

## UNOPS ‘CALL FOR PROPOSALS’ (“CFP”)

**Project Title:**

**Lives in Dignity Grant Facility**

**and UNOPS Grant Reference Number:**

UNOPS/CFP-LiD/2021/002

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### CFP Annexes:

- CFP Annex A - Concept Note Application Template (attached separately, applicants to return) - document 1.2
  - Appendix 1: Joint Application Partner Form
  - Appendix 2: Due Diligence Assessment questionnaire 1
- CFP Annex B - Grant Support Agreement (“GSA”) template (attached separately) - Document 1.3
- CFP Annex C - Partnership Agreement template (attached separately) - Document 1.4
- CFP Annex D: LiD Strategy ToC - in this document
- CFP Annex E: Indicators list - in this document
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Useful Link:

[Lives in Dignity Grant Facility Strategy](#)

## Section 1. General Instructions for Proposal Submission

UNOPS invites interested and eligible applicants to apply for a Call for Proposals (“CFP”) for the grant project: Lives in Dignity Grant Facility. The Grantee shall have exclusive control over the administration and implementation of this project; however, both the quality of the Grantee’s work and the progress being made toward successfully achieving the activities and outputs of the project shall be subject to review by UNOPS.

Details on the application process and the administration of the grant are set forth in this CFP document. Interested applicants are encouraged to read the CFP and its annexes in their entirety prior to applying.

Note that this CFP has a two stages approach. Applicants are invited to submit a Concept Note using the template attached in Annex A to propose a project applying an innovative development-oriented approach. Following the assessment of the concept notes, only short-listed applicants will be invited to submit a detailed proposal. The evaluation committee will select the winning proposals from the list of shortlisted proposals.

**One CFP, three lots:** This CFP is divided into three lots representing three different displacement situations in three regions of the world:

- Lot 1: Countries affected by both the Myanmar forced displacement situation and disaster/climate related displacement: (Bangladesh, Malaysia and Thailand). Multi-country projects may also include Myanmar\*
- Lot 2: Horn of Africa: Countries highly relevant to the Sudan – South Sudan situation (South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda)
- Lot 3: Americas: countries highly affected by the Venezuela displacement situation (Aruba and Curacao, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, and Peru).

**Entities may submit only one application per lot**

\*Please see [UNOPS/CFP-LiD/2021/003](#) on UNGM for specific requirements for Myanmar

**Projects Location(s):** The projects should address the displacement crises mentioned above, either in one or more of the countries listed in the lot.

**Projects duration:** minimum 24 to a maximum of 30 months, with an expected start date of 1 June 2022. Applicants should note that the expected starting date may be subject to change depending on factors that include, but are not limited to the number, quality, and value of the proposals received, which may affect the duration of the proposal evaluations and the award stage.

**Expected timeline for the Call for proposal and evaluation process:**

Call for proposal: 7.5 weeks - deadline to submit the Concept note: **23 January 2022**

Assessment of Concept note: 1-2 weeks

Timeline to draft the full proposal (only shortlisted applicants): 5 weeks

Evaluation of proposals, follow up, due diligence process: approximately 3 month

**Budgets available for each lot:**

- Lot 1: USD 4.6 Million - project proposals shall be between USD 575,000 and USD 2.3 million (excluding the 15% co-funding)\*
- Lot 2: USD 4.6 Million - project proposals shall be between USD 575,000 and USD 2.3 million (excluding the 15% co-funding)

- Lot 3: USD 4.6 Million - project proposals shall be between USD 575,000 and USD 2.3 million (excluding the 15% co-funding)

The Evaluation Committees, in agreement with the LiD Project Steering Committee, may decide, upon the evaluation of the project, to shift some budget from one lot to another.

\*Note: funds under lot 1 are shared with [UNOPS/CFP-LiD/2021/003](#)

**Who can apply:** A partnership of at least two entities. The makeup of the partnership can include any of the entity types indicated below, though there must be a minimum of at least one national/local partner (authority, NGO, CSO, private sector actor or academia/research institute, other).

- Civil Society Organisations, including but not limited to, Refugee- / IDP- / other affected population- led organizations
- National Authorities
- Local authorities
- Academia and research institutes
- Foundations
- International Organisations
- Non-governmental organisations (international, national)
- Private Sector: *Any private sector entity that wishes to apply needs to clarify in their proposal that it will not gain business profit from the activities.*

*To reinforce the sustainability of the projects, partnership with authorities, local academia and research institutes, and the local private sector are strongly encouraged and will benefit from additional points in the evaluation process.*

#### How to submit?

**Kindly review this CFP document in its entirety to ensure understanding of the request and requirements.**

Interested entities are requested to submit a Concept Note (as per Annex A template) in English or Spanish to the email address below. The following documents are required to be submitted by the deadline:

1. CFP Annex A – Concept note template
2. Appendix 1 - Joint Application Partner Form
3. Appendix 2 - Due diligence assessment questionnaire 1

**Entities are requested to follow the formatting guide within the Annexes attached, with appropriate adjustments to suit their specific project outlines.**

#### When to submit?

Deadline: 23 January 2022 (23.00 CET)

#### In what format?

Please submit your concept note in word format.

#### Where to submit?

Email: [livesindignity@unops.org](mailto:livesindignity@unops.org)

#### Questions?

Please submit questions to [livesindignity@unops.org](mailto:livesindignity@unops.org) no later than 9 January 2022 (23.00 CET). Questions will be answered on a rolling basis and posted on the United Nations Global Marketplace by 12 January 2022 at the latest.

**Pre-submission Meeting**

Organizations interested in submitting a concept note in response to this CFP are strongly encouraged to attend one of the pre-submission meetings to be held online (on Zoom) on

- Monday 13 December at 9.00 (CET) held in English -

<https://zoom.us/j/94260802852?pwd=N2xWOEUrbkNEZXBlOEJyNk5EQm8zUT09>

- Monday 13 December at 16.00 (CET) held in Spanish -

<https://zoom.us/j/94264368832?pwd=Y3Nob0txN0hjTFZnYXNyaE1FTmVqZz09>

Both information sessions will have the same content and questions asked during the sessions will then be published and answered on the UNGM website.

**Eligibility Criteria and Formal Requirements:**

1. **Joint projects:** Project concept notes need to be delivered by two or more organizations in partnership with at least one national/local entity (authority, NGO, CSO, private sector...). ***Applicants should note that if their project is selected, they will have to sign a Partnership agreement with their partner and UNOPS. Each partner will also have a direct relationship with UNOPS. Both partners will sign a grant support agreement.***
2. **Simultaneously and in an integrated manner address at least two LiD Grant Facility themes/areas of intervention.**
3. **15% Co-funding:** is mandatory for IGOs, INGOs, national authorities, academia, foundations and both international and local private sector actors. Local authorities and local non-state actors (e.g., CSO) are exempt from this requirement.
4. The targeted key **displacement affected persons** are in line with the CFP (see p.6 of this CFP)

**Section 2. Scope of Work**

***Applicants should not duplicate the below information in their concept note and should instead summarize their own understanding of the identified problems/challenges, along with a proposed technical response to address these challenges. If Applicants have submitted proposals to previous grants of a similar nature, they should avoid duplicating old proposals and respond specifically to this CFP.***

**General Background and Rationale:** In the past decade, the forced displacement crisis has increased in both scale and complexity. In just ten years, the global population of those forcibly displaced as result of persecution, conflict, violence, human rights violations, and events seriously disrupting public order doubled to 82.4 million in 2020. UNHCR's Mid-Year Trend report states that the forcibly displaced population is now likely to be over 84 million people<sup>1</sup>. Approximately 42% of them are children. Additionally, climate change is also causing displacement and the vulnerability of those already forced to flee has become greater.<sup>2</sup>

Most displaced people exist in a limbo that is economically insecure, psychologically traumatic, and devoid of a planning horizon. Host communities, 85 per cent of whom are in developing countries, are themselves frequently overburdened, under-resourced and overwhelmed by the influx.

Today, the protracted nature of forced displacement has rendered traditional models of displacement management inoperable. Humanitarian assistance, designed only to be used as a short-term measure at the outset of a crisis, has locked forcibly displaced populations into a cycle of reliance and dependency that does not address the long-term needs of either displaced populations or host communities. Stronger cooperation between development, humanitarian, and where relevant, peace actors can result in more effective and lasting protection and greater self-reliance for those affected by forced displacement.<sup>3</sup>

### **The Lives in Dignity Grant Facility**

The EU-UNOPS Lives in Dignity (LiD) Grant Facility was founded in 2020 by the European Commission's Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA). The purpose of the Facility is to efficiently and effectively channel funding to promote **development-oriented approaches** to new, recurrent, and protracted displacement crises, focusing on early operational engagements with a development focus.

As per its Strategy, the foreseen overall impact of the LiD Grant Facility is that **refugees and other displaced persons become productive members of their host communities and participate in furthering their common resilience, socio-economic growth and development**. To this end, the LiD Grant Facility allocates over EUR 24M through a number of funding cycles over the next four years (2021-2025) to a diverse group of implementing partners. The strategic priorities for the Facility are:

- Early coordination with development focus, leading to development-led approach to forced displacement in support of a nexus approach and seeking synergies with humanitarian actors.
- Needs rather than a status-based approach, including all persons affected by displacements
- More coherent and complementary approach with strong synergy between all partners.

The LiD Grant Facility work is guided by its [Strategy](#) that, among others, defines how the Facility understands development-oriented approach and innovation. The latter is seen by LiD Grant Facility as an important pillar in enabling the Strategy, together with meaningful participation of displacement affected communities. Learning is also seen as a key component of the LiD Grant Facility that focuses on providing visibility and support to projects that promote new approaches to development-oriented integrated programming for displacement affected populations. The LiD Grant Facility also acknowledges that refugee and IDP situations can benefit from humanitarian-development-peace (HDP) nexus approach and recommends the OECD [DAC Recommendation on the HDP Nexus](#), the OECD Policy Paper [Financing for refugee situations](#) and to the ["INCAF Common Position on supporting comprehensive responses in refugee situations"](#) for implementing partners as reference documents to follow. The Facility is also committed to environmental sustainability and adaptation to climate change and suggests applicants to refer to various available tools for environment impact

<sup>1</sup> [UNHCR, Mid-Year Trends 2021, November 2021](#)

<sup>2</sup> [UNHCR Flagship Reports, Global Trends - Forced displacement in 2020, June 2021](#)

<sup>3</sup> [European Commission Brussels, 26.4.2016 COM \(2016\) 234 final Communication from The Commission to The European Parliament, The European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of The Regions, April 2016](#)

assessments and explore how displacement-affected persons could become important contributors in addressing climate change.

The Facility focuses on **five thematic areas**:

- Economic livelihood development,
- Spatial planning, housing, and settlement,
- Integrated service delivery (e.g., education, health, water and sanitation, energy),
- Protection in development, and
- Addressing disaster and climate-related human mobility

**Background: Lot 1, countries affected by both the Myanmar forced displacement situation and disaster/climate related displacement (Bangladesh, Malaysia and Thailand)**

The Myanmar forced displacement situation has strong combined dimensions of protracted, recurrent, and new displacement patterns, due to violence as well as disasters. By the end of 2020, the total population of concern to UNHCR was 866,600 in Bangladesh, 577,800 in Thailand and 188,800 persons in Malaysia.<sup>4</sup> Thus, there are a total of 1,633,200 refugees, stateless persons, IDPs or returnees in need of development-oriented approaches. All persons of concern in Bangladesh are from Myanmar<sup>5</sup>, while 154,800 refugees in Malaysia and 91,413 refugees in Thailand are from Myanmar, as of the end September 2021<sup>6</sup> and October 2021<sup>7</sup> respectively.

All three countries are classified as Protracted Refugee Situations (PRS) countries of asylum for Myanmar refugees by UNHCR. Some of the refugees from Myanmar fled to Bangladesh and Thailand in the early 90s.<sup>8</sup> The three countries are also all affected by new and recurrent displacement situations. For instance, in 2020, 4,443,000 persons in Bangladesh, 24,000 in Malaysia and 13,000 in Thailand were uprooted due to disasters.<sup>9</sup> The main climate-related causes that displaced persons in the countries are cyclones and flooding, but Bangladesh and Thailand also have a considerable number of conflict and violence related IDPs. Bangladesh, one of the world's most disaster-prone states, also uses considerable pre-emptive evacuations.<sup>10</sup> All three countries have numerous indigenous populations that face issues with their land rights, with many affected by land grabbing, deforestation, large-scale resource extraction and evictions.<sup>11</sup>

The forced displacement of people from Myanmar takes place in a broader context of fast evolving and complex mixed migration patterns of Southeast Asia where refugees and irregular migrants travel along similar routes, subjected to arrest, detention, deportations and exploitation.<sup>12</sup> While Bangladesh is mainly a migrant sending country, Malaysia and Thailand are both concerned by significant inflows and outflows of migrants.<sup>13</sup> To illustrate the complexity, some Myanmar refugees in Bangladesh are engaging in dangerous onward journeys to countries in the region.<sup>14</sup>

Because of the multidimensionality of the forced displacement dynamics and the potential impact of projects in supporting the self-reliance of displacement affected populations in these countries, the learning opportunities from the Myanmar displacement context could be particularly valuable to many different forced displacement situations worldwide.

<sup>4</sup> [UNHCR, Situation Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific, November 2021](#)

<sup>5</sup> [UNHCR, Global Focus: Bangladesh, November 2021](#)

<sup>6</sup> [UNHCR, Figures at a Glance in Malaysia, November 2021](#)

<sup>7</sup> [UNHCR, UNHCR in Thailand, November 2021](#)

<sup>8</sup> [UNHCR Global Trends Report, 2018](#)

<sup>9</sup> [IDMC, Global Report on Internal Displacement, 2021Int](#)

<sup>10</sup> [IDMC, Country Profiles: Bangladesh, November 2021](#)

<sup>11</sup> [IWGIA, Countries profiles, November 2021](#)

<sup>12</sup> [Mixed Migration Centre, Asia, November 2021](#)

<sup>13</sup> [Editorial: Migration in Asia and the Pacific, Open Addition Journals, 2019](#)

<sup>14</sup> [Mixed Migration Update, Quarterly Mixed Migration Update: Asia, Quarter 3 2021](#)

## **Background Lot 2, Horn of Africa, countries highly relevant to the Sudan – South Sudan situation (South Sudan Sudan and Uganda)**

All three states have suffered for years from protracted displacement - while Uganda is classified as a PRS country of asylum (CoA) by UNHCR, Sudan and South Sudan are both countries of origin (CoO) and CoAs.<sup>15</sup> In addition to protracted and cross-border movements, Sudan and South Sudan face complex and recurrent IDP crises. For instance, Sudan had 2,276,000 and South Sudan 1,436,000 IDPs due to conflict and violence as of the end of 2020. All four countries have both conflict and violence as well as disaster induced IDPs, mainly as a result of flooding, but also droughts.<sup>16</sup>

South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda face new displacements. According to IDMC, 443,000 in South Sudan, 454,000 in Sudan and 40,000 in Uganda were displaced due to disasters in 2020. The same conflict and violence related IDP figures in 2020 were respectively 271,000 in South Sudan, 79,000 in Sudan and 79 persons in Uganda.<sup>17</sup> Additionally, Uganda faces an important influx of South Sudanese refugees - 73,584 persons arrived in Uganda in the first 9 months of 2021.<sup>18</sup>

The forced displacement dynamics in these countries needs to be analyzed in a context of broader (mixed) migration flows. Sudan, for instance, is a “a key country of transit and origin for refugees and migrants traveling along both the Central Mediterranean Route and Eastern Route towards the Arabian Gulf.”<sup>19</sup> These “mixed migration flows include refugees, asylum seekers, forced migrants, as well as migrants who are motivated to move by many different factors.”<sup>20</sup>

Sudan and South Sudan were selected to support the regional Solutions Initiative that aims “to galvanize international support towards the early recovery and longer-term peacebuilding and resilience needs of over seven million internally displaced people, refugees and returnees as well as their host communities in the two countries.”<sup>21</sup> Uganda was also included, as it is one of the most advanced countries in relation to development-oriented approaches to forced displacement in the region and allows refugees “to use land for housing and farming, work, and move around the country freely”.<sup>22</sup>

This selection of countries also aims to maximize the synergies with the other two components of the EU Lives in Dignity Action. The selection of Sudan could allow exploring possible synergies with the 2nd component of the EU Action as UNHCR is carrying out its two preparedness-related capacity building pilot projects in this country. Finally, all three countries are members of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), thus allowing possible synergies with the component of the EU Lives in Dignity Action that focuses on reinforcing regional support platforms.

The learning from projects in these East and Central African countries, with their multifaceted displacement patterns and various regional and national initiatives, could be valuable to many different forced displacement situations worldwide.

## **Background Lot 3, Americas: countries highly affected by the Venezuela displacement situation (Aruba and Curacao, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Peru).**

<sup>15</sup> [UNHCR Global Trends Report, 2018](#)

<sup>16</sup> [IDMC. Country Profiles. November 2021](#)

<sup>17</sup> [IDMC. Country Profiles. November 2021](#)

<sup>18</sup> [UNHCR, Regional overview of the South Sudanese refugee population, UNHCR Operational Data Portal, November 2021](#)

<sup>19</sup> [Mixed Migration Centre. Sudan at a crossroads: The mixed migration consequences of Sudan's military coup. November 2021](#)

<sup>20</sup> [Mixed Migration Centre. East Africa and Yemen. November 2021](#)

<sup>21</sup> [UNHCR, Joint Statement by IGAD, UNHCR and the governments of South Sudan and Sudan on the Solutions Initiative for 7 million forcibly displaced people, October 2021](#)

<sup>22</sup> [UNHCR. Uganda shows how including refugees can lift up a whole society. March 2021](#)



The countries highly affected by the Venezuela displacement situation are complex contexts where new and recurrent, internal, and cross-border displacement patterns are interwoven with mixed migration, and where the crisis is deepening due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Venezuelan displacement situation has caused more than 5.9 million Venezuelan refugees and migrants to leave their country by October 2021.<sup>23</sup> Venezuelans were the second largest population in the world of those displaced across borders in 2020.<sup>24</sup> The top three countries in the world where Venezuelans reside are Colombia (more than 1.74 million), Peru (more than 1.28) and Ecuador (482,897), as of October 2021 data.<sup>25</sup> However, Aruba and Curaçao rank 1st and 3rd in the world as to displaced people per 1,000 inhabitants, with 159 and 102 respectively.<sup>26</sup> The Dominican Republic is the Caribbean state with the highest number of Venezuelans - 115,283 persons as of October 2021.<sup>27</sup>

Some of these countries already faced a complex displacement situation prior to Venezuelan influx. For instance, Colombia and Ecuador are also considered as protracted refugee situations by the UNHCR<sup>28</sup>. Colombia continued to report the highest number of internally displaced persons, with 8.3 million at the end of 2020 according to Government statistics, situating the country as the largest IDP situation worldwide.<sup>29</sup>, including 4,922,000 IDPs due to conflict and violence according to the IDMC data<sup>30</sup>. Also, Peru has 60,000 IDPs related to conflict and violence.<sup>31</sup>

Most of the countries also face disaster-related new and recurrent displacement, mainly caused by flooding, and hurricanes in the Caribbean islands (e.g., 31,000 newly displaced in 2020 due to disasters). IDMC noted regarding Colombia that “sudden-onset disasters, mainly floods caused by the La Niña phenomenon and hurricanes Eta and Iota triggered 64,000 new displacements in 2020. Large-scale land acquisitions for development projects also triggered displacement.”<sup>32</sup> In Colombia, African-Colombian and indigenous people are particularly vulnerable to forced displacement<sup>33</sup>, while in Peru, most of the IDPs displaced due to conflict and violence are indigenous peasants in the Andean and Amazonian regions.<sup>34</sup>

The Venezuelan displacement crisis takes place in a wider context of mixed migration. For instance, nationals from the Dominican Republic, but also from Cuba and Haiti, as well as from Asia and Africa, are transiting through Colombia to Panama to move towards the United States and Canada.<sup>35</sup> Some Venezuelan refugees and migrants also return to their country or move onward to a different destination due to loss of livelihoods in the context of COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, many Venezuelans who arrived at the U.S. southern border in 2021 had before lived in South American countries and moved onward because of the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>36</sup>

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<sup>23</sup> [R4V: Home, November 2021](#)

<sup>24</sup> [UNHCR, Global Trends in Forced Displacement – 2020](#)

<sup>25</sup> [R4V, Refugiados y migrantes de Venezuela, November 2021](#)

<sup>26</sup> [UNHCR, Global Trends in Forced Displacement – 2020](#)

<sup>27</sup> [R4V, Refugiados y migrantes de Venezuela, November 2021](#)

<sup>28</sup> [UNHCR Global Trends Report, 2018](#)

<sup>29</sup> [UNHCR, Global Trends in Forced Displacement – 2020](#) The difference is due to the fact that UNHCR and government indicate the total cumulative figure in the Government's Victims Registry, which commenced in 1985.

<sup>30</sup> [IDMC, Global Report on Internal Displacement, 2021](#)

<sup>31</sup> [IDMC, Country Profiles, November 2021](#)

<sup>32</sup> [IDMC, Country Information: Colombia, November 2021](#)

<sup>33</sup> [ibid](#)

<sup>34</sup> [CIA World Factbook, Peru Refugees and internally displaced persons - Transnational Issues, September 2021](#)

<sup>35</sup> [Migration Data Portal, Regional Data Update: Migration data in South America, November 2021](#)

<sup>36</sup> [Reliefweb, Quarterly Mixed Migration Update Latin America and the Caribbean, Quarter 2, 2021 - Venezuela \(Bolivarian Republic of\), July 2021](#)



As the Joint Data Center also works on the Venezuelan crisis, focusing on this displacement situation would allow building upon their work and maximize synergies between the 1st and 3rd components of the EU Lives in Dignity Action.

Projects in these countries would support displacement-affected persons on their way towards self-reliance and simultaneously allow to produce much needed knowledge related to programming in a complex context affected by new, recurrent and protracted displacement.

### **Theory of Change**

**Impact:** "Refugees and other displaced persons are productive members of their host communities, and participate in furthering common resilience, socio-economic growth and development"

### **Outcome(s):**

- O1 - Economic Livelihood and Development: Increased income generation and livelihood opportunities for displacement affected persons
- O2 - Spatial Planning, housing, and settlement: Increased access for displacement affected persons to adequate housing and settlement
- O3 - Integrated Service Delivery: Increased access for displacement affected persons to quality and integrated basic services (education, health, water, sanitation, and energy)
- O4 - Protection in Development: Increased feeling of safety and enjoyment of human rights for displacement affected persons
- O5 - Enhanced prevention, protection and solutions for disaster and climate-related displacement

Applicants are expected to contribute to the above impact and minimum two thematic outcomes (the full Theory of Change is attached in Annex D). The applicants will be expected to collect data for the indicators of the outcomes they will select. Applicants are strongly encouraged to select output indicators from the list of recommended indicators available in Annex E. Applicants may formulate their own additional indicators as well.

The project partners will be expected to develop a joint logframe and highlight which partner is responsible for which output at the full proposal writing stage.

The Lives in Dignity Grant Facility highly recommends the implementing partners to explore the application of the Self-Reliance Index, where relevant. SRI is a simple yet holistic global tool for measuring the progress of displacement-affected households toward self-reliance, available at

<https://www.refugeeselfreliance.org/self-reliance-index>

**Targeted displacement affected persons:** The LiD Grant Facility has a needs-based and not status-based approach. It supports displacement affected persons, including refugees, IDPs, host/resident communities, returnees, stateless, persons at risk of displacement, local and national authorities, taking into account the most vulnerable groups of each displacement situation, including women, girls, boys, the elderly, and people with disability, and those with intersecting contextual vulnerabilities related to ethnicity, class, sexual orientation and identity, occupation, location etc (e.g. indigenous people, human rights defenders and journalist).

**Additional Requirements:** All projects benefiting from the LiD Grant Facility shall align with the guiding values and principles of the LiD Strategy and meet the following requirements:

- 1. Alignment of objectives, priorities, and themes:** The proposed projects must be relevant in relation to the LiD Grant Facility objectives, priorities and themes and the interrelation of the themes must be demonstrated

2. **Partnership:** At least two of the partners have equally significant roles in the project, including implementation responsibilities and budget. There is an expectation that partners clarify how they intend to draw on and strengthen one another's capacities.
3. Consider **cross-cutting issues:** In addition to being as inclusive as possible, all projects must demonstrate how their project is gender and age-sensitive and enhances gender equality, contributes to mitigating climate change and to protecting the environment, and contributes to public health emergency prevention and resilience.
4. To assure better policy coherence for sustainable development and that projects address the affected persons challenges in an integrated manner, projects should be designed **based on joint multi-sectoral assessments and/or relevant available evidence.**
5. **Project address expressed needs of key targeted displacement affected persons:** the project should consider addressing a problem that is among the top priorities for displacement affected persons or a goal/solution put forward by refugees/IDPs/other displaced persons and the host community. Concept notes must provide evidence to support this information.
6. To apply a **system strengthening approach** that avoids the creation of **parallel structures**, but instead to all possible extent **builds upon existing services, platforms, frameworks, and forums.**
7. **Sustainability:** The LiD grants should demonstrate how the project will contribute to scalable sustainable results beyond the period of the grant. All projects must demonstrate the replicability or continuation of activities beyond the use of the seed funding provided by the LiD Grant Facility.
8. **Innovation:** project proposals shall provide an innovative solution to the defined development problem or challenge that has high potential for strong social impact at a larger scale or has promising evidence to achieve significantly better results for lower cost than existing solutions. The LiD Grant Facility defines innovation broadly to "include new business models, policy practices, technologies, behavioural insights, agricultural resilient or climate smart farming practices or ways of delivering products and services." The proposed innovation must support displacement-affected persons more effectively than existing approaches.
9. **Learning:** The LiD Fund aims at developing and sharing learning on development-oriented approaches to forced displacement. Learning from innovation, existing research, M&E, lessons learnt, and good practices, and approach to sharing should be referenced.
10. **Audits:** Applicants are required to budget annual audits of their projects.

Where relevant, proposals for projects to be implemented in two neighboring countries to address a refugee or returnees' situation are encouraged. These could include, among others, area-based approaches close to borders and cross-border movements, supporting regional platforms, and refugees and asylum seekers on the move, etc.

Projects that are forward-looking also in relation to their emphasis, and, among others, focus on anticipation, durable solutions, explore and address interlinkages between mixed migration and forced displacement, forced displacement and climate change, forced displacement and urbanisation or forced displacement and indigenusness are in particular sought.

**Communication and Visibility:** The LiD Grant Facility is funded by the European Union and as such the grantees will be expected to follow the Lives in Dignity branding guidance and comply with the [EU Communication and Visibility requirements](#).

All grantees will be expected to develop a communication strategy for the project, and regularly share case studies, stories, images, video footage and aggregated data from the project with the UNOPS LiD team. This element should be acknowledged in the budget.

#### **Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse**

The selected Grantee shall take all appropriate measures to prevent sexual exploitation or abuse of anyone by its Personnel or any other persons engaged and controlled by Grantee to perform any activities under the Agreement. For these purposes, sexual activity with any person less than eighteen

years of age, regardless of any laws relating to consent, shall constitute the sexual exploitation and abuse of such person. In addition, Grantee shall refrain from, and shall take all reasonable and appropriate measures to prohibit its Personnel or other persons engaged and controlled by it from exchanging any money, goods, services, or other things of value, for sexual favors or activities, or from engaging any sexual activities that are exploitative or degrading to any person. The United Nations shall not apply the foregoing standard relating to age in any case in which Grantee's Personnel or any other person who may be engaged by Grantee to perform any activities under the Agreement is married to the person less than the age of eighteen years with whom sexual activity has occurred and in which such marriage is recognized as valid under the laws of the country of citizenship of such Grantee's Personnel or other such person who may be engaged by Grantee to perform any activities under the Agreement.

### Section 3. Reporting Requirements

**The selected Grantee will be required to submit, preferably in English or in the language of its project proposal (English or Spanish) the following report(s) as applicable at regular intervals as specified in the Grant Support Agreement:**

1. Interim Narrative Reports (quarterly)
2. Interim Financial Reports (quarterly)
3. Grantee Asset Log updates (semi-annually)
4. Data Tracking Reports (quarterly)
5. Case Study Reports
6. Final Narrative Summary Report
7. (Certified) Financial Report
8. Audit Report (annual)

The specific reporting templates and requirements will be made available at the full proposal stage.

### Section 4. Evaluation Methodology & Criteria

#### Overview

The Evaluation of the projects will be conducted in two stages. First at the Concept Note stage and then at the Proposal stage for those shortlisted projects that passed stage one.

In line with UNOPS evaluation principles of fairness, transparency and integrity, an independent Grant Evaluation Committee will be responsible for the review of proposals and the Grantee selection. The review is based on the criteria outlined in the 'Call for Proposals' (CFP) and includes a cumulative analysis of the grant proposal's formal, technical, and financial aspects. Any non-compliant proposal may automatically be eliminated from the evaluation process. The grant will be awarded to the applicants with the optimum combination of technical and financial proposals.

After completion of the evaluation, but prior to award, UNOPS will conduct background checks, due diligence capacity assessment of the applicant recommended for award to confirm that the applicant meets the eligibility, qualifications and technical requirements, including financial management capacity set forth in this CFP. During this process, if applicants are deemed not to have met such requirements, their project will be removed from the selection process. Applicants will have to allocate time to answer the Due Diligence assessment questionnaires and shall permit UNOPS representatives to access their facilities with a reasonable amount of notice to inspect the applicant's premises.

Please refer to CFP Annex A: Concept Note Template, which explains the expected content to ensure you have provided all relevant information to demonstrate your responsiveness to the below-stated Evaluation Criteria.

### **STAGE 1: Concept Note Eligibility Assessment**

As the first step of the Concept Note assessment, UNOPS will confirm the eligibility of the projects, per the below.

#### **Minimum Requirements/Qualifications**

The below criteria are reviewed on a pass/fail basis. Any applicant who fails one or more of the eligibility criteria, or fails to submit any of the relevant documents requested in Section 1, is automatically disqualified from the application process:

No.	Minimum Requirements/Qualifications Criteria	Pass/Fail	General remarks
1	The concept notes template and appendix have been completed and submitted		
2	The application is received from entities with the permission to operate in the country of suggested activities ( <i>please attach proof of registration allowing operations in the country of suggested activities</i> ).		Proof of registration should be attached
3	The applicants and their executive are free from United Nations and World Bank vendor sanctions		The Grant evaluation Committee will verify the name of the applicants against the list
4	The proposed budget to be funded by UNOPS does not exceed USD 2,300,000 - and projects are of minimum 24 months and maximum 30 months in duration		
5	The targeted displacement affected persons and country of implementation are in line with the CFP		
6	The areas of work are in line with the CFP (minimum 2 themes)		
7	The Concept note is submitted by at least two partners and at least one of them must be a local/national partner.		

### **STAGE 2: Concept Note Technical Assessment**

The applicant(s)'Concept Note should be submitted in line with CFP Annex A. It shall be evaluated and scored based on its compliance with the Evaluation criteria specified in the table below. If a Technical

Proposal does not achieve a minimum threshold of 70% of the maximum obtainable points, it will not be considered for further evaluation.

The Applicants' proposals must adhere to the criteria below:

No.	Technical Evaluation Criteria	Points Obtainable	How Applicants should Demonstrate Meeting Criteria
1	List of Acronyms is present	1	
2	Project Rational	4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The problem/challenge statement is clear</li> <li>2. The problem/challenge statement is in line with the LiD Strategy</li> </ol>
3	Project Description	12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project Description is clear</li> <li>2. The project response/proposed solution has a development-oriented approach and connections to durable solutions</li> <li>3. The proposed intervention is innovative and clearly explained</li> <li>4. The targeted population has a key role in the project, and it is clearly described</li> </ol>
4	Project Results	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The outcomes are aligned with the LiD ToC</li> <li>2. The outputs statements and indicators are clear and reflect the project description</li> </ol>
5	Partnership	8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least two of the partners have equally significant roles in the project, including implementation and budget.</li> <li>2. The role of each partner is well explained</li> <li>3. Partnership with authorities, local private sector actor and/or local academia and research institutes. If not possible or relevant, provision of a justified explanation will be considered. (3 bonus points)</li> </ol>
6	Interrelation of themes	6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The themes selected will address the problem statement</li> <li>2. The interrelation/complementarity of the two outcomes is clearly demonstrated</li> </ol>
7	Multi country project	2 bonus points	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The benefit of the multi country approach, specifically for affected persons, is clearly demonstrated</li> </ol>
8	Contribution to learning	4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The proposed project is expected to contribute to the learning on development-oriented approaches to forced displacement</li> <li>2. The approach to learning is clearly demonstrated.</li> </ol>
9	Budget	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The formulas in the budget are correct</li> <li>2. The budget will allow the completion of the project</li> </ol>

10	<b>Overall Concept Note</b>	<b>4</b>	1. The proposed project will contribute to the successful implementation of the LiD Strategy
	<b>TOTAL (max)</b>	<b>50</b>	

## Section 5. UNOPS Grant Support Agreement and Partnership Agreement

The agreement to be used will be the UNOPS Grant Support Agreement (GSA) containing UNOPS General Conditions for Grant Support Agreements is herewith attached as CFP Annex B. In addition, UNOPS partnership Agreement template is to be signed between partners and with UNOPS is attached as CFP Annex C. The GSA and partnership Agreement constitute an integral part of this CFP as it is mandatory to accept these agreements before submitting a concept note.

Note that the partnership agreements and the grant support agreement vary depending on the status of the applicants (NGO, authorities, UN entities). Documents specific to UN entities and national authorities are not attached to this CFP but available upon request at [livesindignity@unops.org](mailto:livesindignity@unops.org)

## LiD Theory of Change



### Assumptions

- Partner countries and regional organisations are committed to promoting an enabling environment and providing an adequate degree of political leadership in support of solutions for displacement affected populations
- Multi-themed, development focused interventions to displacement situations promote more comprehensive, sustainable results for displacement affected populations
- Effective and healthy collaboration amongst stakeholders promotes the best use of partner capacities and complementarity of projects for better results
- Displacement affected populations engage with actors to seize socio-economic opportunities
- There is a conducive operating environment enabling stakeholders to securely access locations to effectively implement and monitor project activities, as required



## CFP Annex E: Indicators list

**Impact:** It is mandatory to use the impact and its indicators.

**Outcomes:** Select at least 2 outcomes statements with their relevant key indicators from the list below. You may also add additional context specific indicators.

**Outputs:** Formulate your own outputs. It is recommended that you select from the output indicators listed below, where relevant.

Level	Description	Indicator
<b>Impact mandatory</b>	Refugees and other displaced persons are productive members of their host communities and participate in furthering their common resilience, socio-economic growth, and development.	<p>I1- Proportion of the displacement affected persons living below the national poverty line, compared to the national average (disaggregated by sex, age and displacement status) (Percentage) (aligned with EU, GCR and SDG)</p> <p>I2 - Proportion of the target population (resident/host communities and displaced persons) who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, compared to the national average (disaggregated by sex, age, disability, and displacement status) (Percentage) (aligned with EU)</p> <p>I3 - Proportion of the target population (resident/host communities and displaced persons) who report improved participation in the socio-economic life of the community where they reside (disaggregated by sex, age, disability, and displacement status) (Percentage) (aligned with EU)</p>
<b>Thematic Outcome 1 - Economic &amp; Livelihood development</b>	Increased income generation and livelihood opportunities for displacement affected persons	Number of displacement affected persons who have access to decent work or have other sustainable sources of income 3 months after receiving the intervention's support (disaggregated by sex, age and status)
<b>Recommended output indicators</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of changes or new laws, public policies or other documents aiming at increasing institutional capacity drafted to enhance self-reliance of displacement affected persons</li> <li>• Number of service providers trained for responding to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of displaced persons (disaggregated by sex, age and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons that are covered by social protection systems (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons who are employed (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons with access to financial services with the intervention's support (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of assisted displacement affected populations benefitting from business development schemes managed by economic operators (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of assisted displacement affected populations benefitting from VET or skills development programmes (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons who report increased/diversified agricultural productivity (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number displacement affected persons who report increased and/or improved productive assets (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons who have received support with submitting their claim for ownership, secure rights or user rights over agricultural land (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> </ul>
<b>Thematic Outcome 2 - Spatial planning, housing and settlement</b>	Increased access for displacement affected persons to adequate housing and settlement	Number of assisted displacement affected persons who have gained access to adequate housing and settlement
<i>Recommended output indicators</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of changes or new laws, public policies or other documents aiming at increasing institutional capacity drafted to increase access/or improve to adequate housing for displacement affected person</li> <li>• Number of service providers trained for responding to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of displaced persons (disaggregated by sex, age and service sector and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons who have received support with their housing, land and property claims (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons who have received support with their housing, land and property restitution (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> </ul>

<b>Thematic Outcome 3 - Integrated Service Delivery</b>	Increased access for displacement affected persons to integrated basic services <i>(education, health, water, sanitation, and energy)</i>	Number of assisted displacement affected persons who gained or improved access to integrated basic services (education, water, sanitation, health and energy)
<i>Recommended output indicators</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of changes or new laws, public policies or other documents aiming at increasing institutional capacity drafted to increase and/or improve displacement affected persons access to integrated basic services</li><li>• Number of service providers trained for responding to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of displaced persons (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories)</li><li>• Number of target children (school age and overage) who gained access to the primary national education system over the last 12 months (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories) Number of target children (school age and overage) who gained access to "the secondary national education system" over the last 12 months (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li><li>• Number of teachers who report gained new skills and/or knowledge (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories)</li><li>• Number of schools provided with infrastructure and/or sanitation facilities (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories)</li><li>• Number of displacement affected persons who report gained or improved access to safe drinking integrated water services (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li><li>• Number of displacement affected persons who report gained or improved access to integrated safe sanitation facilities, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories) (SDG, DS, EU) - matching EURF 2.08</li><li>• Number of displacement affected persons who report gained or improved access to improved integrated waste management (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li><li>• Number of displacement affected persons who gained access to national healthcare scheme (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li><li>• Number of displacement affected persons who report improved or gained access to essential integrated health services, including mental health (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of displacement affected 1-year old's fully immunised (disaggregated by sex and status)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected children (aged 12-23) months who received vaccination against measles and/or other preventable diseases (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons who report new or improved access to clean and renewable energy (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons who report new or improved access to electricity (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> </ul>
<b>Thematic Outcome 4 - Protection in Development</b>	Increased feeling of safety and enjoyment of human rights for displacement affected persons	Percentage of assisted displacement affected persons declaring that they feel safer and are better able to enjoy their human rights in the society where they live (disaggregated by sex, age, status).
<i>Recommended output indicators</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of changes or new laws, public policies or other documents aiming at increasing institutional capacity revised/drafted to grant and/or improve access to protection mechanisms and services for displacement affected persons</li> <li>• Number of service providers trained for responding to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of displaced persons (disaggregated by sex, age and service sector and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected children covered by the National Child Protection Social Services (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of conflicts between and among refugees, IDPs, returnees and host/resident communities reported</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons who participated and/or reached out in advocacy/media programmes aiming to combat discrimination against displaced persons (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons reached out through advocacy/media to inform about new and/or existing protection mechanisms against physical and psychological violence (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of cases of physical, psychological, and sexual violence against displacement affected persons reported to competent authorities (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories)</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of victims of human rights violations assisted (disaggregated by sex, age, status, and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of displacement affected persons benefitting from legal assistance (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> <li>• Number of supported displacement affected persons with granted or improved access to enjoyment of their human rights' (disaggregated by sex, age, status and other context specific sub-categories)</li> </ul>
<b>Thematic Outcome 5 - Addressing disaster and climate-related human mobility</b>	Enhanced prevention, protection and solutions for disaster and climate-related displacement	<p>Number of persons at risk of displacement included in local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies – PREVENTION/Risk Management</p> <p>Number of persons that are protected and assisted by policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular, and responsible migration and mobility of people in disaster and climate change contexts - RESPONSE</p> <p>Number of disaster and climate-related displaced persons who have achieved a durable solution to their displacement - SOLUTION</p>
<i>Recommended output indicators</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of changes or new laws, public policies or other policy instrument aiming at increasing institutional capacity drafted/revised to manage disaster and climate-related displacement risks</li> <li>• Number of persons in at-risk communities benefiting from consultation, education and awareness raising on disaster, climate change and displacement risks - (understanding risks)</li> <li>• Number of persons benefiting from disaster simulation exercises, development of early warning system and operational preparedness planning in climate change and disaster contexts (Preparedness)</li> <li>• Number of people supported in preparing to move safely and with dignity out of harm's way in disaster and climate contexts through information campaigns, training, upskilling and livelihood diversification etc- (Help people to move safely)</li> <li>• Number of disaster and climate related displaced persons who have been advised and received support to find a durable solution to their displacement - (Solutions)</li> <li>• Number of protective infrastructure constructed or adapted for prevention and/or protection of climatic shocks</li> <li>• Number of green infrastructure constructed or adapted</li> </ul>