

Terms of Reference: Forest sector

Support the National Foundation for Indigenous Peoples (FUNAI) to strengthen territorial and environmental management of indigenous lands.

Grant value:

Up to £500,000 per financial year (Apr-Mar), up to a maximum of £1,000,000 over 24 months

Project duration:

12 to 24 months. The project is expected to start in December 2023 and can end no later than November 2025. 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:

9 October 2023, 12.00 (BRT)/ 15.00 (UTC)

Apply through Country Programmes Opportunities Portal: Here.

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 supporting the National Foundation for Indigenous Peoples (FUNAI) to strengthen territorial and environmental management of indigenous lands.

This initiative is being delivered through the Brazil-UK PACT (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions) Country Programme, 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 Programmes respond directly to identified demand by partner governments and provide grants for capacity-building projects in priority areas, which are delivered implementing partners.

The Brazil-UK PACT Country Programme will look 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 Ministry of Indigenous Peoples and the National Foundation for Indigenous Peoples (Fundação Nacional dos Povos Indígenas - FUNAI).



Why are we focusing on land management?

- Brazil has a forest area of about 498
 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 System¹(SNIF).
- Brazil remains the country with the most tropical primary forest loss by far — in 2022 it accounted for 43% of the global total. Its 1.8 million hectares of primary forest loss resulted in 1.2 Gt of carbon dioxide emissions.²
- Land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) was the biggest source of carbon emissions in Brazil in 2021 accounting for 49% of the country's total emissions. Adding the emissions from LULUCF to those from the agricultural and livestock sector accounts for 74% of all climate pollution in Brazil.
- Indigenous lands, which comprise 13% of the national territory and 22% of the Brazilian Amazon, have historically been well-preserved areas. However, they are now facing an increase in deforestation, mainly due to illegal activities such as cattle ranching and mining. One of the causes for the worsening of this situation is the slow pace of indigenous land demarcation processes, due in particular to the lack of human and financial resources to carry out the necessary activities at each stage of land regularization for these territories.
- Indigenous lands have proven to be the most effective land tenure in avoiding deforestation over the past 30 years. These lands represent just 1.6% of the total forest loss occurrence. In contrast, private lands account for 68% of all deforested vegetation in the country.

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Funding priority in the forest sector for this Call for Proposals: Support FUNAI in strengthening territorial and environmental management of indigenous lands

UK PACT will award a grant for a project that seeks to strengthen FUNAl's capacity for indigenous land regularisation to support demarcation, while also promoting the protection, recovery, conservation, and sustainable use of the forests.

FUNAI is the Brazilian federal institution with authority to carry out policies relating to Indigenous peoples. It is responsible for mapping out and protecting lands traditionally occupied by these communities, according to the 1988 country's constitution. To be eligible for funding, the project must respond to the objectives and desired outcomes of FUNAI as outlined in the tables below. These tables include 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	The National Foundation for Indigenous Peoples (FUNAI)
Objectives	The project's main objective is to guarantee and promote the protection, recovery, conservation, and sustainable use of the natural resources of Brazil's indigenous lands and territories.
	The focus will be on three pillars:
	Pillar 1: Land Regularisation Conduct use and occupancy assessments in claimed areas, as well as in areas already in the identification and delimitation study phase, occurring on public lands; Conduct socioenvironmental assessments and the collection of environmental, cartographic, and land information to support strategic multidisciplinary studies of indigenous lands.
	Pillar 2: Environmental and Territorial Management - Conduct an evaluation of indigenous training in Environmental and Territorial Management; conduct a study of Payment for Environmental Services programs, with a focus on countries in the Amazon Basin, targeting collective territories; developing approximately five instruments for territorial and environmental management of Indigenous Lands; creating a database of priority areas within Indigenous Lands for national-scale environmental restoration. Pillar 3: Capacity building - Train public servants from
	FUNAI and indigenous people to strengthen environmental and territorial management of indigenous territories.

Pillar 1 - Land Regularisation

Main activities	Suggested timeline (calendar year)
1.1 - Evaluate current land use status in claimed areas, or areas already undergoing identification, on public land.	6 evaluations: Q1-Q4/2024 6 evaluations: Q1-Q4/2025
1.2 – Conduct socio-environmental assessments and surveys of environmental, cartographic and land tenure information to inform strategic multidisciplinary studies of indigenous lands.	5 evaluations: Q1-Q4/2024 5 evaluations: Q1-Q4/2025
1.3 - Develop and publish a digital guidance manual for multidisciplinary identification and delimitation studies,	Q4/2024
1.4 - Conduct surveys, evaluations, and technical/administrative analysis of existing infrastructure and agriculture instalments inside indigenous territories under claim.	Q1- Q4/2024 Q1 – Q4/2025

Pillar 2 - Environmental and Territorial Management

Main activities	Suggested timeline (calendar year)
 2.1 – Conduct an assessment of training in environmental and territorial management specifically designed for indigenous peoples. Presenting proposals for implementing and/or improving foundational public policies regarding the training of indigenous peoples in environmental and territorial management. This may include: 2.1.1 A technical report containing a survey of information, including graphs, spreadsheets and maps. 2.1.2 A technical report containing a diagnosis with a comparative analysis of training and graduates. 2.1.3 Publication of a training manual for indigenous environmental and territorial management technicians 	Q4/2024

 2.2 – Conduct an evaluation of Payment for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD+ programmes in Amazon basin countries. This may include: 2.2.1 A technical report in the countries of the Amazon basin (excluding Brazil), with a focus on communal territories and indigenous peoples. 2.2.2 A technical report containing the collection of information on the subject in Brazil. 2.2.3. Proposals for implementing and/or enhancing foundational public policies, with a focus on indigenous peoples 	Q2/2025
 2.3 –Develop approximately five tools to support territorial and environmental management in Indigenous Lands *. This may include: 2.3.1 Conduct training courses for indigenous agents in territorial and environmental management to participate in the process of developing these management tools 2.3.2 Organise and conduct workshops and participatory meetings in Indigenous Lands for awareness-raising, mobilisation, evaluation, drafting and validation of those instruments. * The Indigenous Lands will subsequently be defined by FUNAI 	Q4/2025
 2.4 – Develop a national database of priority areas in indigenous lands for environmental recovery. This may include: 2.4.1 Identification of degraded areas on indigenous lands through the analysis of geospatial data and aerial images. 2.4.2 Development of a prioritisation methodology based on a set of criteria (e.g. ecological, socioenvironmental, socio-cultural, socio-economic and territorial) that allows the ranking of priority areas in Indigenous Lands for environmental recovery. 2.4.3 Verification of information and availability check of the priority areas identified for the implementation of environmental recovery projects, in sample areas, through: procedural analysis, field validation, consultation with local indigenous communities, among other aspects. 	Q4/2025

2.4.4 Systematisation of information on priority degraded areas available for environmental environmental recovery projects in an information system (spatialised database) developed for this purpose and integrated with information in existing federal government system(s). 2.4.5 Development of a digital platform with an interactive panel that presents the data of item 2.4.4	Q4/2025
2.4.6 Development of informative material (preparation, layout and printing) about priority areas in Indigenous Lands for environmental recovery.	

Pillar 3 – Capacity Building

Main activities	Suggested timeline (calendar year)
3.1 Provide training for planning and development for approximately 120 employees of the Environmental and Territorial Management Services of FUNAI's decentralized units (SEGATs). This may include:	Q1/2024 - Q4/2025
3.1.1 A methodological proposal for indigenous planning and development.3.1.2 Organisation, moderation, and reporting.3.1.3 Facilitating learning & sharing among the SEGATs.	
3.2 Provide support for the indigenous trainers' training on the climate change agenda, with a focus on REDD+ and carbon projects.	Q1/2024 - Q4/2025
 3.3 Host a final seminar, presenting the main lessons, challenges, lessons learnt from the project, and prospects for continuity. 3.3.1 Methodological proposal for indigenous planning and training. 3.3.2 Organisation, moderation and final report 	Q4/2025



The importance of considering Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) in your application:

All UK PACT projects are required to mainstream GESI within activities. Proposals must consider inclusivity as a key action area in enhancing the power, influence and benefits deriving to women, Indigenous People, local communities, people with disabilities and other marginalised groups. Having GESI-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.

Because this project's primary aim is to support for Indigenous Peoples in Brazil, proposals must have clear approach on how they will go beyond principles of "do no harm" and how they will:

- comply with the Brazilian Indigenous Legislation when engaging with indigenous groups;
- adopt a participatory approach to programming to ensuring full engagement of women, youth, indigenous and other traditional communities, and historically disadvantaged and other marginalised groups;
- take into account the differentiated needs, knowledge, experiences, and priorities of women, youth, indigenous and other traditional communities, and historically disadvantaged and other marginalised groups in all project activities; and
- ensure that reports, tools, training or policies are built on an inclusive basis, providing opportunities to indigenous peoples, forest communities, small businesses and marginalised groups

All proposals should identify specific GESI outputs and outcomes that demonstrate measures for these groups to articulate their needs, and to play a role in ensuring those needs are addressed through the project, with a focus on the key issues of affordability, accessibility, safety, and representation.

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

Applicants are encouraged to review UK PACT's <u>GESI Guidance</u> when developing their proposals.



Each proposal will be assessed independently. We will support one project with a grant valued at no more than £500,000 per financial year (UK financial year, April – March) up to a maximum of £1,000,000 over two years.

There is a suggested budget ratio across the pillars, according to FUNAI's priorities:

- Pillar 1 approx. 50% of total budget
- Pillar 2 approx. 35% of total budget
- Pillar 3 approx. 15%. of total budget

Applicants should propose a project of 12 to 24 months in duration as is relevant to the intervention being delivered. The project is expected to have a start date in December 2023, and can end no later than November 2025.

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 will depend on a previous performance evaluation and alignment with UK PACT strategy for the project's continuity.

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 key counterparts 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 Programme 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:

- Guidelines for a National Strategy for Climate Neutrality
- Brazil NDC
- UK-Brazil Partnership on Green and Inclusive Growth
- <u>National Policy for Territorial and Environmental Management of Indigenous</u>
 <u>Lands (Política Nacional de Gestão Territorial e Ambiental de Terras Indígenas PNGATI)</u>
- Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the Legal Amazon (Plano de Ação para Prevenção e Controle do Desmatamento na Amazônia Legal - PPCDAm)
- National Strategy to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Forest
 Degradation, Conserve Forest Carbon Stocks, Sustainably Manage Forests and
 Increase Forest Carbon Stocks (Estratégia Nacional para Redução das Emissões
 Provenientes do Desmatamento e da Degradação Florestal, Conservação dos
 Estoques de Carbono Florestal, Manejo Sustentável de Florestas e Aumento de
 Estoques de Carbono Florestal ENREDD+).
- Federal Constitution (Constituição Federal de 1988. Cap.VII Dos índios, Art. 231)
- Lei nº 6001, de 19 de dezembro de 1973
- Decreto nº 1775, de 8 de janeiro de 1996
- Portaria MJ nº 14, de 09 de janeiro de 1996
- Portaria Ml nº 2498, de 31 de outubro de 2011



Application timeline

Stage	Date
1.Terms of Reference (ToR) and application process launched	06 Sep 2023
2. Deadline for receipt of clarification questions	26 Sep 2023
3. Deadline for submission of applications	09 Oct 2023 at 12.00 BRT/ 15.00 UTC
4. Applicants notified of project selection	w/c 30 Oct 2023
5. Due Diligence, Co-Creation and Grant Signing	Nov 2023
6. Project start date	Dec 2023



Application guidance

All applications must be made through the Country Programmes Opportunities Portal. For full instructions on how to apply please refer to our <u>Applicant Handbook</u>.

	Eligibility criteria
Applicant	 Only non-profit organisation can apply as lead organisation. For-profit organisations can participate in the call for proposals as partners within 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 at least one local partner. The local organisation does not need to be the consortium lead. A local partner understood as an organisation that operates in Brazil under a National Register of Legal Entities (Cadastro Nacional de Pessoa Jurídica – CNPJ).
Project	 Proposals must respond to the strategic priorities outlined in these terms of reference. Budgets must not include capital expenditure or tangible assets. The value of projects must not exceed £500,000 per financial year (April-March), with a maximum of £1,000,000 total budget over 24 months total period of performance.
Application	 Applications must be coherent and legible All relevant sections must be completed Applications must be submitted in English

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 goal of strengthening territorial management of indigenous lands. 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 plan	The applicant clearly articulates how the project will deliver one or more of the expected outputs and lays out a project plan which includes the description of a technically robust project, activities, workplan. The applicant has a strong 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. Applicants must detail their intended methodology to address the gaps, and a proposed roadmap and timeline for overcoming them with counterparts.	20
	Gender and social inclusion - GESI	The applicant clearly identifies how the project could -both positively and negatively – socially and economically benefit women, Indigenous People, local communities, and other under-represented groups. For example, improving considerations of issues such as accessibility (isolated communities and people with disabilities); access to services (youths, women, discriminated populations); employment opportunities; purchasing power, gender-focused product development etc.	20
	Knowledge, skills, experience, and team structure	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 GESI) within the ToR are covered and the team is well structured and available to mobilise quickly. 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.	20

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	
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 these terms of reference in conjunction with the Applicant Handbook for full details of how to apply. Further questions on the scope of this call for proposals can be addressed to: **brazil@ukpact.co.uk**.

Clarification questions will be accepted until 18.00 BRT / 21.00 UTC on 26 September 2023, and answers will be answers will be published on the Country Programmes Opportunities Portal.

If you have any technical issues with the Country Programmes Opportunities Portal, please contact: support@touchstonereview.com.

Relevant documents

- Applicant Handbook
- UK PACT Country Programmes Proposal Template
- UK PACT Country Programmes Budget and Workplan Template
- Project ToC Form
- UK PACT's GESI Guidance

These will be available on the portal when you apply