



CALL FOR PROPOSALS

To Conduct a Political Economy Analysis (PEA) of Government and Community Resilience to Climate Change and Inclusion of Vulnerable Communities in the City-Regions of Afgoye, Burco, and Jowhar in Somalia

Reference: CFP/12-2023/ADKAYSI/UNH/SOM

Purpose of CFP: To Conduct a Political Economy Analysis (PEA) of Government and Community Resilience to Climate Change and Inclusion of Vulnerable Communities in the City-Regions of Afgoye, Burco, and Jowhar in Somalia

Published Date: 14th December 2023

Submission Deadline Date and time: 15 January 2024; 5:00 pm East African Time

Address CFP response by email to the attention of:

UN-Habitat Somalia Programme

E-mail address: unhabitat-som@un.org

The email must quote the CFP reference in email subject: CFP/12-2023/ADKAYSI/UNH/SOM

Project Key Information

- UN-Habitat Project Title: Adkaysi
- Locations
 - Town/City: Burco, Afgoye and Jowhar
 - Country: Somalia
- Anticipated start date 1st February 2024
- Estimated duration of project in calendar months: 4 Months
- Lead Organization Unit: UN-HABITAT, Somalia Programme

Brief Background of the Project

The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) is the agency for human settlements. It is mandated by the UN General Assembly to promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities with the goal of providing adequate shelter for all. UN-Habitat supports the urban poor by contributing to the transformation of cities into safer, healthier, greener places with better opportunities where everyone can live with dignity. As part of its mandate, the UN-Habitat implements various normative interventions for sustainable urbanization in Somalia. However, in the last three decades, Somalia has experienced two main trends; changes in climate evidenced by the adverse changes in weather conditions, and massive displacement of people to urban centers invariably further restraining limited capacities of government and communities. In 2023, an estimated 3.8 million people are affected by internal displacement directly.



The internal displacement accelerates urbanization trends in Somalia. Displaced people tend to populate existing, congested settlements or establish temporary sites in peri-urban areas seeking services, safety, assistance and access to jobs, housing, tenure security. This poses enormous challenges for government authorities to create livelihood opportunities, providing safety, access to basic services, justice and securing housing, land, and property rights.¹

Moreover, the larger case load of displacement so far has been absorbed by only a few major centres, such as Mogadishu, Afgoye and Burco. These urban areas face enormous pressure to cope with high rates of urban poverty with limited resources. The continuation of these trends' risks worsening dynamics of local conflicts and pressure over scarce resources. In the current context, it becomes increasingly critical, to invest in better management of rapid urbanization and harness the expected benefits. New approaches such as implementing integrated spatial socio-economic development frameworks can contribute to improved resilience of governments, host communities, and displaced persons.

Afgoye in the South-West State, Jowhar in Hirshabelle State, and Burco in Somaliland have emerged as destinations for displaced populations. Afgoye and Jowhar are important trading hubs and have over centuries emerged as gateways to Mogadishu. These cities are confronted with a wide range of natural, human-made and hybrid hazards that have resulted in large scale disasters and disruptions. Recent studies as the 2020 UN Common Country Assessment² and the 2022 Climate Risk Profile Somalia³ have shown that recurrent climatic shocks, armed conflict, and the lack of economic opportunities are key drivers of continued displacement and urban poverty. Displacement in these cities has resulted in social exclusion, spatial and economic marginalization, and discrimination, and has often caused tensions with the host community. This has aggravated the risk of new conflicts in an already fragile situation where gains in peacebuilding, stabilization, and recovery at stake.

The European Union as one of the largest donors in the Federal Republic of Somalia has embarked on the “Boosting Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change (BREACH)” program to increase systemic resilience to climate change and food crises in Somalia. The EU has commissioned UN-Habitat to contribute to specific aspects under the three years. The *Adkaysi* (Resilience in Somali) project (2023-2026). It seeks to build resilience to climate change adaptation and promote social inclusion of vulnerable communities in Afgoye, Burco, and Jowhar. The City-Regions of Afgoye, Burco, and Jowhar are strategically located in Somalia’s urban system, have a substantial number of displacement affected communities, available land resources, and are committed to strengthen security of tenure for the displaced and other poor and marginalized communities. The effectiveness of durable solutions is dependent on the degree/ability of government to perform its functions, whilst on the other hand, on

¹ <https://somalia.un.org/sites/default/files/2020-01/DSI%20September%202019.pdf>

² <https://somalia.un.org/en/91993-un-common-country-analysis-somalia-2020>

³ <https://www.adelphi.de/en/publication/climate-risk-profile-somalia-0>



the communities' ability to cope with and adapt to shocks occasioned by the adverse effects of climate change.

The Adkaysi project seeks to achieve the following outcomes:

1. Improved capacity of National, Regional, and City Governments to manage adverse effects of climate change induced rapid urbanization.
2. Enhanced community engagement in resilience action planning to secure livelihoods with regards to climate change induced aspects.

The project will contribute to the development and update long term urban resilience and urban action plans at the community level that are aimed at stimulating economic activities and improve liveability at the community level.

Action oriented urban plans related to displacement specific will address localized challenges and potentials to manage rapid urbanization and adapt to climate resilience. The plans and associated strategies link humanitarian and development aspects with regards to durable solutions for displacement affected and other vulnerable urban communities. They will support authorities and communities in the establishment, implementation, and monitoring of favourable policies and strategies.

UN-Habitat's technical assistance is directed to enable participation and engagement of the vulnerable communities into local planning and decision-making processes, but also to capacitate local authorities to led on conditions for an enabling environment towards durable solutions for displaced people, economic recovery, strengthened resilience and social cohesion.

UN-Habitat will closely collaborate with government entities at the local, state, and federal level and with partners from the durable solutions community. Local level activities are directly planned and implemented through partnership agreements with regional implementing partners under the EU consortium.

Main activities and outputs

The main objective of the Political Economy Analysis is to answer the question: What political economy factors influence policy and institutions for government (Federal, State, local government, and City-Region) and local communities such that on a sustainable basis these institutions and policy benefit the government and local communities? The analysis will focus on

- 1) Structures – Long-term context-specific issues relevant to resilience and the adverse effects of climate change that are not easily influenced, because of the amount of time needed, or because they are dependent on external (outside of Somalia) factors. These include, but are not limited to economic and social structures, natural resources, demographics, geo-political strategic



considerations, climate change, and conflict situation with regards to demographics and clan dynamics.

- 2) The important stakeholders and how they (can) affect boosting resilience and reduce negative impact of climate change. These would include: roles and mandates of in/formal actors; centre-local relations; government-community relations; interests and incentives/disincentives available to different stakeholders and these co-create specific policy outcomes that may enhance or hinder the strengthening of government and communities' resilience to the adverse effects of climate change; the links between interests, incentives, disincentives and the factors that sustain conflict; identify critical stakeholders, their interests, and incentives, how these shape policy and institutional changes for improved resilience of government and communities to the adverse effects of climate change.
- 3) The role of in/formal economic, political, and social institutions (for instance rule of law, elections, political, cultural, social norms and values and ideas, markets, etc.,) in co-creating social interactions and competition for power and resources.
- 4) Pathways and localized theories of change towards durable solutions in the context of increased resilience of urban communities and local governments.

The methodology will be based on a framework for PEA developed by the consultant and outlined in the inception report. However, the analysis will apply existing literature sources, desk reviews and primary information collected from field work. Specific activities will include but are not limited to the following:

- a) Building on existing work/literature review relevant literature on the political economy of resilience for the adverse effects of climate change, especially resilience of government and communities in Somalia.
- b) Utilization of relevant documents for political-economic analyses and policy making such as National Development Plan, National Durable Solutions Strategy, Somalia Urbanization Review, Somalia Poverty Report, Regional Territorial Development Plans, District Development Framework, local durable solutions project reports⁴ and others.
- c) Interaction with relevant stakeholders in the City-Regions of Afgoye, Burco, and Jowhar, as well as with Durable Solutions and Resilience actors at state and federal level, and in Mogadishu.

The outputs from the assignment will be a report and consultative process including the following:

- a) *A comprehensive Country-level PEA* – Analysis of the country-level political and economic dynamics that affect the scope for successful strengthening of government (Federal, State, City, Local government/municipality, and City-Region) and communities' resilience to climate change in Afgoye, Burco, and Jowhar. The analysis shall cover effects from international (e.g. Horn of Africa Region) development trends.

⁴ https://www.researchgate.net/publication/371984928_Examining_the_durable_solutions_capacities_in_Kismayo_and_Afgoye



- b) *State-level PEA* – This PEA will focus on the structures, institutions, and stakeholders that shape resilience to climate change at the State-level and City-Region level.
- c) *Power and authority groups* – Analysis of specific factors, power groups and specific clan dynamics at City-Region’s level and affect the prospects for successful strengthening of resilience of government and communities.
- d) The role and influence of values, ideas, ideology, religion, clan lineage etc., that shape social relations in each City-Region.
- e) *Problem tree and opportunities analysis* – Identification of bottlenecks and opportunities related to political economy for improved resilience of government and community interventions in territorial planning.

The PEA will provide recommendations on following:

- 1) Political economy considerations to be addressed to ensure the success of the Adkaysi project – in Afgoye, Burco, and Jowhar.
- 2) Based upon risk analyses most suitable and efficient and effective type of interventions in strengthening resilience of government and communities in Afgoye, Burco, and Jowhar, for example on inclusive community engagement and local development planning. Moreover, advise on the conflict-sensitivity of each intervention identified above.
- 3) Specific interventions that would strengthen the political economy of resilience to the adverse effects of climate change in three city-regions.
- 4) Strengthening design, implementation, and coordination of durable solutions interventions at the Federal, State, city and city-regions.

The assignment will be implemented in three main phases:

- a) Phase 1: Formulate an agreed approach and analytical framework.
- b) Phase 2: Carryout the PEA, propose theory of change/pathways of changes, recommendations, and the draft PEA.
- c) Phase 3: Feedback, reporting, and final report.

United Nations Partner Portal (UNPP)

The UN Secretariat has joined the UN Partner Portal (UNPP) on 31 August 2021. UNPP is the result of collaboration among UN Organizations and connects civil society partners and UN agencies. The portal was launched in January 2019 and is currently utilized by a growing number of UN Common System Organizations (UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, WFP) to support partnership opportunities and facilitates a more efficient, harmonized and streamlined interaction between UN Organizations and their civil society partners, thereby eliminating duplicative efforts. By registering on the portal, partners create an online profile which lets UN agencies know about your work and how you can be contacted. It also allows partners to explore partnership opportunities issued by UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, and WFP.

Going forward, all international and national non-governmental organizations that wish to be



considered for partnership opportunities with the Secretariat will need to register and create a profile on the UN Partner Portal. Following a verification of the profile information, partners will be eligible to apply to partnership opportunities with the UN Secretariat as well as all other participating UN Organizations.

Attached are the overview of the UNPP and User manual for reference.

Eligibility Criteria

The applicant's response should provide complete information and documents as outlined below. The proposal failing to fulfill this eligibility criteria will be considered as non-responsive.

Criteria	Submission Details/ Documents Required
Legal Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of registration/incorporation i.e., • Proof of registration in Country of Origin. • Proof of registration of Country of operation • Proof of country operational presence.
Organization profile and details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear organization profile and structure of the organization indicating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Organization's vision, mission, and objectives ○ Management structure ○ Members of the Governing Board and their Designations duly certified by the Corporate Secretary, or its equivalent document. ○ Proof of membership to professional associations if any.
Financial Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audited company financial statements (balance sheet and income statement) and auditors report for the last two years.
Exclusive bank account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the organization willing and able to have a separate bank account for the funds provided by UN-Habitat?
Integrity and Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organization should complete and submit a signed Partner Declaration Form • Provide the profiles of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Head of the Organization and Chief of Finance.



Selection Criteria

A two-stage procedure will be utilized in evaluating the proposals, with evaluation of the Technical Proposal (comprising of technical capacity, financial and administrative management capacity and technical proposal) being completed prior to any Financial Proposal being opened and compared.

Applicant's submission of technical proposal and accompanying documents submitted in template Annex B and financial proposal in Annex C will be evaluated using the below criteria.

Criteria	Submission Details/ Documents Required	Weighting
1. Technical capacity		20%
<p>1.1 Does the organization have the relevant experience and proven track record in implementing activities in East and Horn of Africa? Has it managed in the past projects of similar technical complexities and financial size? Is the project linked with the core business of the IP?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of similar projects executed in the last 5 years (value, location, donors, nature of projects, execution stage – completed or ongoing). Demonstrate how the experiences in past projects are relevant in the execution of the current proposal. References from past donors. 	
<p>1.2 Does the organization have qualified technical staff with the experience and the technical skills required by the project? What is the staff size, type, qualification and education background?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CVs of key management staff, technical and non-technical staff that will be involved on the project. How many technical staff do you have in the concerned Country for implementing the project? Is there reasonable assurance that such technical staff required by the project will continue to be available as needed in the Project? 	
<p>1.3 Does the organization have a clear and strong link with an identifiable constituency relevant to the targeted population of the project? Does it have the ability to impact on the targeted population and on the issues? Does it have strong presence in the field and for how long? Does it have adequate capacity to work in key areas/regions where the proposed field activities will be implemented?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate, describe, and provide proof of local operational presence, including link and ability to impact the targeted population. 	



<p>1.4 Does the organization possess adequate physical facilities, office equipment, transport, etc. to implement the activities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide location and list of office facilities, vehicles, and office equipment locally available to implement the project. 	
<p>1.5 Does the organization have formal procedures to monitor project execution (e.g. milestones, outputs, expenditures...)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide formal project monitoring policies and procedures. 	
<p>2. Financial and administrative capacity</p>		15%
<p>2.1 Has the organization been in operation over a period of at least 2 years to demonstrate its financial sustainability and relevance?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the years of operation. • Financial statements for the last 2 years. 	
<p>2.2 Does the organization have qualified staff in Finance? Is the current accounting system computerized and does have the capacity to collect and provide separate financial reports on the activities executed under the Agreement of Cooperation? Does it have systems and practices to monitor and report whether the project deliverables and expenditures are within agreed time and budget? Does it have minimum segregation of duties in place (separation between project management, finance/accounting and executive office)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CVs of key finance and accounting staff • Description and key features and controls of the accounting system used. • Organization structure/ Organogram. 	
<p>2.3 Does the organization have the capacity to procure goods and services on a transparent and competitive basis? (if applicable) check for procurement unit with experienced staff</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of procurement policies and procedures. The procedures should show how you procure locally and internationally. 	
<p>2.4 Does the organization have formal procedures and controls to mitigate fraud such as multiple signature signatories on bank accounts, reporting and prosecution of incidences of fraud?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe anti-fraud controls and provide formal procedures. 	



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<p>2.5 Does the organization have capacity to provide in-kind, financial, personnel contribution as UN-Habitat Implementing Partner in this present project? Please give details of contribution nature and size.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe nature and value of contribution (in-kind or cash). 	
<p>3. Financial Proposal</p>		<p>30%</p>
<p>3.1 Is the budget for each component of the activity to be performed by the Implementing Partner (i) cost-effective (i.e. the cost should be economical and prudently estimated to avoid any under/over estimation) (ii) justifiable/well supported and (iii) accurate and complete</p>	<p>Budget Proposal (Annex C) - The applicant must submit a budget proposal in the template provided and submit to the email. unhabitat-som@un.org</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BOQ (if applicable) Other supporting documents 	
<p>4. Technical Proposal</p>		<p>35%</p>
<p>4.1 The technical proposal is sound and responds adequately to the specifications and requirements?</p>	<p>Technical Proposal document (Annex B) – The applicant has to submit technical proposal using the template provided and submit to the email unhabitat-som@un.org</p>	
<p>Cumulative score for ratios</p>		<p>100%</p>



Notes:

1. Interested Organizations must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochure, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.).
2. The CFP and accompanying documents must be received in accordance with instructions provided. CFP submitted to a different email address will not be considered.
3. CFP from applicants failing to provide the complete information to fulfill the basic eligibility criteria will be considered non-responsive.
4. CFP received after the above deadline will not be considered.
5. Organizations will be selected in accordance with the procedure set out in the UN-Habitat IP Management policy and Standard Operating Procedures.
6. CFP from applicants failing to provide the requested information will be disregarded.
7. This CFP does not entail any commitment on the part of UN-Habitat, either financial or otherwise. UN-Habitat reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals without incurring any obligation to inform the affected applicant(s) of the grounds.
8. All prices must be in USD.
9. For further details and project background, please contact: Asia Adam, unhabitat-som@un.org