



ANNEX I

LRPS-2021-9168190 – Development of the Climate Landscape Analysis for Children (CLAC) in Indonesia

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Title of the assignment:

Consultancy for the development of the Climate Landscape Analysis for Children (CLAC) in Indonesia.

2. Background and Justification:

Climate change will increasingly impact everybody, but children will be disproportionately affected, particularly in areas where poverty is rampant. Nearly 530 million children live in extremely high flood occurrence zones, over 300 million of them in countries where half or more of the population lives on less than USD 3.10 per day¹. Nearly 160 million children live in areas of high or extremely high drought severity². Approximately two billion children live in areas where air pollution levels exceed standards set by the World Health Organization – causing them to breathe toxic air that is putting their health and potentially brain development at risk³. Close to 90 per cent of the burden of disease attributable to climate change is borne by children under the age of 5. In Indonesia, for instance, air pollution is estimated to be the third leading risk factor for under-five child mortality⁴, contributing to lower birthweights, stunted growth and respiratory diseases.

Children will increasingly face environment and climate-related risks that will affect their health, food security and access to nutritious foods, access to decent water and sanitation facilities, and their future livelihoods. Their family situation may be severely affected by climate change, leaving them even more vulnerable to social risks. Recognizing this, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) calls for governments to ensure that environmental policies are child-sensitive and that children are empowered as agents of change and protected by mainstreaming climate resilience and environmental sustainability as a core element of services that children depend upon for their survival and well-being.

According to the Global Climate Risk Index, Indonesia was ranked 14th most climate risk-prone country globally in 2019 out of 180 countries, showing the high-level of vulnerability to extreme weather events nationally, based on historical impacts of extreme weather events and associated socio-economic data⁵. Indonesia is prone to disasters, about 80 per cent of which are climate related. This can have devastating impacts, especially on the most vulnerable children, especially those living in poverty. The country is a net contributor to greenhouse gas emissions, contributing about 625 Mton of CO₂ in 2019, the largest among ASEAN countries⁶. Moreover, current policies have the potential to affect millions of children, including through air pollution, one of the top five health risk factors for children within Indonesia alone - as exemplified through the seasonal air pollution from haze in 2019 that placed 10 million children at risk. Despite existing government commitments to address climate change and environmental degradation, and disaster risks exacerbated by them, more focus and action is needed on disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and mitigation, reducing vulnerability, and increasing community resilience – especially in the social sectors that are most important to the well-being of children and the most vulnerable populations. While there is a body of data and analyses on climate and environment overall, there are gaps in collection and publication of data on climate, energy and environment indicators especially for the subnational level, and limited equity-focused analysis of how these relate to key child rights and indicators of well-being in the context of Indonesia.

¹ UNICEF (2015). *Unless we act now: The impact of climate change on children*. Available at: <https://www.unicef.org/reports/unless-we-act-now-impact-climate-change-children>

² Ibid.

³ WHO (2018). *News release: More than 90% of the world's children breathe toxic air every day*. Available at <https://www.who.int/news/item/29-10-2018-more-than-90-of-the-worlds-children-breathe-toxic-air-every-day>

⁴ UNICEF (2020). *The State of Children in Indonesia: Trends, Opportunities and Challenges for Realizing Children's Rights (2020)*. Available at: <https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/reports/state-of-children-in-indonesia-2020>

⁵ Germanwatch 2021, *Global Climate Risk Index 2021*. Available at: <https://germanwatch.org/en/19777>

⁶ EU EDGAR - Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research (2020), *Fossil CO₂ emissions of all world countries*. Available at: https://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/report_2020

UNICEF and the Government of Indonesia have therefore initiated a new country programme of cooperation for the period of 2021 to 2025⁷ that includes environment- and climate-related threats facing children in Indonesia. Together, UNICEF and the Government of Indonesia are developing strategy and capacity to address environmental risks for children and empower children, including those exacerbated by climate change, through innovative climate actions and engagement activities.

In this context, UNICEF Indonesia is planning to conduct a Climate Landscape Analysis for Children (CLAC), examining the baseline situation of climate, energy and environment-related issues affecting children and identification of strategies and solutions related to priorities for children in Indonesia and UNICEF's planned programme outcomes as identified in its country programme document (CPD) for 2021-2025. The report will also look at stakeholders, government actors and policies and relevant programmes. This first CLAC will complement the overall Situation Analysis of Children in Indonesia⁸ and inform UNICEF's overall programmatic approach and implementation of effective cooperation activities that specifically consider climate, energy and environment risks and benefits of action, for and with children in Indonesia. As such, the CLAC report should include a holistic child-centered analysis on the environment, climate, and energy situation in relation to UNICEF's six sectoral programme components: nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health, education, child protection and social policy. In addition, disaster risk management and climate resilience are to be considered.

UNICEF Indonesia therefore seeks an institutional contractor to support the development of the CLAC in Indonesia in line with UNICEF guidance.

3. Purpose of the assignment:

The overall objective of this assignment is to assist the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Indonesia in carrying out the data collection and analysis required to develop the first-ever CLAC in Indonesia with the latest available information in line with UNICEF guidelines.

4. Scope of Work:

The development of the CLAC report aims to understand the overall climate, environment and energy landscape in Indonesia in terms of data availability, existing law, policy and regulations, risks to children and potential benefits of climate actions, and the gaps in its consideration for children and child-sensitive approaches, in order to inform UNICEF's ongoing and future programmes in the country.

The contractor will be responsible for data collection and analysis, compiling and reviewing key resources including through literature review, stakeholder interviews, and carrying out qualitative and quantitative data analysis as necessary. In performing its work, the contractor will work closely with the UNICEF Indonesia team that consists of multisectoral experts and receive inputs from UNICEF East Asia and Pacific regional advisors in key subject areas. The contractor will also provide recommendations to UNICEF Indonesia, especially but not limited to the Environment and Climate Action programme, in identification of actionable opportunities to integrate climate, environment, and energy development issues into UNICEF's sectoral programmes and cooperation with Indonesian government agencies.

The scope of the Consultant's work is as follows:

⁷ Country Programme Document for Indonesia 2021-2025, available at: https://unicef.org/about/execboard/files/2020-PL11-Indonesia_CPD-EN-ODS.pdf

⁸ UNICEF (2020). *The State of Children in Indonesia: Trends, Opportunities and Challenges for Realizing Children's Rights*, available at: <https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/reports/state-of-children-in-indonesia-2020>

- a. To develop the CLAC for Indonesia based on provided and collected information and the country context, in line with the UNICEF global guidelines.
- b. To hold consultations with key in-country stakeholders and partners for data collection, analysis, and validation. The in-country stakeholders should be those that actively work in the climate change, environment, and energy sectors and include line ministries and sub-national governments.
- c. To provide UNICEF Indonesia with recommendations and identification of actionable opportunities to integrate climate, environment, and energy development issues across UNICEF programmes and partnerships.
- d. To develop a print ready document of CLAC for Indonesia.

The final output of this consultancy will be a publication-ready CLAC.

5. Methodology:

The CLAC prioritises timeliness and actionability and will accordingly privilege secondary analysis of existing information and employ limited collection of qualitative primary data to bolster, triangulate and validate the analysis, findings, and recommendations. A presentation of knowledge and data gaps identified in the conduct of the CLAC will inform on issues for further research and analysis over the course of the UNICEF Country Programme 2021-2025.

In their Technical Proposal, the bidders are invited to interrogate the approach and methodology proffered in these terms of reference and improve on them or propose approaches they deem more appropriate based on a discussion of limitations and mitigation measures.

Technical Proposals should consider the following components and indicative structure for the CLAC report:

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Overview of climate, environment, and energy situation and trends in Indonesia.
- 3) Review of priorities and policies of the Government of Indonesia in:
 - climate, environment, and energy sectors and their current level of sensitivity and responsiveness to child rights, differentiating between national and sub-national levels of Indonesia's decentralised governance.
 - social sectors and their current level of sensitivity and responsiveness to climate and environment issues related to children, including climate-resilience of systems and service delivery
- 4) Analysis of the current and projected impact of climate, environment, and energy issues on children by UNICEF priority sector.
- 5) Strategy, objectives, and an overarching theory of change⁹ for UNICEF support to child-sensitive policies, strategies and programmes, structured along UNICEF's core outcome areas and integrating consideration of cross-cutting areas public communication, communication for development and youth and adolescent development. This is to be presented through the lenses of mitigation and adaptation to climate change and environmental degradation risks.
- 6) Mapping of key stakeholders and existing major programmes, partnerships and multi-stakeholder platforms of government actors at national and subnational level¹⁰, UN and other development partners, relevant civil society organization (CSO) groups/forums, academia and private sector networks.

⁹ The results of the CLAC will inform the formulation of a more detailed Theory of Change and a medium-term Advocacy Strategy.

¹⁰ Government actors, consulted in bilateral or multi-stakeholder formats, will include 15-20 line institutions and specific directorates, as applicable. Key set actors will include the National Development Planning Ministry/BAPPENAS, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry Of Women Empowerment And Child Protection, as well as the National Statistics Office (BPS) and National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB).

Subnational consultations will align with the geographic coverage of UNICEF's Country Programme, with eight Focus Provinces served out of five Field Offices.

- 7) Actionable opportunities for leveraging partnerships and climate finance, including opportunities related to South-South cooperation and within global/regional frameworks, such as ASEAN.
- 8) Knowledge and data gaps and issues for further research.
- 9) Recommendations for child-focused climate, environment, and energy action for UNICEF, government, and other stakeholders with relevant mandates, including identification of priority areas of action

In carrying out the analysis, the contractor should ensure that the CLAC fulfils its function of a comprehensive, high quality and child rights-based, equity-focused, gender-sensitive, risk- and benefits-informed reference document for understanding the status of the Indonesian environment and climate policy framework and how it ensures child rights are met.

The analysis is required to adopt key methods of a human rights-based approach by applying a role pattern and capacity gap analysis of duty bearers at all levels and rights holders¹¹, in order to support equity and leaving no one behind of resulting recommendations.

The analysis is required to factor in the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and integrate opportunities related to an Indonesian leadership and modelling of a green recovery and direction of the post-crisis economy and sustainable development plans.

In support of quality of the CLAC process and results, ownership and uptake in policies and programmes, UNICEF Indonesia will establish an inter-ministerial Reference Group. As part of the stakeholder consultations, the contractor will be required to participate in at least three consultation meetings with the Reference Group for initial discussion, in-course reporting, and validation of the CLAC.

The CLAC report should also be developed in alignment with the 2019 UNICEF Core Guidance: New Generation Situation Analysis as well as the 2018 UNICEF Guidance on Risk-Informed Programming¹². A list of further guidance and reference documents relevant to the assignment will be provided to the retained contractor.

6. Timing/duration of contract:

The overall consultancy is expected to last for 5 months from the start of contract in July 2021.

7. Deliverable and payment schedule:

The consultant should develop and propose Technical and Financial Proposals in consideration of the following study plan.

Task and phase	Deliverable	Deadline	% Payment
Inception phase			
Inception Phase (I)			
1. Develop a work plan with the following components: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A chronogram/Gantt Chart of key consultancy milestones b. A Stakeholder Interview and Consultation Plan (with national stakeholders and UNICEF staff), with a proposed schedule for consultations and a draft list of discussion topics c. A catalogue of primary and secondary data and sources required for the study d. A list of documentation required from UNICEF ICO 	Inception Report with a Stakeholder Interview and Consultation Plan	End of Week 1	20%

¹¹ See *inter alia* UNDG (2019) *Leaving No One Behind: A UNSDG Operational Guide for UN Country Teams (interim draft)*. Available at: <https://unsdg.un.org/resources/leaving-no-one-behind-unsdg-operational-guide-un-country-teams-interim-draft>

¹² Available at <https://www.unicef.org/media/57621/file>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Other necessary components to ensure completion of the CLAC 			
2. Develop a draft outline of CLAC with key elements envisaged for each report chapter			
Inception Phase (II)		End of Week 3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop an inception report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct a desk review of key documents, existing policies and data b. Identify gaps in the existing analysis, summarize and highlight primary data to be collected c. Update the work plan drafted in the first Inception Phase integrating UNICEF feedback on the work plan 			
Development of the report through analysis and consultation with stakeholders			
Desk review and policy gaps analysis	First Draft Report	End of week 8	20%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out the policy review and gaps analysis, ensuring that the CLAC using standard UNICEF conceptual frameworks 2. Develop a First Draft Report, ensuring that it incorporates relevant issues and commitments from the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), and the Universal Periodic Review 3. Develop a First Draft Report for review by UNICEF 			
First stakeholder consultation	Final Draft Report	End of week 10	20%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct the first round of consultations with key stakeholders and UNICEF Staff for data collection and validation, remotely through interview calls/consultations by correspondence 			
Final validation of findings and recommendations	Final Draft Report, including a draft Power Point presentation and a Stakeholder Consultation Report	End of week 12	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finalize the Final Draft Report, integrating UNICEF feedback on the First Draft Report and results of stakeholder consultations 2. Develop a draft Power Point presentation with key findings and recommendations 3. Conduct the second and final round of consultations with stakeholders from UNICEF's government counterparts and UNICEF staff for final validation, remotely through calls/correspondence 			
Finalization and dissemination of report			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and submit CLAC Final Report based on the final stakeholder consultation 2. Develop and submit Final Power Point presentation 3. Develop and submit a short administrative report (1-3 pages) confirming the progress made and any gaps/challenges and lessons learned to facilitate learning 4. Submit a print ready document of CLAC Final Report in consultation with UNICEF Indonesia 	Final Report package, including a Final Power Point presentation, an administrative report, and a print ready Final Report	End of week 14	40%

In summary, the consultant shall submit four deliverables in line with the above timeline:

1. An Inception Report with a Stakeholder Interview and Consultation Plan
2. A First Draft Report
3. A Final Draft Report

4. A Final Report submission package, consisting of three documents:

- a. A finalized, print ready Final CLAC Report in English and Indonesian languages (in Word, PDF and printable format) including a Stakeholder Consultation Report. The Final CLAC Report is expected to consist of 50-60 pages (excluding Annexes) with an Executive Summary.
- b. A Power Point presentation that summarizes the findings from the Report and key recommendations for UNICEF
- c. A short (1-3 pages) administrative report on the work done and the challenges met by the consultants.

Payments are to be made based on invoices for the services submitted to UNICEF following the successful submission of deliverables and acknowledgement as indicated above.

8. Qualifications Required:

The assignment will be carried out by a multi-disciplinary team of experts all to be recruited by an institutional contractor, who should have substantive expertise in leading and conducting similar research and should not have any conflict of interest with respect to UNICEF. Bidders should put forward a team of experts offering, between them, the following skills and qualifications. The team must at least comprise one international expert and one national expert.

The institutional contractor should:

- Be a strategic research institution or a think-tank with proven track record of in-depth analyses, programme and policy development support in climate change, environmental management, environmental economics, and preferably, their linkage to the realisation of human and child rights, including environmental health and child poverty. Documented experience needs to be at international level with relevant work on global and multiple countries' contexts, with experience at regional and country-level an asset, especially as relates to Indonesian climate policy. The institution should be able to operate in Indonesia in accordance with the prevailing regulations.
- Comprise at least one team member based in Indonesia. Institutions or team members based outside Indonesia are preferably in locations with close time zone with Western Indonesia Time zone (GMT+7) and/or willing to work in alignment with that time zone.
- Have strong internet connection to perform correspondence and organize conference calls/webinars to perform the assignment on a home-based arrangement.
- Fully comply with UNICEF and government guidelines on COVID-19 health protocols when performing in-country missions as required.
- Regularly report the progress of work to UNICEF through conference calls and emails as required.

The consortium team of experts put forward by the applying institutions should possess experts with:

- Team Leader should possess 7-10 years of demonstrated experience and skills in research and advisory related to environment and climate policies (international and national); expertise and experience in adaptation policy is highly preferred.
- Team Member should possess 5-10 years of demonstrated experience and skills in research and advisory related to environment and climate policies (international and national).
- Overall, the team of experts should possess:
 - o Demonstrated experience and skills in research and advisory, data analysis and policy drafting, related to socio-economic policies and knowledge of the Indonesian context.
 - o Demonstrated skills and expertise in child rights associated with UNICEF's sectoral priorities: nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health, education, child protection and social policy. In addition, knowledge of gender equality and rights of people with disability are desired.

- Knowledge of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), the child-focused Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.
- Demonstrable experience of working with Indonesian ministries and agencies (sub-national agencies an advantage).
- Collaborative relationships with national and international academia.
- A positive track record with UN and development agencies in providing consultancy for programme-informing report writing and development.
- Fluent in English and Bahasa Indonesia (for stakeholder consultations).

Official Travel Involved:

Domestic and international travels are not expected. The assignment is to be completed on a home-based basis with stakeholder consultations organized through video conferences.

9. Evaluation Criteria:

CATEGORY	MAX POINT	MIN PASSING POINT
1. ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY 1.1 Detail of relevant experience and list of clients in the last five years especially experience related to Indonesian climate policy, including contact details (name, email address, and phone numbers that can be used as reference) and sample of work or reports delivered 1.2 Financial Statement and Balance Sheet (preferably audited) for the last 3 years.	20	14
2. QUALITY OF THE TECHNICAL PROPOSAL 2.1 Proposed methodology and approach with reference to objectives in TOR. 2.2 Implementation timeline: clarity of approach to performing key tasks and meeting the desired timeline, focal person for each activity/deliverable should be identified. 2.3 Anticipated project risks and mitigation measures as well as quality assurance.	30	21
3. KEY PERSONNEL 3.1 Names and full CVs of the team members that will be directly involved in the consultancy. 3.2 Adequate and appropriate staff combination (international and national) in relation to the respective tasks and deliverables (see TOR); and relevant prior experiences of similar scope and complexity.	20	14
TOTAL TECHNICAL PROPOSAL *The bidder has to meet this minimum passing point for the Technical Evaluation in order to be considered further for the Financial Evaluation	70	*49
PRICE/FINANCIAL PROPOSAL Financial proposals should be all-inclusive, including costs for fees, personnel costs, sub-contracts and other necessary expenses.	30	
TOTAL MARKS	100	

10. Supervision:

Reporting to Chief of Planning, UNICEF Indonesia and working in day-to-day coordination with Environment and Climate Action Programme Specialist, UNICEF Indonesia