Terms of Reference
High Conservation Value (HCV) Screening
In the North Kalimantan Province Landscape

1. Background

North Kalimantan Province just formed on 25 October 2012. It covers 71,827 square kilometers with four regencies (Bulungan, Malinau, Nunukan and Tana Tidung) and one city (Tarakan). There were 53 sub-districts there with total 447 villages. The estimate population in 2020 was around 700,000 with mostly Dayak and Javanese people. It also rich with biodiversity of flora and fauna, the province known as important habitat for pigmy elephant (*Elephas maximus*), orangutan (*Pongo pygmaeus*) and bekantan (*Nasalis larvatus*).

Yayasan Konservasi Alam Nusantara (YKAN) has been working in conservation efforts and related policy development in North Kalimantan Province such as on acknowledgement of tribe communities (Punan Batu) and village improvement program (SIGAP). YKAN want to leverage the program to landscape level and sustainable land use approaches. It expected this program will support government to set environmentally friendly and sustainable development in their land use plan and allocation. YKAN will use High Conservation Value (HCV) and High Carbon Stock (HCS) approach as the basis for Development by Design (DbD) analysis. This DbD aims to balance the development and conservation using HCV and HCS with human interventions scenario.

As starting point of this program YKAN will use **guidance for identifying and prioritizing action for HCVS in Jurisdictional and Landscape Settings** for High Conservation Value (HCV) Screening[i] and **High Carbon Stock Approach[ii]** to identify the priority areas for conservation at North Kalimantan landscape. The landscape screening will focus on desktop exercise and mainly for high-level decision-making purposes. This macro level assessment requires cross-references checking and analysis based on available research result, data and information combine with spatial analysis. Forest and vegetation stratification as identify in spatial analysis will be used as proxy in this assessment. Result of this landscape screening will be used as baseline for DbD process as a framework to integrate policy and decision making at provincial level.

2. Objective

The main purpose of this screening process is to develop an indicative map of macro level high conservation value areas and high carbon stock areas for North Kalimantan landscape which sufficient for high-level decision-making process.

3. Outputs
The main outputs for this proposed activity are:
- ➢ Reports of HCV and HCS Screening at North Kalimantan Province Landscape
- ➢ Spatial data of HCV 1-6 and some of references on biodiversity and ecosystem as available.

4. Scope of Work
a. Assessment will cover East Kalimantan Province as target area
b. Assessment will cover HCV 1-6 & HCS both using desk analysis by using secondary data and primary data from field sampling.
c. Assessment conduct with collaboration with internal YKAN team both for methods and resources such as using some available baseline data, i.e land cover, imageries, etc.

5. Methodology
This study will conduct in an order of steps as follow:

5.1. Desk study through collection of all relevant research reports, data and information for analysis.
This desk study first will sort out all available and relevant research reports, publication, documents, and spatial data of the North Kalimantan areas. During this desk study, consultation with relevant stakeholder and experts for North Kalimantan areas can be done through relevant media. The information from literature review, spatial data and stakeholder and expert consultation collected to provide the basis for estimating which HCVs as well as HCS and threats are likely to be present in the North Kalimantan landscape.

5.2. Determine likelihood of HCV and HCS presence
After considering available data and information, prepare lists of potential HCVs, contextual and/or tabular descriptions of potential HCVs in North Kalimantan landscape, list of information sources and HCV/HCS probability maps (where relevant).

5.3. Determine likelihood of threats to HCVs and HCS
A simultaneous process, prepare list of potential threats and consider their impacts on HCVs, then prepare contextual and/or tabular descriptions of threats, lists of information sources and threat maps (where relevant) for identified HCVs/HCS.

5.4. Identify priorities in the landscape
The next step in this study is to overlay (maps) or consider together (contextual information) probabilities and threats to determine where in the landscape of North Kalimantan to focus conservation and community engagement efforts. This step is

essential for prioritizing and planning interventions and next steps, such as micro level or field assessment.

5.5. Public consultation

The screening process and results can be shared with stakeholders during public consultation to gather input. The result of this consultation shall be summaries and incorporated into a final report with accompanying data and references.

5.6. Final analysis, map preparation and report writing

The process and result of this assessment shall be documented. This also include discussion and conclusion from this process. The team will prepare a final report, as well as a geodatabase consists of the identified HCVs and HCS with their metadata and copyrights for each geospatial data.

6. Deliverables and Timeline

No	Activity and Sub-Activity		Deliverables	Deadline
1	Desk study and collection of all relevant data and information.		A comprehensive list of cross-reference and literature review including geospatial data and analysis	30 January 2023
1.1		Literature, reference, data and information collection		
1.2		Geospatial data collection and analysis		
2	Determine likelihood of HCV/HCS presence		Maps of probability HCV/HCS and its narratives/tabular	28 February 2023
2.1		Assessing of potential HCVs and HCS		
2.2		Develop contextual and/or tabular descriptions of potential HCVs and HCS		
2.3		List of information sources		
2.4		HCV and HCS probability maps		
3.	Determine likelihood of threats to HCVs/HCS		Maps of HCV and HCS threat and its narratives/tabular	28 February 2023
3.1		Prepare list of threats and impact on HCVs/HCS		
3.2		Develop contextual and/or tabular descriptions of threats on HCVs/HCS		
3.3		List of information sources		
3.4		HCV and HCS threat maps		
4.	Identify priorities in the landscape		Draft assessment result	28 March 2023
4.1		Overlay probabilities and threats on HCV and HCS for conservation and community engagement efforts.		

No	Activity and Sub-Activity	Deliverables	Deadline
4.2	Synthesis of assessment result and drafting.		
5.	Public Consultation	Public consultation and input from stakeholder to improve the accuracy of the assessment	30 March 2023
5.1	Sharing the draft of finding		
5.2	Collecting input from stakeholder		
5.3	Incorporate the input to the draft		
6	Final report	Report and all supporting documents including geodatabase	1 June 2023
6.1	Elaborate input and analysis		
6.2	Map preparation		
6.3	Report writing		

7. Requirements

a. The assessor team consisted of one team leader and several team members with relevant expertise such as ecology, wildlife, flora-fauna, GIS, spatial planning, watershed management and social-culture.

b. Minimum ten (10) years of relevant professional experiences such as ecology or socio-cultural research or HCV/HCS Assessment including at least as leader for 5 (five) full HCV/HCS assessment. Minimum five (5) years of relevant professional experiences such as ecology or socio-cultural research or HCV/HCS Assessment for team members. Licence assessor from HCV Network is an advantage.

c. Experience working in Kalimantan region. North Kalimantan province is an advantage.

d. Experience working with international organization in program/project.

e. Proven track of good writing skills and ability to produce report and maps.

8. Application Procedure

Interested consultant team should send their curriculum vitae and or company profile, full proposal and financial proposal to yohanes.ryan@ykan.or.id and cc musnanda@ykan.or.id. The deadline for this proposal is 20 December 2022 by COB. Only shortlisted applicant will be contacted.

---

i HCV Screening Guide | HCV Network
ii The HCS Approach Toolkit | High Carbon Stock Approach