of meeting during consultations/meetings with the key stakeholders.	17 Wds	November 2021	Head of Innovative Financing Lab

III. WORKING ARRANGEMENTS

Institutional Arrangement

- The consultant will be closely supervised and in coordination with the Innovative Financing Lab of UNDP through Sustainable Development Financing (SDF) Project, as well as Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
- The consultant's deliverables will be reviewed by UNDP and Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
- The consultant will report to the Head of Innovative Financing Lab of UNDP.
- The payment will be made to the consultant at each payment schedule, upon technical clearance and approval of the satisfactory submission of results from Head of Innovative Financing Lab of UNDP. Estimated lead time for UNDP or Project Implementing Partners to review outputs, give comments, certify approval/acceptance of outputs is 2 weeks.

Duration of the Work

The consultant is expected to work 45 working days within 3 months. Final report expects full completion not later than November 2021.

Duty Station

The consultant is expected to work home-based.

Travel Plan

There will not be any travelling required for this project.

IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

Academic Qualifications:

• At least a master's degree or equivalent in the field of forestry, environment economics, environmental studies.

Years of experience:

- Three (3) years of working experience on the forestry and other land-use sector, translating technical data/information/analysis into clear and comprehensive policy recommendations that support government agencies.
- Substantive experience in country/regional level work, in close collaboration with central government agencies, as well as local governments in Indonesia, including providing technical advice on the forestry and land-based sector within the national/provincial governments and related stakeholders will be an advantage.
- Substantive working experience on forestry and other land-use sector, particularly on calculating GHG emissions, data processing, etc.
- Experience in developing report, writing and editing manuscripts of UN and other international development partners is preferable.

Competencies and special skills requirement:

- Demonstrated knowledge and experience in developing a study/policy document/guideline on the topic of forestry and land-use sector will be an advantage.
- A good knowledge and experience of multi-criteria assessments, stakeholder engagement and consultation; analytical skills to assess institutional capacity and to design/ review practical arrangements for implementing complex projects.
- Excellent report writing and drafting skills along with a grasp of Forestry and Land Use operations in the context of Indonesia, as demonstrated by previous research/analytical reports/policy notes on relevant topics.
- Able to work independently with little or no supervision.

V. EVALUATION METHOD AND CRITERIA

Individual consultant will be evaluated based on the following methodologies:

Cumulative analysis

When using this weighted scoring method, the award of the contract should be made to the individual consultant whose offer has been evaluated and determined as:

a) responsive/compliant/acceptable, 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 point would be considered for the Financial Evaluation

Criteria	Weight	Maximum Point
Technical		100
Criteria A: qualification requirements as per TOR:	(70%)	
 At least a master's degree or equivalent in the field of forestry, environment economics, 	20	
 environmental studies, and related fields Three (3) years of working experience on the forestry and other land-use sector, translating technical data/information/analysis into clear and comprehensive policy recommendations 	15	
 Substantive experience in country/regional level work, in close collaboration with central government agencies, as well as local governments in Indonesia, including providing technical advice on the forestry and land-based sector within the national/provincial governments and related stakeholders will be an 	15	
 Substantive working experience on forestry and other land-use sector, particularly on calculating GHG emissions, data processing. 	10	
 Experience in developing report, writing and editing manuscripts of UN and other international development partners is preferable. 	10	
Criteria B: Quality of Proposal	(30%)	
1. Understanding the scope of work and objectives of the assignment	10	
 Approach and methodology proposed - Stitutes application of the second sec	10	
 Quality of proposed implementation plan, i.e. report outline, how the bidder will undertake each task, and time-schedules 	10	
Criteria C: Further Assessment by Interview (if any)		