**Information Note – Call for Proposals under the Danish Somalia Strategic Framework 2024-2028**

**“Strengthening livelihoods and self-reliance to prevent displacement”**

1. **Introduction**

The Danish strategic framework for cooperation with Somalia 2024-2028 outlines three overall strategic objectives for Denmark’s engagement with Somalia. The three strategic objectives focus on climate adaptation and green growth; state- and peacebuilding; and strengthening resilience and preventing displacement.

Under the strategic objective of strengthening resilience, the Danish Embassy to Somalia (hereafter RDE Somalia) is inviting partners to submit project proposals in support of building resilience, promoting self-reliance and livelihoods in Somalia. This call has two separate windows with distinct, but interrelated objectives and contributing to the same overall objective. One window with the objective of preventing displacement with an overall focus on rural resilience; and one window addressing displacement, focusing on urban resilience.

This Call for Proposal (CfP) has a total budget of 130 million DKK – with 80 million for window 1) Preventing displacement, and 50 million DKK for window 2) Addressing displacement. The Danish Embassy to Somalia will select one project under each window.

This information note outlines the background, rationale and priority areas of the initiative, provides instructions for applicants, and outlines the selection process. It is expected that the selection process will be finalised and contracts will be awarded by November 2024.

1. **Background and rationale**

After decades of conflict and insecurity, civil war and state collapse, Somalia ranks as one of the most impoverished countries in the world. Recent climate-related stressors exacerbate existing challenges in the region, threatening food security, water availability and the livelihoods of millions of people. Approximately 70 percent of the Somali population lives below the poverty line and since the most recent drought in 2022, which lasted five consecutive (failed) rainy seasons, the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Somalia has more than doubled to exceed 3.9 million people.

The majority of households in Somalia face challenges related to literacy, access to healthcare, housing, food security, water and sanitation as well as access to jobs and economic opportunities. With a large proportion of the Somali population being nomadic pastoralists and farmers, livestock and farming is the backbone of most Somali households. However, recurrent crises due to conflict and climate change-induced shocks serve as a multiplier of vulnerabilities, affecting livelihoods and self-reliance.

With rural livelihoods coming increasingly under stress, negatively impacting agricultural production and livestock, displacement to urban areas is happening rapidly in Somalia, impacting poverty levels and increasing reliance on humanitarian assistance. Access to services such as healthcare and education serves as a pull factor for vulnerable Somalis who are not able to sustain livelihoods, factors, which are causing a rapid urbanisation, as marginalised people seek to cities for services and economic opportunities. Cities and larger towns do not have infrastructure and services to sustain the growing population, thereby putting strain on already scarce services, and creating a large number of urban poor.

This situation is exacerbating Somalia’s demographic shift from rural to urban, following the loss of livelihoods opportunities in the countryside. The social networks in rural areas are lost, pushing people working in the informal sector to move to urban centres, increasing the pool of under-skilled jobseekers, depressing wages, and creating more parallel and informal markets. Moreover, depleted natural resources such as water wells or grazing land are making life in urban areas even more difficult to sustain. In addition, the heavy rains during El Niño have damaged and destroyed essential infrastructures such as homes, shops, farms, hospitals and bridges, which further reduces the capacity of the populations in these areas to adapt and remain resilient.

Given the current situation in urban centres, projections of population distribution across areas of displacement, and stress on groundwater reserves, it is essential to build resilience, strengthen the capacity of communities to adapt to the rapidly changing climate and mitigate its adverse effects on vulnerable populations. To improve livelihoods, there is a need for business environment improvements, enhancement of climate-adaptive farming, and creation of employment opportunities.

In order to reduce reliance on humanitarian assistance and to enhance self-reliance, resilience-building is key – contributing to limiting displacement of the most vulnerable Somalis at individual, household, community and institutional level. Moreover, once displaced, needs emerge pertaining to sustaining livelihoods for displaced populations.

This involves enabling communities to withstand and recover from shocks and stresses and includes economic, social, and environmental dimensions of resilience. Efforts to strengthen local capacities, reduce vulnerabilities, and enhance adaptive strategies to ensure that communities can cope with and recover from various shocks and stresses – economic, environmental or man-made - are essential to reduce the dependence on humanitarian assistance and enhance self-reliance. By working through a Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) nexus approach, this CfP will target local communities in affected areas while at the same time developing systems for resilience-building, and thereby increasing sustainability of engagements.

Vulnerability is closely linked to gender inequalities and women’s rights. The levels of gender-based violence (GBV) are significant across Somalia, and tend to increase in periods of droughts and conflict. Those living in informal settlements are especially exposed to GBV and abuse. Furthermore, women have more difficulties in accessing services and sustainable livelihood opportunities due to the hierarchical and patriarchal nature of relations, including in socio-economic terms.

Negative effects on women’s economic participation will not only erode the health of the individual woman but will also erode the health and welfare of Somali households and communities, especially as women serve as main breadwinners and head most households.

Youth too face challenges in terms of livelihood options and access to services. Three quarters of the population is below 25 years of age, and more than 70% of youth is classified as unemployed, and only a small fraction of youth have attended formal school – it is estimated that only 14% of Somali children of school going age attend school[[1]](#footnote-1).

Both windows of this CfP focus particularly and puts emphasis on the involvement of women and youth in strengthening resilience.

* 1. **Danish priorities**

The strategic reference for this Call for Proposals (CfP) is the Strategic Framework 2024-2028, guiding all Danish engagements in Somalia. A specific focus for this CfP is to contribute to the strategic objective of strengthening resilience and preventing displacement, through focused HDP nexus approaches, emphasising complementarity between humanitarian assistance and long-term development efforts.

In line with Danish strategic interests, Denmark will focus specifically on enhancing resilience for the most vulnerable Somalis. Denmark will promote an approach to self-reliance focused on livelihoods, with attention to individual, household, community and national-level resilience to shocks, both climatic and security related. This CfP focuses particularly on women and youth as agents of change, strengthening livelihoods and promoting self-reliance of the most vulnerable parts of the population.

Denmark has made addressing climate change a top political priority. As part of Denmark’s ambitions to be a global green frontrunner, Danish development cooperation puts climate change at the front and centre of all engagements. This CfP will contribute to this commitment by defining outcomes that address climate change adaptation. Project proposals will be required to demonstrate that the project contributes to this ambition by being able to tag at least 50% of the total funding to ‘adaptation to climate change’ for window 1 and at least 25% ‘adaptation to climate change’ for window 2. See annex 5 for a further explanation on tagging the project proposal with reference to Rio markers.

1. **Purpose, objectives and priority issues**

The purpose of this Call for Proposals is to solicit projects to enhance resilience of displaced populations and prevent displacement in Somalia.

The CfP is divided in two phases, where the first phase will solicit expressions of interest and phase two will provide full proposals for projects by civil society organisations. This information note explains the whole process from initial expressions of interest to the full proposals.

The development objective of the call is *strengthened resilience of vulnerable Somalis towards climate-related and man-made shocks, thereby preventing displacement and addressing its effects*.

The call has two separate, but interrelated windows within the same overall development objective as seen above and with the following expected outcomes:

* **Window 1 Preventing Displacement**: Enhanced adaptive capacity of **rural communities** and strengthened resilience towards climatic shocks of marginalised communities
* **Window 2 Addressing Displacement**: Improved self-reliance, including through expanded economic opportunities in **urban and peri-urban populations, including internally displaced people (IDPs)** in order to increase climate resilience and reduce vulnerability.

For both windows, particular attention should be paid to economic inclusion of women, youth, marginalised groups, and strengthened community involvement in solutions to strengthen resilience.

**3.1 Priority issues**

The applicant should outline proposed and indicative activities and approaches to reach objectives in the Concept Note (phase 1), and at the same time ensure that the proposals respond to the below priority issues. While 1 and 2 pertain to window 1 and 2 respectively, points 3-8 should be addressed in all proposals:

1. Increase climate resilience and agricultural productivity (window 1) and promote diversification of livelihoods in order to reduce vulnerability to climate shocks and environmental degradation. This includes financial inclusion and a focus on economic opportunities for women, youth and marginalised groups, but can also encompass access to water and natural resource management.
2. Improve livelihoods and economic opportunities to reduce vulnerabilities and improve self-reliance for displaced population groups (window 2).
3. Working through a community driven development approach to promote localisation through local solutions to local challenges. This includes collaboration and dialogue with local-level governance structures and partnership with local organisations, including CBOs and informal groups, thereby modelling sustainable approaches adapted to the local context. Links to local government as well as national level structures (where relevant) and dialogue with government should be included.
4. Climate change adaptation is a specific focus for the engagements under this call. This means that 50% of the budget (windows 1) and 25 % (window 2) should be marked ‘climate adaptation’ as per OECD DAC Rio markers. See Annex 5 for details.
5. Working with HDP nexus approaches, recognising immediate needs, but working in a longer-term perspective to enhance resilience. This means that engagements focusing on longer-term development at individual, community and society level are prioritised.
6. Interventions must have a specific rights-based focus and preferably pilot new and innovative models of addressing the rights of the most vulnerable Somalis, and have potential to be scaled-up by duty bearers at local, regional and national level.
7. Proposals must be based on an explicit conflict analysis as well as a gender analysis, with clear description of conflict sensitive approaches in the design and implementation.
8. A clear focus on the most vulnerable and marginalised parts of the population, including women, youth, marginalised populations, including internally displaced people.

The approach of this CfP will not comprise of cash transfer assistance and should not be included in the proposals. Cash transfers can be considered as an add-on, should additional humanitarian funding at a later stage be made available to the RDE Somalia under this CfP.

**3.2 Geographic considerations and target groups**

The CfP does not have specific geographical limitations, and it is up to the applicants to prioritise according to needs and appropriate target groups. The submitted proposals should clearly explain the geographical focus taking into consideration vulnerabilities and displacement patterns – and demonstrating a clear gender and vulnerability analysis.

Denmark’s strategic framework for engagement includes a focus on Somaliland. The CfP reflects the strategic significance of Somaliland in the Danish portfolio, meaning that the successful proposal in this CfP should include engagements in Somaliland.

1. **Implementation**

The successful applicant will be an international NGO leading a consortium as specified below.

A consortium can be formed with the following types of partners:

1. Consortium lead: International NGO with experience and expertise in leading, managing and implementing large scale resilience programmes in Somalia and Somaliland.
2. Consortium members: local and international NGOs with active presence in Somalia or Somaliland (or both) with solid understanding and knowledge of the context, as well as presence on the ground, bringing local knowledge and networks into the consortium. The consortium should contain at least one Somali NGO.
3. Knowledge/advisory partners: organisations with special expertise on key issues related to the project. This can be UN organisations, think tanks or research institutions – or NGOs, which can provide specialised technical inputs necessary for project implementation.

A consortium must as a minimum consist of one consortium lead and one national NGO as consortium member. The consortium can include several consortium members - both national and international. It is not a requirement to include a knowledge/advisory partner, but if included, this partner can be a consortium member or engaged on an ad-hoc basis through a service contract. There is no maximum number of organisations in a consortium, but the proposal should clearly describe the contributions and value-added of each partner as well as the distribution of roles and responsibilities between the consortium members. This forms a central part of the assessment criteria as outlined in Annex 3.

RDE Somalia reserves the right to omit proposed consortium members after selection of proposals if the proposal does not sufficiently describe the value-added of an organisation in the consortium.

The responsibilities of the consortium lead include:

1. Managing, overseeing, supporting and guiding overall project implementation.
2. Responsibility for managing the consortium and ensuring the internal coordination of the involved consortium partners. This includes defining the internal organisational set-up and distribution of roles and responsibilities, setting up guidelines and managing sub-granting arrangements, ensuring regular consortium meetings and an annual meeting between all partners and RDE Somalia.
3. Ensuring coordination and interaction with other relevant partners and project initiatives, including other Danish-funded programmes and Danish Strategic NGO partners.
4. Engagement with government and other authorities to ensure community coherence, local ownership and involvement.
5. Regular engagement with RDE Somalia, including responsibility in relation to reporting on progress and annual auditing of the project, as well as changes in context that affect implementation of the project, including achievement of objectives.

RDE Somalia might call Thematic or ad-hoc meetings with one or several partners in the consortium upon agreement by the consortium lead.

Applying consortium leads are welcome to forward separate proposals for both windows, i.e. the same consortium can apply for both windows, given the consortium submits a concept note and full proposal for each window. Participating organisations can only participate in one consortium under this CfP.

1. **Budget and implementation period**

The project is expected to be implemented during a 4-year period – November 2024 until November 2028. Extension of the project can be granted without a new CfP as long as the final end-date is before the end of the current Somalia Strategic Framework implementation period. An extension has to be agreed upon by the consortium lead and RDE Somalia.

The amount available for this call for proposals is a total of 130 million DKK, 80 million DKK under window 1 and 50 million DKK under window 2. As part of the full project proposals (see Section 7 below), applicants will be required to submit a detailed output-based budget with breakdown of geographical focus and assumptions for budget execution. During the implementation of the project, RDE Somalia may decide to increase the budget available, should additional resources become available. This could include humanitarian funds in a nexus approach. If this is the case, the consortium lead will be requested to submit concept notes and adjusted budgets.

Proposals can either concern projects to be established particularly for the purpose of this CfP or projects already under implementation by the consortium in order to extend them in time and/or scope.

1. **Eligibility criteria**

Consortia who meet the eligibility criteria can apply under this CfP. The eligibility criteria which concern size and coverage are outlined in Annex 1 and must all be met.

The form for presenting eligibility is found in Annex 3.

1. **Application process**

The application process is divided into two phases:

1. An Expression of Interest (EoI) and Concept Note (phase 1)
2. A full proposal phase (phase 2)
	1. **Expression of Interest and concept note (phase 1)**

At the initial stage, applicants are invited to submit an EoI and a Concept Note.

In this phase, the eligibility criteria outlined in Annex 1 must be adhered to and documented. It is the responsibility of the applicants to ensure that the requirements are fully understood and documented. Annex 3 provides the form used to present eligibility. If the applicant wants to apply for both windows in this call, a separate concept note for each window should be submitted

The Concept Note should be elaborated using the format outlined in Annex 2. The assessment criteria for the Concept Note are likewise presented in Annex 2.

During the EoI/Concept Note phase, it will be possible to submit questions by email to mgqrkt@um.dk. The deadline for submission of questions is 3 September 2024 at 14.00 EAT. Answers to questions will be published before COB 10 September 2024.

The deadline for EoI and Concept Notes is 20 September 2024 at 14.00 EAT. Upon receipt of EoI and Concept Notes, RDE Somalia will assess the submissions against the eligibility criteria and the concept note assessment criteria. Before COB 27 September 2024, RDE Somalia will invite a maximum of three consortia for each window to submit a full proposal.

* 1. **Full proposal phase**

RDE Somalia will invite a maximum of three consortia for each window to submit a full project proposal. The assessment criteria and the format for submitting the full project proposal are outlined in Annexes 4 and 4a.

During this phase, it will be possible to submit questions by email to mgqrkt@um.dk. The deadline for submission of questions is 10 October 2024 at 14.00 EAT. Answers to questions will be published before 16 October 2024.

The selected applicants must submit the full project proposal before 30 October 2024 at 14.00 EAT.

Upon receipt, RDE Somalia will assess the proposals based on the assessment criteria outlined in Annex 4. Note however that only proposals fulfilling the following requirements:

1. The proposed projects must have activities in both Somalia and Somaliland.
2. The proposed projects must qualify for 50% (window 1) or 25% (window 2) climate adaptation tagging of the project budget according to the guidelines provided in Annex 5.
3. The proposed project must be submitted by a consortium comprising at least of one international NGO as consortium lead and one national NGO as consortium member.

If a capacity assessment of the most successful applicant has not already been done by The Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), a capacity assessment will be carried out before award of contract.

* 1. **Timeline**

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| Information Note published | August 2024 |
| Deadline for questions for eligibility and concept note | 3 September 2024 at 14.00 EAT |
| **Deadline for EoI and concept note submission** | **20 September 2024 at 14.00 EAT** |
| Invitation to submit full proposal (3 consortia) | Before 27 September 2024 COB |
| Deadline for questions for full proposal | 10 October 2024 at 14.00 EAT |
| **Deadline for submission of full proposal** | **30 October 2024 at 14.00 EAT** |
| Award of Contract | November 2024Dependent on capacity assessment |
| Implementation begins | November 2024 |

1. **Annexes**

Annex 1: Eligibility Criteria

Annex 2: Concept Note assessment criteria

Annex 3: Application form concept note

Annex 4: Full proposal assessment criteria

Annex 4a: Application form full project proposal

Annex 5: Rio markers

Annex 6: Results Framework template

Annex 7: Budget

**Annex 1: Eligibility criteria (for consortium lead)**

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| **Criteria**  | **Eligibility**  | **Yes/No** |
| The Concept Note and the presentation of eligibility have been submitted before the deadline, in English language and in the prescribed format as outlined in Annex 3 |  |  |
| Formally registered as an international NGO (in Somalia Somaliland and if relevant, globally)  | Relevant documentation presented  |  |
| Staffing in Somalia/Somaliland, including in proposed intervention areas  | Minimum 10 full-time programme staff in total in more than one location in Somalia/Somaliland.See application form part B: Eligibility Criteria  |  |
| Annual global turnover in past three years  | Minimum 20 million USD See application form part B: Eligibility Criteria  |  |
| Consortium lead experience  | Contract management: at least 2 contracts of 2,5 million USD and above each as lead in Somalia See form B: Eligibility Criteria  |  |
| Implementation experience and capacity in Somalia, including Somaliland  | Implemented at least 3 contracts of at least 1 million USD in total in Somalia  |  |
| Commitment of consortium members documented, including at least one Somali organisation  | Authorised signatures from all consortium members, including at least one Somali organisation, presented |  |
| The lead applicant agrees to undergo a capacity assessment by the Danish MFA prior to award of contract. In case the successful applicant is already a partner organisation to the Danish MFA, existing capacity assessments can be used | Documentation presented in case of existing assessment If no assessment exists, the applicant must state willingness to undergo a capacity assessment by RDE Somalia.  |  |
| Experiences with sub-granting | Sub-granting guidelines or other relevant documen-tation presented.  |  |
| Concept Note includes activities in Somalia and Somaliland  | Reference in Concept Note document  |  |
| Minimum 50% of the budget for window 1 can be categorised as ‘climate change adaptation’ in accordance with the MFA’s five green markers as explained in Annex 5.For window 2, minimum 25% of the budget can be categorised ‘climate change adaptation’ in accordance with the MFA’s five green markers as explained in Annex 5 | Overall budget estimate and percentages of climate change adaptation. Documentation describing activities and outcomes falling under ‘climate change adaptation’  |  |

The format for presenting eligibility can be found in Annex 3.

**Annex 2: Concept Note assessment criteria and scoring method**

Minimum requirement: Each Concept Note must score at least 70% of the maximum score for each criteria (1-5) and 70% in total to be considered for full proposal.

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| **1.**  | **Relevance of the project** | **Total max. score** |
| 1.1 | To what extent does the concept note address the contextual challenges and build on previous experiences with resilience programming in Somalia and Somaliland? | 10 |
| 1.2 | How well is the concept note aligned with the development objective, the expected outcome, and priority areas of this CfP? | 10 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **20** |

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| **2.** | **Project design**  | **Total score** |
| 2.1 | Are the envisaged results from the project clearly described and linked to the expected outcome of the project?  | 10 |
| 2.2 | Is the project’s management set-up clearly presented and realistic in view of the scope of the project, including its locations of implementation? | 10 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **20** |

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| **3.** | **Consortium members**  | **Total score** |
| 3.1 | Does the consortium (combined resources of the consortium lead and other consortium members) have relevant experience and capacity in relation to the implementation of the proposed project, including previous experience with the proposed types of activities? | 10 |
| 3.2 | Are roles, division of labour, and added value of all consortium members clearly described? | 10 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **20** |

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| **4.** | **Climate adaptation and environment** | **Total score** |
| 4.1 | Does the concept note include relevant reflections on how to minimize impact of climate change and climate-related risks for the target populations? | 10 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **10** |

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| **5.** | **Budget** | **Total score** |
| 5.1 | Does the preliminary budget present a reasonable balance between support costs and activity costs to support expected results?  | 10 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **10** |

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| **Total score - CONCEPT NOTE** | **80** |

**Annex 3 – Application form EoI and Concept Note**

The EoI and Concept Note form should be filled out using Arial in font size 12 – kindly do not tamper with the format. EoI’s submitted which do not use the standard template will not be taken into consideration.

The EoI and Concept Note must be submitted by the consortium lead, but signed by all consortium members.

# PART A: ORGANISATIONAL DETAILS

|  |
| --- |
| **Applicant information** |
| Name of consortium lead |  |
| Address  |  |
| E-mail and telephone/WhatsApp |  |
| Website |  |
| Director/legal representative  |  |
| Contact person for this application (name, email, telephone) |  |
| Registration number and date of registration with Somali Authorities |  |
| **Supporting documentation***Please enclose:** Certificate of registration from the issuing Somali authority
* Operating permit from the issuing Somali authority
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| **Consortium member overview***(Note: Provide here just a list of consortium members, more information on the consortium is requested later in the concept note). Add as appropriate.*  |
| **Consortium member number** | ***(1, 2, 3…)*** |
| Name of organisation |  |
| Type of organisation | *(knowledge, implementing, etc)* |
| Location of headquarter | *(Country)* |
| Registration in Somalia, *only* for local implementing organisations (if different type of consortium member skip this row) | *(1) Date of registration and registration number* *2) Duration of operating permit and operating permit number* |
| Presence in Somalia (no. of staff) |  |
| **Supporting documentation***Please enclose:** Certificate of registration from the issuing Somali authority
* Operating permit from the issuing Somali authority
 |
| **Consortium member no** | ***(1, 2, 3…)*** |
| Name of organisation |  |
| Type of organisation | *(knowledge, implementing, etc)* |
| Location of headquarter | *(Country)* |
| Registration in Somalia, *only* for local implementing organisations (if different type of consortium member skip this row) | *(1) Date of registration and registration number* *2) Duration of operating permit and operating permit number* |
| Presence in Somalia (no. of staff) |  |
| **Supporting documentation***Please enclose:** Certificate of registration from the issuing Somali authority
* Operating permit from the issuing Somali authority
 |

# PART B: ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – CONSORTIUM LEAD

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| --- |
| **Capacity** |
| **Staffing**  | **Number of staff** |
| Number of programme staff located in Somalia, full-time equivalent. Minimum 10 total in minimum two locations.  |  |
| **Comments on organisational setup in Somalia** *Please provide here comments on the organisational set up in Somalia and indicate whether the numbered staff is through the consortium lead itself, or through national implementing partners in Somalia, or both (in this case please indicate the split). Max 15 lines* |
|  |
| **Turnover** |
| **Average global turnover (min. USD 20 million)** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** |
| Total turnover (in USD million) | USD | USD | USD |
| **Documentation***Please, enclose:* * Audited accounts for 2021 and 2022 and financial accounts for 2023 (if not yet audited)
 |
| **Lead consortium experience**  |
| Present references that document experience as consortium lead implementing projects in a developing country within the last five years. The individual contracts must have a value of at least USD 2,5 million. Minimum two references from contracts and maximum 5. |
| **Reference No 1 – Consortium lead experience** |
| **Name of Grant agreement** |  |
| **Time period** |  |
| **Grant in USD** |  |
| **Brief description** | *Indicate programme, duration, budget, country, character of presence (directly or through established partnerships), brief description of relevance of the interventions to this CfP. Include links to relevant websites – max. 10 lines.* |
| **Reference No 2 – Consortium lead experience** |
| **Name of Grant agreement** |  |
| **Time period** |  |
| **Grant in USD** |  |
| **Brief description**  | *Indicate programme, duration, budget, country, character of presence (directly or through established partnerships), brief description of relevance of the interventions to this CfP. Include links to relevant websites – max. 10 lines.* |
| **Reference No 3 – Consortium lead experience** |
| **Name of Grant agreement** |  |
| **Time period** |  |
| **Grant in USD** |  |
| **Brief description**  | *Indicate programme, duration, budget, country, character of presence (directly or through established partnerships), brief description of relevance of the interventions to this CfP. Include links to relevant websites – max. 10 lines.* |
| **Reference No 4 – Consortium lead experience** |
| **Name of Grant agreement** |  |
| **Time period** |  |
| **Grant in USD** |  |
| **Brief description** | *Indicate programme, duration, budget, country, character of presence (directly or through established partnerships), brief description of relevance of the interventions to this CfP. Include links to relevant websites – max. 10 lines.* |
| **Reference No 5 – Consortium lead experience** |
| **Name of Grant agreement** |  |
| **Time period** |  |
| **Grant in USD** |  |
| **Brief description** | *Indicate programme, duration, budget, country, character of presence (directly or through established partnerships), brief description of relevance of the interventions to this CfP. Include links to relevant websites – max. 10 lines.* |
| **Implementation experience in Somalia** |
| Present references that document experience of implementing projects in Somalia as either lead or partner within the last five years. The individual contracts must have a value of at least 1 million USD. Minimum 3 references from contracts and maximum 5 |
| **Reference No 1 – Somalia implementation experience** |
| **Name of Grant agreement** |  |
| **Time period** |  |
| **Grant in USD** |  |
| **Brief description**  | *Indicate programme/project, duration, budget, character of presence (directly or through established partnerships), brief description of relevance of the interventions to this CfP. Include links to relevant websites – max. 10 lines.* |
| **Reference No 2 – Somalia implementation experience** |
| **Name of Grant agreement** |  |
| **Time period** |  |
| **Grant in USD** |  |
| **Brief description**  | *Indicate programme/project, duration, budget, character of presence (directly or through established partnerships), brief description of relevance of the interventions to this CfP. Include links to relevant websites – max. 10 lines.* |
| **Reference No 3 – Somalia implementation experience** |
| **Name of Grant agreement** |  |
| **Time period** |  |
| **Grant in USD** |  |
| **Brief description**  | *Indicate programme/project, duration, budget, character of presence (directly or through established partnerships), brief description of relevance of the interventions to this CfP. Include links to relevant websites – max. 10 lines.* |
| **Reference No 4 – Somalia implementation experience** |
| **Name of Grant agreement** |  |
| **Time period** |  |
| **Grant in USD** |  |
| **Brief description**  | *Indicate programme/project, duration, budget, character of presence (directly or through established partnerships), brief description of relevance of the interventions to this CfP. Include links to relevant websites – max. 10 lines.* |
| **Reference No 5 – Somalia implementation experience** |
| **Name of Grant agreement** |  |
| **Time period** |  |
| **Grant in USD** |  |
| **Brief description**  | *Indicate programme/project, duration, budget, character of presence (directly or through established partnerships), brief description of relevance of the interventions to this CfP. Include links to relevant websites – max. 10 lines.* |
| **Guidelines for sub-granting**  | **Yes** | **No** |  |
| **Documentation**Please enclose documentation for guidelines.  |

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| **Capacity assessment background** | **Yes** | **No** | **Date and type of assessment** |
| **Has undergone an MFA capacity assessment within the last five years as part of receiving Danish funds** |  |  |  |
| **Has undergone capacity assessment within the last five years as part of receiving funds from EU member states donors**  |  |  |  |
| **Brief description of capacity assessment** *Indicate what type of capacity assessment has been undertaken, in relation to what programme/grant, and what the outcome was.*  |
|  |
| **Documentation**Please enclose official documentation for capacity assessment if applicable |
| **Agreement to undertake assessment**If the applicant organisation is not a current or previous recipient of Danish funds, the applicant agrees to RDE Somalia undertaking a capacity assessment, in case of selection, prior to signature of agreement.  |

# PART C: CONCEPT NOTE FORM

## *Maximum 5 pages*

## **Introduction**

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| --- |
| *Please provide a short introduction to the proposed project. Maximum ½ page.*  |
|  |

## **1. Context and background**

*Maximum 1 page*

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| --- |
| ***Key issues****Please provide here a brief summary of key issues as relevant to the project pertaining to political, societal, economic, environmental, humanitarian, security, and human rights aspects. Highlight key opportunities, challenges and risks. Keep in mind issues relevant to analysis of gender, youth and climate.*  |
|  |

**2. Relevance of the project**

*Maximum 1 page*

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| **Relevance to the call***Please describe the strategic considerations and justification for the proposed project in alignment with the purpose, objectives, outcome and priority issues described in the information note and in consideration of other resilience initiatives in Somalia.*  |
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| **Lessons learned** *Please describe how the proposed project builds on learnings from similar and previous engagements.*  |
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## **3. Project design**

*Maximum 2 pages*

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| **Proposed approach and activities***Please describe the proposed approach and activities to meet the objective and expected outcome of the CfP, including the envisaged project locations, and briefly outline the envisaged management and oversight set-up.*  |
|  |

## **4. Climate change and environment**

*Maximum ½ page*

|  |
| --- |
| **Climate adaptation and environment***While meeting the pre-defined objective and outcomes as outlined in the Information Note, please describe here how the project will address the impact of climate change, promote sustainable management of the environment, and other requirements in relation to ‘green’ (see Annex 6).*  |
|  |

## **5. Budget**

*Maximum ½ page*

|  |
| --- |
| **Overall budget.** *Amounts should be in DKK million and cover all costs. The preliminary budget should be outcome-based.* *At the full application phase a more detailed budget is required.*  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **DKK (million)** |
| **Outcome 1** |  |
|  |  |
| **Outcome 2** |  |
|  |  |
| **Outcome 3** |  |
|  |  |
| **Non-outcome specific costs** |  |  |
|  |  |
| **Total (DKK million)** |  |
|  |  |

**6. Consortium members**

*Maximum 1½ page*

|  |
| --- |
| **Consortium description***In this section, the consortium lead should present the partner organisations in the consortium and their respective roles and value added. The section should include geographical coverage and experiences from similar engagements for each partner*.  |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Key areas of expertise** *Please describe the consortium’s expertise within the priority issues as outlined in this CfP’s Information Note. Expertise can be either though full time staff dedicated to the topic, or through proven experience within the required expertise areas, or a combination of both.*  |
| ***1*** |  |
| ***2*** |  |
| ***3*** |  |
| ***4*** |  |
| ***5*** |  |
| ***6*** |  |

### **7. Presentation of individual consortium members**

*Maximum 1 page per consortium member*

Please fill out the table below for each consortium member. Add or delete tables as necessary.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Consortium lead** |  |
| Name of organisation |  |
| Type of organisation | *(knowledge, implementing, etc.)* |
| Location of headquarter | *(Country)* |
| Registration in Somalia (e.g. permit to operate, registration certificate) | *(1) Date of registration and registration number* *2) Duration of operating permit and operating permit number* |
| Presence in Somalia (no. of staff) |  |
| **Description of organisation incl. role in consortium:** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Consortium member number** | ***(1, 2, 3…)*** |
| Name of organisation |  |
| Type of organisation | *(knowledge, implementing, etc)* |
| Location of headquarter | *(Country)* |
| Registration in Somalia, *only* for local implementing organisations (if different type of consortium member skip this row) | *(1) Date of registration and registration number* *2) Duration of operating permit and operating permit number* |
| Presence in Somalia (no. of staff) |  |
| **Description of organisation incl. role in consortium:** |

# SIGNATURES

One signature for each consortium member, including consortium lead.

|  |
| --- |
| **Signature** |
| **Intention to submit application**By submitting this EoI, the lead applicant confirms intention to submit a full proposal, if invited to do so. |
| **Solemn declaration**The applicant solemnly declares that the information and declaration by the applicant in this EoI are true.  |
| **Signature by authorised representative** |  |
| **Name** |  |
| **Position** |  |
| **Place/date** |  |

**Annex 4: Assessment criteria for full application**

Note that only proposals:

1. Including activities in both Somalia and Somaliland,
2. Qualifying for 50% (window 1) or 25% (window 2) climate adaptation tagging of the project budget according to the guidelines provided in Annex 5,
3. Submitted by a consortium comprising at least an international NGO and one Somali NGO will be accepted for assessment.

Proposals not living up to all of these three requirements will be disqualified.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.**  | **Relevance and coherence of the project** | **Total score** |
| 1.1 | How well is the proposal aligned with the development objective, expected outcome, and priority areas of the CfP? | 7 |
| 1.2 | Does the proposal include a context analysis outlining the problems to be addressed?  | 10 |
| 1.3 | Does the proposal address the needs of the most vulnerable groups in project areas? | 8 |
| 1.4 | How well is the proposal harmonised and coordinated with relevant strategies and other relevant initiatives on resilience, in order to reap synergy and avoid duplication? | 5 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **30** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **2.**  | **Project design**  | **Total score** |
| 2.1 | Does the proposal present a clear, articulated and logical link from a sufficiently comprehensive analysis of context, needs and relevant stakeholders to the specification and outline of objectives as outlined in the Information Note, expected outcomes and planned activities? Are activities proposed appropriate and consistent with envisioned outputs and outcomes?If the proposal builds on already existing engagements, it must be clear how the proposal adds value.  | 20 |
| 2.2 | Does the proposal include a robust analysis of risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate change and conflict? | 10 |
| 2.3 | Is the ToC simple and logic and are causalities and assumptions aligned with the results path as laid out in the Results Framework? | 12 |
| 2.4 | Does the proposal include relevant exit strategies and considerations about the sustainability of proposed activities and results?  | 8 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **50** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **3.**  | **Implementation approach, reporting and management** | **Total score** |
| 3.1 | Does the proposal present a workable and appropriate methodology for the selection of beneficiaries?Does it present and argue well for the selected project locations? | 10 |
| 3.2 | Does the proposal include an effective and efficient monitoring and reporting system?  | 10 |
| 3.3 | Is the proposal designed in accordance with a nexus approach so that humanitarian and development challenges are addressed in an integrated way?  | 8 |
| 3.4 | How appropriate are the approaches to adaptability and flexibility that respond to possible contextual changes and lessons learned described in the proposal? | 5 |
| 3.5 | Is the management set-up, including coordination between consortium members and quality assurance, clearly described and well adapted to the scope, volume, and context of the project? | 7 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **40** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **4.**  | **Risk analysis**  | **Total score** |
| 4.1 | How well does the proposal present assumptions and analysis of risk, and how appropriate are the risk mitigation proposed measures? | 15 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **15** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **5.**  | **Budget and cost-effectiveness** | **Total score** |
| 5.1 | Is the outcome-based budget structured in a comprehensible and structured manner, so outcomes and outputs are clearly reflected in the budget? How are activities and expected results balanced with the costs incurred and the total budget? Is the level of cost-effectiveness reasonable and sufficiently justified? | 15 |
| 5.2 | Is there an appropriate balance between operational costs and administrative costs in the budget? Note that administration costs cannot exceed 7% of total costs. | 5 |
| 5.3 | Is the suggested financial accounting and reporting system able to demonstrate follow-up on the output-based budget? | 15 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **35** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **6.**  | **Cross-cutting issues (green, gender, minorities)** | **Total score** |
| 6.1 | Does the proposal clearly and in relevant ways integrate issues on environment, climate change and gender equality as well as issues around minorities and youth?  | 15 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **15** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **7.**  | **Capacity (operational and financial)**  | **Total score** |
| 7.1 | How convincing is the proposal in describing the capacity of the lead applicant and consortium members in relation to the project and geographical area, including previous experience with the proposed types of activities as well as documented relevant experience, procedures and guidelines for project management?  | 15 |
| 7.2 | How well described is the lead applicant’s management model in terms of roles and responsibilities as well as knowledge sharing between consortium members and donors? | 10 |
| 7.3 | What is the lead applicant’s experience and capacity in terms of compliance with Danida Aid Management Guidelines or similar from other donors? | 15 |
| 7.4 | Assessment of CVs for key staff of the consortium lead: project manager and head of finance/admin | 10 |
|  | **Subtotal** | **50** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Total**  | **200** |

**Annex 4a: Application form full project proposal**

*Maximum 20 pages (exclusive of budget, results framework, and annexes)*

*Mandatory annexes:*

* *CVs of consortium lead Project Manager and Head of Finance*
* *Annex presenting the green assessment and scoring of the project according to the guidance provided in Annex 5 below*

|  |
| --- |
| **Project title**  |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Summary**  |
| *Summary of the project, including objectives, target groups and expected outcomes*  |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project description**  |  |
| 1. Background and context | *The background should provide the strategic justification for the project. It will include: Description of the context in which the project will operate; key challenges and opportunities within the spe­cific context; coherence with national policies, strategies and priorities; synergies with other humanitarian and development initiatives; needs and constraints of the target groups.*  |
| 2. Overall objective and outcome as outlined in CfP  |  |
| 3. Theory of Change | *Drawing from the strategic justification, describe the overall change logic and key assumptions underpinning the proposal. What conditions need to be in place for it to succeed? How likely is it that they are in place? Describe what the intended target groups/beneficiaries will gain from the project and explain why.*  |
| 4. Results Framework  | *Describe the intervention logic – what are the expected results at outcome and output level, based on outcomes outlined in the Information Note.* *Please include a results framework.* |
| 5. Activities and implementation approaches Implementation approach and activities  | *Describe the planned activities and the approaches and methods of implementing them. Justify activities and approaches against the envisaged objectives and results as well as against the ToC. Outline how cross-cutting issues as well as the ‘do no harm’ principle’ applied.*  |
| 6. Geographical coverage | *Provide an overview of project locations. The proposal must include activities in both Somalia and Somaliland.*  |
| 7. Capacity to deliver outcomes | *The consortium’s experience with the thematic and geographical area and other relevant experience. Capacity to operate as a neutral actor in conflict prone and fragile environments.*  |
| 8. Project organisation, management and monitoring | *Describe overall project organisation and management, including key positions and their functions; envisaged governance arrangements, collection of baseline data, monitoring procedures, reviews and evaluations, learning, envisaged reporting schedule, mechanisms of contact with authorities, the RDE Somalia, and other resilience projects.* *Describe the specific role and distribution of responsibilities between the consortium lead and consortium members including key contributions.* |
| 9. Major risks and mitigating measures | *Describe key risks (contextual, programmatic and institutional) incl. risks related to potential negative impact of the project on cross-cutting issues (women, youth, human rights, climate) and other issues such as conflict (e.g. over resources) and corruption). Which mitigating measures will be taken?*  |
| 10. Sustainability and scale-up | *Describe the conditions and potential for sustainability, including how the project will affect the beneficiaries in the longer term. How can the development effects of the project be sustained?* *Describe strategies and measures for scaling-up the project.*  |
| 10. Budget and financial management | *Present total project costs at output level and distributed by Consortium members. Indicate the likely expenditure profile over the duration of the project. Indicate if the project is supported by other donors, and how/for which activities.**Describe the financial management set-up, including the distribution of responsibility between the consortium lead and the other members of the consortium, the financial management systems and manuals in place, the availability of qualified staff. See Annex 7 for further details and guidance on budgeting.*  |

**Annex 5: Guidance on marking the engagement ’green’**

As mentioned in the information note to this CfP, it is a requirement that the engagement scores a total minimum of 50 % against the green markers (see below). These guidelines are provided to help applicants assess and score their proposed concept notes, and if invited, their full proposals against the above requirement. The guidelines contain a detailed explanation of how to assess the green percentage and includes an example for illustrative purposes.

The assessment of the green percentage of the engagement is done at outcome level. The assessment framework comprises the five green markers used by the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. These include one marker on environment, and the four Rio Markers on climate mitigation, climate adaptation, biodiversity, and desertification. Combined these constitute the five green markers that the engagement will be assessed against.

Definitions of the Rio Markers on climate adaptation and mitigation used in the call for proposal are found in the OECD DAC Rio Marker Handbook on Climate (revised edition). Definitions of the Rio Markers on biodiversity and desertification, as well as the policy marker on Aid to Environment are found in the annex to the publication “Aid in Support of Environment”, OECD, July 2023.

It is up to the applicant to design the engagement in such a way that when adding up the score of the outcomes a minimum of 50 % is reached. There are no requirements for which specific green marker the outcomes should contribute to nor the minimum score for the outcomes. Importantly, it is allowed to reach a higher score than 50 %.

In the assessment against all five markers, an outcome may score on several markers. In that case, the highest scoring marker will determine the green percentage of the outcome. The assessment and scoring system is described below.

**Assessment and scoring system**

The scoring system is adopted from the OECD DAC Rio Marker Handbook on Climate (revised edition). Note that the handbook only describes the markers on climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation, however, the scoring system is the same for all five markers.

As mentioned, scoring is done at the outcome level. Each outcome is treated as a project/programme – this is what the OECD handbook refers to as an activity.

The assessment works with three different levels of scoring:

* “0” (not targeted)
* 50 % or “1” (a score of *significant*)
* 100 % or “2” (a score of *principal*)

To reach a score of 100% or “2”, the green aspects of the outcome must be fundamental in the design of, or the motivation for, the outcome.

To reach a score of 50% or “1”, the green aspect of the outcome is explicitly stated but it is not the fundamental driver or motivation in the outcome. Instead, the outcome has other prime objectives, but it has been formulated or adjusted to help meet the relevant green concerns.

A score of “0” means that the outcome has been assessed, but not found to target green aspects.

**Calculation of the green percentage**

The calculation of the green percentage for each outcome is based on the percentage of the budget that targets the green markers. The table below describes how the different scores should be calculated in terms of budget.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Score** | **0: Not targeted**  | **1: Significant**  | **2: Principal** |
| Budget coefficient  | 0% of the outcome’s budget contributes to the green marker  | 50% of the outcome’s budget contributes to the green marker | 100% of the outcome’s budget contributes to the green marker  |

Each outcome can receive more than one green marker – however, in assessing the total green percentage of the outcome it is *only* the highest scoring marker that will be used. In that way double counting is avoided. For example, one outcome might score 100% (2) on climate adaptation and 50% (1) on environment – this does *not* mean that the outcome scores 150%, rather in calculating the green percentage of the outcome it would be assigned 100%.

**Assessing against the green markers**

The assessment of the green markers is a qualitative assessment based on the project outcomes. Keeping in mind the scoring system of “0”, “1”, and “2”, the applicants should assess the outcomes against all five green markers, even if the outcomes are expected to score “0”. The following tools are useful for the assessment:

* Eligibility criteria for all markers. Used to determine whether the outcome targets any of the markers (see section below).
* Decision tree for scoring against the markers. Used to determine whether the outcome can be scored “1” or “2” (see section below)



Eligibility: Each of the green markers has eligibility criteria. For the purposes of this call, the eligibility criteria for each marker are listed below. Detailed information on the Rio Markers on climate adaptation and mitigation are found in the [OECD DAC Rio Marker Handbook on Climate (revised edition).](https://www.oecd.org/dac/environment-development/Revised%20climate%20marker%20handbook_FINAL.pdf) Detailed information on the Rio Markers on biodiversity and desertification, as well as the policy marker on Aid to Environment are found in the annex to the publication “Aid in Support of Environment”, OECD, July 2023.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Marker** | **Definition** | **Eligibility criteria**  |
| Climate Change mitigation  | It contributes to the objective of stabilisation of greenhouse gas (GHG) concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system by promoting efforts to reduce or limit GHG emissions or to enhance GHG sequestration | a) the mitigation of climate change by limiting anthropogenic emissions of GHGs, including gases regulated by the Montreal Protocol; or b) the protection and/or enhancement of GHG sinks and reservoirs; or c) the integration of climate change concerns with the recipient countries’ development objectives through institution building, capacity development, strengthening the regulatory and policy framework, or research; or d) developing countries’ efforts to meet their obligations under the Convention.  |
| Climate Change Adaptation | It intends to reduce the vulnerability of human or natural systems to the current and expected impacts of climate change, including climate variability, by maintaining or increasing resilience, through increased ability to adapt to, or absorb, climate change stresses, shocks and variability and/or by helping reduce exposure to them. | a) the climate change adaptation objective is explicitly indicated in the activity documentation; and b) the activity contains specific measures targeting the definition (see column to the left). |
| Environment | a) It is intended to produce an improvement, or something that is diagnosed as an improvement, in the physical and/or biological environment of the recipient country, area or target group concerned; or b) It includes specific action to integrate environmental concerns with a range of development objectives through institution building and/or capacity development. | a) The objective is explicitly promoted in activity documentation; and b) The activity contains specific measures to protect or enhance the physical and/or biological environment it affects, or to remedy existing environmental damage; or c) The activity contains specific measures to develop or strengthen environmental policies, legislation and administration or other organisations responsible for environmental protection.  |
| Biodiversity  | It promotes at least one of the three objectives of the Convention: the conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of its components (ecosystems, species or genetic resources), or fair and equitable sharing of the benefits of the utilisation of genetic resources. | The activity contributes to: a) protection or enhancing ecosystems, species or genetic resources through in- situ or ex-situ conservation, or remedying existing environmental damage; or b) integration of biodiversity and ecosystem services concerns within recipient countries’ development  |
| Desertification  | It aims at combating desertification or mitigating the effects of drought in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas through prevention and/or reduction of land degradation, rehabilitation of partly degraded land, or reclamation of desertified land. | The activity contributes to: a) protecting or enhancing dryland ecosystems or remedying existing environmental damage; or b) integration of desertification concerns with recipient countries’ development objectives through institution building, capacity development, strengthening the regulatory and policy framework, or research; or c) developing countries’ efforts to meet their obligations under the Convention. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

For this CfP, it is expected that applicants will mainly score within the ‘environment’, climate adaptation and desertification marker. It is however, up to the applicant to decide, according to the focus of the proposed project.

**Example of budget assessed against ’green’**

The following is an example for illustrative purposes – the budget allocations are therefore hypothetical, and only meant as an example for calculating the green percentage of the proposals under this CfP. An applicant is applying to implement a resilience project in different locations in Somalia. The estimated budget is 65 million DKK, out of which 50% must be green. I.e. DKK 32,5 million should be green. The applicant decides to divide the budget in the following way: Amount in DKK

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Budget in million DKK**  | **Share of total budget in %** |
| Outcome 1 | 32,5 | 50 |
| Outcome 2 | 19,5 | 30 |
| Outcome 3 | 13 | 20 |
|  |  |  |
| **Total**  | **65** | **100** |
| Minimum that needs to be green | 32,5 | 50 |

The applicant assesses Outcome 1 against the 5 green markers and finds that the outcome is scored “2” on environment, “1” on adaptation, and “0” on mitigation and desertification. This means the 100% of the budget for outcome 1 is green, i.e 32,5 million.

The applicant assesses outcome 2 with a score of “1” for both the marker on adaptation and desertification, while it scores “0” on the remaining markers. As pr. the guidelines, it is *only* the highest scoring marker that should be counted in the green budget. In this case there are two scores of “1”, so 50 % of the Outcome 2 budget is scored green, i.e. DKK 9,75 million (19,5x 0,5).

In addition, the applicant assesses outcome 3 to fulfil the eligibility criteria for a score of “1” on climate adaptation. The remaining markers are assessed to score “0”. Thus 50 % of the outcome budget is scored green, i.e. DKK 6,5 million (13 x 0,5).

The combined green budget is therefore the following:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Budget**  | **Green share of budget** | **Amount in DKK green** |
| Outcome 1 | 32,5 | 100% | 32,5 |
| Outcome 2 | 19,5 | 50% | 9,75 |
| Outcome 3 | 13 | 50% | 6,5 |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Total**  | **65** | **75%** | **48,75** |

In this example, the applicant meets the requirement of 50 % green – with 75% being green.

Finally, the applicant fills out a table as below with the assessment of all outcomes against all green markers. In the example here, the table would be filled out as below:

|  |
| --- |
| **Danida Green Markers** *Please fill in the table below and provide justification for the scoring against the green markers. Add outcomes as needed. Maximum 1200 characters.*  |
|  | **Budget allocated** | **Green markers** **(Score 2=100%, Score 1 = 50%, Score 0 = 0%)** | **Green marker score** | **Green Budget** |
|  |  | Adaptation | Mitigation | Desertification | Biodi  | Env |  |  |
| Outcome 1 | 32,5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 32,5 |
| Outcome 2 | 19,5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9,75 |
| Outcome 3 | 13 | 1 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6,5 |
| Total budget | 65 |  Green percentage of budget 75% |  |
| *Justification:* |

**Annex 6: Results Framework template**

**Introduction**

The template is intended to facilitate a uniform presentation of results frameworks. It is important to note that the framework provided will be indicative and the final framework will be agreed upon between the Embassy and the successful consortium lead. In line with principles of adaptive programming the results framework may also subject to adjustments and change throughout the implementation subject to agreement between the Embassy and the consortium lead.

**Building Blocks**

The results framework consists of a number of standard building blocks (see below), representing different levels of results monitoring.

The example below can serve as templates after adding or deleting building blocks according to the design of the project.

Baselines and targets should be related (i.e. referring to the same indicator) and specific and measurable.

**Please note** that baselines and targets are **NOT** required at the proposal stage, but will be required in the start-up phase of the project.

Guiding definitions:

**Output:** An output is the direct result of an activity. Characteristic: Fully controlled by implementing partner (e.g. number of persons trained, buildings constructed, guidelines produced)

**Outcome:** The use made of an output (= immediate result). Characteristic: Outside the immediate control of the implementer (e.g. refers to how training has affected the working procedures in an organisation, how the buildings are being used, or how the guidelines are applied in practice).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Project | Strengthening livelihoods and self-reliance to prevent displacement in Somalia  |
| Project Objective | Strengthened resilience of Somalis towards climate-related and man-made shocks, thereby preventing displacement in Somalia. |
| Impact Indicator | [Quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement or to reflect the changes connected to an intervention] |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Baseline | Year | 2024 | [Situation prior to engagement activities] |
| Target | Year | 2028 | [Intended situation by the end of engagement (phase)] |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome area | [Title of the outcome area] |
| Outcome |  |
| Outcome indicator |  |
| Baseline | Year | 2024 | [Situation prior to engagement activities] |
| Target | Year | 2028 | [intended situation by the end of engagement (phase)] |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Output | [Short-term result in the form of goods and services which result from an engagement activity] |
| Output indicator | [Quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement or to reflect the changes connected to an intervention]  |
| Baseline | Year |  | [Situation prior to engagement activity] |
| Target  | Year 1 |  | [Intended situation after first year of implementation] |
| Target | Year 2 |  | [Intended situation after two years of implementation]  |
| Target | Year 3 |  | [Intended situation after three years of implementation]  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Output | [Short-term result in the form of goods and services which result from an engagement activity] |
| Output indicator | [Quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement or to reflect the changes connected to an intervention]  |
| Baseline | Year |  | [Situation prior to engagement activity] |
| Target  | Year 1 |  | [Intended situation after first year of implementation] |
| Target | Year 2 |  | [Intended situation after two years of implementation]  |
| Target | Year 3 |  | [Intended situation after three years of implementation]  |

**Annex 7: Budget**

The budget should be provided in DKK.

The budget serves both as a cost estimate and an overall ceiling (in DKK) for eligible costs. The budget shall be output-based and also distinguish clearly between operational costs (i.e. costs of activities) and administrative costs in relation to project results and outcome.

For this proposal, applicants may design their own budget table provided it is set out logically showing:

* Indicative operational costs per year per outcome area and according to output.
	+ Please note. The budget should include all costs associated with the activities necessary for the delivery of the outputs funded under the development engagement for the period covered. This should be aligned to the results framework. Where sub-granting is envisaged, this should also be shown.
* Indicative administrative costs per year.
	+ Please note. It can be difficult to allocate all costs to a specific output. Therefore, the budget may also include an administrative cost to cover unspecified administrative costs such as rents, office expenses, etc. The administrative cost should cover non-activity specific cost and should not surpass 7% of the direct costs of the activities,
* Indicative costs for reviews, monitoring etc.
* Any funds set aside for contingencies (up to 10%)
* Audit costs.

Reference is made to Danida’s [Financial Guidelines](https://amg.um.dk/bilateral-cooperation/financial-management) (Ctrl+click to follow link) for accounting and auditing of grants channelled through Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. For the purposes of this proposal, these guidelines should be taken as inspiration.

Eligible costs

Only eligible costs can be covered by a grant. The categories of costs that are eligible and non-eligible are indicated below.

To be eligible under this call for proposals, costs must meet all of the following criteria:

* Actual costs incurred by the grant recipient during the implementation of the project
* Indicated in the estimated overall budget for the project
* Necessary for the implementation of the project
* Identifiable and verifiable (in particular being recorded in the accounting records)
* Comply with the requirements of applicable tax and social legislation
* Reasonable, justified and comply with the requirements of sound financial management

Contingencies

The budget may include a budget line for contingencies not exceeding 10 % of the estimated direct eligible costs. It can only be used to cover unforeseen expenses for planned activities with the prior written authorisation of the contracting authority.

Eligible indirect costs (Administration Fee)

The indirect costs incurred in carrying out the action must not exceed 7% of the total eligible direct costs shared among consortium members and according to their share of budget. Indirect costs are eligible provided that they do not include costs assigned to another budget heading in the grant agreement. The lead applicant may be asked to justify the percentage requested before the grant agreement is signed.

1. According to WB/UNESCO estimates. [Somalia - Education - Country Dashboard - All (usaid.gov)](https://idea.usaid.gov/cd/somalia/education) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)