

## **CALL FOR PROPOSALS**

### **The Transition Initiatives for Stabilization (TIS) Program Evaluation**

<b>Date of issue:</b>	21 <sup>st</sup> September 2015
<b>Closing date:</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> October 2015
<b>Closing time:</b>	5.00 pm
<b>Project Completion Date:</b>	One month after date of award

#### **1. Background**

In Somalia, the 25 year civil war has permeated all aspects of life. Since then, issues of conflict, state collapse and political opportunism have influenced politics on a daily basis. The presence of spoilers, who are interested in maintaining the status quo, further hinders the peace and state building processes. Corruption has been and is a major constraint for the development of the country, contributing to low levels of trust in government and other actors at all levels. However, since the establishment of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) in 2009 and later the establishment of recognized federal institutions in 2012 alongside several military operations (Operation Eagle in February 2014 and Operation Indian Ocean in August 2014), which aimed to expel extremist groups from key areas, opportunities for peace and state building have grown.

It is against this backdrop that in 2010 USAID provided funds to IOM to implement a five years stabilization program dubbed Transition Initiatives for Stabilization (TIS) with the aim of supporting transition from conflict to peace, and toward greater stability in Somalia, including improved government service delivery and responsiveness, economic opportunity, community cohesion, and broad-based local ownership of recovery and transition processes.

Specifically the main objectives of TIS are to:

- Increase confidence in all levels of governance through the delivery of targeted, strategic interventions that improve service delivery;
- Support collaboration between government, private sector, and civil society; and,
- Increase dialogue on peace, recovery, and development in Somalia

Over the last four years of operation, the TIS program has implemented stabilization activities in selected areas of Somalia (Mogadishu, Hiiran, Middle Shabelle, Lower Shabelle and Somaliland) in close collaboration with the local administrations and the community through the small grant mechanism. The small grant mechanism is characterized by participatory processes which include Somali stakeholders at multiple levels who participate in identifying grant activities and who monitor implementation through the project oversight committees. Consensus building, transparency and accountability, ownership and responsiveness have been the hallmark of the TIS program.

The TIS implementation strategy and principles were based on the TIS theory of change which presumed that participatory prioritization, implementation and monitoring of activities will develop partnerships between communities and the government, better service delivery will increase public confidence in the government, and the transparent process will strengthen the sense of community ownership. All these factors combined are assumed to provide tangible evidence of peace dividends and to result in increased stability in Somalia as the relationships between the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and communities as well as between communities improve.

Activities implemented by the TIS program include government engagement and dialogue with the communities, infrastructural support to facilitate increased service delivery for local government, government institutional strengthening and capacity building, strategic communication and civic engagement, and livelihood support.

Whilst exploiting the windows of opportunities that newly liberated areas yield, TIS's key achievements include rehabilitation and or construction of District Community Centers, Maternal Health Centers, Schools, Commercial markets, Roads; Installation of Solar Streetlights; equipping of offices for over forty (40) local administration and Federal Government ministries; placement of Somali Diaspora Experts in Federal Government Ministries; and Social Reconciliation and Dialogue sessions in over 20 districts all along while endeavoring to include traditionally marginalized groups in the grant activities. As a result, new dimensions of Somali government structure have been formed; partnerships across the government and community have improved and are more transparent. The increased stability has possibly mitigated forced migration pressures, improved socioeconomic opportunities, lessened political tensions and security has improved.

In order to draw from and expand on the successes achieved under the TIS Program, IOM seeks to engage in an evaluation exercise that will examine the stabilization gains in Somalia, TIS's contribution to these stabilization gains against the theory of change and make recommendations that will inform stabilization programming beyond TIS in Somalia with the aims of further increasing the country's stability through participatory processes that promote good governance and community cohesion.

## **2. Purpose and Scope of Evaluation**

The purpose of the evaluation is to determine through qualitative methods the role TIS played in the overall stabilization gains recorded over the last 4 years at the micro, meso and macro levels across Somalia against the assumption that TIS may have contributed to the stabilization gains. The evaluation seeks to provide evidence to determine the existence of this contribution, if any.

Specifically the study will:

- a) Examine to what extent TIS activities have contributed to increased stability in Somalia.
- b) Evaluate the respective impact of the different levels of intervention (through, for example, effectiveness/impact, cost benefit, contribution to the three objectives of TIS).
- c) Evaluate the vertical linkages, for example between the TIS Grant process at district level and the support for stability initiatives at the macro level – in summary, to what extent have programs on the ground been aligned to central policy initiatives and vice versa. Has there been a mutually reinforcing linkage between them and are their gaps in our approach that could be strengthened in future programmes.
- d) Provide recommendations for future stabilization interventions. The context in Somalia has fundamentally changed over the last four years in terms of political and security developments. It would be useful to revisit TIS's relevance to the changing context and assess how it might evolve in the future. Are the programmatic objectives and methodology still relevant? What gaps exist and how can we build upon the said changes.

### **3. Evaluation design and methodology**

The evaluation will be both retrospective and prospective. On the one hand, it will look back to the stabilization gains achieved since 2010 and the contribution of the TIS interventions to these and on the other hand, it will look forward to allow learning for future stabilization interventions in Somalia.

The evaluation will interrogate the different sectors of TIS support and their respective contributions to each objective. This will collectively produce a measure of impact and individually provide a comparative analysis between the different sectoral areas of support. The evaluation will also look at the vertical linkages between different types of support; compare

interventions that focus on individuals/groups vs. those that improve the environment in which people exist and, perhaps the institutional environment (that links those who govern with those who are governed).

Given the scope of this evaluation, the evaluation team will use a three tier approach:

- a) Use of a hybrid Gender Analysis Matrix (GAM, Oxfam) to determine the impact different TIS interventions have at the micro, meso and macro levels;
- b) Focus Group Discussions (FGDs ) using semi structured interviews with thematic open ended questions; and,
- c) Key informant interviews (KII) commencing with the most significant change and a question guide (informed by questions raised in (b) above).

However, the evaluation team is expected to review and refine the design and methodology proposed in this call for proposal and, if appropriate, suggests alternatives design and methodology of better quality.

Document Reviews will include but not limited to TIS Initial Proposal, Quarterly & Annual Reports, Weekly Reports, Data Base Reports, IOM Somali Strategic Plan 2013 – 2016 and New Somali Compact Deal.

#### **4. Deliverables**

The evaluation team will be responsible for delivering the following outputs on due dates to be determined in the final scope of work to the winning bidder.

- a) Draft methodology and Work plan
- b) Evaluation questions.
- c) Proposed Data collection and analysis tools
- d) Pretest of tools
- e) Draft presentation of the data
- f) Final report

#### **5. Call for proposal requirements**

The applicant(s) **must** demonstrate the capacity and ability to carry out all the above mentioned tasks in all regions of Somalia.

In addition preference for selection will be given to those individuals and or organizations that have experience evaluating stabilization programing in post conflict and fragile states including Somalia.

All documents mentioned below are **mandatory**. Applications without all requirements **will not** be considered. The proposal should include the following:

- a) Copy of certificate of registration of organization or group (if applicable)
- b) Brief description of past experience in evaluating stabilization programing in post conflict and fragile states including Somalia.
- c) List of key personnel and their CVs

## **6. Scoring criteria**

The proposal will be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria

No.	Criteria	Points
1	Relevance and appropriateness of the proposed evaluation design and methodology	<b>50%</b>
2	Implementation timeline for the proposed evaluation (Evaluation must be completed one month after date of offer)	<b>20%</b>
3	Minimum 3 years' experience in evaluating in stabilization in post conflict and fragile states. Experience in doing similar work in Somalia preferred.	<b>20%</b>
4	Cost effectiveness of the proposed budget	<b>10%</b>

## **7. Instructions to the Applicant**

- a) All interested parties should submit proposals including budgets by **5:00pm** Nairobi, Kenya time on **3<sup>rd</sup> October 2015**. Proposals should be sent via email to [iomtisprocurement@iom.int](mailto:iomtisprocurement@iom.int). Hard copy proposals should be sent to the following physical address:

**Procurement/Logistics unit, Transition Initiatives for Stabilization (TIS)**

**International Organization for Migration (IOM) Somalia**

**Nairobi Support Office**

**Gitanga Groove-Off Gitanga Road**

**PO Box1810-00606, Nairobi, Kenya**

- b) All Inquiries should be addressed to the IOM TIS Procurement email address: [iomtisprocurement@iom.int](mailto:iomtisprocurement@iom.int)