



Call for Consultant To Conduct Feasibility Study

1. Background

Project Area

Sigi District is one of the districts in Central Sulawesi Province that has a forest area of more than 70% of its total area, consisting of production forest areas, protected forests, and national parks. Forests in Sigi play a crucial role, not only in maintaining biodiversity, supporting ecosystems, carbon sinks but also for livelihood sustainability of indigenous communities who are living and protected the forest or buffer zones of the forest.

Marawola Barat is one of subdistricts in Sigi who are struggles with deforestation, biodiversity loss, as well as increasing reliance on harmful agricultural external inputs, leading to decreased soil quality and low-quality harvests. While the indigenous community in this subdistrict heavily relies on forest resources such as rattan, damar resin or durian, people are still practicing shifting cultivation for food. The subdistrict poverty rate in 2022 is higher than the average rates in Sigi Regency (12%), this include the prevalence of stunting is more than 36,8% and access to clean water, sanitation, healthcare and education is limited.

Proposed Project

ADRA is planning to implement project called: Creating Carbon Sinks & green community livelihoods through regenerative forest and agroforestry management. The project will 1) Empower indigenous communities to promote Nature-based Solutions through regenerative forest and agroforestry management on customary forest and land and 2) Enable access to green & circular livelihoods for indigenous and local communities, thereby encouraging the creation of carbon sinks and protecting forests from deforestation.

This will be achieved through re- and afforestation of customary forests and land and by setting up a system for indigenous cooperatives for Carbon Credits-based livelihoods which is in line with the national Certified Emission Reduction system. Trainings and workshops on community forest management and agroforestry as well as on gender and social inclusion will be conducted, forest management plans developed, tree nurseries set up, farmer market field schools and demo farms established.

2. The purpose of feasibility study

The feasibility study will provide information and justifications on the project design to promote nature-based solutions through regenerative forest and agroforestry that will increase livelihood of indigenous people. The study findings should provide overview of key areas in consideration of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability dimensions and support to fill identified data gaps.

The feasibility study and its deliverables should provide sufficient detail to allow the development of the project proposal including screening and other requirements to ADRA policies on environmental safeguard and gender equality. Project concept including impact matrix will be provided to those who have been shortlisted.

3. Methodology

The feasibility study will be conducted in Jakarta and Sigi, Central Sulawesi. It will include desktop studies, interviews and focus groups with all relevant stakeholders at sub-national level well as field visits to communities. The report will include risk analysis, stakeholder analysis, stakeholder and engagement plans. The consultant will present the preliminary findings in the workshop with key stakeholders before submitting the final report to ADRA Indonesia.

The consultant will conduct:

- a. Desk review of at least the following but not limited to it: Project concept and related documents of the proposed project, reports of previous projects and ongoing projects with the same thematic area from other NGOs in Sigi, BMZ & Bengo requirements and guidelines, ADRA Indonesia related policies and capacities to meet BMZ rules and requirements. Conduct desk review of government policies and regulations on social forestry, customary law, national and sub-national strategies to meet NDC, carbon trading and carbon offset, identify best-practices of Forest Rehabilitation and Restoration (FRR) and agroforestry in other villages to be duplicated in Marawola Barat, best practices of carbon offset and others potential business models that will support community in doing agroforestry and protect forest.
- b. In-dept Interviews with ADRA Germany and ADRA Indonesia program development, ADRA Indonesia project manager in Sigi to understand the current context, the needs of the project, designed goal, objectives, strategy, activities of the project and requirements of BMZ Bengo. Interviews with ADRA will collect information on the need for feasibility study and to underline topics and issues that need to be highlighted from feasibility study and inputs into full proposal.
- c. Combination of in-depth interviews and focus group discussion with agencies at sub-national government to get inputs into the content of the proposal and opinion on its feasibility as well as the projects contribution to national strategy on conservation, FRR, National Determined Contribution, strategy to meet SDGs and potential collaboration with government, NGOs, private sectors and university in Central Sulawesi.
- d. In-dept interview with key stakeholders and project representatives of Forest Programme III, GIZ-Forclime, E-PASS project, Social Forestry Governance Working Group of Central Sulawesi Province, KARSA Institute, Indigenous Peoples Alliance of the Archipelago (AMAN) Central Sulawesi, Women Organization to get their input and opinion of the feasibility of the project as well as cooperation opportunities
- e. Interviews with indigenous leaders in Marawola Barat, farmer organization and village leaders, to assess the feasibility of the project and its activities, objectives and overall objective of the project.

4. Initial Situation and Problem Analysis, on macro-meso-and micro levels

Analysis of the situation in the targeted project areas of Sigi District with a focus on indigenous people and highlight the situation of women in Marawola Barat Sub-district.

- What is the situation of women and how the project activities will impact it? What challenges can arise?
- What current problems of the beneficiaries have been identified relevant to the proposed project? This include (diversity) of livelihoods, quality of soil and forest, possible deforestation or other harmful environmental practices and impacts?
- Which of the causes of these problems will be prioritised and addressed in the project?
- What existing local potential, structures (institutions, networks, umbrella organizations etc.) and social mechanisms can be built on? What gaps have been identified in the system?
- Are there any approaches or results from previous development measures? If yes, how can they be extended?
- What other circumstances, for example conflict dynamics, must be taken into account in the context of?

5. Local partner in the partner country

- Which organisation(s) have been selected as local project partner(s), and why? Who suggested the idea for the project? How will you improve the local project partner's ownership?
- Do any formal agreements exist between the stakeholders? To what extent have existing agreements between stakeholders been formalised?
- Are the partners' resources and strengths, both individually and at an organisational level, well understood?
- What relevant professional, methodological and political competencies, both at an individual and an organisational level, will be further developed?

6. Beneficiaries and other stakeholders (on a micro-, meso- and macro-level)

A meaningful analysis of target groups and all active stakeholders on site and their respective activities with regards to FRR, Agroforestry and Carbon Sinks.

- How are the direct beneficiaries selected, and by whom? What criteria exist for selecting these beneficiaries?
- What is the composition of each beneficiary? How homogeneous or heterogeneous is the beneficiaries with regard to factors such as gender, ethnic origin, age, sexual orientation, language, and capacity, and to what extent must the project take this into account?
- What potential does each beneficiary have for self-help? How well are the beneficiaries equipped for self-help? How can local problem-solving capabilities be improved?
- Do the beneficiaries and other stakeholders have a common understanding of the problems, prioritising process and objectives of the project? Do the interests of other stakeholders align? Do any conflicts of interest exist?
- How strong is the various stakeholders' support for the project, for example, in terms of their own contribution? In what ways might they influence the project?

7. Evaluation of the planned project based on OECD DAC criteria

A. Relevance: To what extend is the planned project doing the right things?

- Will the planned project approach address a key development problem or a significant developmental bottleneck in the partner country or region?
- Are the focus, priorities and objectives (approach) of the planned project clearly defined and aligned with the beneficiaries?
- Are the planned project aligned with Carbon Credit system and regulatory framework of the Indonesian carbon market?
- To what extent do the intervention objectives and design adequately take into account the specific needs of the beneficiaries and any structural obstacles in the project region, partner/institution, or policy programs?
- Are the norms and standards of the approach compatible with those of the beneficiaries?
- Is the project designed to be conflict-sensitive (Do No Harm Principle)?

B. Coherency – How suitable is the intervention?

- How consistent are the planned activities with human rights principles (inclusion, participation), and any conventions or relevant standards/guidelines?
- To what extent do synergies and connections exist between the planned project and other interventions by the same stakeholder (organisation) and other stakeholders?
- What similarities or overlaps exist between the beneficiaries and projects implemented by other stakeholders in the same context? To what extent does the intervention add value and avoid duplication?

C. Effectiveness – Which project approach is the best for achieving the objectives?

- Are the cause-effect relationships (including assumptions) plausible? What negative effects might arise?
- Is the chosen methodological approach suitable and sufficient for achieving the project objective? Are alternatives required?
- At what level (multi-level approach) do you anticipate implementing additional measures to increase effectiveness?
- How will changes be measured? What indicators (fields) are most suitable?

D. Efficiency – is the proposed project's planned use of funds a cost-effective method to achieve its objectives?

- To what extent can the planned measures be implemented with the envisaged funds and personnel in the proposed time period?
- To what extent can the envisaged spending be allocated cost-effectively, and are the investments, operating expenses and personnel in proportion to the intended goals?

E. Impact (significance) – what contribution does the planned project make to achieving higher-level development policy impact?

- What particular contribution does the project objective (outcome) make to the overall objective (impact)?
- To what extent does the planned project build structures, set examples and have a broad impact? On what levels will norms or structures be changed?

F. Sustainability – to what extent will the positive impact remain once the project has ended (without additional external funding)?

- How can the sustainability of the results and impact be ensured and strengthened (structurally, economically, socially and ecologically)?
- What long-term capacities will be established in the beneficiaries to enable them to continue the implemented measures independently?
- What positive changes (role behaviour, mechanisms, networks, etc) will be of long-term benefit to civil society?
- What personal risks for those implementing the project, or institutional or contextual risks, may influence the sustainability of the project? How can these be minimised?

8. Recommendations

On the basis of the main findings on topics 4 to 6, and the evaluation according to the DAC criteria, what concrete suggestions can be made or incorporated into the project concept in its specific context?

Examples:

- What components, if any, are missing from the project concept to make the cause-effect relationships more coherent and to sustainably achieve the planned objectives? What planned components are not suitable or may have a negative impact, and for what reasons?
- Can the assumptions of cause-effect relationships be supported?
- What findings and project-relevant data from the study are suitable for inclusion in the project logic (impact matrix of the project proposal)? What are the recommendations for possible impact monitoring and data collection indicators?

9. Deliverables, Timeline and Budget

The feasibility study will be started by the 1st November 2023. A first preliminary report should be produced by 15th December 2023 and provide presentation with Key Summary Report. Data sets both qualitative and quantitative if any is required and the is expected to provide input into the proposal development by 20th December 2023.

The consultant individual/company is expected to submit financial proposal with the detailed work plan for the feasibility study. The budget should include any cost related to execute the study, any costs beyond the proposed budget will not be approved.

10. Profile of Consultant

The consultancy will be conducted by a consultant / consultancy firm with minimum criteria as below:

- At least 5 years of expertise to carry out qualitative analysis related to the topic of this procurement
- Technical competency and knowledge of the topic of FRR, conservation, agroforestry, indigenous people, social forestry, carbon sinks and carbon offset, rural community development. Sound knowledge of the context of Central Sulawesi and Sigi District will be an advantage.

- Demonstration of the participation of similar studies or projects in the past 5 years. Technical competency to lead feasibility study and stakeholder analysis, project management and data quality control
- Proof of education with university degree in a relevant subject and Fluent in English.

Deadline to submit your application is **October 1, 2023**. Only short listed of Applicants will be invited for interview.

Please submit your Application (cover letter and latest CV) by email to: recruitment@adraindonesia.org and mark your e-mail subject: "**Consultant FS**"