

Terms of Reference: forest sector – contributing to Brazil’s NDC by structuring financial mechanisms for the National Native Vegetation Recovery Plan (PLANAVEG)

Brazil-UK PACT

Grant value:

Up to £750,000 per year, up to £1,500,000 over 24 months

Project duration:

Up to 24 months. The project is expected to start in April 2025 and can end no later than March 2027. The project must have a clear indication of the outcomes and impacts expected to be achieved in the first year, as well as in any subsequent years of implementation

Deadline for submission of applications:

6 January 2025 , 12:00 BRT / 15:00 UTC

Apply through Call for Proposals web page:

<https://www.ukpact.co.uk/brazil-country-fund-forest-call-for-proposals>

The UK Government is looking to extend its support to the forest sector in Brazil, through a technical assistance and capacity-building project aimed at providing scientific information, and proposing and testing public-private governance formed by the main private and financial sector actors, to improve the National Native Vegetation Recovery Plan (PLANAVEG) arrangements and its financial and political planning.

This initiative is being delivered through the Brazil-UK PACT (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions) Country Fund, and it is aligned with the UK-Brazil Partnership on Green and Inclusive Growth launched in May 2023.

What is Brazil-UK PACT?

UK PACT is funded by the UK Government through its International Climate Finance (ICF) portfolio and works in partnership with Official Development Assistance (ODA) eligible countries with high emissions reduction potential, to support low-carbon development and clean growth transitions. UK PACT Country Funds respond directly to demand identified by partner governments and provide grants for capacity-building projects in priority areas, which are delivered by implementing partners.

The Brazil-UK PACT Country Fund is looking to extend and strengthen existing bilateral climate initiatives, while also exploring new areas where Brazil and the UK can collaborate on reducing emissions and promoting low-carbon development.

In this Call for Proposals, Brazil-UK PACT is responding to a demand identified during engagement with the Brazilian Government, and the content has been developed in consultation with the Brazilian National Secretariat of Biodiversity, Forests and Animal Rights (SBio) from the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA).

For details on the broader roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders in UK PACT Brazil projects, please see the Applicant Handbook.





Why are we focusing on PLANAVEG?

- Brazil holds the largest portion of tropical forests on the planet. The country has a forest area of about 496 million hectares, equivalent to more than 58% of the country's territory. In the last 30 years, more than 70 million hectares have been deforested according to the National Forest Information System (SNIF) [1].
- Brazil's NDC success relies heavily on land use achievements. However, unsustainable land use, the largest source of emissions in Brazil, is rapidly increasing and responsible for nearly 50% of all emissions [2]. Deforestation is the primary contributor to this surge in gross emissions, accounting for about 1.11 billion tons of CO₂ equivalent in 2022, despite a decrease of 15% compared to 2021.
- From the Agriculture and Livestock sector, agriculture emissions represented 20% (121.2 MtCO₂), while the livestock activity summed up 80% (496 MtCO₂) (most from enteric fermentation). For the LULUCF sector, changes in land use represented 93% of the sector's emissions in 2022, mostly linked to deforestation in the Amazon and Cerrado biomes [3].
- Under its NDC, the Brazilian Government has set its target to reduce Brazil's greenhouse gas emissions by 59 - 67% by 2035, which must be achieved mainly through zero deforestation and restoration of 12M hectares of degraded lands, thus requiring robust results coming from the LULUCF sector.
- To achieve its commitment, Brazil will need to focus its efforts on making forests the most important point on its environmental agenda, driving this sector to become highly viable by 2035, which includes boosting restoration services, financial mechanisms, strengthening of forest policy and creating economic value for standing forests.
- This Call for Proposals aims to promote restoration of degraded lands, by enabling the implementation of existing public policy and leveraging capital flows towards restoration initiatives.

[1]: <https://snif.florestal.gov.br/pt-br/os-biomas-e-suas-florestas>

[2]: <https://plataforma.seeg.eco.br/> and <https://seeg.eco.br/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/SEEG11-RELATORIO-ANALITICO.pdf>

[3]: <https://seeg.eco.br/>



The funding priority for this Call for Proposals: Contributing to Brazil's NDC by structuring financial mechanisms for the National Native Vegetation Recovery Plan (PLANAVEG)

The National Native Vegetation Recovery Plan – PLANAVEG - is an instrument defined by the National Native Vegetation Recovery Policy - PROVEG, Decree 8,972/2017 - and is now under the leadership of the Forest Department – National Secretariat of Biodiversity and Animal Rights (SBio), which sits within the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA).

This Call for Proposals seeks to provide support for the SBio on their strategy to implement the recently reviewed PLANAVEG, considering the process, implementation costs, financial governance, and the identification and access to diverse sources of financing for each target audience. SBio also aims to redesign and strengthen its public-private governance that defines financing mechanisms/tools to be operationalised on national, regional and local scales. Furthermore, SBio seeks to mainstream its Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) component to address barriers and promote financial engagement from the private sector and also the engagement of marginalised groups (GEDSI analysis, training, technical inputs).

The PLANAVEG review process was carried out with the engagement of eight ministries, subnational governments, civil society and the private sector. These parties were brought together through the National Commission for the Recovery of Native Vegetation – CONAVEG, since June 2023 – concluded in October 2024.

Having as its main focus the re-establishment of the political pact between public and private actors in favour of meeting the goal of recovering 12 million hectares of native vegetation by 2030, the full implementation of PLANAVEG will result in advances in the achievement of central policies for the land use agenda in Brazil, such as: Forest Code, National System of Nature Conservation Units (SNUC), National Policy for Territorial and Environmental Management of Indigenous Lands (PNGATI), as well as delivering part of the Brazilian national goals of the three UN conventions (COPs): (a) Climate mitigation plan (NDC); (b) Recovery Plan for degraded areas (Goal 2, CBD) and (c) Plan to combat desertification, through the degradation neutrality goal (UNFCCC).

The PLANAVEG review process highlights that the first result of its financial strategy should include, the development of a financial plan and a strategy for mobilising and optimising at least USD100 million in public and private funding to achieve the national goal of native vegetation recovery.

Achieving this result will require a series of actions and activities involving a diversity of knowledge and stakeholders. Some actions are already underway, such as the review of the projection of the national recovery goal costs. This Terms of Reference aims to lead to the delivery of a project that will support some of these actions, thus contributing to the implementation of PLANAVEG.

More detail and expectations for the project are outlined in the table below, as well as illustrative activities that are thought best suited to achieve the desired outcomes. Applicants should consider these activities when developing their proposal, but additional ones are welcome, if applicable.

Key	Summary
Key counterpart	National Secretariat of Biodiversity, Forests and Animal Rights (SBio) from the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA)
Objectives	<p>Provide technical support to the National Secretariat of Biodiversity, Forests and Animal Rights (SBio) in the implementation of the PLANAVEG. The overall purpose of this intervention is to provide technical support for the implementation of specific PLANAVEG macro actions related to financial planning that support the entire financial strategy of the Plan. According to MMA, the long-term vision of ensuring that native vegetation recovery becomes an investment for the country (and not a cost) depends on short- and medium-term actions.</p> <p>This project will deliver investment plans for forest recovery, according to the priority target publics to be refined with government stakeholders. It focuses on the strategic planning of an investment pipeline for PLANAVEG according to the following key activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projection of the costs of executing the implementation arrangements; • Planning of the fundraising and optimisation of the use of public financial resources to enable the articulation and mobilisation of the implementation arrangements, as well as the fundraising and coordination of private resources; • Development/strengthening of mechanisms/instruments for operationalising financing on a large scale and with local entrants; • Development of a platform for monitoring the flow of resources for the recovery of native vegetation; • Support for holding meetings, road shows and fundraising missions to mobilise between public and private resources for the recovery agenda. <p>The development of the planned activities must consider a national-scale approach, considering that PLANAVEG is a federal Plan and is based on the cooperation with the private sector and with states and municipalities. At the same time, it must consider the implementation of strategies and actions in the territories, which requires looking at the specificities of each biome/region, establishing priorities in relation to subnational states or other territories (such as Hydrographic Basins), in line with the analyses of prioritization of areas for Recovery of Native Vegetation (conducted by DFLO/SBio and partners, expected to be completed in April/2025), and with the opportunities for resources and/or financial mechanisms identified in the states/territories.</p>

Illustrative (non-exhaustive) activities and suggested timelines and budget percentage for each key pillar are presented below. The final workplan will be defined together with the SBio and implementing partner after the selection process. However, proponents must address all activities presented below. New activities and strategies may be proposed, as long as the essential activities for the Secretariat are being met and the proposals present feasible budgets to conclude all of them.

Pillar 1: Development of Investment Plans for each Implementation Arrangement

Main activities	Suggested timeline (project calendar)	Suggested budget
<p>Support in the development of investment plans for each of the three PLANAVEG Implementation Arrangements described below, including, but not limited to: identification and interviews with key actors; governance proposal; implementation processes and activities (considering the possibility of multiple implementation alternatives); main bottlenecks; implementation plan; costs projection; potential public, private and philanthropic sources of financing, financial strategy (considering blended finance arrangements and strategic use of public resources or resources under public management); design of financing vehicles/mechanisms; and, when applicable, regional and local engagement.</p>		35%-40%
<p>Arrangement 1: "Recovery of native vegetation in Permanent Preservation Areas - APP and Legal Reserve Areas – RL"</p>	Q4	
<p>Arrangement 2: "Vegetation recovery in low-productivity rural areas, through the promotion of integrated production systems"</p>	Q4	

Arrangement 3 " Recovery of native vegetation in public areas (Conservation Units, Indigenous Lands and other collective territories)"	Q3	
Expected results and impact for Pillar 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validated strategic planning of budgetary resources; Financial intelligence and strategy to secure public policy implementation; Governance practices and strategies model that reflect broader societal needs, encouraging gender and social inclusivity in governance structures. 		

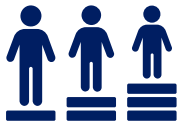
Pillar 2: Development of a financing strategy and financial governance

Main activities	Suggested timeline (project calendar)	Suggested budget
Identification and characterisation of the main sources of financing for the recovery of native vegetation, including potential financial amount; governance and access to financing; flexibility (thematic areas that can be financed); territorial scale, among other aspects to be proposed	Q1	35%-40%
Planning for short- to medium-term fundraising, considering the current and potential figures of financial resources from each source/mechanism, capacity to absorb resources, the projection of costs over time, the level of maturity of each source, mobilization of private resources, and the potential for synergy between sources.	Q2	
Development of a financial governance model associated with PLANAVEG governance that enhances financing through fundraising, cooperation, complementarity, synergy, leverage and effectiveness among the different actors in the financing arena	Q3	

<p>Development of a model for the development/strengthening of mechanisms/instruments for operationalising financing on a large scale and with local entrance</p>	<p>Q5</p>	
<p>Develop and implement a fundraising strategy, including the development of technical content and dissemination materials, identification and prioritisation of public and private stakeholders and key-related events throughout the intervention.</p>	<p>Q5</p>	
<p>Support in mobilising financing in the short and medium term based on the fundraising strategy and institutional coordination of public and private actors involved in financing for the recovery of native vegetation</p>	<p>Q8</p>	
<p>Expected results and impact for Pillar 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing and fundraising strategies for the recovery of native vegetation designed, in a coordinated manner with the definition of priority territories, both based on multi-criteria analysis (under development by DFLO/SBio – not the subject of this work), complemented by financial opportunity analyses as provided for in pillars 1 and 2 of this Terms of Reference; • Mobilise public and private resources for the recovery agenda, to be carried out under the leadership of DFLO/SBio among other key public and private actors. The project should present a fundraising strategy and support its execution; • Greater transparency in funding criteria and governance enabling a broader diverse of groups/organisations to better navigate and access funds, creating more equitable financing for restoration efforts. 		

Pillar 3: Design a monitoring financing strategy

Main activities	Suggested timeline (project calendar)	Suggested budget
Definition of the objectives of the financial monitoring strategy	Q5	15%-20%
Identification of financial monitoring indicators considering the objectives, availability and quality of vegetation data, as well as the identification of indicator guidelines for monitoring public and private projects, programs and enterprises	Q6	
Definition of guidelines for a national-scale financial monitoring system	Q7	
Identification of potential public and private monitoring tools that could absorb the monitoring system	Q8	
<p>Expected results and impact for Pillar 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design of a financing monitoring strategy for the recovery of native vegetation at a federal scale; • Design of monitoring strategy and system that provides a detailed view of how investments impact different social groups, fostering a more equitable and inclusive approach to resource distribution. 		



The importance of considering gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) in your application:

All UK PACT projects are required to mainstream Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) within activities. Proposals must consider inclusivity and accessibility as a key action area in enhancing the power, influence and benefits deriving to women, local communities, people with disabilities, afro descendants, indigenous peoples and other ethnic and marginalised groups. Having GEDSI-centred interventions through UK PACT will not only contribute to the transition to a low-carbon economy, but also to fairer socio-economic development based on social and gender-equity goals.

PLANAVEG has great potential for direct GEDSI-focus outcomes, especially for minority and traditional groups that depend on nature resources for their subsistence and play a key role in the forest preservation and restoration.

All proposals should identify specific GEDSI outputs and outcomes that ensure the identification of needs, socioeconomic-conscious design and direct benefits for the most vulnerable groups identified. These should particularly consider representation, inclusion, accessibility, safety and accountability.

Proposals should also make clear the specific GEDSI outcome statement in the project design, and monitoring framework should explicitly mention GEDSI and include GEDSI-specific indicators.

Illustrative examples of potential activities include:

- Taking a participatory approach, ensuring that women, afro descendants, indigenous, people with disabilities, and marginalised communities are engaged, involved and listened to in decision-making, planning, and implementation stages of the activities;
- Increasing the integration of GEDSI-considerations in policies, regulation, and planning processes and/or improved implementation of these;
- Systematically considering the technological excluding bias present in software, apps, systems and such, making sure to propose technological solutions and/or digital products gender and racial bias-free and accessible to people with disabilities;
- Systematically considering the differentiated needs, knowledge, experiences, and priorities of women, youth, indigenous and other traditional communities, people with disabilities and other marginalised groups in all project activities.

Applicants are encouraged to review UK PACT's GEDSI Guidance when developing their proposals.



Budget and funding availability

Each proposal will be assessed independently. We will support one project with a grant valued at no more than £1,500,000 over two years (24 months). Applicants should propose a project of up to 24 months in duration as is relevant to the intervention being delivered. The project is expected to have a start date in April 2025 and can end no later than March 2027.

All proposals must have a clear indication of the outcomes and impacts expected to be achieved within the first implementation cycle (12 months). The second-year implementation will depend on a previous performance evaluation and alignment with UK PACT strategy for the project's continuity.

The percentage of the total budget suggested to be allocated to each pillar is:

- Pillar 1: from 35 to 40%
- Pillar 2: from 35 to 40%
- Pillar 3: from 15 to 20%

For more information on what is eligible for funding, please refer to the Applicant Handbook (see **Relevant documents** section).

Important things to consider in your application:



Project workplan

All proposals must include an inception phase of one month in the workplan, during which time any necessary engagements with Secretariat of Biodiversity, Forests and Animal Rights will be carried out, deliverables confirmed and theory of change finalised. At the end of this period a revised workplan may be required.



Government engagement

As a demand-led programme, the Brazil-UK PACT Country Fund aims to align its support with existing Brazilian Federal plans and policies towards a low carbon economy. Applicants are advised to refer to these policies, which include:

- [Brazil NDC](#) (Mitigation Climate Plan)
- 9.872/2017 - PROVEG (Public National Policy for Native Vegetation Recovering)
- 12.651/2012 – Brazilian Forest Code
- [Biodiversity Law n° 13123/2015](#)



What is the timeline for selection?

Stage	Date
1. Terms of Reference (ToR) and application process launched	25 Nov 2024
2. Deadline for receipt of clarification questions	2 Dec 2024 17:00 BRT/ 20: UTC
3. Deadline for submission of applications	6 Jan 2025 12:00 BRT / 17:00 UTC
4. Applicants notified of project selection	w/o 3 Feb 2025
5. Due diligence, co-creation and grant signing	Feb-Mar 2025
6. Project start date	April 2025





Application guidance

All applications for this call must be submitted via the Call for Proposals web page by **6 January 2025 , 12:00 BRT / 15:00 UTC.**

The following documents form your application pack, they must be downloaded and completed in English. You may then fill in the form linked on the CfP web page. **After** submitting this form, you will receive an email containing a link to upload your application pack.

- Technical Proposal Template
- Budget and workplan template
- Project Theory of Change form
- Project risk and issue register template

Eligibility criteria	
Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Both for-profit and non-profit organisations can apply as a sole applicant or as part of a consortium.• Government agencies and/or departments are not eligible to apply either as a lead organisation or partner in a consortium.• All consortia must have a local organisation as the consortium lead or sole applicant. A 'local organisation' is understood to be an organisation that operates in Brazil under the National Register of Legal Entities (Cadastro Nacional de Pessoa Jurídica – CNPJ).
Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proposals must respond to all the strategic priorities outlined in these Terms of Reference.• Budgets must not include capital expenditure or tangible assets.• The project value must not exceed £1,500,000 over 24 months total period of performance.
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applications must be coherent and legible.• All relevant sections must be completed from all the required documents (Full proposal, Budget & Workplan, Risk Register, Theory of Change, Case Study template and project staff's CVs)• Applications must be submitted in English.

Please note that if your organisation, project and/or application does not comply with eligibility criteria, it would not be evaluated by the selection panel. So, these are exclusion criteria.

What are the selection criteria?

Area	Heading	Criteria description	Weighting
Technical (70%)	Impact	The applicant clearly articulates how the project will specifically help the counterpart achieve and accelerate their goals of improving PLANAVEG. The applicant provides a clear impact pathway [Project ToC Application Form] showing how their outputs will lead to the outcomes required for transformational change and identifies opportunities for replication / scaling up of activities.	10
	Project description, approach, and workplan	<p>The applicant clearly articulates how the project responds to the Terms of Reference and plans to deliver the expected outputs and lays out a project plan which includes a project, activities, workplan, and stakeholder engagement plan.</p> <p>The applicant provides a convincing rationale for the ability of the project to deliver outcomes and a clear plan for engaging with key counterparts during delivery to ensure uptake of project outputs.</p>	25
	Gender equality, disability and social inclusion - GEDSI	The applicant clearly identifies how the project could - both positively and negatively - socially and economically affect women, afro descendants, indigenous peoples, people with disabilities, local communities, and other under-represented groups. The applicant clearly identifies how the project will ensure the participation of indigenous groups, afro descendants, women and other marginalised groups in policymaking. The proposal has successfully mainstreamed GEDSI in their project and identified specific outputs that would lead to desired GEDSI outcomes.	10
	Knowledge, skills, experience, and team structure	<p>The proposed project team has relevant knowledge and experience in the subject area and has the skills in place to deliver the project. This includes knowledge, skills and experience in; the specific priority area the proposal responds to, technical assistance/capacity building, and public sector project implementation. The core skills, experience and knowledge required to deliver all elements of the project that have been outlined (including GEDSI) within the ToR are covered and the team is well structured and available to mobilise quickly.</p> <p>To ensure effective knowledge transfer and capacity building, applicants must demonstrate a strong understanding of Brazilian priorities and delivery context, as well as bringing the relevant expertise required.</p>	25

What are the selection criteria?

Area	Heading	Criteria description	Weighting
Project Management (20%)	Project management	The proposal outlines a clear plan for mobilising the project quickly and effectively. There is a robust project management mechanism to ensure activities stay on track, on budget and deliver project results. This must include collating and submitting evidence of activities, outputs and reporting project progress to UK PACT. The applicant provides a clear plan for managing consortia where applicable.	15
	Risk management	The applicant has clearly outlined the key risks associated with delivery with clear plans for mitigating these and an understanding of the likelihood and impact of each. This includes risks associated with impacts on marginalised groups and changing political contexts.	5
Financial (10%)	Budget and Value for Money	The budget is clearly linked to the activities and outputs outlined, with appropriate allocation of time and resources, and costs that appear reasonable for the activities proposed, including sufficient allocation for project management, reporting and data collection to allow for close coordination with UK PACT. The application provides confidence that the project will represent good value for money, including FCDO's Four Es (economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and equity). The Four Es are detailed in the Applicant Handbook.	10

How do we score each criterion?

Score	Description
5 (Excellent)	Demonstrates an expert understanding of the project and proposes excellent and accurate solutions which address all requirements, and which are innovative where appropriate. Responses are excellently tailored to the context in all aspects. The level of detail and quality of information provides the highest degree of confidence in the ability to deliver.
4 (Very Good)	Demonstrates a very good understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Responses are relevantly tailored to the context in the majority of aspects. There is sufficient detail and quality of information to give a strong level of confidence that they will deliver.
3 (Good)	Demonstrates a good understanding of the topic relating to the delivery of the project. Responses are reasonably tailored to the context for many of the aspects. There is a good level of detail and quality to give a good level of confidence that they will deliver.
2 (Satisfactory)	Demonstrates a satisfactory understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Some appetite to tailor to context where required. Provides a limited level of detail and the quality of information provided gives only some level of confidence that they will be able to deliver satisfactorily.
1 (Unsatisfactory)	Demonstrates a poor understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Poor tailoring to the context where this is required. Generally, an unsatisfactory and a low level of quality information and detail, leading to a low level of confidence that they will deliver.
0 (Fail)	Failure to address the material requirements of the project. No tailoring of responses to meet the context. No quality responses providing no confidence that they will deliver.



What to do if you have questions?

Applicants should read this Terms of Reference together with the Applicant Handbook and other guidance documents for all the details on how to apply. Additional questions about the scope of this Call for Proposals can be sent to: brazil@ukpact.co.uk.

Clarification questions will be accepted until **17:00 BRT/ 20:00 UTC on 2 December 2024** and answers will be published on the Brazil-UK PACT forest sector Call for Proposals web page.

Relevant documents

Guidance documents:

- CfP Terms of Reference
- Applicant handbook
- UK PACT's GEDSI Guidance
- Risk management guide for applicants

Documents that need to be completed and submitted as part of your application:

- Technical Proposal Template
- Budget and workplan template
- Project Theory of Change form
- Project risk and issue register template
- Project staff CVs in English

These will be available on the Call for Proposals web page when you apply.

UK PACT programme indicators:

- ICF KPI 11 and 12 – Volume of public and private finance mobilised for climate change purposes
- ICF KPI 17 – Area under sustainable management practices
- ICF TA KPI 3 – Number of climate policies informed by international climate finance technical assistance
- ICF TA KPI 5 – Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions reduced or avoided through ICF Technical Assistance

UK PACT

UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (UK PACT) is a programme funded by the UK Government. UK PACT supports countries that strive to overcome barriers to clean growth and have high emissions reduction potential to accelerate their climate change mitigation efforts.
