CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Strengthening Village-Based Climate Action And Livelihoods (Proklim) in South Sumatra Province, Indonesia

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# PARTICULARS

## UNOPS project objective(s)

**The climate change challenge in Indonesia**

Indonesia is a country in South East Asia with a population of 270 million people. Forest, land use (FOLU) and energy are strategic economic sectors for Indonesia. They are however also the main sources of GHG emissions and have been targeted as the main sectors for meeting the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) target under the Paris Agreement[[1]](#footnote-0). In the long-term, Indonesia plans to significantly reduce its emissions in both, through transformational actions aimed at improving energy security, food security, biodiversity and deforestation, freshwater use, nitrogen and phosphorus, and competing uses for lands. These actions are urgently required given the country’s past shifts in land use, which over the years, have had both ecological and social consequences, as Indonesia’s forests are home to thousands of plant and animal species, and 50-60 million Indonesians depend directly on the forests for their livelihoods.

Recognizing the domestic and international importance of its tropical landscape and the people in it, the Government of Indonesian has made encouraging decisions; it has voluntarily committed to as much as a 41% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030[[2]](#footnote-1) and developed a strategy for land use and forestry emissions, through Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management with the following objectives: protection of environmental function sustainability; wise use of natural resources; achieve sustainable development; and anticipate global environmental issues. This Law is a systematic and integrated effort undertaken to preserve ecosystem functions and protect the environment. Furthermore, in Article 70 of this Law, it is emphasised that the community has the same and broadest possible rights and opportunities to play an active role in environmental protection and management. The law was put in place because deforestation, land degradation, illegal logging, and forest fires are putting pressure on the nation’s high-biodiversity ecosystems.

As shown by key findings of the 6th Assessment Report of the UN’s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), each life - and health-threatening events including droughts, fires, and floods - are increasingly feeding forward into one another as a consequence of human activities. This is true in Indonesia as well. Consequently, the climate crisis directly or indirectly contributes to the disruption of the national and subnational economy, especially in basic life areas including food, water, energy, and health. These events affect vulnerable local communities across the nation’s villages.

Moreover, under Article 3.4 of the UNFCCC Handbook, Indonesia has integrated policies related to mitigation and adaptation into its National and Local Medium-Term Development Planning (RPJMN/D 2020-2024). Effective implementation of these development plans provides a strong foundation for the country to achieve its set goals as per the Government of Indonesia’s Long-Term Strategy for Low Carbon and Climate Resilience 2050 (LTS-LCCR)[[3]](#footnote-2), which aims to reduce GHG emissions through increasing resilience in four basic necessities (food, water, energy, and environmental health), with three target areas of resilience (economy, social and livelihood, ecosystem and landscape).

One of Indonesia’s higher sectoral NDC 2030 targets is the Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU) sector. The FOLU sector - led by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) – closely monitors prevailing conditions, and is working assiduously on various adaptation and mitigation measures that are urgently needed to avoid disasters and support affected vulnerable local communities in rural areas.

**PROKLIM – The Climate Village Program**

The climate village programme / *Program Kampung Iklim* (PROKLIM) has been led by the MoEF, since its inception in 2012. As of 2016, PROKLIM has become a strategic programme and a national movement for community-based climate change control. PROKLIM is one of MoEF’s priority programmes to respond to the impacts of climate change at ground level. As its name implies, PROKLIM aims to strengthen climate change adaptation and mitigation at the village level. PROKLIM promotes carbon neutral livelihoods, improves people’s understanding of climate change, and in turn increases community resilience to the impact of climate change in the framework of, e.g., agricultural intensification (technology adoption) and extensification for low-carbon agricultural development that requires capital support (LTS-LCCR 2050).

The programme also encourages the active participation of multiple stakeholders to increase community resilience and the impact of climate change and the reduction of GHG emissions. These include multi-stakeholders collaboration and partnership between governments, local communities, local businesses, NGOs, private companies, academia and financial institutions.

Consequently, PROKLIM has become the MoEF’s flagship strategic programme given the overall impact it has in encouraging local communities to carry out adaptation and mitigation actions, and to reduce the level of greenhouse gas emissions at ground level while concomitantly improving community and household livelihoods. PROKLIM, therefore, is focused on strengthening local activities in accordance with local conditions and cultures.

PROKLIM implementation contributes to local benefits and impacts. Tangible benefits are an increase in the number of facilities/infrastructure that can support efforts to increase climate change resilience and reduce GHG emissions (e.g. biopore, infiltration wells, rainwater reservoirs, waste management equipment, biogas production plants, and perennial crops). Among anticipated intangible benefits are an increased literacy on climate change in targeted communities, increased mutual cooperation and community cohesiveness, and open access to potentially interested external parties to support the development of further livelihood activities. Overall, PROKLIM impacts have been demonstrated to increase local community welfare through collaborative and collective climate actions.

Given that it’s at isolated, more vulnerable village and sub-village levels that the climate crisis is most heavily borne, this proposal takes PROKLIM as the basis of its work, while building new initiatives for livelihoods that are more business-based than the usual grassroots considerations given to capacitating livelihoods. In its implementation, this proposal fully endorses and supports the MoEF’s intent to strengthen the engagement of local communities and other crucial stakeholders in climate change adaptation and mitigation.

**PROKLIM Approach and Strategy**

The PROKLIM implementation, driven by local efforts under the MoEF initiative, runs effectively, efficiently, and sustainably through eight PROKLIM strategies, as shown below.



**PROKLIM and UN Sustainable Development Goals**

The success of this PROKLIM project will be measured by the transformational potential of the targeted 100 villages to promote sustainable low-carbon livelihoods resilient to periodic droughts, floods, and heatwaves. It also opens up a pathway for MoEF to identify best practices to further expand the PROKLIM programme nationwide and feed actions into policies to support Indonesia in meeting its NDC targets. The PROKLIM project directly supports the achievement of the following UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs[[4]](#footnote-3)):

* SDG 13: Take urgent action to compact climate change and its impacts;

It also facilitates the achievement of several other SDGs, as follows:

* SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere;
* SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture;
* SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;
* SDG 8: Promote Sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all;
* SDG 10: Reduced Inequality within and among countries;
* SDG 12: Ensure Sustainable Consumption and Production patterns;
* SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss;
* SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

## Background and objectives of the UNOPS PROKLIM Project

**UNOPS PROKLIM in South Sumatra**

This project is implemented by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). Its main stakeholders are the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the South Sumatra provincial authorities, the Temasek Foundation (UNOPS’ donor), and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as a technical partner.

PROKLIM targets local communities in South Sumatra Province whose inhabitants are exposed and vulnerable to climate risk, and where there are few or no community-based institutions, nor activities targeting climate adaptation and mitigation, and where livelihood development remains absent or uncapacitated.

The province of South Sumatra first joined the national PROKLIM programme in 2013, with a total of 180 registered PROKLIM climate villages in 2021. The overall PROKLIM initiative of the MoEF is led by the Governor and several heads of districts, working with local communities, private companies and financial institutions. Moreover, there have been 93 partnerships formed among private companies and financial institutions as a result of the ongoing PROKLIM activities across the province.

The overall Strategic Objectives of the PROKLIM project are defined below. Grants signed as part of this Call for Proposal must ensure that their results contribute to these strategic objectives.

1. Strategic Objective (SO) 1: Establishing 100 new registered climate villages;
2. Strategic Objective (SO) 2: Strengthening community engagements through sustainable livelihoods that are business-based and empowered by digital technology;
3. Strategic Objective (SO) 3: Enhancing synergies between governments at various levels, the communities, and other stakeholders in ensuring the sustainability of the climate villages.

Various entities and institutions of Indonesian governments (national, provincial, district, and village level) and key supporters (NGOs, universities, academicians, private companies) will be involved in the context of managing the establishment and development of this proposed effort. Initial deliverables will focus on the new PROKLIM establishment and improvements in household livelihoods. However, engagement with stakeholders will take place consistently across all project phases, ensuring that synergies are developed and maintained from the outset. The PROKLIM project will focus on deepening and formalizing these synergies to reinforce long-term collaboration among key stakeholders.

The initiative is expected to deliver social, economic, and environmental improvements, enhancing climate change resilience through effective collaboration and multistakeholder partnerships.

## 1.3. Intended Impact

The targeted impact of the PROKLIM project focuses on achieving sustainable development and resilience in climate-affected communities through the following key areas:

1. Established Climate Villages/Locations

Successfully register and operationalize 100 Climate Villages/Locations that serve as models for sustainable living, showcasing effective adaptation and mitigation strategies.

1. Enhanced Climate Literacy

Increase awareness and understanding of climate change among community members, empowering them to take proactive measures in adaptation and mitigation efforts.

1. Strengthened Livelihoods

Improve the economic conditions of local communities by diversifying income sources, enhancing access to markets, and providing training on sustainable practices.

1. Reduction in Unsustainable Practices

Decrease unsustainable land use practices, contributing to environmental conservation and improved land management.

1. Increased Community Resilience

Foster resilience in communities against climate impacts through the initiation of adaptation and mitigation activities, leading to a reduction in vulnerability.

1. Collaboration and Synergy

Strengthen partnerships among local and national stakeholders, ensuring a coordinated approach to climate action and the sharing of best practices for sustainability.

By achieving these targeted impacts, the PROKLIM project aims to create a sustainable framework that empowers communities to navigate the challenges posed by climate change effectively.

The targeted activities under this funding must align with the objectives of the PROKLIM program, as outlined in the updated Regulation of the Director General of Climate Change Control No. P4/PPI/API/PPI.0/3/2023, specifically referenced in Appendix I, Chapter II: Goals, Targets, and Benefits of ProKlim. The goals, targets and benefits of PROKLIM are:

The Specific Objectives of PROKLIM

1. Encourage community groups to undertake climate change adaptation and mitigation activities at the grassroots level.
2. Provide recognition for climate change adaptation and mitigation actions at the grassroots level that have been carried out by community groups.
3. Provide recognition for local governments in strengthening the implementation of PROKLIM
4. Provide recognition to supporters to facilitate the formation and development of PROKLIM
5. Encourage the dissemination of climate change adaptation and mitigation activities that have been successfully implemented in certain locations to be applied in other areas according to regional conditions and local community needs.

The PROKLIM Project aims to build resilience and sustainability in communities facing climate change challenges. Through targeted initiatives, it seeks to achieve clear and measurable outcomes that align with national and SDG goals. These targets focus on strengthening community capacity, promoting sustainable practices, and fostering collaboration among stakeholders.

The project is designed to empower local populations, encourage environmental stewardship, and support the shift toward low-emission, climate-resilient development. By involving communities in adaptation and mitigation efforts, the PROKLIM Project will enhance local livelihoods and contribute to wider climate objectives. The specific outputs expected and benefits to be achieved:

The Outputs expected to be achieved through the implementation of PROKLIM project

1. Develop practices for the communities in the selected villages related to climate change adaptation and mitigation through the implementation of community-based activities that are applicable, adaptive, and sustainable.
2. Ensuring that beneficiaries take ownership of the PROKLIM project through capacity building is crucial for effective climate change adaptation and mitigation. By fostering ownership, communities are more likely to actively engage in sustainable practices that benefit both their environment and livelihoods.
3. Bridge the needs of the community with parties who can provide support for the implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation actions.
4. Increase cooperation between all parties at the national and regional levels to strengthen community capacity for implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts.
5. Develop climate adaptation and mitigation activities that yield ecological, economic, and disaster risk reduction benefits.
6. Building strong partnerships between different levels of government and local communities to enhance climate action effectiveness.

PROKLIM Benefits Include

1. Increasing community resilience in dealing with climate variability and climate-related impacts.
2. Improving the quality of life and socio-economic conditions of the community.
3. Availability of data on climate change adaptation and mitigation activities and their development potential at the local level
4. Raising awareness and implementing a low-impact lifestyle with reduced GHG emissions.
5. Increasing the ability of local communities to adopt adaptive technologies to climate change and achieve low GHG emissions.

Through these targeted efforts, the PROKLIM Project is set to create significant impacts, empowering communities to take charge of their climate resilience and sustainability while contributing to national and global climate goals.

## 1.4. Scope and overview of the grant funding under this Call for Proposal

**1.4.1 Categories of Grant Available**

The grantee is expected to contribute to specific impacts that align with the project’s goals. These impacts will be measured using defined target indicators, which provide a way to assess progress and success. The outcomes that the grantee aims to achieve will be determined by the two types of grants available under the PROKLIM project. Each grant category has distinct objectives and focuses, which will guide the selection of outcomes and indicators. The types of grants are outlined below:

1. **Category 1: Climate Literacy and Community Empowerment Grant**

The first type of grant focuses on raising awareness about climate change in communities. It supports organizations that educate villagers on climate impacts and sustainable practices. By funding outreach and capacity building, these organizations help local populations engage in their development.

Grantees are also encouraged to use social innovations, such as cooperative models, to upscale climate village livelihoods, improve access to finance and markets, and increase diversity in income streams (e.g., crops, livestock, agroforestry, pisciculture). Overall, this grant aims to empower communities to address climate change and build a sustainable future.

| **No.** | **Outputs** | **Target Indicator** | **Outcomes** | **Deliverables** | **Timeline**  **(to achieve)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 1.1. New PROKLIM Climate Villages/Locations established | 90 target Climate Villages/Locations registered in 10 districts | 1. Adaptation, mitigation, and livelihood activities are initiated.*(refer to section 1.6)* 2. Records/data show an increase in confidence in building and upscaling climate village livelihoods and associated activities. | 1. 90 target Villages/Locations (across 10 districts) are registered as PROKLIM Villages/Locations at the National Registry System (SRN) 2. At least 85% (minimum 85 Villages/Locations ) of new PROKLIM established have initiated adaptation, mitigation, and livelihood activities. 3. Villages/Locations data records decrease in unsustainable land clearing practices | March 2025  April 2025  February 2026 |
| 2. | 2.1. Livelihoods of ClimateVillages/Locations strengthened | Local livelihoods of 100 target Climate Villages/Locations improved | Effective Climate village establishment benefits local community livelihood through improving household welfare. | 1. A minimum 85 established climate Villages/Locations will undergo introductory training designed to enhance access to finance and markets, as well as diversify income sources through crops, livestock, agroforestry, and aquaculture. This training will also involve assessing community needs and procuring items tailored to those specific requirements. 2. Records show a minimum 40% of the beneficiaries of this project are allocated to women-owned businesses, as well as marginalized groups and youth. | February 2026  June 2026 |
| 3. | 3.1. Multi-stake- holder synergy at national and local level improved | Multi-stakeholder synergy at national and local level | Effective climate actions’ management at all level | Records show increased participation from national and local governments, as well as key PROKLIM supporters, which has enhanced PROKLIM sustainability. Additionally, best practices have been captured for future upscaling are captured for future upscaling[[5]](#footnote-4) | June 2026 |
| 4. | 4.1 Private sector engagement | Letters of Intent from private sector partners | Establish a sustainable ecosystem where businesses provide resources and ideas, promoting sustainable growth and benefiting the community. | A minimum 3 letters of intent from private sector organizations committing to collaborate on community initiatives. | March 2025 |
| The activities include the following:   1. **Develop a Baseline Analysis Report for the Villages/Locations**: Conduct a comprehensive assessment that establishes a baseline understanding of the current conditions, challenges, and opportunities in the target villages/locations, while identifying intervening variables and integrating digital technologies and approaches. 2. **Develop Modules (Capacity Building Materials and Trainings) based on MoEF Regulations**: Create educational and operational modules that align with MoEF regulations to guide project implementation. These educational and operational materials will serve as a vital resource for guiding project implementation across various PROKLIM sites.The modules will focus on a range of sustainable livelihood practices tailored to the unique needs of each community.[[6]](#footnote-5) 3. **Organize Capacity Building and Visiting Trip Sessions**: Plan and facilitate capacity-building workshops and visiting trips to successful project sites, taking into account the geographical locations (distances of the villages) and local contexts. 4. **Organize Capacity Building and Private Sector Engagement Sessions**: Plan and facilitate capacity-building workshops and visits to successful project sites, including private sector initiatives. These sessions will provide hands-on learning opportunities, allowing stakeholders to observe best practices and gather insights that can be directly applied in their communities. Engaging with the private sector will also foster collaboration and potentially open up new avenues for support and resources. 5. **Develop Assessment Tools:** Create assessment tools/dashboard, including pre and post-assessments, to evaluate the effectiveness of training and capacity-building activities. These tools will also be used to assess village data records related to reductions in unsustainable land-clearing practices, forest fires and GHG emissions. Additionally, the tool is expected to measure the impact of introductory training on improving access to markets, as well as track increases in income diversity through various activities such as crop production, livestock management, agroforestry, and pisciculture 6. **Stakeholder Engagement and Relationship Building**:  * Identify and engage stakeholders essential for PROKLIM project design and implementation. * Map existing partners, including district authorities, community leaders, and relevant stakeholders in the provinces includes: Balai PPI and DLH Kabupaten/Kota). * Establish synergies and partnerships to enhance coordination and complementarity at the district and provincial level. * Develop modalities for close collaboration with beneficiaries, districts, provincial authorities, focal points, and local community representatives throughout the project, ensuring points of continuity for sustainability after the project concludes. | | | | | |

1. **Category 2: Scale-Up Grant for Sustainable Technology Practices**

The second type of grant is intended for organizations with an established beneficiary base seeking to pilot innovative PROKLIM projects or expand successful solutions to additional villages/Locations. This grant is particularly suited for initiatives that have demonstrated effectiveness and can effectively target specific audiences, leveraging digital technology in their methodologies.

A key focus of this grant is using digital technology and social innovations to improve market access. For example, digital platforms and mobile apps can connect practitioners of sustainable livelihood practices directly with buyers, reducing reliance on middlemen and increasing profits.

Additionally, training programs can be implemented to enhance digital literacy among practitioners, ensuring they can effectively utilize these tools to improve their knowledge and skills in accessing finance and markets through the development of business plans, proven access to digital markets, and increased diversity in income streams, including additional income-producing activities and value-added activities such as packaging and product diversification.

| **No.** | **Outputs** | **Target Indicator** | **Outcomes** | **Deliverables** | **Timeline**  **(to achieve)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1.1. New PROKLIM Climate Villages/Locations established | 10 target Climate Villages/Locations registered in 10 districts | 1. Adaptation, mitigation, and livelihood activities are initiated. *(refer to section 1.6)* 2. Records/data show an increase in confidence in building and upscaling climate village livelihoods and associated activities. | 1. 10 target Villages/Locations (in 10 districts) is registered as PROKLIM Villages/Locations at the National Registry System (SRN) 2. Villages/Locations data records decrease in unsustainable land clearing practices | March 2025  February 2026 |
| 1. 2. . | 2.1. Livelihoods of Climate Villages/Locations strengthened | Local livelihoods of 10 target Climate Villages/Locations ( across 10 districts) improved | Effective Climate village establishment benefits local community livelihood through improving household welfare. | 1. At least 30% of the 10 Villages/Locations across 10 districts will undergo enhanced training and technical assistance to improve knowledge and skills in improving access to finance and markets through development of a business plan, proven access to digital market (participation in digital platforms); and in increasing diversity in income streams, through a) additional streams in income producing activities; b) additional value-added activities (packaging, diversification of products, etc.) 2. At least 30% of the households targeted by the enhanced training and technical assistance in the 10 villages/Locations in 10 districts demonstrate an increase of income by 20% in aggregate by the end of the project. This training will also involve assessing community needs and procuring items tailored to those specific requirements. 3. Records show a minimum 40% of the beneficiaries of this project are allocated to women-owned businesses, as well as marginalized groups and youth. | June 2025  February 2026  June 2026 |
| 1. 3. | 3.1. Multi-stake- holder synergy at national and local level improved | Multi-stakeholder synergy at national and local level | Effective climate actions’ management at all level | Records show increased participation from national and local governments, as well as key PROKLIM supporters, which has enhanced PROKLIM sustainability. Additionally, best practices have been captured for future upscaling are captured for future upscaling[[7]](#footnote-6) | June 2026 |
| 4. | 4.1 Private sector engagement | Letters of Intent from private sector partners | Establish a sustainable ecosystem where businesses provide resources and ideas, promoting sustainable growth and benefiting the community. | A minimum 4 letters of intent from private sector organizations committing to collaborate on community initiatives. | March 2025 |
| The activities include the following:   1. **Develop a Baseline Analysis Report for the Villages/Locations**: Conduct a comprehensive assessment to establish a baseline understanding of the current conditions, challenges, and opportunities in the target villages/locations, while identifying intervening variables and integrating digital technologies and approaches. This includes conducting surveys or focus groups to assess the current understanding of financial literacy, business planning, and digital marketing, as well as identifying gaps in knowledge and specific training needs. 2. **Develop Modules (Capacity Building Materials and Training) based on MoEF Regulations**: Create educational and operational modules that align with MoEF regulations to guide project implementation. These modules should integrate digital technologies and incorporate approaches that support a green economy, ensuring that participants gain both practical skills and knowledge relevant to sustainable practices.[[8]](#footnote-7) 3. **Organize Capacity Building and Private Sector Engagement Sessions**: Plan and facilitate capacity-building workshops and visits to successful project sites, including private sector initiatives. These sessions will provide hands-on learning opportunities, allowing stakeholders to observe best practices and gather insights that can be directly applied in their communities. Engaging with the private sector will also foster collaboration and potentially open up new avenues for support and resources. 4. **Develop Assessment Tools:** Create assessment tools, including pre- and post-assessments, to evaluate the effectiveness of training and capacity-building activities. These tools will assess the impact of enhanced training and technical assistance aimed at improving knowledge and skills in accessing finance and markets. Specifically, they will measure progress in developing business plans, utilizing digital market platforms, and increasing income diversity through additional income-generating activities and value-added processes (such as packaging and product diversification). The assessments will also track the overall goal of demonstrating a 20% increase in aggregate income by the end of the project 5. **Stakeholder Engagement and Relationship Building**:  * Identify and engage stakeholders essential for project design and implementation. * Map existing partners, including district authorities, community leaders, and relevant stakeholders in the district and/ provinces includes: Balai PPI and DLH Kabupaten/Kota). * Establish synergies and partnerships to enhance coordination and complementarity at the district and provincial level. * Develop modalities for close collaboration with districts and/ provincial government focal points, local community representatives and private sector throughout the project, ensuring points of continuity for sustainability after the project concludes.  1. **Develop and Monitor Income Improvements Tracking Tools:**  Create tools/dashboard to track and assess income changes in households benefiting from training and support programs. These tools will ensure that interventions lead to measurable improvements in livelihoods by providing data on income progression, identifying successful strategies, and highlighting areas for further support. | | | | | |

The grantee is also required to submit a comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan for the grant project, addressing both formative assessment during implementation and summative evaluation at completion. The following key issues should be addressed:

1. How the performance of the grant activities will be tracked in terms of achievement of the steps and milestones set forth in the Implementation Plan
2. How the impact of the project will be assessed in terms of achieving the project's objective/s (this should include data or metrics that demonstrate progress or impact of each activity toward project objective/s)
3. How any mid-course correction and adjustment of the design and plans will be facilitated on the basis of feedback received
4. How the participation of community members in the monitoring and evaluation processes will be achieved.

Propose specific and measurable indicators relating to project performance and impact which can form the basis for monitoring and evaluation. These indicators will be refined, and will form an important part of the grant agreement between the proposing organization and UNOPS.

Eligible Digital Technologies and Approaches:

Following the SO2, which focuses on “Strengthening community engagements through sustainable livelihoods that are business-based and empowered by digital technology” eligible technologies and interventions should include:

1. Digital technologies that boost productivity and support market access.
2. Interventions focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions through improved practices, technologies, and digital solutions that monitor and manage emissions.
3. Solutions for effective waste management, including recycling technologies, waste tracking systems, and digital platforms for waste reduction.
4. Technologies and interventions that promote gender equality in community engagements, ensuring that both women and men benefit equally from digital and business-based initiatives.

## 1.5. Target beneficiaries

The designation of the PROKLIM project is expected to significantly enhance the livelihoods of local communities in 100 villages/locations[[9]](#footnote-8) across 10 districts in South Sumatra Province, Indonesia. This will be accomplished by promoting improved low-carbon livelihoods that are resilient to periodic droughts, floods, and heatwaves, as well as by strengthening more resilient ecosystems.

| OKI | PALI | Banyuasin | Musi Rawas | Ogan Ilir |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pulih Dusun 3 Desa Suka | Curup | Tanjung Menang | Desa Wonokerto | Ulak Kembahang 1 |
| Pulau Beruang | Prambatan | Sri Bandung | Rejo Sari | Ulak Kembahang 2 |
| Talang Jaya | Pandan | Limbang Mulya | Sadarkarya | Muara Dua |
| Sungai Menang | Sungai Ibul | Sungai Rengit | Sumber jaya | Pulau Negara |
| Dusun 7 Desa Pulau Geronggang | Suka Damai | Sungai Pinang | Mardiharjo | Seri Dalam |
| Petaling | Sedupi | Sri Kembang | Purwakarya | Tanjung Pule |
| Kelurahan Kedaton | Pangabuan | Suka Pindah | Wonosari | Sunur |
| Jungkal | Karang Agung | Teluk Betung | Ngadirejo | Arisan Jaya |
| Lebung Itam | Talang Ubi Timur | Sumber Mekar Mukti | Petrans Jaya | Pulau Kabal |
| Kayu Labu | Suka Maju | Desa Bunga Karang | Megang Sakti IV | Ulak Petangisan |

| Musi Banyuasin | Empat Lawang | Prabumulih | OKU Timur | Musi Rawas Utara |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pangkalan Tungkal | Karang Dapo Baru | Kelurahan Gunung Ibul Utara | Kurungan Nyawa III | Biaro Lama |
| Berlian Jaya | Galang | Kelurahan Karang Jaya | Pahang Asri | Surulangun |
| Senawar Jaya | Simpang Perigi | Kelurahan Gunung Kemala | Desa Sukaraja | Simpang Nibung Rawas |
| Lubuk Harjo | Muara Kalangan | Kelurahan Patih Galung | Kurungan Nyawa I | Lubuk Mas |
| Kali Berau | Padang Tepong | Tebing Tanah Puteh | Kurungan Nyawa II | Sungai Kijang |
| Kertajaya | Landur | Kelurahan Prabumulih | Kurungan Nyawa | Setia Marga |
| Tanjung Raya | Gunung Meraksa Baru | Kelurahan Payuputat | Saung Dadi | Teladas |
| Nganti | Gunung Meraksa Lama | Karang Raja | Trantang Sakti | Kerta Dewa |
| Talang Leban | Kelurahan Pendopo | Kelurahan Muntang Tapus | Pemetung Basuki | Desa Sungai Jauh |
| Mekar Jaya | Tanjung Raya | Kelurahan Tanjung Menang | Sukaraja Tuha | Desa Lesung Batu Muda |

Figure 1. The initial list of 100 PROKLIM Villages/Locations

## 

## 1.6. Activities under grant/funding

The grantee is required to design activities and modules that align with:

1. Ministerial Regulation P.84 MENLHK-SETJEN/KUM.1/1/2016 on the Climate Village Program, and
2. The Regulation of the Director General of Climate Change Control No. P4/PPI/API/PPI.0/3/2023, which provides guidelines for the implementation of the Climate Village Program.

These activities should effectively support the objectives outlined in these regulations and ensure compliance with their frameworks, promoting sustainable practices and enhancing community resilience to climate change. The type of activities to be included are:

1. Socialization
2. Outreach Services
3. Capacity Building
4. Mentoring and Support
5. Technical Assistance
6. Facilitation of Implementation
7. Development of the PROKLIM Database

These activities are critical components of the framework, with each type playing a distinct role in enhancing the overall effectiveness of interventions aimed at achieving specific goals within PROKLIM programs. In addition, as identified in the Ministerial Regulation, the grantee should also consider the following areas related to the Climate Village Program, which entails three main components of activities: adaptation actions, mitigation actions, and aspects that support the continuity of climate change control activities at the local level. These areas are crucial for building resilience against the impacts of climate change and for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, ensuring a sustainable future for communities.

These main components and sub-components of PROKLIM include those typically undertaken by the MoEF PROKLIM initiative in Indonesia:

| **Adaptation** | **Mitigation** |
| --- | --- |
| Measures for prevention and control of droughts, floods and landslides | Solid and liquid waste management |
| Improving food security of the local region | Utilization of renewable energy, energy conservation and energy savings |
| Measures for prevention of sea level rise, sea water intrusion, abrasion, high waves | Agricultural land management to mitigate and support low GHG emissions |
| Measures for mitigating and controlling climate related diseases | Improvement and preservation of vegetation cover, and prevention of forest fires |
| Other activities which improve the adaptation capacity of communities. | Other activities which help in reducing GHG emissions. |

| **Activities for ensuring the sustainability of the projects** |
| --- |
| Forming community groups which are responsible for the local climate actions |
| Supporting policies at the local level, which improves the program implementation |
| Enhancing capacity and capabilities of the local community to implement the activities |
| Support from external actors such as Government, NGOs, private sectors, academician and other related stakeholders |
| Ensuring equitable gender participation |
| Co-benefits for the community in the areas of social, economic and environmental development, as well as risk mitigation of climate related disasters |
| Other activities that can support the continuity of the climate actions at the local level |

Figure 2. The main components and sub-components of PROKLIM (adapted from Minister Regulations, 2016)

Several activities for adaptation and mitigation are also included in the The Regulation of the DGCC, as shown below:

| **Adaptation activities** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Drought, flood and landslide control** | **Increasing food security** | **Control of climate-related diseases** |
| Rainwater harvesting | Application of planting patterns planting to adapt to the impacts of climate change | Vector control (Disease carrier) |
| Water absorption | System or model irrigation to overcome crop failure | Total Sanitation community based (STBM) |
| Water spring protection | Agricultural systems to overcome crop failure and food availability | Clean and Healthy  Lifestyle (PHBS) |
| Saving water usage | Diversification of food crops | - |
| Facilities and flood control Infrastructure landslide | Integrated coastal management | - |
| Adaptive design | Urban farming | - |
| Making Terracing | - | - |
| Natural protective structures or green belts that run parallel to the coastline | - | - |
| Artificial protective structure | - | - |
| Relocation | - | - |

| **Mitigation activities** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Waste management, solid and liquid waste** | **Using new renewable energy, conservation and energy saving** | **Carrying out low GHG emission agricultural cultivation** | **Increase and/or maintain vegetation cover** | **Preventing and controlling forest and land fires** |
| Waste and solid waste management | Energy usage New Renewable and Conservation Energy | Agricultural cultivation low GHG emissions | Increased coverage | Land clearing without burning |
| Waste processing and utilization of liquid waste | Use of non-renewable energy sources | - | Maintaining vegetation cover | Peat water management |
| - | Energy conservation | - | - | Control of forest and land fire activities |

Figure 3. The Adaptation and Mitigation Activities (adapted fromThe Regulation of the DGCC, 2023)

## 1.7. Grant/funding available

### Total amount of grant/funding available

The following table indicates the total amount of grant/funding available under this Call for Proposals.

| **Category** | **Purpose** | **Currency** | **Amount** | **Amount in words** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Climate Literacy and Community Empowerment Grant** | USD | est. 659,430 | Six hundred fifty-nine thousand four hundred thirty |
| **2** | **Scale-Up Grant for Sustainable Technology Practices** | USD | est. 93,270 | Ninety-three thousand two hundred seventy |

Organizations applying under this Call for Proposal may apply for one or both Categories listed above. The above amount is the total available funding available under this Call for Proposal. Multiple grantees may be selected for each of the above Categories. Consortiums are encouraged to apply.

## 1.8. Grant/funding duration

The expected duration of the grant/funding is:

| **YEAR(S)** | [1] | **MONTH(S)** | [5] |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

## 1.9. Applicant eligibility

### Applicant category(ies)

The following categories of applicants are eligible to apply under this Call for Proposals:

| * Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |  |
| --- | --- |
| * Foundations |  |
| * Indigenous peoples organizations (IPOs) |  |
| * Civil society organizations (CSO) |  |
| * Grass-roots organizations |  |
| * Institutions or federations |  |
| * Ethnic organizations |  |
| * Academic and research institutions |  |
| * Local or regional branches of government, such as municipalities |  |
| * For-profit entities |  |
| * Individuals |  |
| * Central-level government entities |  |
| * Non-UN intergovernmental organization |  |
| * UN system organization |  |
|  |  |

### Applicant country of registration and nationality

Applicants that are included or excluded under this Call for Proposals with regard to country of registration and nationality (for individuals) are as follows:

Open to all countries However, the grantee must have both a country presence and must be accredited to operate in the relevant geographic area.

### Additional conditions of ineligibility

The applicant shall not fall under any of the conditions listed in the[Instructions to Applicants](https://content.unops.org/service-Line-Documents/Infrastructure/Grant-Support-Call-for-Proposals-Instructions-to-Applicants_EN.pdf), Article 1, which makes the applicant ineligible for this grant/funding.

## 1.10. Content of proposal submissions

Applicants shall include the following:

* **Organisation Profile**
* **Profile of Organisational Personnel**
* **Final reports, and/or reference letters from the two most recent projects**
* **Copy of audited financial statements for the last 3 years**
* **Copy of a bank account and demonstrate authorization to receive grant funding in Indonesia**
* **Annex 1:Proposal**
* **Annex 2: Financial Proposal**
* **Annex 3: Declarations**
* **Annex 4: Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) implementing partner self-assessment**

Applicants must carefully read and understand the[Requirements](#_w763tiy5hgxy) in this Call for Proposals and the [Instructions to Applicants](https://content.unops.org/service-Line-Documents/Infrastructure/Grant-Support-Call-for-Proposals-Instructions-to-Applicants_EN.pdf) before completing the Proposal and Annexes.

## 1.11. Sub-granting[[10]](#footnote-9) and contracting[[11]](#footnote-10)

Sub-granting and contracting are only permitted under this Call for Proposals as follows:

| **Sub-granting** | **Permissible** |
| --- | --- |
| **Contracting** | **Permissible** |

In addition, to ensure the capacity development of Grantees in the PROKLIM project, the grant facility would encourage consortium proposals that include the main Grantees and their local partners - whether professional Grantees or community and grassroots organizations - so that the main applicant can assist their partners in project implementation, reporting, monitoring, and lesson learning.

## 

## 1.12. Proposal currency

The proposal budget shall be prepared in the following currency(ies):

United States Dollars (USD)

## 1.13. Language of proposals

All proposals, information, documents and correspondence exchanged between UNOPS and the applicant shall be in both languages:

**English Bahasa Indonesia**

## 1.14. Proposal submission

The deadline for the submission of proposals is **Jan 13, 2025**. Proposals shall be submitted using the following method:

**e-Mail**

Refer to Article 10, “Proposal Submission”, of the [Instructions to Applicants](https://content.unops.org/service-Line-Documents/Infrastructure/Grant-Support-Call-for-Proposals-Instructions-to-Applicants_EN.pdf) for details on the specific requirements for proposal submission.

## 

## 1.15. Type of legal instrument

The applicable legal instrument(s) are identified hereunder.

* Grant Support Agreement
* UN2UN Agreement
* [Project Cooperation Agreement](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Ps4wutcZ4jExURrAt7Ml1F75H_1OzIKXi_JVB8vmyYQ/edit?usp=share_link)

## 

## 1.16. Contact information

#### 

All correspondence, notifications and requests for clarifications in relation to this Call for Proposals shall be sent to:

| **Name** | [Marco SCARPETTA](mailto:marcosc@unops.org) |
| --- | --- |
| **Title** | Project Manager |
| **Email** | marcosc@unops.org |

| **Name** | [Siti Maskurotul AINIA](mailto:sitia@unops.org) |
| --- | --- |
| **Title** | PMSSO (Project Management Support Senior Officer) |
| **Email** | sitia@unops.org |

## 

## 1.17. Important dates and deadlines

#### 

The following tables provide the key dates and deadlines pertaining to this Call for Proposals.

|  | Date | Time | Timezone |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Submission of proposals | **Jan 13, 2025** | [23:59] | [GMT+7] |
| Request for clarification | **Jan 20, 2025** | [10:00] | [GMT+7] |
| Expected agreement start date | **Feb 10, 2025** | [10:00] | [GMT+7] |

|  | Date | Time | Type | Additional information |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Information session | **Jan 7, 2025** | [14:00] | **Virtual** | If there are several questions or clarifications related to the Call for Proposals, please refer to this link [Request Clarifications](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1JXIGZ4Bwiovl4aFDcZjaHI4QFrNZdMrKuDI9mRkwY0E/edit?gid=0#gid=0)  For the information session, potential grantees can request details from the PMSSO by emailing Siti Maskurotul Ainia at [sitia@unops.org](mailto:sitia@unops.org) |

# 2. REQUIREMENTS

## 2.1. Approach and methodology

In the preparation of this proposal, the Applicant is invited to provide information on how it plans to address the following cross-cutting issues:

##### **Health and Safety Requirements**

##### **Social and Environmental Requirements (such as gender and social inclusion)**

To implement the PROKLIM project, it is essential to comply with the UNDP’s Social and Environmental Standards (SES). This means that the PROKLIM project must adhere to UNDP principles, standards and procedures related to social and environmental safeguards. The objective of UNDP SES is to ensure that adverse social and environmental impacts and risks of project activities are identified and assessed early on, in order to appropriately avoid, mitigate, reduce or manage these risks prior/during implementation. It also aims to ensure the full and effective participation of stakeholders in project decisions and implementation. Overall, the SES is meant to strengthen the social and environmental impacts of the project throughout its implementation.

In accordance with the UNDP SES policy, the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) was applied to the PROKLIM project during the Project Preparation Grant phase (PPG), and included as an annex of the Project Document. This screening identified a range of potential social and environmental impacts associated with the project activities, and based on the results of the SESP and in accordance with UNDP procedures, several management frameworks and plans were prepared. This included:

* Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)
* Gender Action Plan (GAP)
* Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)
* Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF)
* Persons with disabilities, Low-income families, Individuals living in rural or disadvantaged areas, Indigenous people, LGBTQI+, and other minority/underrepresented groups.

The plans developed provide general principles and guidance to ensure that the PROKLIM project does not cause any adverse social and environmental impacts and risks, and provide guidance on the implementation of the SES during project implementation.

In the context of the activities to be executed under this Grant agreement, the Grantee will be asked to complete a specific SESP to identify any potential social and environmental risks specific to the activities to be implemented. If the activities to be executed during the Grant agreement trigger significant risks, the Grantee may be required to develop social or environmental assessment and management measures, as appropriate, and to be determined with the PROKLIM project Management and Coordination Unit.

*The Applicant is kindly requested to submit as part of its proposal:*

1. *A description of any policies it has on social and environmental safeguards, if any, and how it plans to apply safeguard measures in the project activities.*
2. Describe how gender mainstreaming considerations or gender assessments will be incorporated into the activities.
3. Describe how stakeholder engagement will be addressed during the implementation of the activities, including potential engagement with Indigenous communities.

##### **Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Requirements**

*Describe measures to be taken or institutional policies aimed at avoiding Sexual Exploitation and Abuse during activities.*

##### **Sustainability Requirements.**

*Describe measures to be taken or institutional policies aimed at promoting sustainability.*

## 2.2. Implementation Plan Requirements

Using the proposed outputs, deliverables and activities, in view of achieving the outcomes of the grant/funding, complete the Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan should accurately show the sequence and timeframe for the delivery of each activity and output.

Please adjust the timeline according to length of the planned activities (yearly quarters may be used instead of weeks/month)

## 2.3. Implementing Partner Monitoring Plan Requirements

Complete the Implementing Partner (IP) Monitoring Plan. The Monitoring plan should allow the Grantee to assess progress towards the achievement of the proposed outcomes and outputs, as presented in sections 1.2, 1.4, and 4.4.

## 2.4. Budget requirements

1. Budget Ceiling: as indicated in the section 1.7
2. At a minimum, the budgets must include:
   1. An estimate of direct costs, which include all of the expenses that are required for, and can be tracked directly to, the grant/funding accounts. Direct costs must be broken down by expense subcategory, by expense line item and by year.
   2. A description of assumptions or justifications underlying the estimates
3. The costs will be eligible only if these are incurred for the purpose of this grant/funding and within the duration mentioned in the legal instrument (including any amendments)
4. There are restrictions on funding the government salaries detailed in Section 6.2 of [the Operational Instructions (OI) on Grant Support.](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BFNUvq_Wrx1ykhPuL907xv0XhwIoECbM/view) These restrictions should be considered while budgeting government salaries, if applicable.
5. Article II, Section 7, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations provides, inter alia, that the United Nations, including UNOPS as a subsidiary organ, is exempt from all direct taxes, except charges for public utility services, and is exempt from customs restrictions, duties, and charges of a similar nature in respect of articles imported or exported for its official use. All proposals shall be submitted net of any direct taxes and any other taxes and duties
6. Grant budgets may include indirect costs up to 10% of direct costs. In case of subgrants, indirect costs on the subgrant amount should be calculated and presented separately.

#### 

# 3. EVALUATION METHOD AND CRITERIA

Proposals submitted in response to this CFP document shall be evaluated following the cumulative analysis methodology, which consists of the following steps:

1. [**Preliminary screening:**](#_p0y1erct8mep) This includes an assessment of whether proposals comply with the formal and eligibility criteria stated in [Table 1: Formal and eligibility criteria](#_oxvutsg5e99p). All proposals which pass this stage will go through a subsequent evaluation as follows.
2. [**Technical evaluation:**](#_8nm1ukoji66) This assesses the technical points achieved by each proposal, as per the maximum obtainable points assigned per criteria group in [Table 2.1: Parts of the technical proposal evaluation](#_fxoaphi5yehf). Only proposals that meet the minimum threshold indicated in [Table 2: Technical criteria](#_9ihtj7gwsxbs) shall be considered substantially compliant at this stage. Evaluation of the technical proposals shall be completed prior to opening the financial proposals.
3. [**Financial evaluation:**](#_7dh2zudp2lkf)Financial proposals will only be opened for proposals that have achieved the minimum threshold in the technical evaluation. Financial proposals shall be checked for any mathematical errors in accordance with Article 15, “Minor Informalities, Errors or Omissions” in the[**Instructions to Applicants**](https://content.unops.org/service-Line-Documents/Infrastructure/Grant-Support-Call-for-Proposals-Instructions-to-Applicants_EN.pdf). The total financial proposal points achieved for each proposal are determined in accordance with [Table 3: Financial criteria](#_g1ykz9fz6yki).
4. **Combined analysis:** This evaluation will be conducted based on a combined analysis, analyzing all of the relevant costs, risks and benefits for each proposal. The combined analysis includes the scores from both the technical evaluation, including factors such as risks, sustainability, and others, and the financial evaluation, using a predefined weighting method.

The maximum number of points that an applicant may obtain for its proposal are as follows:

* Technical proposal: 70 points
* Financial proposal: 30 points

The maximum total number of points an applicant may obtain for both the technical and financial proposals is 100. The weighting of the technical and financial proposals will be 70:30. The criteria included in the following tables are examples of what may be included under each type of criteria. The evaluation shall include formal and eligibility criteria, technical criteria and financial criteria but the specific individual criteria within each of these three areas may be modified, removed or added to as needed for this CFP document.

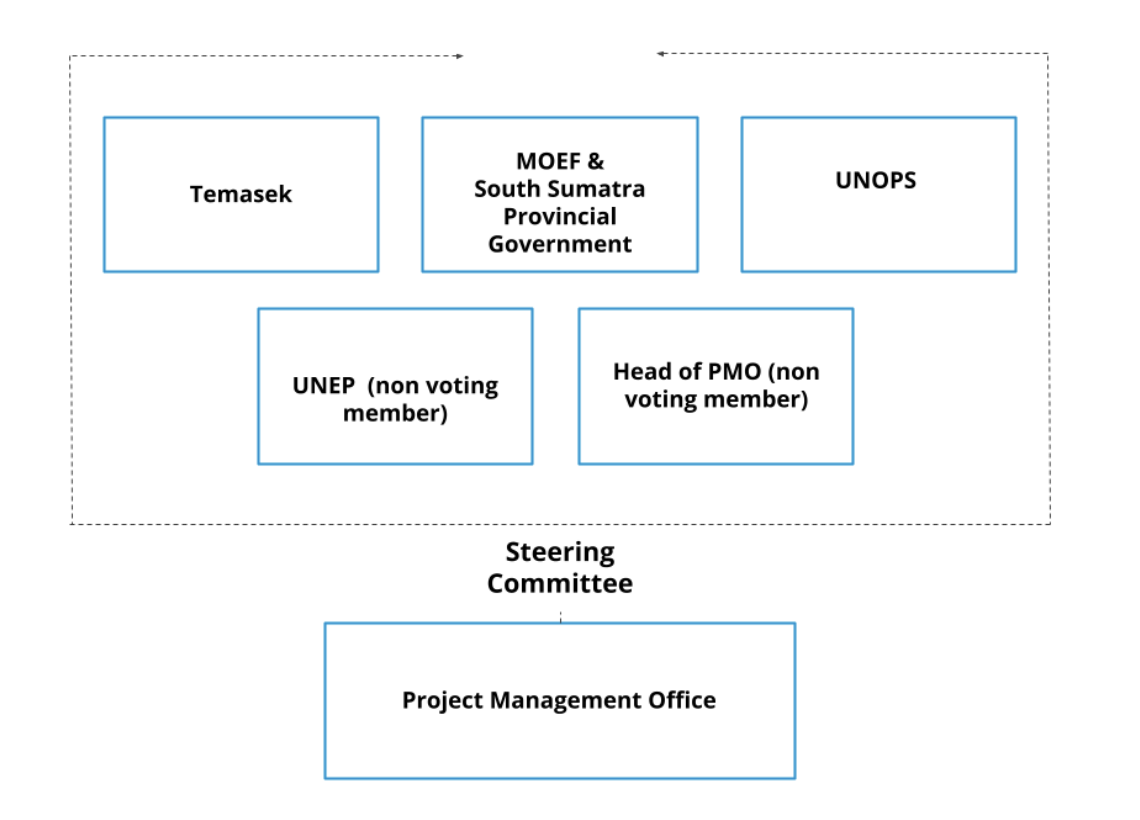
The UNOPS Project Board meeting, including representatives from the funding source/s, the Government of Indonesia, UNOPS and other stakeholders, will make the final decision. As the institution that carries the fiduciary responsibility of the project and the one that signs the contribution agreement with the donor (Temasek Foundation), UNOPS and MoEF will co-chair the Project Board. The Project Board will be responsible for the grant selection, based on the assessment carried out by the Project team. UNOPS will be responsible for the final award based on the recommendation from the Project Board and the capacity assessment of the selected grantee carried out by the PMO. 

Figure 4. PROKLIM Project Governance: Steering Committee

However, UNOPS may request clarification or further information in writing from applicants at any point during the evaluation process. In this case, any response from an applicant shall not modify the substance of the proposal, including both the technical and financial aspects of the proposal. UNOPS may use such information to interpret and evaluate the relevant proposal.

The evaluation of a proposal by UNOPS shall be carried out against the evaluation criteria described in the following tables.

## 3.1. Preliminary screening

| Table 1 FORMAL AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA | |
| --- | --- |
| **Criteria evaluated on a pass/fail basis during the preliminary screening** | **Documents to establish compliance with the criteria** |
| 1. The applicant is eligible as defined in Article 1, “Applicant Eligibility” in the [Instructions to Applicants](https://content.unops.org/service-Line-Documents/Infrastructure/Grant-Support-Call-for-Proposals-Instructions-to-Applicants_EN.pdf). | * Annex 1: Proposal (Includes implementation plan and finance plan ) * Annex 2: Financial Proposal * Annex 3: Declarations * Annex 4: PSEA implementing partner self-assessment  Proof of accreditation: The applicant organization possesses valid accreditation and is not on the blacklist of the MoEF of the Government of Republic of IndonesiaCertification of incorporation of the applicant: The applicant has been in continuous operation during the last 3 year(s).  * Have a bank account in Indonesia and is authorized to receive grant funding directly from UNOPS * Be able to have a representative who can sign the grant service agreement with UNOPS, should the proposal be selected. * Have previously implemented a project in the South Sumatra Province with a strong portfolio and performance record, particularly in the area of climate change *(desirable)* |
| 1. The proposal is complete and includes all completed forms and other documentation requested in the [Particulars, ‘Content of proposal submissions’](#_265f20ir65to). | * All documentation requested in the [Particulars, ‘Content of proposal submissions’](#_265f20ir65to) |
| 1. The applicant accepts the conditions in the template for agreement, as specified in the [Particulars, ‘Type of legal instrument’](#_me0ddddhs0k4). | * **Annex 3: Declarations** |

## 3.2. Technical evaluation

| Table 2 TECHNICAL CRITERIA | |
| --- | --- |
| **Criteria evaluated based on scoring during the technical evaluation** | **Documents to establish compliance with the criteria** |
| The maximum number of technical points obtainable is detailed in [Table 2.1: Parts of the technical proposal evaluation](#_fxoaphi5yehf).  To be technically compliant, applicants must obtain a minimum threshold of 70% of the total obtainable points. | * **Annex 1: Proposal** * **Final reports, and/or reference letters from the two most recent projects[[12]](#footnote-11)** |

|  | Table 2.1 Parts of the technical proposal evaluation | **Obtainable points** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | Applicant’s capacity and expertise | 20 |
| **2.** | Proposed methodology, approach and implementation plan | 40 |
| **3.** | Key personnel proposed | 10 |
| **4.** | Financial evaluation | 30 |
| **Total technical proposal points** | | **100** |

|  | Table 2.1.1 Part 1: Applicant’s capacity and expertise (20 points) | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Criteria to be evaluated** | **Documents to establish compliance with the criteria** (not exhaustive) | **Obtainable points** |
| **1.1** | The applicant has the general organizational capability to support effective implementation: management structure; financial stability and project financing capacity; management controls; and the extent to which any work would be sub-granted/contracted. | * **Organisation profile[[13]](#footnote-12)** * **Copy of audited financial statements for the last 3 years** | 5 |
| **1.2** | The applicant possesses specialized knowledge in climate change and has a minimum 3 years experience in related activities that emphasize finance, gender, and technology, including digital solutions. | * **Organisation profile** | 5 |
| **1.3** | The applicant’s existing projects complement this grant  support project activity(ies). | * **Organisation profile** | 3 |
| **1.4** | The applicant has demonstrated experience and presence in delivering similar project support and activities within the past three years prior to this Call for Proposals (CfP). | * **Organisation profile** | 3 |
| **1.5** | The applicant is financing and/ operating activities in the proposed beneficiary provinces mentioned under section 1.5 that support the achievement of the proposed outcomes and outputs of this Grant. | * **Organisation profile** | 4 |
| **Total points for Part 1** | | | **20** |

|  | Table 2.1.2 Part 2: Proposed methodology, approach and implementation plan (40 points) | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Criteria to be evaluated** | **Documents to establish compliance with the criteria** (not exhaustive) | **Obtainable points** |
| **2.1** | The proposal is substantially compliant and does not contain any material deviation(s) from the minimum requirements as stipulated inthis CfP document, which indicates the applicant’s understanding of these requirements. | * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 5 |
| **2.2** | The applicant’s proposed approach and methodology is consistent with objectives and targeted outcomes of the grant/funding and the objectives of the UNOPS project activities under which this grant/funding opportunity is available. | * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 5 |
| **2.3** | The approach is feasible given the operating environment (e.g., access, security, climatic conditions, etc.). | * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 5 |
| **2.4** | The activities proposed under the Implementation Plan are aligned with the proposed approach and methodology. The Implementation Plan demonstrates the applicant's capacity to plan and implement the grant support project activities within the identified timeliness, including inclusion of verifiable indicators to monitor activities  against established objectives and tangible outputs. | * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 5 |
| **2.5** | The applicant has identified tangible outputs that clearly support the achievement of the expected deliverables and outcomes. | * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 5 |
| **2.6** | The proposal satisfactorily demonstrates that the Health, Safety, Social and Environmental (HSSE) requirements in relation to the grant support project activities will be met. | * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 5 |
| **2.7** | The proposal satisfactorily demonstrates that the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) requirements in relation to the grant support project activities will be met. | * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 5 |
| **2.8** | The proposal provides a strategy for engaging with the  beneficiaries and related stakeholders and ensuring that the project outputs are mainstreamed into climate action at the district level. | * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 5 |
| **Total points for Part 2** | | | 40 |

|  | Table 2.1.3 Part 3: Key personnel proposed (10 points) | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Criteria to be evaluated** | **Documents to establish compliance with the criteria** (not exhaustive) | **Obtainable points** |
| **3.1** | The composition and structure of the applicant’s proposed team is appropriate and the proposed management roles and other key personnel roles are suitable for the implementation of the grant support project activities. | * **Profiles of the organizational personnel** * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 4 |
| **3.2** | The qualifications and experience of the proposed key  personnel meet the established requirements:  Category 1  ● Project Coordinator / Focal Point  ● Climate change expert  ● Community outreach expert  Category 2  ● Project Coordinator / Focal Point  ● Climate change expert  ● Business development expert   * Digital technology expert | * **Profiles of the organizational personnel** * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 4 |
| **3.3** | The applicant describes and justifies its plan for the size and composition of its team. | * **Profiles of the organizational personnel** * **Annex 1:Proposal** | 2 |
| **Total points for Part 3** | | | **10** |

## 3.3. Financial evaluation

| Table 3 FINANCIAL CRITERIA (30 points) | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Criteria evaluated based on a cumulative analysis methodology during the financial evaluation** | | **Documents to establish compliance with the criteria** | **Obtainable points** |
| **1.** | Total Budget: A maximum of 10 points will be allocated to the lowest total budget proposed. Total budgets of other substantially compliant applicants will be scored according to the following formula:  Points for budget amount =  [lowest total budget amount] x [maximum points allocated for the total budget amount] —----------------------------------------------------  [Total budget amount of proposal under evaluation] | * **Annex 2: Financial Proposal** | 10 |
| **2.** | Applicant organizations comply with the maximum budgets stipulated in the [Budget requirements](#_qwnfy8pt24r6). | * **Annex 2: Financial Proposal** | 5 |
| **3.** | The applicant has provided sufficient justification of budget lines and lump sums. | * **Annex 2: Financial Proposal** | 5 |
| **4.** | The allocation of budget among different categories is appropriate, particularly the allocation between activities and the operational budget. | * **Annex 2: Financial Proposal** | 5 |
| **5.** | The applicant’s cost estimates and the assumptions made for such estimates are reasonable. | * **Annex 2: Financial Proposal** | 5 |
| **Total financial proposal points** | | | **30** |

1. Indonesia updated NDC Road Map: <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Indonesia%20First/Updated%20NDC%20Indonesia%202021%20-%20corrected%20version.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-0)
2. 29% with its own resources and up to 41% with international assistance. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
3. See further details: <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Indonesia_LTS-LCCR_2021.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
4. For a full list of targets and indicators covered under this programme please refer to Annex F [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
5. Approaches in the application of PROKLIM vary from province to province. These can be in the form of regulations/ action plans, budget allocations from the Village Fund for further socialisation and communication and to encourage/facilitate the development of PROKLIM Lestari (the highest level of PROKLIM accreditation) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
6. Examples include no-burning agricultural techniques that promote environmental sustainability, the sustainable management of economically valuable timber and non-timber resources, and innovative agroforestry systems. Additionally, we will explore agrosilvopastoral approaches, low-emissions livestock husbandry, aquaculture, and pisciculture. The inclusion of value-added activities and handicrafts will also be emphasized, ensuring that each module is relevant and practical for the local context. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
7. Approaches in the application of PROKLIM vary from province to province. These can be in the form of regulations/ action plans, budget allocations from the Village Fund for further socialisation and communication and to encourage/facilitate the development of PROKLIM Lestari (the highest level of PROKLIM accreditation) [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
8. Examples include no-burning agricultural techniques that promote environmental sustainability, the sustainable management of economically valuable timber and non-timber resources, and innovative agroforestry systems. Additionally, we will explore agrosilvopastoral approaches, low-emissions livestock husbandry, aquaculture, and pisciculture. The inclusion of value-added activities and handicrafts will also be emphasized, ensuring that each module is relevant and practical for the local context. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
9. Grantees must anticipate potential changes in the proposed PROKLIM locations, which may arise due to field dynamics. Any changes must be justified with valid reasons or urgencies, acknowledged by the local environmental agency (DLH) of the relevant regency, city, or province, as well as the Balai PPI. A copy of the justification must also be sent to the Directorate of Climate Change Adaptation (Ministry of Environment and Forestry). [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
10. Sub-grant is when an entity is selected by the implementing partner to implement activities on behalf of the implementing partner and complies with the same principles as outlined in the UNOPS Operational Instruction on [Grant Support](https://content.unops.org/documents/libraries/policies-2020/operational-directives-and-instructions/management-of-unops-partners-and-resulting-agreements/en/OI.IPS-Grant-Support-2.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
11. Contracting is done when an implementing partner procures services, goods or works using the procurement procedures of the IP. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
12. Final reports and reference letters from the two most recent projects are required.

    * Final Reports: These should provide detailed descriptions of the outcomes achieved, including specific metrics or data demonstrating success.
    * Reference Letters: Letters from relevant partners or beneficiaries that highlight the effectiveness of the projects and the applicant's role.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
13. An Organization Profile is a detailed summary or overview of an organization, typically highlighting key information that defines the entity. It serves as a concise introduction to the organization and is often used in business documents, proposals, websites, or marketing materials. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)