

Subject: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION & SOURCES SOUGHT NOTICE

Activity Title: USAID/Indonesia PRIMATA

Issuance Date: March 3, 2021

Response Due Date and Time: March 25, 2021, 8:00 AM Jakarta Time

Response Email Address: proposals-indo@usaid.gov

Dear Interested Parties:

The United States Agency for International Development Mission to Indonesia (USAID/Indonesia) is in the process of gathering information to support an anticipated design of a new orangutan conservation activity as described in the Attachment.

A. Request for Information (RFI)

The purpose of this RFI is to solicit public feedback on the attached draft concept note and situation model. Interested parties, including government, non-government organizations, and the private sector are invited to provide recommendations to advance Indonesia's self-reliance to conserve orangutans.

The issuance of this RFI is not a commitment to issue a solicitation, contract, grant or cooperative agreement. Any future solicitations or funding opportunities to the new orangutan activity will be announced on the Federal Business Opportunities website at <https://beta.sam.gov> or at www.grants.gov at a later date. USAID/Indonesia is not seeking technical or cost applications/proposals at this time.

Submission instructions for this RFI are provided in Section V.A of the Attachment.

B. Sources Sought Notice (SSN)

Additionally, this is an SSN to identify qualified organizations that are interested in and capable of performing the type of work described in the Attachment. Your responses to the information requested will assist USAID to plan the acquisition strategy, including whether a U.S. small business set-aside is possible.

Submission instructions for this SSN are provided in Section V.B of the Attachment.

USAID/Indonesia is under no obligation to acknowledge receipt of the information, answer questions or provide feedback to respondents with respect to any information submitted. Please note issuance of this RFI/SSN does not constitute an award commitment on the part of the U.S. Government, nor does it commit the Government to pay for any costs incurred in the preparation of comments.

Thank you for your assistance and interest in USAID programs.

Sincerely,

/s/

Albert Carrera
Contracting/Agreement Officer
USAID/Indonesia

ATTACHMENT - PRIMATA DRAFT CONCEPT

I. RESPONSE GUIDELINES

Comments and questions on the draft concept of the new orangutan conservation activity and its situation model should not to exceed three (3) pages. USAID is interested in feedback on the following:

A. Draft Concept

Please review the draft concept (Attachment, Section II and III) and comment on the purpose and potential strategic approaches. Specific questions include: Does the situation model adequately reflect the challenges to orangutan conservation and the goals and strategic approaches needed to overcome those challenges? Do the purpose and potential strategic approaches reflect an effective plan for orangutan conservation given Indonesia's current context and experience in this sector? Identify any opportunities or challenges you anticipate from shifts in context, including recovery from the COVID-19 global pandemic.

B. Draft Situation Model

Please review the Situation Model (Attachment, Section IV) and comment on the proposed threats and drivers. Please note if there are any major threats, drivers, or relationships between the drivers that you recommend removing, adding, or revising. Indicate geographies where the new orangutan activity is likely to be successful.

II. PURPOSE

USAID/Indonesia is designing a new activity to advance Indonesia's self-reliance to conserve wild orangutan populations.

III. BACKGROUND

Orangutans are the largest arboreal animal on earth and the only non-human great ape present in Asia. Native to Indonesia and Malaysia, they are endemic to the islands of Sumatra and Borneo. Sumatra is home to two species, *Pongo abelii* (Sumatran) and *Pongo tapanuliensis* (tapanuli), while *Pongo pygmaeus* (Bornean) is found in Kalimantan and Malaysia. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, all three species are critically endangered.

The greatest threats to orangutan populations are habitat loss from land use conversion largely for agriculture and human wildlife conflict which can result in direct killing. Land use conversion and human wildlife conflict are often linked. While relocation and rehabilitation of orangutans generates public interest in conservation, these approaches are expensive and pose a health risk to wild populations. Therefore, preventing ongoing habitat loss and

reducing human wildlife conflict are key approaches to ensure long term survival of wild orangutan populations.

Around 75% of orangutans live in fragmented and disturbed habitat outside of protected areas. Orangutans that live in private concession lands and community agricultural lands outside of state forests have fewer protections and are at higher risk of conflict with humans. Evidence suggests that orangutan populations located within protected forests are more stable than populations located outside protected forests.¹ Therefore, adequately addressing threats outside of protected forests is essential for long-term orangutan survival. However, addressing these threats is difficult as successful approaches require strong commitments from and forming effective partnerships among the government, the private sector, local communities, and wildlife conservation NGOs.

USAID has identified the following potential strategic approaches as ways to complement ongoing orangutan conservation efforts:

1. Effective implementation of incentives for the conservation of orangutans and their habitat outside of conservation zones and protected forests;
2. Increased reliance on evidence and species monitoring data across all land uses in decision making related to orangutan management and conservation; and
3. Strengthened commitment to orangutan conservation from a wide range of stakeholders, including government, communities, and the private sector.

IV. DRAFT SITUATION MODEL

A situation model is a context analysis used in biodiversity programming at USAID². It illustrates how effective conservation of biodiversity focal interests are expected to provide benefits to human well-being, and identifies the key threats to these biodiversity assets. The model also provides a hypothesis about the main drivers that contribute to identified threats. Relationships between drivers, threats, biodiversity focal interests, and human well-being are shown by arrows. The situation model for the new orangutan activity is shown in Figure 1. A high resolution version of this diagram is included with this RFI.

The geographic scope of this situation model is the orangutan range in Sumatra and Kalimantan. Identified threats currently impacting orangutans and their habitat within the geographic scope include both industrial and small scale agriculture, infrastructure development, retaliation killings driven by human-wildlife conflict, and indiscriminate or opportunistic take of orangutans. Reducing key threats will support viable wild orangutan populations and protect habitat that provide ecosystem services including seed dispersal and clean water provision. These ecosystem services in-turn support human well being interests including livelihood opportunities and food security.

¹ Orangutan Population and Habitat Viability Assessment Final Report, Directorate General of Natural Resources and Ecosystem Conservation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia, 2016.

² Biodiversity How-To Guide 1: Developing Situation Models in USAID Biodiversity Programming, accessible at: <https://rmportal.net/biodiversityconservation-gateway/projects/closed-global-projects/measuring-impact/how-to-guides-for-usaid-biodiversity-programming>

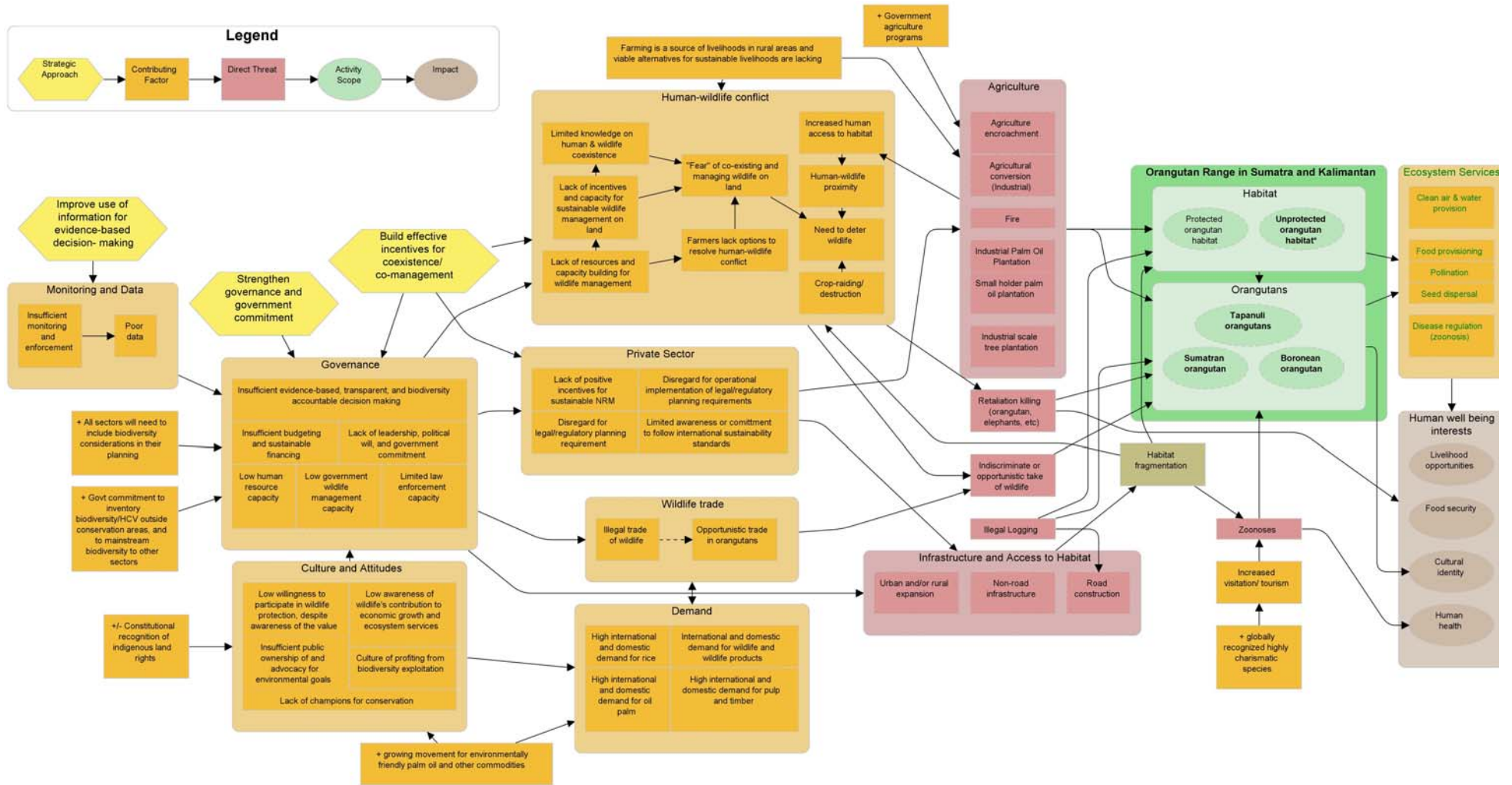


Figure 1: PRIMATA orangutan conservation activity situation model.

V. SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

A. Request for Information (RFI)

All comments and recommendations to the questions presented in Section I of the Attachment (Response Guidelines) must be submitted electronically to [proposals-
indo@usaid.gov](mailto:proposals-indo@usaid.gov) with the subject title: **RFI: USAID/Indonesia PRIMATA**, no later than the date/time stated above.

The submitted response should include:

Reference: USAID/Indonesia PRIMATA

Organization name:

Point of contact name and contact information:

Size and type of organization, including U.S. small business or other status if applicable (optional, when applicable):

Legal registration status in Indonesia (optional, when applicable):

Attachments: Respondents may attach any documents that support your comments to the above questions.

B. Sources Sought Notice (SSN)

Interested qualified organizations should submit a tailored capability statement to [proposals-
indo@usaid.gov](mailto:proposals-indo@usaid.gov) with the subject title: **SSN: USAID/Indonesia PRIMATA**, no later than the date/time stated above.

The cover page of the capability statement should include:

Reference: USAID/Indonesia PRIMATA

Organization name:

Point of contact name and contact information:

Size and type of organization, including U.S. small business or other status if applicable (optional, when applicable):

DUNS Number:

Legal registration status in Indonesia (optional, when applicable):

All proprietary information should be marked as such. Responses will be reviewed only by USAID personnel and will be held in a confidential manner.

No electronic confirmation acknowledging receipt of your response nor individualized feedback on any suggestions will be given. No basis for claims against the U.S. Government shall arise as a result of a response to this RFI/SSN or from the Government's use of such information. Specific questions about this RFI/SSN should be directed only to the email addresses identified above.

[END OF RFI/SSN]