Indonesia UK PACT

Energy Efficiency

Clarification Questions

November 2024

Contents

1. Introduction

This document compiles clarification questions and answers from the Indonesia-UK PACT Country Programme call for proposals for the Energy Efficiency sector.

They are divided into five categories: post-event communication, scope and focus of the CFP, eligibility, GEDSI, and others.

2. Post-event communication

Q. Will the slides and recording be shared with the participants?

A. The slides and recording of the Market Engagement webinar can be found in the following links:

- Indonesia -UK PACT Market Engagement Webinar energy efficiency sector

3. Scope and focus of the CFP

Q. Will the additional demands fall under the 1,400,000 or is additional funding available for these additional requests?

A. Budgets cannot exceed £800,000 per project per year. Projects can run from April 2025 until December 2026 (20 months) and are allowed a maximum budget of £1,400,000 per project.

Any additional demands identified during the co-creation process, before the grant agreement is signed, should fall within these budget ceilings. Any additional demands captured after the grant agreement is signed, or during the project delivery phase, would typically be covered by reallocating budget between categories, utilising any project budget underspend from previous quarters, or seeking additional resources. Each case will be assessed individually and any budget adjustments will require approval from UK PACT.

Q. Can one organisation submit 2 proposals for theme 2a and 2b? Or need to choose either?

A. We expect applicants to submit a single proposal for each theme, including for each of Theme 2a and Theme 2b under the low-carbon transport portfolio. However, applicants are welcome to submit multiple proposals, as long as each proposal fully addresses one theme individually.

Q. How many projects are expected to be awarded for each theme/sub-theme?

A. Only one project will be awarded per theme or sub-theme.

Q. Regarding the eligibility checker for question No. 2, "Is the value of your project up to 800,000 per year and up to 21 months in length?" could you please clarify the administrative requirements for the Supply Partner's financial eligibility terms?

A. The value of a project can be up to £800,000 per project per year financial year, with a maximum total of £1,400,000 over the 21-month duration. There are no specific eligibility criteria related to the supply partner's overall finances

Q. For the administrative requirements in this eligibility checklist, does "is the value of your project up to 800,000 per year and up to 21 months in length" refer specifically to the proposed project value for this particular call for proposals? Or does it pertain to the applicant's current project value for 2024 in compliance with the FCDO Supply Partner Code of Conduct?

A. The value refers to the amount allocated for each project for this call for proposals and do not relate to the FCDO Supply Partner Code of Conduct. The project value is up to £800,000 per project per year financial year, with a maximum total of £1,400,000 over the 21-month duration.

Q. Could this eligibility requirement be met by the cumulative value of projects funded by other international donor agencies, or is it intended as an average annual value? If an average value is acceptable, what is the applicable period to be considered? Additionally, is this financial term specifically applicable only to Indonesia-based projects?

A. The value solely relates to individual projects awarded as part of this call for proposals.

Q. For section 5.4.3, it states: Briefly describe any planned learning and communication activities for this project. Please include initial objectives of these activities, target audiences and how these activities would increase your project's impact. (Max. 300 words). If we put case studies then it's extremely challenging to meet 300 words limitation, can we submit the case study as additional attachment file?

A. Yes, you can submit an additional document or case study. It's advisable to summarise the key points of the case studies to highlight their relevance to the project within the 300-word limit. This will allow you to stay within the word count while clearly demonstrating how the case studies contribute to your learning and communication activities. If the case studies contain significant additional details that are crucial for understanding, you can submit them as an additional attachment.

Q. For section 10.2.2.b, it states: Provide detailed information (Max. 300 words) about your organisation and, where relevant, each member of the consortium proposed. Provide summary of relevant project experience from your organisation. Describe why they are important for the delivery of this project and your approach to consortium management. It's extremely challenging for our consortium to conduct this part with 300 words limitation since we have multiple project experiences, can we submit with additional attachment?

A. Yes, you can submit an additional attachment for this section. However, it's advisable to summarise the key points within the 300-word limit, focusing on the most relevant project experiences and how your organisation contributes to the project team or consortium management. If additional details about your organisation's experience are essential, they can be included in the attachment.

Q. Do we put the 100 word description of the key expert in one page or do we put it in the annex (CV pages)? Is there a limit to the number of pages of the key expert CV?

A. It's advisable to summarise the key points within the 100-word limit, focusing on the most relevant project experiences of the key expert. If additional details about your expert experience are essential, they can be included in the attachment.

Q. We have a query in the Budget and Workplan excel Template, particularly with the "Budget" sheet. We wanted to know if there is a limit to the number of outputs that can be included in the proposal since we cannot easily adjust the sheet to have more than 10 outputs. Please let us know so we can proceed accordingly.

A. Please try and keep within 10 outputs. If it is necessary to add more than you should be able to add these rows in but please be careful to ensure formulas are consistent.

Q. Please provide further clarification on the benchmarking of rates for personnel rates since consortium members will be located in different countries.

A. Please refer to the eligible cost guidance tab of the budget for details on rates. Please note that these rates should be used as a ceiling. Local rates should be benchmarked locally. Rates need to be based on actual costs and not include profit.

Q. Please provide clarification on the list of ineligible direct costs apart from the list already provided.

A. Ineligible costs are detailed within the eligible cost guidance tab of the budget and in the Applicant Handbook.

Energy Efficiency

Theme	Question	Answer
1	**SMEs:** Could you clarify how SMEs are defined in this project?	For this project, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) are defined based on the Indonesian government's standard classification, which typically considers factors such as the number of employees, annual revenue, and asset size. This classification helps tailor the energy efficiency interventions to be appropriately scaled and relevant to the operational realities of SMEs across various sectors.
1	**Electrification:** • How do you define electrification in the context of this project? • Indonesia presents a unique challenge for electrification. Due to	In this project, 'electrification' refers to the replacement of conventional energy systems with electric systems that are more energy efficient and potentially

Theme	Question	Answer
	the high emission factor of the national grid, converting a diesel boiler to an on-grid electric boiler (PLN) may result in efficiency gains and energy cost savings, but it could also increase carbon emissions. Does UK PACT still prioritise electrification in these situations? If so, could you provide examples of when electrification would be a sensible option? • Since most SMEs are likely already connected to the grid, is there any additional action required to further "electrify" them?	less carbon intensive. This includes, for example, shifting from diesel to electric boilers. Despite the current high emissions factor of Indonesia's grid, the project prioritises electrification where it leads to clear efficiency gains and potential carbon emissions reductions in the long term. We assess each scenario case-by-case, and in cases where grid-connected solutions may initially lead to higher emissions, supplemental actions like integrating renewable energy sources are considered.
1	**Pilot Project Funding:** • Could you clarify who is responsible for funding the pilot projects? Will SMEs bear the costs, or is financial support available from UK PACT? • Is there potential for financial institutions to be involved in supporting these pilots?	The funding responsibility for these pilot projects varies depending on the project's specifics. It may be funded by an ESCO, the project host's own resources, or government budgets. Currently, UK PACT does not provide Capital DEL (CDEL) funding for these initiatives. The involvement of financial institutions is also considered to enhance funding sources and project viability.
1	**Measurement and Verification (M&V) System:** Is an Excel-based M&V system acceptable, or are there specific software requirements or standards that we should meet?	An Excel-based M&V system can be acceptable if it meets the project’s accuracy and reliability requirements.
1	**High-Energy-Consuming Sectors:** Could you confirm if the "high-energy-consuming sectors" in this project refer	While healthcare, retail, and small industries are primary focuses, the project remains open to including

Theme	Question	Answer
	specifically to sectors such as healthcare, retail, and small-scale industries, or are there additional sectors to consider?	other high-energy-consuming sectors based on emerging data and sectoral energy audits. These may include sectors like manufacturing and hospitality, where significant energy efficiency gains can be achieved. This will become more relevant in the initial stage of the project.
1	**Specialised Training Sessions:** • Will the specialised training sessions be delivered online, in person, or a combination of both? • Are these sessions expected to offer certification to participants?	The training sessions are designed to be flexible, utilising online, in-person, or hybrid formats to maximise reach and effectiveness. Some sessions can aim to offer certifications that are recognised within the industry to help participants gain verifiable skills that can enhance their professional standing and efficacy in implementing energy efficiency projects.
1	**Evaluation Report:** The evaluation will focus on tracking energy savings, emission reductions, and improvements in operational efficiency for SMEs. When will the evaluation take place? Is it scheduled immediately after the training sessions?	Evaluations are planned to follow the completion of training sessions to assess immediate impacts and are scheduled periodically thereafter to track long-term outcomes. This phased approach helps in measuring the sustained effectiveness of the training and the implementation of learned energy efficiency practices.
1	**Capital Budget:** To clarify a key aspect in the development of our proposal, can the project budget be used to provide capital support for SMEs to implement energy efficiency and emissions reductions? We anticipate that financial	As per the current funding guidelines, UK PACT's budget cannot be utilised for CDEL expenses. (see Answer #3 above) This aligns with the effort to identify and leverage alternative

Theme	Question	Answer
	challenges can be a significant barrier for them to invest in the necessary transition.	funding mechanisms within the FCDO and other potential donor sources to support the projects.
1	**Grant for Membership Fee:** Would it be feasible to use a share of the grant resources to cover the membership fees of a set number of targeted Small and Medium Enterprises in the prioritised sectors and regions in Indonesia? Our teams could support the SMEs providing tailored guidance and technical assistance in the decarbonisation of their energy systems.	Grant fund can be used to reimburse implementing partners for the cost of providing tailored guidance and technical assistance to project beneficiaries, no element of profit can be included in the budget.
1	**Cross-theme Approach:** Could you kindly clarify if it is permissible to integrate select activities from Theme 2 into a proposal primarily focused on Theme 1? If so, are there any specific requirements or limitations for such an approach?	Yes, it is permissible in general. Each implementing partner is expected to cover the activities and intervention areas under each theme. Additional activities, whether from a different theme or not included in the original proposal, can be added during the co-creation process once IPs are selected. We will decide on the final set of activities considering synergistic integration across the PACT portfolio and value for money.
1	**Research Consumable Items:** Are research consumable items eligible, e.g. energy monitoring kits for SME energy audits?	Such items would be eligible as project costs assuming their useful economic life does not extend beyond the project delivery period.
2	**Legal, Financial, and Technical Frameworks:** Could you clarify what you mean by frameworks? What do they typically look like?	The 'frameworks' in this context refer to the structured approaches and methodologies for implementing energy efficiency measures. These include legal guidelines, financial mechanisms,

Theme	Question	Answer
		and technical standards that collectively support the systematic deployment of energy efficiency projects.
2	**Pilot Project:** • Who will find the government building ready for the piloting? Will The UK PACT help in securing the agreement with the building owners? • Could you clarify the funding responsibility for the pilot projects? Will the costs be covered by the ESCO, or will financial institutions also be involved in supporting the pilot?	The selection and securing of buildings for pilot projects will be carried out in collaboration with the government counterpart. Funding for these pilots typically involves a mix of support from ESCOs, donor funding, and possibly financial institutions to ensure comprehensive project execution and sustainability.
2	**JETP:** • How many hours should we allocate for advisory support to JETP? • Could you clarify what specific type of advisory support you are referring to?	As part of the UK PACT proposal, we are incorporating a flexible component designed to respond to requests from the JETP secretariat. The advisory support will typically include strategic guidance, technical expertise, and policy development support aligned with JETP's objectives. For now, we have earmarked one day a month for a principal consultant. The specifics of this support and its hours will be defined in direct collaboration with JETP representatives to ensure effectiveness and alignment with the project's strategic goals.
2	**Business Model Training:** • Should the business model training sessions be conducted online, in person, or is this flexible? • Will these sessions include certification?	ESCO business model training sessions are designed to be flexible, accommodating both online and in-person formats depending on the training itself and participant preferences. The

Theme	Question	Answer
		proposal can combine a hybrid approach if it makes sense from a didactical and VFM point of view. Although certification is not a requirement, at least some sort of participation recognition is useful.
2	**GEDSI**: The requirement specifies that 30% of participating SMEs should be women-led or from marginalised communities. Could you clarify which SMEs this requirement refers to? For this theme, our engagement is focused on government entities, ESCOs, and technology providers, rather than working with SMEs.	Across the different themes of the programme, even though direct work with SMEs may be limited, we aim for at least 30% participation of women in all trainings, events, and focus group discussions to ensure inclusivity and diverse representation in programme activities.
2	**Targeted Building:** Could you kindly clarify if the buildings targeted for these activities have already been identified, or if the consultant will be expected to identify them during the baseline assessment?	A few buildings have already been identified under PACT I for energy efficiency activities. Whether these buildings will be included in the final selection is still under consideration. The process to identify target buildings will be collaborative, involving consultants and project stakeholders. While preliminary lists of potential buildings are being developed, a comprehensive baseline assessment by the consultant will finalise the selection based on specific criteria for energy efficiency potential and strategic importance.
2	**ESCO Regulation:** Is it possible to implement this if Theme 3 (Support the Finalisation and Adoption of National ESCO Regulation) is not yet finalised, given that national ESCO regulation	Implementation of Theme 3 activities can begin with preparatory and foundational tasks, independent of the finalisation of the ESCO regulation.

Theme	Question	Answer
	adoption is anticipated for the later phase of FY25/26? Could you clarify who will be responsible for selecting the ESCOs to execute the ESPCs?	This regulation might not be critical for supporting ESPCs in private sector companies, and developments over the next few months will determine the extent of its necessity for public sector engagements. We are monitoring these developments closely to adapt our approach as needed.
2	**ESCO Partner:** For the theme on Market Transformation in the Private and Public Sectors, is it expected that a consortium will need to partner with an ESCO to develop a project pipeline?	Partnering with an ESCO is not a strict requirement under this theme. We encourage the development of a project pipeline from a diverse array of sources, including ESCOs, private companies with potential energy efficiency projects, equipment suppliers, energy auditors, and other development partners. The role of the implementing partners is to cultivate and manage this pipeline, determining which projects may require technical assistance or other forms of support to facilitate implementation.
2	**Bankable Projects:** Regarding focus on “EE and Electrification Incubator to Create a Portfolio of Bankable Projects”: a. Would it be possible to combine this with the thematic focus on ESPC/ESCO business model training? b. What level of financial grants should be allocated to the selected proposal? c. Could you specify who will comprise the selection panel—will it include members	a. Combining thematic focuses: Yes, it is possible to combine the focus on “EE and Electrification Incubator to Create a Portfolio of Bankable Projects” with the thematic focus on ESPC/ESCO business model training. b. Financial grants: As previously discussed, PACT does not allow for the disbursement of grant money to fund ESCO projects at the moment.

Theme	Question	Answer
	from the firm, or will it be a collaborative process with the UK PACT team? d. Will the firm be responsible for developing the selection criteria for the proposals, or will UK PACT provide guidance?	c. Selection panel: The selection panel's composition will depend on the type and size of Energy Efficiency Projects (EEPs) selected and the type of support required. It will typically include members from the IP and may also include team members from other IPs or experts from PACT. d. Developing selection criteria: This will be a joint process between the firm and the UK PACT team, ensuring alignment with project goals and compliance with UK PACT guidelines.
3	**Academic drafts:** Could you clarify whether the academic drafts refer to a published white paper on government policy or actual peer-reviewed academic papers?	In the Indonesian context, an academic draft, or 'Naskah Akademik,' is a document resulting from legal research or other scholarly studies on a particular issue. It provides a scientifically accountable regulation proposal for legislative drafting, including laws and local regulations, offering solutions to legal needs and societal issues. This is crucial in the Indonesian context for the development of policy and regulations.
3	**Priority Regions:** Under Theme 3, there are a number of subnational regions that are mentioned (Aceh, Bali, Papua, Maluku). Are these priority regions for the proposal? Or are they just mentioned as examples?	The regions mentioned, Aceh, Bali, Papua, and Maluku, were initially selected based on discussions with ESDM due to their specific energy efficiency needs and potential impacts. These regions were considered priorities, but adjustments may occur based on

Theme	Question	Answer
		shifts in political priorities or emerging strategic needs, ensuring flexibility in addressing regional energy goals.
All	**Theory of Change (ToC):** Should our Theory of Change (ToC) include the specific activities and outputs outlined in the Terms of Reference (ToR)?	Yes, your Theory of Change should align closely with the activities and outputs specified in the Terms of Reference. It should detail how these activities will contribute to the desired outcomes and impacts, providing a clear pathway from actions to results.
All	**Project Budget:** The Terms of Reference mention that "each proposal will be assessed independently, and we will support projects with grants valued up to £800,000 per project per financial year." Does this mean that each theme under the programme may receive up to £800,000 per financial year?	Yes, each theme under the programme is eligible to receive funding up to £800,000 per financial year. However, the total allocation will depend on the scope, expected outcomes, and specific needs of the projects under each theme, with the aim to optimise the impact and effectiveness of the funding provided.
All	**Trainings:** Can you clarify the differences in training across the various themes outlined in the ToR, specifically what types of training are envisioned for each?	The training programmes designed under the current TOR are structured the three themes, each targeting different beneficiaries with distinct training content: 1. **Theme One: Support for SMEs in Energy Decarbonisation** - This capacity building can focus on enhancing the capabilities of managers, C-suite executives, and energy managers within small and medium-sized

Theme	Question	Answer
		enterprises (SMEs). The training aims to elevate awareness about energy efficiency, aid in the development and financing of energy projects, and enhance overall energy management practices. 2. **Theme Two: Market Transformation through EE in Private and Public Sectors** - Training under this theme is geared towards facilitating a deeper understanding of Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) business processes, risk management, and the operational aspects of Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs). 3. **Theme Three: Regional Capacity Building and Support for National Regulations** - An extension of our previous work under PACT, where we trained individuals from various sectors as energy managers and auditors. In this iteration, the goal is to broaden the reach of these training programmes to other regions in Indonesia, enhancing local capacities to support the expansion of the energy efficiency market. Opportunities for other certifications and trainings that are vital for

Theme	Question	Answer
		market expansion are also considered. It should be noted that while the examples provided illustrate the types of training envisioned, they are not exhaustive. We welcome proposals from potential implementing partners that may cover similar topics—such as energy efficiency financing, measurement and verification, or decarbonisation—tailored to various beneficiary groups. This flexibility allows for a comprehensive approach to training that can be adapted to meet specific needs and opportunities within the energy efficiency sector.
All	**Intervention and Activities:** Each theme includes a table listing "areas of intervention" and "activities." Are bidders required to address all areas of intervention, or may we select specific ones? Each "area of intervention" lists various activities. When choosing a theme, must we include all activities under each area of intervention, or can we select specific activities for our proposal?	Implementing partners are expected to address all listed areas of intervention within their chosen theme, as these are foundational to the project's objectives. However, the specific activities within these areas can be tailored during the co-creation process to best meet the project's needs while aligning with the overarching goals of UK PACT.
All	**Intervention Theme:** On page 26 of the TOR, it mentions, "In the first year, implementing partners will be expected to respond to/deliver one of the interventions outlined, and we expect applications to detail how the applicant would do this." Could you please confirm if this means applicants are expected to	Each implementing partner will implement the full theme, which includes the different areas and interventions specified for that theme. You cannot select individual areas to implement independently; however, you can propose additional activities to

Theme	Question	Answer
	implement only one area of intervention/category, with additional detail provided on the chosen area in the proposal?	enhance the intervention's effectiveness during the co-creation phase.

4. Eligibility

Q. Do you know of any UK university of which we can collaborate?

A. There are not any pre-selected or preferred UK universities for this project. Each proposal will be assessed on case-by-case basis.

Q. Can one organisation be part of multiple proposals as a sub-contractor or a joint venture (JV)?

A. We do not limit how many proposals an organisation can be a part of, whether as a subcontractor or in a JV, provided they meet the requirements for each proposal individually.

Q. We are not clear on "non-for profit basis". Please elaborate more. The for-profit organisations have their own day-rates or person-rates. How does "non-for profit basis" work? Will you accept our day-rates subject to maximum cap provided?

A. The value of a daily rate should be the actual cost to the business of employing the personnel, with no overheads, profit or contingency. For internal staff or fixed term staff this might include salary remuneration and any benefits including superannuation (pension) and taxes. Overheads related to personnel should be covered through the separate overheads contribution. Please see the applicant handbook for more information

Q. I am Malaysian and working at University in Thailand. Did I have a qualification to apply for Indonesia - UK PACT?

A. Individuals are not eligible to receive funding through UK PACT, however organisations based in Malaysia or Thailand are eligible to submit proposals as part of this call for proposals. We encourage applicants to have a mix of international and local expertise represented in their proposal.

Q. If we submit proposal collaborating with government agency, would that be eligible?

A. Government agencies/ and or departments are not eligible to apply for UK PACT funding either as a lead organisation, or as a partner organisation within a consortium.

Q. Would it be okay to collaborate with startup agency or private company to submit the proposal? If so, is there any further requirement for these startup and private company to join the collaboration?

A. Startups and private companies are more than welcome to join. As long as they comply with the requirements of PACT funding.

Q. We are private sector collaborate with NGO and/or Academic Institutions, are we eligible to apply with joint operations, and who should be the lead applicant?

A. Yes, private sector can be a lead as long as it complies with PACT funding guidelines.

Q. Are quasi-government entities such as State-owned enterprise or regional-owned enterprise eligible to be lead or collaborators in applying this grant?

A. While we value interest from various types of organisations, Government agencies/and or departments are not eligible to apply for UK PACT funding either as a lead organisation, or as a partner organisation within a consortium.

Q. Are UN organisations and inter-governmental organisations eligible to apply and as a lead?

A. Yes, UN organisations can apply and be a lead as long as it complies with the objectives of the activity and the beneficiaries are in Indonesia.

Q. Can international organisations/international industry associations be sub-contracted?

A. Yes, you can, as long as it complies with the objectives of the activity and the beneficiaries are in Indonesia.

Q. Can we collaborate with other country branch (within the organisation) to create peer-to-peer learning network?

A. Yes, you can, as long as it complies with the objectives of the activity and the beneficiaries are in Indonesia.

Q. Regarding the budget, is there a specific local content requirement, i.e. a certain percentage must go to Indonesia-based organisations?

A. There is no requirement for a percentage of the budget to go to an Indonesian organisation. All requirements are listed in the Terms of Reference.

Q. Can an organisation lead calls under both CfP i.e. transport and energy efficiency, or only one? Can they participate in both calls, if not lead then as members of a consortium?

A. We do not limit how many proposals an organisation can be a part of, whether as a lead or member, provided they meet the requirements for each proposal individually.

Q. Does "local entity" refer exclusively to Indonesian companies that are fully locally owned or have a majority shareholder who is an Indonesian citizen, or can it also include international organisations with registered branch offices in Indonesia operating locally?

A. Local entity refers to organisations registered in Indonesia. This includes branch offices for international organisations.

Q. Could you please clarify what is meant by "Policies for managing the downstream delivery chain", within the due diligence document requirement? Specifically, what elements should be included in this policy?

A. As part of the Due Diligence checks we will need to ensure that you are able to pass our terms and conditions downstream. There will be questions related to this, for example 'do you have a Child Protection policy and how do you ensure compliance within your downstream supply chain'. If your answer refers to policies, then we will ask you to provide these. If you mention that you include clauses on this in your downstream agreement templates, then we might ask to see a copy. We may also ask to see a copy of your downstream due diligence template, to ensure it aligns with our standards.

Q. What are the requirements for a private sector entity to lead a consortium? Is there a required minimum/maximum annual income threshold for a private institution to be eligible?

A. There is no minimum or maximum threshold. The requirements are as stated in the eligibility criteria. For-profit organisations must be able to work on a not-for-profit basis, so they will not be able to include profit within their budget.

Q. If we, as a non-profit entity, form a consortium led by a private entity, will there be any difference in contract mechanism compared to a consortium formed solely by non-profits?

A. No, we will use a grant agreement for both profit and non-profit organisations.

Q. Is there a requirement for a private entity to have a certain size or annual income to request a certain amount of funding?

A. There is no minimum or maximum annual income requirement.

Q. Will we undergo the same due diligence steps if we (a non-profit entity) partner with a private entity?

A. Yes, our due diligence process is the same and is based on value of funding requested.

Q. Should we conduct an initial discussion with UK Embassy/FCDO staff prior to submitting the proposal?

A. We do not advise conducting an initial discussion with UK Embassy/FCDO staff prior to submitting the proposal.

Q. We would like to inquire about the disbursement scheme of the grant. Does it require prefinancing from the grantee? Implying that there will be no disbursement of fund upon signing of agreement, instead fund will be transferred once a certain output/milestone is achieved.

A. Our preferred payment mechanism is payment on reimbursement. We can consider advance payments where an organisation can demonstrate that they do not have available funds to pre-finance activities. We will require additional information as well as a justification form to be able to consider advance payments.

Q. In the Application Handbook on page 19, it states: "UK PACT will expect that day rates are benchmarked and that this benchmarking can be evidenced to determine that day rates are in line with market rates and are competitive." Could you please clarify what type of evidence is required, and how the firm should submit this to UK PACT?

A. Please refer to guidance within the budget template, which details bench marking rates. We expect rates to be adjusted to be in line with local rates, depending on where the work is being completed. You do not need to provide evidence, however if your rates do not align with expectations, we may request extra details.

Q. We would like to understand the expectations for organisations that have been involved in previous UKPACT programmes. If our new proposal does not address some of the activities undertaken in our previous project, would this affect eligibility or evaluation, especially if the new theme does not naturally cover or build upon those earlier activities?

A. We welcome proposals from organisations that have previously delivered projects as part of UK PACT and that build upon their previous activities, however there is no requirement to propose such projects and it will not negatively impact the eligibility or evaluation of a proposal if it does not.

Q. If an expert is a lecturer but also a PNS (government civil servant), is this person eligible to join the project as an expert?

A. If an expert involved in a project is linked to the counterpart receiving the technical assistance, then there is the potential for conflicts of interest. If a project is selected for award, these potential conflicts of interest must be declared during the due diligence stage and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Q. The experts' requirements were not seen in TOR. Are there any expert qualifications and performance requirements available for reference?

A. It is up to the applicant to source appropriate expertise for their team, the proposed team will assessed as part of the evaluation process. There are no specific requirements on expert qualifications stipulated by UK PACT.

Q. Could you please clarify the timing and process for the due diligence stage? Based on the information provided, it appears that UK PACT will initiate contact for the Due Diligence Self-Assessment immediately after an award decision is made. Does this mean the full due diligence process begins only after an applicant is awarded, or are there preliminary steps that applicants should prepare for prior to this stage?

A. The full due diligence assessment will be conducted after an applicant is awarded, there are no prior due diligence steps before the award is announced.

Q. Kindly clarify that is it possible to have different consortium members for each theme, given the roles are clearly defined and submitted in the format attached.

A. Yes, it is possible to have different consortium members for each theme.

Q. Kindly provide clarification on the personnel requirements and costs for the project. Are these applicable theme-wise or for the overall project.

A. Eligible personnel costs are detailed in both the Applicant Handbook and the Eligible Costs Guidance tab of the budget spreadsheet, these are same across all themes.

Q. Can an entity participate in more than one consortium for proposal submissions in both calls for proposals?

A. We do not limit how many proposals an organisation can be a part of, whether as a lead or member, provided they meet the requirements for each proposal individually.

Q. Is there an indication for how many consortium members might be most appropriate, or is there any restriction? We are aiming for 3-4 members that each bring unique skill sets and work together well to achieve the goals listed in the calls.

A. There are no particular restrictions for the number of consortium members, it is up to each applicant to assemble the most suitable members as they planned to. The proposed team will assessed as part of the evaluation process.

Q. In the context of the current call for proposals under UK PACT Indonesia, it has become an internal discussion at UNEP, based on prior experience with UK PACT calls, if UNEP (or UN organisations in general) are eligible for funding, given the standard UN charging model that is direct cost based (salaries) plus 1+13% contribution to UN operational costs.

The general UK PACT guidance document stipulates that 'Both for-profit and not-for-profit organisations are eligible to be the lead Implementing Partner of a proposal/consortium when applying for UK PACT funding. Eligible organisations must have the knowledge, skills and experience to deliver eligible technical assistance projects.' UN is per definition a non-profit organisation and the 1+13% is certainly not profit.

It would be very helpful for us, if you could clearly state that UN organisations are eligible under standard UN charging conditions to apply for UK PACT funding (or the opposite, should that be the case).

A. UN organisations are eligible for funding via UK PACT.

Q. Can we submit letters of support from key stakeholders, and if so, where should these be included in the submission?

A. While a letter of support from key stakeholders is not a requirement for the application process, you can put it on the attachment of your application.

5. GEDSI

Q. Can you provide a brief overview on how to incorporate GEDSI in these three areas of interventions - key targeted groups, relevant counterparts?

A. That is up to each implementing partner's experience and capability, as well as the specific activity itself. Additionally, we will be conducting GEDSI training for potential applicants to support and strengthen the approach to inclusive project design and implementation. An invitation for this training will be sent out soon.

Q. Would youth be considered as a 'marginalised' group under the GEDSI criteria?

A. Yes, you can consider youth a marginalised group. Which groups are marginalised will depend on the context and the opportunity, but youth are often considered an important group when trying to strengthen social inclusion.

6. Others

Q. It would be very helpful if you could provide more details regarding the arrangements for intellectual property rights for projects funded through this call for proposals.

A. Intellectual property developed in all material (including, but not limited to, reports, data, and designs, whether or not electronically stored) produced by the Grantee (Implementing Partner) or its Personnel ("Grant Material") will be the property of the Grantee. As part of the Grant Agreement, you will grant to the Client (FCDO) a worldwide, non-exclusive irrevocable and royalty-free licence to use all the Grant Material, where "use" shall mean, without limitation, the reproduction, publication and sub-licence of all the Grant Material and the intellectual property therein, including the reproduction and sale of the Grant Material and products incorporating the same, for use by any person or for sale or other dealing anywhere in the world. You will also grant the Grantor (Palladium) a worldwide, perpetual, royalty free licence to use such intellectual property rights for any purpose directly connected with the giving of the Grant, the Programme, the Project or to fulfil the Grantor's obligations to the Client.

Q. Do we need to create an account on the UK PACT website to access the ToR?

A. No, you don't have to create an account.

Q. Will UK PACT appoint an intermediary contractor to manage and oversee implementation of the programme?

A. Palladium have been appointed by FCDO to manage and oversee implementation of the programme.