

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

The Sustainable Urban Integration of Displacement-Affected Communities (SUIDAC) in Sub-Saharan African Cities Action

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1. PARTICULARS

1.1. UNOPS PROJECT OBJECTIVE(S)

Cities Alliance, hosted by UNOPS, is a global partnership promoting the role of cities in poverty reduction and sustainable development. Managed by a Secretariat based in Brussels, it is a unique partnership with a diverse membership that has come together to strengthen both impacts and coherence in urban development. Cities Alliance is a global leader with a strong track record in grant-making, supporting strategic city planning, slum upgrading strategies, and national policies designed to make cities more inclusive and sustainable. Through UNOPS, Cities Alliance operates a Multi-Donor Fund supported by an efficient, flexible grant-making mechanism with global reach.

Cities Alliance provides financial and technical assistance to local city stakeholders in low-income countries to identify and implement approaches for improved local migration management relevant to each city's context. As migration and displacement in developing countries are characterized by informality, Cities Alliance builds partnerships among various constituencies at the local, national, and global levels to jointly identify and negotiate a better way forward. Sustainable urban planning instruments, such as urban expansion planning, are at the forefront of Cities Alliance's work to provide equitable access to a city for all.

Starting in June 2024, for a period of 48 months, Cities Alliance (UNOPS) will be responsible for the indirect management of the "Sustainable Urban Integration of Displacement-Affected Communities" (SUIDAC) Action – financed by the European Union. The Action will address the nexus between forced displacement and urban development in nine different cities from five Sub-Saharan countries: the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, and Uganda. Through its Global Programme on Cities and Migration, Cities Alliance has made a long-term commitment to supporting secondary cities in low-income countries that have to manage large inflows of migrants and refugees. Cities Alliance has renewed its commitments with a dedicated programmatic approach on cities and migration in its Strategic Plan 2022–2025. This approach benefits from the knowledge of Cities Alliance's other thematic priorities, i.e., informality, equitable economic growth, resilience and climate change, and cities for women. SUIDAC Outcomes, Outputs and Logframe Indicators have been agreed with the EU as part of the contract signature. The Action contributes to the R-MIP's Priority Area 6 (Migration, mobility, and forced displacement), specifically the following results: - Result 2.1: Refugee and asylum seekers' needs and rights are addressed in a balanced, coherent, comprehensive, and coordinated manner aiming at the implementation of the Global Compact for Refugees (GCR) and its Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF). - Result 2.2: Nationally owned durable solutions for IDPs and host populations supported in full respect of human rights and principle of complementarity. - Result 2.4: Stronger political dialogue at continental, cross-regional, regional, or sub-regional level on forced displacement.

1.2. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES OF THE GRANT/FUNDING

Over the last 20 years, it has increasingly become recognized that people in developing countries, forcibly displaced from their rural homes due to conflict or environmental reasons, see better opportunities for shelter and livelihoods in nearby cities. Contrary to the previous notion that only major cities are influenced by these patterns, there is now evidence indicating that secondary cities and regional urban areas are also hosting a growing proportion of refugees and other displaced persons, including those uprooted due to the climate crisis.

Today, Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) hosts 30 percent of all displaced people worldwide, or 32 million people. The African Development Bank Group (AfDB) foresees that climate change and other factors will contribute substantially to the growth of cities in the next few decades. The populations of African cities will grow by more than 900 million by 2050, the highest growth in the world. Much of the urban growth on the continent will happen in secondary cities. UN-Habitat defines a secondary city as an urban (and peri-urban) area generally with a population of between 100,000 and 500,000. According to the World Bank, 56 percent of the world's population – 4.4 billion inhabitants – live in cities. This trend will continue to rise well into 2050, when the urban population is expected to double, at which point seven out of 10 people in the world will live in cities.

This shift has put considerable pressure on cities, especially fast-growing secondary cities in developing countries that are already struggling to meet the needs of their populations. The situation is especially acute in the Horn of Africa, which hosts approximately one fifth of the world's refugees and 30 percent of all displaced people worldwide. In some regions, such as Kasai in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), cities are also experiencing massive population influxes from the expulsion of migrants from neighboring countries, leading to serious humanitarian challenges for border communities and the main population centers. Demographic, economic, political, and environmental pressures all intersect in the Horn of Africa, driving popular unrest and resource competition. These pressures also destabilize migration patterns, which exacerbates tensions within and between states.

The Action will focus on governance, citizenship, environment, economic realities, and services that lie at the nexus between forced displacement and urban development. The Action will target the following cities, which all face the challenge of hosting displaced populations:

- Kananga and Tshikapa, DRC
- Assosa and Jigjiga, Ethiopia
- Borama and Gabiley, Somalia
- Atbara (TBC), Sudan
- Koboko and Arua, West Nile Region, Uganda

The target beneficiaries of the Action are Displacement-Affected Communities (DACs) and their hosting cities. This Action defines DACs as both the forcibly displaced populations (refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees) and host communities. The Action's approach is to design area-based interventions targeting the identified DACs as a whole group of beneficiaries. This way, the Action can nimbly tackle the often-blurred realities affecting displaced individuals and hosts in urban contexts, without overlooking the communities' specific needs. Lastly, the Action will avoid setting up parallel systems for assistance to urban DACs, and instead strengthen existing national and regional policy and regulatory frameworks where those exist.

The overall **objective** (impact) of this Action is to enhance the sustainable integration of Displacement Affected Communities (DACs) in the targeted hosting cities in Ethiopia, DRC, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda.

The specific objectives (outcomes) of this Action are to:

- Improve self-reliance and social cohesion of DACs (women and men) living in the targeted urban and peri-urban areas of Ethiopia, DRC, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda (SO1); and
- Strengthen readiness of local city administration, national governments and regional bodies to respond to the needs of DACs in the urban areas (SO2).

1.3. TARGETED IMPACT OF THE GRANT/FUNDING

Tackling forced displacement in cities requires a dual focus that differs from interventions in camps and settlements. On the one hand, local and national authorities need to be engaged from the onset to ensure ownership. Local ownership across sectors increases the chances that Displacement-Affected Communities (DACs) are not only integrated into current and future urban planning and programming but also regularly consulted and involved when urban development and investment/infrastructure strategies are discussed and agreed upon at the city level. At the same time, policy dialogue among local, national, and regional authorities is key to strengthening regulations and legal provisions which, in most SSA national contexts, still shy away from regulating and providing the necessary protection and socio-economic conditions for urban DACs to thrive. On the other hand, and in line with most forced displacement interventions, urban DACs need to be directly targeted by the Action's activities, especially those that enhance their self-reliance and social cohesion.

The underlying **intervention logic** for this Action is that IF sustainable, multi-sectoral and regionally-coordinated urban responses to forced displacement are implemented, THEN urban Displacement-Affected Communities in the targeted countries will be better protected and their resilience and self-reliance improved BECAUSE hosting cities' capacities to provide services for DACs will be strengthened, relevant local and national authorities will be sensitised on the increasingly important policy implications of urban forced displacement issues, and DACs will benefit directly from the intervention.

The Action incorporates concepts of intergovernmental coordination on durable solutions and capacity of countries to absorb returns, adequate coordination and learning platforms at the regional level, and durable, sustainable, green and climate-resilient economic activities. Gender equality is being mainstreamed throughout the Action. It will contribute to the implementation of the Gender Action Plan III and mainstream gender equality and women's empowerment by addressing gender discrimination in the targeted communities. The Action will mainstream environment and climate change adaptation and mitigation activities, aligning with the external dimension of the EU Adaptation Strategy that envisages a humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach to reach the most exposed, vulnerable, conflict-prone and marginalised communities. Local authorities' active participation during the implementation will be ensured together with high civil society engagement. It is foreseen through SUIDAC that implementation will include two phases and at least three grants will be awarded per city: one to the Municipality (if confirmed by the Feasibility Study results) and another two to a Technical Implementing Partner (TIP: one for the Analytical and Diagnosis Phase and one for the Implementation Phase).

Analytical and Diagnosis Phase & Feasibility Study (FS) (First Phase - 6 months maximum)

During this phase, which will last up to a maximum of six months, the selected TIP will receive a grant for the completion of the Feasibility Study. This phase will include a thorough needs-based and area-based assessment conducted by the TIPs in full cooperation with all the municipalities and local stakeholders targeted by the Action. Each TIP will work closely with its partnered municipality to prepare and submit a Feasibility Study (FS).

Implementation Phase (Second Phase - 36 months minimum)

Once the Feasibility Study is approved, the Implementation Phase will commence. The objective of this phase is the implementation of the Feasibility Study by the selected Municipality, when feasible, with the technical support of a Technical Implementing Partner (TIP). This phase will last for a minimum of 36 months and will include up to two different grants: one to a TIP and one to the Municipality, as outlined in the Feasibility Study.

1.4. SCOPE OF THE GRANT/FUNDING

This Call for Proposals (CFP) seeks to select the SUIDAC Technical Implementing Partners (TIPs) to complete the Analytical and Diagnosis Phase & Feasibility Study of the Action (First Phase, 6 months maximum). To ensure continuity and ownership of the Action, each applicant to this CFP must confirm their capacity to implement all the activities mentioned in the Feasibility Study during the Implementation Phase (Second Phase, 36 months minimum).

Individual Proposals for Each City

As all cities involved in the Action have different contexts, Cities Alliance is requesting individual proposals for each city. The realization of the Feasibility Study (FS) will be led by the TIP and prepared in collaboration with the Municipality and local stakeholders. The FS must be co-signed by the Municipality upon submission to Cities Alliance. The objective of the FS is to identify the project activities that will be implemented during SUIDAC and to assess which activities of the Action will be implemented directly by the Municipality and which will require the leadership of the TIP. SUIDAC's priority is for municipalities to take the lead in implementation, with some/light technical backstopping by TIPs as much as feasible. Targeted technical support from Cities Alliance will be available to each municipality and TIP during both phases.

Target Outcomes of the Feasibility Study

SUIDAC IMPACT, OUTCOMES and OUTPUTS are set as below:

SUIDAC IMPACT: To enhance the sustainable integration of Displacement-Affected Communities (DACs) in the targeted hosting cities in Ethiopia, DRC, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda.

Outcome level - SO1: Improved self-reliance and social cohesion of DACs (women and men) living in the targeted urban and peri-urban areas of Ethiopia, DRC, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda.

- SO1.1: Proportion of targeted individuals who report improved well-being (understood as reduced level of distress, access to protection and essential services).
 - Output level: OP1.1: Improved DACs' access to urban services including health (physical and mental), nutrition, WASH, education, GBV support, energy, and housing, land and property.
- SO1.2: Proportion of targeted individuals with access to livelihood opportunities as well as finance and savings.
 - Output level: OP1.2: Increased DACs' access to diversified livelihood opportunities and finance with specific attention to tackling vulnerabilities of informal economy workers.
- SO1.3: Number of new or improved in-country registration mechanisms for DACs' access to documentation and protection.
 - Output level: OP1.3: Enhanced DACs' access to legal assistance and justice systems, under national and international customary and refugee law, protocols and policies.

Outcome level – SO2: Strengthened readiness and effectiveness of local city administrations, national governments and regional bodies to respond to the needs of DACs in the urban areas.

- SO2.1.1: Number of urban development policies adopted by targeted local authorities that integrate approaches to forced displacement in urban contexts.
- SO2.1.2 : Number of key urban infrastructure projects which embed inclusive and environmentally sustainable approaches completed in target cities.
 - Output level: OP2.1: Improved capacity of local authorities to develop and implement strategies and interventions, based on inclusive, integrated and sustainable approaches to urban development and forced displacement.
- SO2.2: Number of local strategies facilitating the urban local integration of forcibly displaced people.
 - Output level: OP2.2: Strengthened multi-level (local, national, regional) policy dialogue on urban forced displacement issues concerning DACs-hosting cities/districts/regions.
- SO2.3: Number of new or revised national strategies favouring a regionally coordinated response to urban forced displacement adopted.
 - OP2.3: Strengthened governments' evidence-based responses to urban forced displacement issues.

The Feasibility Study (FS) should provide information on how to fulfill the following outputs in the targeted city:

Output Level OP1.1: Improved DACs' access to urban services including health (physical and mental), nutrition, WASH, education, GBV support, energy and housing, land, and property.

Output Level OP1.2: Increased DACs' access to diversified livelihood opportunities and finance with specific attention to tackling vulnerabilities of informal economy workers.

Output Level OP1.3: Enhanced DACs' access to legal assistance and justice systems, under national and international customary and refugee law protocols and policies.

Output Level: OP2.1: Improved capacity of local authorities to develop and implement strategies and interventions, based on inclusive, integrated and sustainable approaches to urban development and forced displacement.

Coordination with SUIDAC Project Team and Additional Partners

While Outputs OP2.2 and OP2.3 of SUIDAC will be implemented by other partners and should not be included nor budgeted in the FS, it is expected that the TIP and the Municipality will remain available and accessible throughout the entire Action implementation cycle to assist the Cities Alliance Secretariat and additional partners towards the successful implementation of these outputs.

Expected Content and Structure of the Feasibility Study (FS)

The FS should be a maximum of 60 pages - excluding annexes - and completed as follows.

Note: Some flexibility on the FS structure depending on the context may be accepted and will be discussed after the signature of the Grant Support Legal Agreement. The structure provided below should be understood as guidance for the application. A Cities Alliance support staff member located in the city or municipality targeted by the action will be available to advise and guide the writing of the FS.

Section 1: Areas and Needs-Based Assessment

1. Provision of Up-to-Date Information:
 - ❖ This area will include the provision of up-to-date information on the needs of the DACs in each municipality as well as the priorities for service delivery.
2. Profiling of the Targeted Municipality:
 - ❖ History on migration and displacement as well as urban development.
 - ❖ Estimated figures on the population.
 - ❖ Maps of the proposed area of interventions as well as key issues.
 - ❖ Capacity Assessment of the Municipality for the next four years and assessment of their current support system, including staffing and technical resources.
3. Identification of Gaps and Priority Areas:
 - ❖ Identification of the gaps and priority areas referring to SUIDAC's objectives that should be targeted in the identified city.

Section 2: A Perception Survey

1. Perception Survey on access to services, urban planning, economic inclusion, access to markets, jobs and service delivery:
 - ❖ A survey will be conducted to generate up-to-date information on how DACs in the targeted municipality perceive access to services.
 - ❖ The survey will also investigate the level of awareness among the DACs of what each municipality is doing in terms of urban planning, economic inclusion, access to markets, jobs and service delivery.
 - ❖ The survey should include the perceptions from the Displaced-Affected Communities, host communities and local authorities, and should include different questions related to SUIDAC's objectives. Transcripts of the surveys (questions and answers) including the dates and names of interviewees should be included as part of the Feasibility Study annexes. **Cities Alliance will provide a survey template as part of the grant agreement.**
2. Profiling of Vulnerabilities:
 - ❖ The survey will also profile the most common vulnerabilities of urban households to improve livelihoods and ensure greater access to quality basic services for all.

Section 3: Project Description and Activity Selection

1. Detailed Project Description:
 - ❖ This will include a detailed description of the proposed project, including its scope, objectives, deliverables, and timeline.
2. Selection of Activities:
 - ❖ Selection of activities from the indicative fields of activities - refer to *Annex 1* and *Annex 2* of this CFP - which will be prioritized and implemented during the Implementation Phase of the Action.
 - ❖ This section will include details and motivation for the choices made. The assessment will look at the sectors where technical assistance is needed the most in each municipality.
 - ❖ *Annex 1* should be viewed as a menu of potential activities. Proposed activities can deviate from the list of activities.
3. Identification of Areas of Activities:
 - ❖ The TIP and Municipality in close collaboration with local partners, will meticulously identify the areas of activities. These essential areas of activities will be thoroughly outlined, timelined, targeted, and budgeted within a project plan.
 - ❖ This will also include who will be the lead partner for implementation. In case the activity is procured or sub-granted, the potential partner and selection mechanisms will also be identified. In the event where an activity will be co-implemented, a detailed budget figure should be available.
4. Local Response Capacity, Public Participation and Sustainability Considerations:
 - ❖ The plan will take into account local response capacity and sustainability considerations within the context of national and local policy frameworks. Keep in mind that one key objective of SUIDAC is strengthening local administration, which will aim at strengthening public financial management of the entire municipal budget.
 - ❖ The plan will include a proposed strategy to strengthen participatory planning and social inclusion. It will analyze how best to strengthen inclusion and participatory planning in the economic and social life of DACs in the targeted municipality.

Section 4: SUIDAC Logical Framework Matrix and Data Collection

1. Alignment with SUIDAC Logical Framework Matrix - *Annex 2* - and Selection of Activities:
 - ❖ The proposed project should follow the SUIDAC Logical Framework Matrix structure, including the Impact, Outcomes, and Outputs with activities selected from *Annex 1*. The SUIDAC Logical Framework should remain unchanged. Only additional outputs (if necessary) can be added to be better aligned to the selected activities. Applicants can also add additional context-specific activities if relevant to their project.
 - ❖ At least three activities should be selected or created per output.
 - ❖ Applicants will be expected to collect data for the indicators of the activities they select.
2. Project Logframe Development:
 - ❖ The project logframe should be designed in collaboration with the Municipality and should be common to both entities (TIP and Municipality). Both partners should work together to achieve common targets.
 - ❖ Partnerships with CBOs (Community-Based Organizations) and RLOs (Refugee-Led Organizations) for project implementation are strongly encouraged.
 - ❖ The project logframe should include results, objectives, outcomes, outputs, activities, indicators, baselines, targets, current values, sources of verification, and assumptions - refer to *Annex 2* of this CFP.
 - ❖ Applicants are required to disaggregate targets by sex and age. At least 50 percent of all beneficiaries need to be women and 50 percent of beneficiaries should be from the host communities.
3. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Plan:
 - ❖ The project proposal must present an approach to delivering a monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) system that aligns with the logframe in *Annex 2*.

- ❖ The MEL plan should outline the steps towards the regular collection, analysis, and reporting of feedback and change stories from stakeholders and beneficiaries.
- ❖ The MEL plan should include an approach to internal evaluation and performance management that fully engages relevant city stakeholders.
- ❖ Sufficient funds for MEL need to be allocated in the budget.

Section 5: Budget

1. Project Financial Proposal:
 - ❖ Using the Financial Proposal template, the Feasibility Study will highlight what portion of the total budget for the Municipality that should be allocated to the TIP and to the Municipality. This will depend on several factors that need to be explained and justified.
 - ❖ Depending on the context and the assessment, it is expected that the TIP will receive between 30% and 100% of the total SUIDAC budget per city, while the Municipality will receive between 0% and 70% of this budget. SUIDAC's priority is to see municipalities in the lead. Proposals in this spirit will be of particular interest.
 - ❖ As per the requirement of the financing source, each applicant is required to co-finance, in-kind or cash, at least 20% of the Cities Alliance grant amount (only for the Implementation Phase).
 - ❖ Partnerships with CBOs (Community-Based Organizations) and RLOs (Refugee-Led Organizations) for project implementation are strongly encouraged and should be presented in the budget as well.
2. Specific Budget Requirements:
 - ❖ The Municipality or the TIP will need to commit to the use of a desk and a car (only for duties related to the Action) available for the Cities Alliance support staff.
 - ❖ The Municipality and the TIP will need to provide a sufficient budget for the MEL project requirements.
 - ❖ The Municipality and the TIP will need to provide a sufficient budget for the Communications project requirements.
 - ❖ A maximum of 200,000 USD should be allocated to the realisation of the FS.

Section 6: Environment Analysis

1. Examination of the project environment:
 - ❖ Identification of potential partners and economic perspectives in the targeted municipality.
 - ❖ Mapping of active partners, international development partners, local and national partners, and relevant authorities necessary for the successful development of the project.
 - ❖ Mapping of the local, national, and regional legal environment around the topic of migration and displacement (e.g., what legal documents or financing mechanisms is the city/country involved in).
2. Evaluation and Facilitation:
 - ❖ Evaluation and facilitation of the process for the Municipalities to receive grants on their municipal bank account, including liaison with the national authorities to make this feasible.
3. Required Templates and Analyses:
 - ❖ Fill in the Cities Alliance Rapid City Resilience Assessment (RCRA) template
 - ❖ Fill in the Cities Alliance Gender Analysis template
 - ❖ Provide a Conflict Analysis following the UNOPS guidelines
 - ❖ Provide a social and cultural analysis, referring to the social and cultural impacts of the project, including community acceptance, cultural compatibility, and potential social benefits or issues.

Section 7: Technical and Organisational Analysis

1. Assessment of Technical Requirements:
 - ❖ Assessment of the technical requirements of the project, including technology, equipment, materials, location, and operational logistics.
 - ❖ Identification of potential project partners and sub-grantees.
 - ❖ Identification of special needs and expertise related to the infrastructure activities.
2. Evaluation of Organizational Structure:
 - ❖ Evaluation of the organizational structure, management capability, staffing requirements, and human resource considerations.

Section 8: Steering Committee and National and Regional Learning Events

1. Creation and Organization of the first Steering Committee Meeting:
 - ❖ The TIP will work with Cities Alliance during the Inception Phase to create a Steering Committee and organise the first Steering Committee Meeting. Minimum one National Steering Committee meeting will be organised per year during the Implementation Phase.

- ❖ The Committee should be composed of local and national authorities as well as DACs representatives - no more than 10 entities.
 - ❖ Cities Alliance will lead and finance the logistics for the organization of these Steering Committees. The content and presentations will need to be co-organized by the Cities Alliance, the TIP, and the Municipality.
2. Strengthening Multi-Level Policy Dialogue:
- ❖ Looking at Output OP2.2, explain how the project will help to strengthen multi-level (local, national, regional) policy dialogue on urban forced displacement issues concerning DACs in the selected city and country. Describe how the project can build on local and national associations of cities.
 - ❖ Identify who should be involved in the project Steering Committee and how project activities can be linked to respective national agendas.

Section 9: Communications Plan

- ❖ The Applicant will need to use the Cities Alliance guideline and comply with the EU Communication and Visibility requirements: https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/knowledge-hub/communicating-and-raising-eu-visibility-guidance-external-actions_en
- ❖ 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 SUIDAC team.

Section 10: Risks Assessment

- ❖ Identification and analysis of potential risks, including market risks, technical risks, financial risks, and operational risks, along with mitigation strategies.
- ❖ Include a short climate analysis as part of the Risks Assessment.

Section 11: Annexes

Annexes to the FS should include:

- ❖ The Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) or list of planned MoUs, this includes one signed between the TIP and the Municipality.
- ❖ Declaration signed by the applicant confirming their capacity to implement the proposed project - The template will be shared with the Grant Support Agreement (GSA).
- ❖ Completed project proposal templates for the TIP and the Municipality in view of the Implementation Phase - The template will be shared with the GSA.
- ❖ Completed Rapid City Resilience Assessment (RCRA) template - The template will be shared with the GSA.
- ❖ Completed Gender Analysis - The template will be shared with the GSA.
- ❖ Completed Conflict Analysis following the UNOPS guidelines - The template will be shared with the GSA.
- ❖ UNOPS Capacity Assessment requirements (Fiduciary & PSEA) - The template will be shared with the GSA.
- ❖ Perception Survey Transcripts (as referred in Section 2).

Note: The Feasibility Study must be signed by the TIP and the respective Municipality and is a prerequisite to the next phase grant agreement. Cities Alliance will work with its local staff to review the accuracy of the Feasibility Study. Cities Alliance will push – as much as possible – for a strong portion of the budget to be allocated toward direct municipal implementation. However, depending on the context, Cities Alliance may face some pushback due to high risks, which will be explained in the Feasibility Study.

In the event the Municipality is not able to receive funds directly from the Action, due to national rules and regulations, it is expected that the total grant funding will be channelled through the TIP, which should ensure participatory mechanisms of the targeted municipality in the programme implementation.

1.5. TARGET BENEFICIARIES

The target beneficiaries of the Action are Displacement-Affected Communities (DACs) and their hosting cities. **This Action defines DACs as both the forcibly displaced populations (refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs, returnees) and host communities.** The Action's approach is to design area-based interventions targeting the identified DACs as a whole group of beneficiaries. This way, the Action can nimbly tackle the often-blurred realities affecting displaced and hosts in urban contexts, without overlooking the communities' specific needs. Lastly, the Action will avoid setting up parallel systems for assistance to urban DACs, and instead strengthen existing national and regional policy and regulatory frameworks where those exist.

1.6. ACTIVITIES AND TIMELINE UNDER GRANT/FUNDING

Each lot targets a different municipality. One applicant can apply for several lots by submitting separate Project Proposal Submission Forms, up to a maximum of four, with one application per lot. Further eligibility criteria are specified in the section "General Instructions for Proposal Submission."

The different lots are as follow:

- ❖ Lot 1 - Atbara, Sudan
- ❖ Lot 2 - Arua, Uganda
- ❖ Lot 3 - Koboko, Uganda
- ❖ Lot 4 - Assosa, Ethiopia
- ❖ Lot 5 - Jigjiga, Ethiopia
- ❖ Lot 6 - Kananga, DRC
- ❖ Lot 7 - Tshikapa, DRC
- ❖ Lot 8 - Gabiley, Somalia
- ❖ Lot 9 - Borama, Somalia

For this CFP, outputs are as follow:

Output 1: Realization of a Feasibility Study for SUIDAC

Activity 1: Realise a Feasibility Study and complete the Annexes as detailed in Section 1.4 of this CFP.

- A first draft of the Feasibility Study (FS) should be submitted for preliminary revision three (3) months after the Grant Support Agreement (GSA) signature. The first draft should be accompanied by the annexes required for the Implementation Phase of the Action.
- Cities Alliance will send comments on the first draft submission within thirty (30) days. The TIP and Municipality will need to address any concerns raised by Cities Alliance.
- A second and final draft of the FS will be submitted within five (5) months after the GSA signature. Once the FS is cleared by the Cities Alliance Secretariat, the Implementation Phase will start. Cities Alliance reserves one (1) month to discuss final comments and reach an agreement between all parties to approve the FS for implementation.
- Cities Alliance will remain available for advice, questions, and inputs. It is expected that the TIP and the Municipality will start facilitating the process for the Municipalities to receive grants, including liaising with national authorities to make this feasible.

Activity 2: Participation and presentation of the Feasibility Study during the First Peer-Learning event of the Action.

- The first Peer-Learning event of the Action will be organized right after the submission of the first draft of the Feasibility Study - four (4) months after GSA signature.

Activity 3: Full commitment, motivation and proof of capacity of the TIP toward the implementation of the FS.

- When submitting the FS first draft, the TIP will be requested to provide a Declaration confirming their capacity to implement the proposed project - The template will be shared with the Grant Support Agreement (GSA). This declaration should confirm its motivation and capacity, including project history, to implement a project of such financial value. This form is to be annexed to the first draft submission three (3) months after GSA signature.

Output 2: Creation of the National Steering Committee for SUIDAC

Activity 1: Creation of the National Steering Committee and organization of One (1) Steering Committee Meeting.

- It is expected that the TIP will work with Cities Alliance during the Analytical and Diagnosis Phase & Feasibility Study (First Phase) to create a National Steering Committee and organise one Steering Committee Meeting.
- The Committee should be composed of local and national authorities as well as DACs representatives, with no more than 10 entities. Cities Alliance will fully lead and finance the logistics for the organization of the Steering Committee Meetings. The content and presentations will need to be co-organized by Cities Alliance, the TIP, and the Municipality.
- The first Steering Committee Meeting should be organised after GSA signature.

1.7. Lessons learned

SUIDAC will be the first urban displacement programme financed through the Neighbourhood, Development, and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe (NDICI-Global Europe) in the Sub-Saharan African region. The Action builds on and expands the EU Trust Fund programme CRRF: Inclusive Urban Development and Mobility, which ended in 2023. The EU Trust Fund programme CRRF: Inclusive Urban Development and Mobility (2019–2023) implemented pilot projects in Assosa (Ethiopia) and Koboko (Uganda) and established a network of secondary cities (the regional dialogue component) that included the municipalities of Arua and Koboko in Uganda, Assosa and Jigjiga in Ethiopia, Kakuma-Kalobeyei in Kenya, and Gabiley and Borama in Somalia.

The rationale of the programme CRRF: Inclusive Urban Development and Mobility Action was that by strengthening the capacity of local authorities to deliver services and undertake contingency planning, refugees and their host communities would benefit from better services and an improved quality of life. The Action aimed to help municipalities address the dual challenges of the rising number of displaced people and wider urbanization. By providing knowledge and technical assistance to local authorities and by increasing the participation of displaced persons and host communities in the city’s economic and social life, the project sought to reduce inequalities between these groups and improve their living conditions. A key component of this programme was a direct grant of 3.8 million euros allocated to Koboko Municipality to improve urban planning and service delivery for the host and refugee population living in Koboko. This grant was managed and implemented by the Municipality with technical guidance from ACAV (Associazione Centro Aiuti Volontari). The EUTF funds boosted service delivery to Koboko’s growing urban population by supporting the municipal budget in various sectors, including education, health, livelihood, trade and industry, finance and planning, and inclusion and protection. The pilot was a successful example of ownership and localization and allowed the Municipality to lead the implementation of the activities funded by the action. The cities’ experiences in the EUTF programme suggest that solutions for refugees and IDPs should be developed at the initiative of refugees and the displaced, with the support of host communities and local authorities.

1.8. Grant/funding available

Total amount of grant/funding available

The following table indicates the total amount of grant/funding available under this Call for Proposals for the completion of the Analytical and Diagnosis Phase & Feasibility Study (First Phase) **per Lot**. An applicant will be able to apply for a maximum of 4 lots (maximum 800,000 USD).

Currency	Amount	Amount in words
USD	200,000 USD	Two hundred thousand United States Dollars

The amount spent for the Analytical and Diagnosis Phase & Feasibility Study (Inception Phase) will be deducted from the total amount reserved for the SUIDAC implementation in each city of the Action. The total budget envelope available for each city of the Action is as follows - this includes the price of the Analytical and Diagnosis Phase.

The budget available (expressed in USD) for each municipality for the total implementation of the Action.

Atbara (Sudan)	1,727,862
Kananga (DRC)	1,727,862
Tshikapa (DRC)	1,727,862
Arua (Uganda)	1,727,862
Koboko (Uganda)	2,375,810
Assosa (Ethiopia)	2,375,810
Jigjiga (Ethiopia)	1,727,862
Borama (Somalia)	1,727,862
Gabiley (Somalia)	1,727,862

1.9. Grant/funding duration

The maximum expected duration of the grant/funding is: six (6) months, this includes the review and validation of the Analytical and Diagnosis Phase & Feasibility Study (FS) (First Phase) by the Cities Alliance which will take up the last 30 days.

YEAR(S)	[0]	MONTH(S)	[6]
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1.10. Applicant eligibility

1. The proposed proposal must align with the geographical scope as outlined in this Call for Proposals.
2. The proposed proposal must also align with the thematic scope as outlined in this Call for Proposals.
3. The applicant must confirm their capability and availability to implement all activities included in the submitted Feasibility Study (FS).
4. The proposed budget for Phase 1 must not exceed USD 200,000 per city and the realization of the FS should take a maximum of six months.
5. Applicants can be from the following categories: government, local, national, international and non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations, refugee-based organizations, research institutions and knowledge centers, United Nations agencies, and/or international development organizations with a strong track record in urban development, migration, and/or integration to secondary cities in low-income countries.
6. Lead applicants must be able to provide proof of registration in the selected project country for at **least three years**.
7. Applicants must demonstrate proven experience in the thematic areas of urban development and/or migration in the region targeted by this CFP.
8. Applicants must have experience working in the area of urban integration of displacement affected communities or provide a partnership proposal with an organisation that does.
9. Applicants must provide a bank statement to receive funds in US dollars.
10. Applicants must comply with all provisions in the Grant Agreement, including the General Conditions, and applicable UNOPS policies and procedures. This includes compliance to UNOPS financial rules and regulations and the submission of an external audit report at the end of the project.
11. Entities on the UN Sanctions List are ineligible to apply.

Applicant country of registration and nationality

Applicants that are included or excluded under this Call for Proposals with regard to country of registration and nationality (for individuals) are as follows:

[Open to all countries](#)

Additional conditions of ineligibility

The applicant shall not fall under any of the conditions listed in the [Instructions to Applicants](#), Article 1, which makes the applicant ineligible for this grant/funding.

Applicant country of registration and nationality

Applicants that are included or excluded under this Call for Proposals with regard to country of registration and nationality (for individuals) are as follows:

[Open to all countries](#)

Additional conditions of ineligibility

The applicant shall not fall under any of the conditions listed in the [Instructions to Applicants](#), Article 1, which makes the applicant ineligible for this grant/funding.

1.11. Content of proposal submissions

1. Proposal Application Form - One per city (Please read Instructions to Applicants before completing the Proposal Application Form)
2. Financial Proposal Form (Please read Guidelines on Eligible expenditures for grants for eligibility of the expenditure)
3. Gender Marker Self-Assessment Form
4. Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Capacity Assessment Form
5. Capacity Assessment Form - Fiduciary
6. Proposal Submission Declaration Form including commitment that the applicant has the capacity to implement the project that will be developed in the FS. (Please read Terms and Conditions of Grant Support Agreements)
7. If available, letters of support from the local authorities or any local/national organisations supporting the project.

Applicants must carefully read and understand the [Requirements](#) in this Call for Proposals and the [Instructions to Applicants](#) before completing the Proposal and Annexes.

Sub-granting¹ and contracting²

Sub-granting and contracting are only permitted under this Call for Proposals as follows:

Sub-granting	Permissible
Contracting	Permissible

1.12. Proposal currency

USD

1.13. Language of proposals

All proposals, information, documents and correspondence exchanged between UNOPS and the applicant shall be in:

English. For DRC (only) proposals in **French** are accepted. For DRC, all project activities and submitted documents can also be completed in French.

¹ Sub-grant is when an entity is selected by the implementing partner to implement activities on behalf of the implementing partner and complies with the same principles as outlined in the UNOPS Operational Instruction on [Grant Support](#).

² Contracting is done when an implementing partner procures services, goods or works using the procurement procedures of the IP.

1.14. Proposal submission

The deadline for the submission of proposals is 15:00 East African Time (14:00 Central European Time) on 16 July 2024.

Proposals shall be submitted using the following method:

Submit via e-mail only to the Cities Alliance Secretariat at ca-proposal@citiesalliance.org with the subject line including SUIDAC CfP _ City and Country.

Refer to Article 10, "Proposal Submission", of the [Instructions to Applicants](#) for details on the specific requirements for proposal submission.

1.15. Type of legal instrument

The applicable legal instrument(s) are identified hereunder.

- Grant Support Agreement
- Project Cooperation Agreement
- UN2UN Agreement

1.16. Contact information

All correspondence, notifications and requests for clarifications in relation to this Call for Proposals shall be sent to:

Email	ca-proposal@citiesalliance.org
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1.17. Important dates and deadlines

The following tables provide the key dates and deadlines pertaining to this Call for Proposals.

	Date	Time	Timezone
Submission of proposals	Jul 16, 2024	[15:00]	East African time (EAT)
Information Session	Jun 19, 2024	[12:00]	East African time (EAT)
Expected agreement start date	Sep 2, 2024		

Questions can be submitted to ca-proposal@citiesalliance.org between 11 and 28 June 2024.

Answers will be replied in 2 batches as follows:

1. Questions received from 14 to 16 June, answers will be posted on 19 June 2024.
2. Questions received from 17 to 28 June, answers will be posted on 3 July 2024.

Cities Alliance will organize an information session on the Call for Proposals on 19 June 2024 at 12:00 PM (Eastern African Time (EAT) = 11:00 AM Central European Time (CET)).

The names and contact information for the applicant's representative who will attend the information session shall be submitted in writing by the applicant to ca-proposal@citiesalliance.org. This information should include the full name and position of each identified representative and should be sent at least one **(1) working day before 19 June 2024**.

Here is the link to access the session:

<https://zoom.us/j/99602068518>

2. REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Approach and methodology

The requirements for Protection from Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH) and Gender Mainstreaming in projects should be integrated and reflected in the Project Application Form.

Please read the UNOPS Guidelines:

1. Guidelines for Protection from Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH) can be found in this link. <https://www.unops.org/about/governance/accountability/iaig/sexual-exploitation-abuse-and-harassment>
2. Guidelines for Gender Mainstreaming in Projects with Annexes uploaded in UNGM and in *Annex 3* of this CFP.

2.2. Implementation Plan requirements

Using the proposed outputs, deliverables and activities, in view of achieving the outcomes of the grant/funding, complete the Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan should accurately show the sequence and timeframe for the delivery of each activity and output.

2.3. Implementing Partner Monitoring Plan requirements

Complete the Implementing Partner (IP) Monitoring Plan.

The project proposal must present an approach to delivering a monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) system which will collect and securely store data in adherence to the indicator definitions (including required disaggregation), review, quality control and collate performance information and data, and ensure timely reporting on the delivery of outputs, and the achievement of outputs, outcomes and targets. The MEL plan should outline steps towards the regular collection, analysis and reporting of feedback and change stories from stakeholders and beneficiaries and outline an approach to internal evaluation and performance management which fully engages relevant city stakeholders.

It is expected that the TIP will submit quarterly progress reports.

2.4. Budget requirements

1. Budget Ceiling: USD 200,000 per Lot.
2. For additional budget requirements, please refer to the Guidelines on Eligible Expenditure for Grants and instructions on Budget Proposal Template.

3. EVALUATION METHOD AND CRITERIA

Proposals submitted in response to this CFP document shall be evaluated following the cumulative analysis methodology, which consists of the following steps:

- a. **Preliminary screening:** This includes an assessment of whether proposals comply with the formal and eligibility criteria stated in [Table 1: Formal and eligibility criteria](#). All proposals which pass this stage will go through a subsequent evaluation as follows.
- b. **Technical evaluation:** This assesses the technical points achieved by each proposal, as per the maximum obtainable points assigned per criteria group in [Table 2.1: Parts of the technical proposal evaluation](#). Only proposals that meet the minimum threshold indicated in [Table 2: Technical criteria](#) shall be considered substantially compliant at this stage. Evaluation of the technical proposals shall be completed prior to opening the financial proposals.
- c. **Financial evaluation:** Financial proposals will only be opened for proposals that have achieved the minimum threshold in the technical evaluation. Financial proposals shall be checked for any mathematical errors in accordance with Article 15, "Minor Informalities, Errors or Omissions" in the [Instructions to Applicants](#). The total financial proposal points achieved for each proposal are determined in accordance with [Table 3: Financial criteria](#).
- d. **Combined analysis:** This evaluation will be conducted based on a combined analysis, analyzing all of the relevant costs, risks, and benefits for each proposal. The combined analysis includes the scores from both the technical evaluation, including factors such as risks, sustainability, and others, and the financial evaluation, using a predefined weighting method.

The maximum number of points that an applicant may obtain for its proposal are as follows:

- Technical proposal: 70 points
- Financial proposal: 30 points

The maximum total number of points an applicant may obtain for both the technical and financial proposals is 100. The weighting of the technical and financial proposals will be 70:30 – the ratio determined for the technical proposal and the financial proposal.

UNOPS may request clarification or further information in writing from applicants at any point during the evaluation process. In this case, any response from an applicant shall not modify the substance of the proposal, including both the technical and financial aspects of the proposal. UNOPS may use such information to interpret and evaluate the relevant proposal.

The evaluation of a proposal by UNOPS shall be carried out against the evaluation criteria described in the following tables.

3.1 Preliminary screening

Table 1 FORMAL AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	
Criteria evaluated on a pass/fail basis during the preliminary screening	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria
1. The applicant is eligible as defined in Article 1, "Applicant Eligibility" in the Instructions to Applicants .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposal ● Declarations ● PSEA Self-assessment
2. The proposal is complete and includes all completed forms and other documentation requested in the Particulars , 'Content of proposal submissions'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All documentation requested in the Particulars, 'Content of proposal submissions'
3. The applicant accepts the conditions in the template for agreement, as specified in the Particulars , 'Type of legal instrument'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposal ● Declarations
4. The proposal meets the objectives of the Call for Proposal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposal
5. Project proposals are in line with the geographic scope as outlined in this Call for Proposals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposal
6. Project proposals are in line with the thematic scope as outlined in this Call for Proposals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposal
7. The applicant confirms their capability and availability to implement all activities included in the submitted Feasibility Study (FS).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Declarations
8. The proposed budget for Phase 1 must not exceed USD 200,000 per Lot and the realization of the FS should take a maximum of six months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposal
9. Applicants must have proven experience in working in the thematic areas of urban development and/or migration in the region targeted by this CFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposal
10. Applicants must demonstrate proven experience working in the area of urban integration of displacement affected communities or provide a partnership proposal with an organisation that does.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposal
11. Lead applicant organizations must provide a bank statement to receive funds in US dollars.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bank Statement
12. Lead applicants must be able to provide proof of registration in the project country for at least three years .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proof of registration
13. Applicants must comply with all provisions in the Grant Agreement, including the General Conditions, and applicable UNOPS policies and procedures. This includes compliance to UNOPS financial rules and regulations and the submission of an external audit report at the end of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposal ● Acceptance of Submission
14. Entities on the UN Sanctions List are ineligible to apply.	

3.2 Technical evaluation

Table 2 TECHNICAL CRITERIA	
Criteria evaluated based on scoring during the technical evaluation	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria
<p>The maximum number of technical points obtainable is detailed in Table 2.1: Parts of the technical proposal evaluation.</p> <p>To be technically compliant, applicants must obtain a minimum threshold of 70% of the total obtainable points.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proposal

Table 2.1: Parts of the Technical Proposal Evaluation		Obtainable points
1.	<p>Alignment of objectives, priorities, and themes: Does the proposed implementing organisation have demonstrated experience working with the city and communities targeted by the Action? Do the proposed implementing organization and its partners have the necessary technical expertise, experience, and capacity to implement and adequately monitor the proposed project and its implementation (phase one and phase two)? Is the project approach and methodology feasible and relevant? How does the proposed support for the partner cities ensure the inclusion of migrants and forcibly displaced individuals in a conflict-sensitive and sustainable way? Does the overall project proposal embody good development practices, including empowering local actors and effective performance management? Does the project apply a system-strengthening approach that avoids the creation of parallel structures but instead, to the fullest extent possible, builds upon existing services, platforms, frameworks, and forums? Does the project aim to build the capacities of key stakeholders?</p>	25
2.	<p>Context and stakeholder knowledge: Is the proposed implementing organization familiar with the urban development needs and challenges of local governments in the respective project site? Are they familiar with the national urban, migration, and/or protection frameworks and relevant actors, and how these frameworks are enacted on the ground in secondary cities? Does the proposal demonstrate a good understanding of the context in the respective project site? Is there a stakeholder analysis and a clear definition of target groups? To what extent is the participation of, and ownership by, key stakeholders in the proposed implementation evident? Is it clear how the project will work with the government, non-state actors, and DACs?</p>	15
3.	<p>Sustainability and partnership: Does the proposed project demonstrate a good case for the sustainability of the knowledge hub beyond the funding period? What partnerships are foreseen in the proposal? Is the proposed consortium likely to be able to act on the local and national issues relating to local integration? Is the partnership built on long-term trust relationships? Is the governance and coordination system between stakeholders and partners appropriate? Is the role and involvement of the sub-partners clear and sound? Are the project partners likely to increase the institutional, organizational, and technical capacities of the Municipality and DACs through project implementation?</p>	10
4.	<p>Gender sensitivity: Does the proposal demonstrate awareness and understanding of concrete gender-related and gender-specific challenges in the project context? To what extent does the proposal strive to include women as equal participants and beneficiaries? Is there gender balance in the project team?</p>	5

	To what extent does the proposal plan to contribute to greater gender equality and women's empowerment? How likely is the proposed monitoring mechanism to successfully disaggregate program results by gender?	
5.	Innovation: Project proposals should provide a solution to the defined development problem that has high potential for a strong impact on a larger scale or has promising evidence to achieve significantly better results at lower costs than existing solutions.	5
6.	Disability and Diversity: Are all proposed activities and services adapted to address physical, communication, and social barriers to the inclusion of people with different types of disabilities? Are other issues related to diversity and inclusion (e.g., ethnicity, class, conflict background, occupation) considered in the proposal?	5
7.	Environment: Does the project demonstrate an analysis of the environmental impact of displacement and the response to it? Does the project include measures aimed at reducing adverse effects on the environment? Are the DACs included in the project as actors in climate change mitigation, leveraging their experience and skills?	5
Total technical proposal points		70

3.3 Financial evaluation

Table 3 FINANCIAL CRITERIA

Criteria evaluated based on a cumulative analysis methodology during the financial evaluation	Documents to establish compliance with the criteria	Obtainable points
1. How does the proposed budget compare to other applicants of this Call for Proposals?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial Proposal (budget template) 	30
Total financial proposal points		30

ANNEX 1: SUIDAC INDICATIVE LIST OF ACTIVITIES

IMPACT: To enhance the sustainable integration of Displacement-Affected Communities (DACs) in the targeted hosting cities in Ethiopia, DRC, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda.

Outcome level - SO1: Improved self-reliance and social cohesion of DACs (women and men) living in the targeted urban and peri-urban areas of Ethiopia, DRC, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda.

- ❖ SO1.1: Proportion of targeted individuals who report improved well-being (understood as reduced level of distress, access to protection and essential services).
 - Output level: OP1.1: Improved DACs' access to urban services including health (physical and mental), nutrition, WASH, education, GBV support, energy, and housing, land and property.

Activities will be tailored to each municipal context and will include actions such as but not limited to:

- ★ **Activity 1.1.1 - Improve access to inclusive and quality education services for DACs.**

Overstretched education services will be improved, expanded, and equipped in order to enhance the education services delivered to the host communities and the DACs. Existing deficiencies in the local education services will be addressed through the expansion of infrastructure, provision of instructional and learning material, assistive devices for learners with disabilities, additional furniture, and the strengthening of the capacities of those working in the educational sector. Digitalisation of learning approaches is a priority. The strengthening of existing national and local systems and avoiding the creation of parallel ones is equally a priority. Any expansion of existing structures must be preferred to the creation of new ones.

 - Environmentally sustainable improvement, expansion and equipment of preschool, primary and secondary schools as well as technical institute infrastructures, with a specific focus on schools and school districts under stress due to increased numbers of pupils. With the aim of promoting inclusive education, all construction works will provide for the specific needs of learners with disabilities, removing barriers, and infrastructural obstacles and guaranteeing adequate access points and services. Big infrastructure projects will be undertaken by the Municipality, the implementing partner, or UNOPS - according to the needs and the local capacities identified in the Feasibility Study. Whenever possible, smaller infrastructure development projects will be undertaken through a community upgrading fund (CUF). Schools will be equipped to work towards digital education systems.
 - Organise capacity building training for school teachers and educators. The trainings will target teachers and educators already serving in the Municipality, sufficient to cover the critical training needs identified to strengthen the teachers' capacities. The detailed content of the training will be defined by the needs identified at the selected school level. Supporting teachers and educators in the process of digitalisation of education is a key priority.
 - Set a dedicated focus on conflict mediation approaches for youth. A strong focus will be placed on social inclusion and conflict mediation approaches to prevent and/or address conflicts among DACs youth.
 - Strengthen the capacities of school management and governance bodies of local schools and technical institutes. In every school targeted by the programme, it will ensure a strong school management and governance system and develop school improvement plans to address issues including curriculum delivery, absenteeism, teacher support supervision, parent involvement, and access to lunch and food at school.
 - Support vocational education and skills training for vulnerable and disadvantaged youth excluded from formal education, training, and employment. Beneficiaries will be selected on the basis of their socio-economic background and vulnerability. Curricula will be designed based on local market demands.
- ★ **Activity 1.1.2 - Improve access to and utilisation of existing quality health services for DACs.**

Deficiencies in physical and mental health services will be addressed by expanding infrastructures; providing specialised medical equipment, logistics and supplies; and strengthening the capacities of those working in the health sector, risk communication, infection control and referral mechanisms. Assessments of maternity wards will be undertaken to cover the gaps in the targeted municipalities. The programme will aim to ensure equitable and quality health care service provision to all DACs. The capacity of health facilities and community-based health workers will be strengthened on inclusive health care service delivery, including mental health and psychosocial support. The strengthening of existing national and local systems and avoiding the creation of parallel ones is equally a priority. Any expansion of existing structures must be preferred to the creation of new ones.

 - Equip and renovate existing basic health care infrastructures as much as possible, and build new structures only when there are no other alternatives. The programme aims to improve access and quality of basic health services (physical and mental) for the DACs by increasing admission capacity and improving quality of health service provision. It should include the provision of services such as preventive, promotive, outpatient curative, maternity, inpatient health, and laboratory services. Big infrastructure projects will be undertaken by the municipality, the implementing partner or UNOPS. Whenever possible, smaller infrastructure development projects will be undertaken through a CUF.
 - Strengthen the provision of integrated (host communities and displaced) mental health and psycho-social support services. Mental health support should be promoted through the development of health care centres and departments in existing care centres. The centres will create a common and shared space where DACs can receive support in coping with traumatizing experiences, such as sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), through counseling and psychological support services.

- Organise capacity building trainings to strengthen community-based and integrated mental health and psycho-social support services. Capacity building training will be organised for local representatives of DACs, such as CBOs and refugee-led organisations involved in mental health and psychosocial support (including SGBV). By strengthening their capacities, delivery of community-based psychosocial support will be scaled up for victims and survivors of domestic violence, war-associated trauma, child exploitation and abuse, and depression, as well as community monitoring and referrals to specialised actors.
- Design and run health awareness campaigns on health challenges affecting DACs. Campaigns will be designed and implemented to address health challenges affecting DACs such as HIV/AIDS, problems related to COVID-19, drugs, trauma due to violence (including SGBV), substance abuse, and mental health.

- ★ **Activity 1.1.3 - Improve access to and utilisation of public hygiene, improved drinking water, and sanitation facilities..**
 - Review, adopt and disseminate one municipal waste management plan demonstrating efforts to convert waste to value. Adequate waste management should be encouraged to avoid the outbreak of communicable diseases which will overwhelm the already fragile health system in the municipalities. The programme should encourage efforts to convert waste into value.
 - Enhance and improve existing facilities, and construct new drinking water source, and/or drainable public toilets and sanitation facilities only once nothing is already in place. Public toilets and sanitation facilities should be constructed near public places and be equipped with the necessary washing facilities. Special provision for disabled individuals should be ensured. The improvement of public toilet services is intended to reduce environmental pollution and decrease the risk of water-borne diseases. The strengthening of existing national and local systems and avoiding the creation of parallel ones is equally a priority. Any expansion of existing structures must be preferred to the creation of new ones

- ★ **Activity 1.1.4 - Support DACs to practice urban farming or other similar practices for improved food security, nutrition, and income generation.**
 - Encourage the development of urban farming or other similar innovative practices such as dry farming.

- ★ **Activity 1.1.5 Support to DACs in access to sustainable energy provision.**
 - Support DACs in accessing off-grid renewable energy sources such as solar panels.
 - Support local governments and community organisations on feasibility and financing models for microgrids.
 - Provide training on renewable energy systems and maintenance to ensure ownership and sustainability.

- ★ **Activity 1.1.6 - Support DACs in the sector of Housing, Land and Property (HLP).**
 - Support local governments and community organisations to provide safe shelter for DACs, improve the access to documentation and protection against forced eviction. Locations for shelter should be safe from environmental hazards such as floods and landslides and provide DACs access to markets, basic services, and livelihood opportunities.
 - In protracted displacement situations, support the local and national government to plan for the inclusion and transformation of temporary shelter into sustainable urban settlements.
 - Support negotiations between DACs, local and national governments, and financial service providers to facilitate affordable social housing programmes, CUFs, microfinance for incremental housing improvements, and small-scale housing loans.
 - Support local governments to upgrade informal settlements in which DACs seek shelter to achieve better housing, water and energy supply, and waste management.

- ❖ SO1.2: Proportion of targeted individuals with access to livelihood opportunities as well as finance and savings.
 - Output level: OP1.2: Increased DACs' access to diversified livelihood opportunities and finance with specific attention to tackling vulnerabilities of informal economy workers.

Activities will be tailored to each municipal context and will include actions such as:

- ★ **Activity 1.2.1 - Facilitate access to new or better work opportunities for DACs.**
 - Encourage enterprises and SME acceleration for better local work opportunities. Municipalities will be supported to design locally relevant actions to boost job availability and match workers to opportunities. If jobs are limited, the programme will support interventions to address local business constraints. Intervention areas for local governments to consider include: Attracting firms by enhancing the local business climate (business support services, investment policies/promotion/aftercare, facilitation of seed/catalyst/risk capital, availability of land, infrastructure such as city roads and public transport, water and sanitation, public safety, housing/slum upgrading, predictability); and facilitating proximity and/or accessibility to inputs (packages to link with hinterlands through territorial development

planning, agro-processing, skills for labour, business support services, complementarity of skills such as the need for social services and amenities to attract and retain higher skilled labour, transparent institutions and regulations (municipal taxes and incentives, zoning and land use policies, construction permits, business licenses, public safety and law enforcement).

- Improve access to safe and conducive space for businesses, including environmentally sustainable market shades. Local infrastructures such as market shades will be developed or refurbished. This includes provision of materials or strengthening of capacities, according to the gap identified in the project proposal. Big infrastructure projects will be undertaken by the Municipality, the implementing partner, or UNOPS. Whenever possible, smaller infrastructure development projects will be undertaken through a CUF.
 - Strengthening local labour markets by connecting systems of cities along migration corridors. The programme will support initiatives that build a rationale and evidence for the concept that collaboration among cities increases their capacities to manage rural-to-urban and urban-to-urban migration flows better. Particular attention will be paid to types and trends of inter-city flows, and how the provision of services and other elements of city attractiveness affect inter-city migration decisions. Technical and financial support mechanisms will be identified which cities can offer to each other and propose for discussion to global and national city associations.
 - Encourage circular economic activities and waste value creation. The programme will promote the development of a local circular economy. It will partner with local organisations and CBOs to encourage the development of a local support fund that issues a yearly call for innovation to discover and encourage the best local practices available on this topic.
 - Strengthen the local labour market through job matching. One stop shops/reception centres for DACs will be established in the targeted municipalities to encourage the creation of registers for job matching. The centres will be directly linked to the Municipality and will match workers with companies that need employees. Digital solutions for job matching will be a priority.
- ★ **Activity 1.2.2 - Facilitate DACs' access to financial services.**
- Facilitate the provision of financial services with financial literacy training, business training, and loans for DACs. The programme will partner with banks and financial institutions to promote financial literacy training, business training, and loans for DACs. It will link saving groups, including women's groups, with adequate financial institutions to start economic activities. It will also work with local banks to develop loans and risk contingency systems that promote equal access to local loans for DACs and the host communities (e.g., fares, reimbursement rates, etc.). Existing digital solutions in the country and region should be applied.
 - Support the development of saving structures, including women's groups, aimed at encouraging income-generating activities. Women's groups engaged in micro and/or small businesses will be trained in income generation. Training in business skills and management will be organised in partnership with banks to promote income-generating activities.
- ❖ SO1.3: Number of new or improved in-country registration mechanisms for DAC access to documentation and protection.
- Output level: OP1.3: Enhanced DACs' access to legal assistance and justice systems, under national and international customary and refugee law, protocols and policies.

Activities will be tailored to each municipal context and will include actions such as:

- ★ **Activity 1.3.1 - Inclusion and protection mechanisms for vulnerable DACs established and enforced in urban planning delivery.**
- Institutional legal and administrative mechanisms to promote and protect the human rights of vulnerable groups among refugees and host communities are enhanced to improve their integration in the urban life of the Municipality.
- Select and train para-social community volunteers to enhance community-based protection and human rights promotion among DACs. Para-social community volunteers will be identified and trained to complement and support local CBOs whose outreach efforts are constrained by staffing, logistics, and operational challenges. They will work closely with the municipal authorities, who will be encouraged to be an active player in this activity and provide rooms for the para-social community volunteers. The volunteers will be expected to respect principles of privacy and confidentiality while promoting the rights of refugees and host communities without discrimination.
 - Strengthen the capacities of protection and human rights stakeholders. Key local authorities will be trained in matters relating to protection and human rights, with a particular focus on how to integrate protection and human rights concerns into urban planning and service delivery.
 - Design and disseminate information, communication, and education materials on key protection and human right messages. Key messages about the available legal and administrative mechanisms to identify, protect, and refer protection and human rights concerns to the assistance of relevant authorities will be shared.

- Design and conduct awareness and advocacy campaigns on protection, human rights, and peaceful co-existence in the Municipality. Strong focus will be put on the participation of youth as agents of positive social and economic change among DACs.
- Support the creation and empowerment of community groups such as host CBOs, social development associations (SDAs), and refugee-led organisations (RLOs) to improve advocacy for collective urban rights, enhance social cohesion, and strengthen peaceful co-existence.

★ **Activity 1.3.2 - Encourage the recognition of DACs living in cities through the improvement of data and protection.**

Including DACs in censuses and government planning is important to understand numbers and needs and to ensure that the central government and international funding to municipalities takes displacement affected inhabitants into account.

- Support partnerships with the Municipalities for the development of one stop shops/reception centres and help desks. Reception centres linked to municipal offices should be established to register and introduce DACs to available local services and support. These centres should be run in partnership with CBOs and RLOs. Help desks would provide translation services and legal support for the DACs in need. The processes should be digitalised.
- Design and carry out registration campaigns whenever possible to increase DACs' access to documentation and build strategies to help them reduce vulnerabilities caused by lack of documentation (e.g., lack of access to housing, jobs, and services).
- Facilitate and/or strengthen the registration of, and assistance to, displaced persons in urban areas, such as increased access to local ID cards, locally issued civil documentation, information desks, and right to vote for IDPs.
- Organise and support legal assistance activities (legal education, advice, legal aid, etc.). This includes support to existing legal support centres/mobile clinics or establishing new ones that can support DACs with legal/paralegal services on issues important to them, such as housing, land and property rights and violence (e.g., SGBV and female genital mutilation).
- Establishment of partnerships between the Municipalities and mental health centres in case of legal needs.

Outcome level – SO2: Strengthened readiness and effectiveness of local city administrations, national governments and regional bodies to respond to the needs of DACs in the urban areas.

- ❖ SO2.1.1: Number of urban development policies adopted by targeted local authorities that integrate approaches to forced displacement in urban contexts.
- ❖ SO2.1.2 : Number of key urban infrastructure projects which embed inclusive and environmentally sustainable approaches completed in target cities.
 - Output level: OP2.1: Improved capacity of local authorities to develop and implement strategies and interventions, based on inclusive, integrated and sustainable approaches to urban development and forced displacement.

Activities will be tailored to each municipal context and will include actions such as:

★ **Activity 2.1.1 - Technical assistance and capacity building to local authorities to strengthen knowledge of, and response to, urban development and infrastructure needs, public service provision, good governance, legal protection for DACs, access to rights, and forced displacement issues.**

The capacities of the Municipalities to plan, design, and implement sustainable, non-discriminatory, and gender-sensitive urban strategies will be reinforced. The innovative approach will focus on how to effectively integrate the needs and priorities of DACs in urban development plans and policies. It will also focus on how to enhance the capacities of DAC-founded local CBOs and RLOs as partners to the local governments to energize and advocate for more inclusive policies and decisions at local governance levels. This is intended to improve service delivery effectively and collaboratively.

- Strengthen the capacities of local technical staff and political leaders to effectively and inclusively plan, design, and manage public spaces. The capacities of the Municipalities to deliver public services in housing, health, hygiene and sanitation, education, livelihoods, protection as well as promotion of inclusive and participatory urban planning processes involving DACs are improved as their public finance management capacities are strengthened.

- Support existing, or create new, municipal fora that bring together local authorities, DAC representatives, community leaders, and local civil society (e.g., CBOs, RLOs, NGOs, trade unions) to encourage dialogue on problems affecting the city, promote social cohesion, and ensure improved inclusion of DACs in decision making. The Municipal Development Forum (MDF) or City Development Forum (CDF) is a platform established at the municipal level for all stakeholders to exchange views, debate priorities, and agree on common actions on matters pertaining to the town or city. Cities Alliance has promoted the role of the multi-stakeholder forums as a platform for participation and dialogue among urban citizens, including host communities and displaced persons, to exchange knowledge and inform local policies, plans, and budgets. The forum is a way to foster good governance.

★ **Activity 2.1.2 - Review and develop municipal physical development plans.**

Urban expansion planning is a simple approach for cities to plan the next 30 years of growth in a way that matches their context and resources. They are designed and implemented by local technical officials and politicians, quite different from the complex plans prepared by consultants. As a methodology, Urban Expansion Planning is designed to be uncomplicated so that it can quickly and easily be explained to stakeholders, building local ownership. The methodology is meant to be modified, and each city is expected to tailor the general approach in response to local knowledge and circumstances. Working closely with municipal staff, the programme will draw up a Municipal Development Plan (MDP) that includes strategies addressing DACs residing in all of the participating urban areas. The process will involve conducting land use assessments as well as mapping informal settlements and open spaces across the municipal territory. It will create and/or strengthen integrative city development, urban expansion plans, and local inclusion strategies for DACs residing in all of the urban areas participating in the Action.

- Municipalities receive technical advisory services to create and implement their urban expansion plans. After creating the plans, the city urban expansion team works to implement it in coordination with regional authorities and surrounding settlements. With an urban expansion plan, implementation specifically means protecting the planned road rights-of-way, environmentally sensitive areas, and large public open spaces from squatting or other development. The purpose of doing this before development occurs is to ensure that the land for the roads will be available when development reaches an area, making it much easier to organise the city in an orderly manner. When the city approves the finalised urban expansion plan, the urban expansion team estimates the cash cost of compensation and works to include it in the municipal budget. It typically takes about five years to acquire all the land for roads and environmentally sensitive areas.

The programme will support municipalities to plan for urban expansion and physically connect the places new residents are likely to settle (the urban periphery) with the existing city. The municipalities will be encouraged to proactively support the integration of migration into urban planning in the coming decades. Participating cities will be trained to estimate their future growth over the next 30 years and identify lands where this growth can take place.

- Creating and/or strengthening integrative city development, urban expansion plans, and local inclusion strategies that address DACs residing in all of the urban areas participating in the Action.

★ **Activity 2.1.3 - In liaison with national authorities, support the undertaking of official censuses of DACs whenever possible, especially forcibly displaced people, to help local authorities better manage urban planning, service provision, urban development, and public infrastructure investments.**

- Promote the creation of municipal registration offices as part of the local reception centres. Systematic referral offices such as one stop shops should be encouraged and sustained at the local level to avoid duplication of censuses. Processes need to be digitised.
- Generate data and use accurate data to plan for service delivery. Data will be generated for cities facing substantial in-migration and urban expansion to compensate for infrequent and inaccurate census counts. Secondary cities facing rapid growth are supported with remote sensing and sampling techniques to generate population estimates, allowing them to monitor and track their populations more frequently than the census. Municipalities will receive updated population estimates based on validated methodologies: selected population sampling and remote sensing counts of new residential rooftops. City teams are trained to collect and update this data, and the results are published online in a database with comparable statistics for cities in many countries.
- Liaising with national authorities to support the undertaking of official censuses of DACs, especially forcibly displaced people, to help local authorities better manage urban planning, service provision, urban development, and public infrastructure investments.

- ★ **Activity 2.1.4 - Select and support ad-hoc interventions to promote environmental protection and ad-hoc green infrastructure investments in cities hosting DACs.**
 - Develop climate-resilient urban expansion plans which can highlight new areas where growth is likely to occur. They add predictability and scope to the long-term urban growth process. In some cases, this includes areas of water extraction and storage, and the planning exercise can highlight existing water supply areas and consider future water storage and extraction needs. The plans can also be used to protect surface water supplies as one component of protecting environmentally sensitive areas and support access.
 - Provide municipal governments with technical support to apply the Urban Expansion Planning approach. It can increase resilience by using forecasting and climate risk data to improve assessments of future needs and risks and directly control the locations of infrastructure corridors through deployment of the arterial grid. If done in consultation with local experts, this can help protect water supplies, improve drainage, and safeguard other vital links, reducing flooding and maintaining connectivity and basic services during extreme events. Design arterial road grids with municipal urban planning departments to function as major drainage lines that ferry water away from neighbourhoods. This reduces the risk of repeated displacements for DACs during flooding seasons. Road rights-of-way and environmentally sensitive zones in the expansion area can be aligned to accommodate existing drainage patterns and promote infiltration of stormwater to help recharge groundwater sources.

- ❖ SO2.2: Number of local strategies facilitating the urban local integration of forcibly displaced people.
 - Output level: OP2.2: Strengthened multi-level (local, national, regional) policy dialogue on urban forced displacement issues concerning DACs-hosting cities/districts/regions.

- ★ **Activity 2.2.1 - Foster national and local policy dialogue on urban forced displacement issues affecting DACs-hosting cities.**

To foster national and local policy dialogue on urban forced displacement issues, SUIDAC will promote collaboration and consultation across multiple levels. This will include representation from non-governmental sectors, including host communities, displaced persons, civil society, analysts, and technical experts. It will also facilitate equitable conversations across government, from municipalities to regions/provinces, to national ministries and regional and global actors. These engagements will lend legitimacy and authority to municipalities as they exchange with their counterparts elsewhere and officials in other spheres/levels of government.

- Strengthen existing national working groups, or establish new ones, involving different city administrations, local governments, civil society (e.g., trade unions, labour unions, CBOs, NGOs, RLOs) and line national ministries to foster policy dialogue on urban forced displacement issues affecting cities hosting DACs.
- Foster the organisation of national policy dialogue and create a national steering committee for this Action to discuss the rights of DACs and urban displacement issues.

Each municipality of the Action will create a National Steering Committee as part of the implementation of their Feasibility Study. The members of the steering committees will be selected in partnership with the TIP during the Inception Phase. One objective of the National Steering Committee will be to amplify municipal officials and residents' voices and influence in relevant city, national, regional, and international policy forums. Each steering committee will include representatives from the non-governmental sectors (host communities, displaced persons, civil society, analysts, and technical experts) and the governments from municipalities to regions/provinces to national ministries. They will promote gender parity (as much as possible).

ANNEX 2: SUIDAC LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

	Results chain	Indicator	Baselines (values & years) (2024)	Targets (value & reference year) (2028)	Current value	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Impact level (Overall Outcome)	To enhance the sustainable integration of Displacement Affected Communities (DACs) in the targeted hosting cities in Ethiopia, DRC, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda.	OO1: Countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, by policy domain (1 = Requires further progress; 2 = Partially meets; 3 = Meets; 4 = Fully meets) SG_CPA_MIGRS, all domains (GERF 1.18 SDG 10.7.2)	Ethiopia: 3 (2021) DRC: No data Somalia: 2 (2019) Sudan: No data Uganda: 3 (2019)			UNSDG Indicators Database https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database	Not applicable
		OO2: Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin (GERF 1.17)	3,986,287 (Nov. 2023) Ethiopia: 953,667 DRC: 520,130 Somalia: 16,737 Sudan: 959,798 Uganda: 1,535,955			UNHCR data https://data.unhcr.org/en/countries/	

	<p>OO3: Extent to which the promotion of local integration as a preferred durable solution for <u>displaced people</u> in urban settings improve the situation (material, legal, economic, social, societal, psychosocial) of women and men living in the cities targeted by the Action</p>	<p>Between 1-2 on a 5-point scale where 1 is 'chronically vulnerable', 2 is 'poorly resilient and integrated', 3 is 'moderately', 4 is 'sufficiently adaptive' and 5 is 'strongly adaptive and transformative'</p>	<p>4 (strongly) – in communities and areas supported by EU-funded interventions</p>		<p>Mid and Final Independent Evaluations. Qualitative and quantitative sources</p>	
	<p>OO4: Extent to which the (legal, material, economic, social, societal, and psychosocial) situation of women and men living in urban areas targeted by the Action is satisfactorily improving</p>	<p>Between 1-2 on a 5-point scale where 1 is 'chronically vulnerable', 2 is 'poorly resilient and integrated', 3 is 'moderately', 4 is 'sufficiently adaptive' and 5 is 'strongly adaptive and transformative'</p>	<p>4 (strongly) – in communities and areas supported by EU-funded interventions</p>		<p>Mid and Final Independent Evaluations. Qualitative and quantitative sources</p>	

<p>Outcome level</p>	<p>SO1: Improved self-reliance and social cohesion of DACs (women and men) living in the targeted urban and peri-urban areas of Ethiopia, DRC, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda.</p>	<p>SO1.1: Proportion of targeted individuals who report improved well-being (understood as reduced level of distress, access to protection and essential services)</p>	<p>0%</p> <p>M:X, F:X</p> <p>Age: X</p> <p>Displaced: X,</p> <p>Host: X</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>M:X, F:X, Age: X, Displaced: X, Host: X</p>	<p>Baseline and endline surveys conducted by the EU-funded intervention (TIPs)</p>	<p><i>Cities manage to deliver urban responses to forced displacement in a timely and efficient manner to meet the increasing demands and needs of DACs living within their boundaries</i></p>
		<p>SO1.2: Proportion of targeted individuals with access to livelihood opportunities as well as finance and savings</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>M: X, F: X</p> <p>Age: X</p> <p>Displaced: X</p> <p>Host: X</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>M: X, F: X, Age: X, Displaced: X, Host: X</p>	<p>Baseline and endline surveys conducted by the EU-funded intervention (TIPs)</p>	
		<p>SO1.3: Number of new or improved in-country registration mechanisms for DAC access to documentation and protection</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>New: X, Improved: X,</p> <p>Registration campaigns: X, Registration one stop shops: X</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X,</p> <p>Uganda: X</p>	<p>Project monitoring/ grant monitoring database / verification by Independent Evaluation</p>	

<p>Output level</p>	<p>OP1.1 Improved DACs' access to urban services including health (physical and mental), nutrition, WASH, education, GBV support, energy, and Housing, Land and Property</p>	<p>OP1.1.1: Number of DACs members with improved access to basic services provided with support of the EU</p>	0	<p>TBD</p> <p>M: X, F: X, Age: X, Health services: X, Nutrition: X,</p> <p>WASH: X, Education: X,</p> <p>SGBV : X, Urban Farms: X,</p> <p>Housing: X, Energy: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	<p><i>Cities manage to deliver urban responses to forced displacement in a timely and efficient manner to meet the increasing demands and needs of DACs living within their boundaries – especially for this output involving service delivery aspects</i></p> <p><i>Local partners and DAC members are effectively engaged in project activities</i></p> <p><i>The security situation allows for local activity implementation</i></p>
		<p>OP1.1.2: Number of people with access to improved drinking water source and/or sanitation facility with EU support (GERF 2.38)</p>	0	<p>TBD</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X,</p> <p>Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
		<p>OP1.1.3: Proportion of EU-funded intervention assisted individuals reporting satisfaction or high satisfaction with services provided</p>	0%	<p>TBD</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X,</p> <p>Uganda: X</p>		<p>Post activity surveys; EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
		<p>OP1.1.4: Number of migrants, refugees, and internally displaced people or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support (GERF 2.20)</p>	0	<p>TBD</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	

	<p>OP1.1.5: Number of vulnerable youth (not in formal education, training or employment) receiving vocational and/or life skills training with the support of the EU (GERF 2.14)</p>	0	<p>TBD</p> <p>M: X, F: X, Age: X,</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
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Recommended list of activities (indicative and not limited)

Activity 1.1.1 - Improve access to inclusive and quality education services for DACs.

- Environmentally sustainable improvement, expansion and equipment of pre, primary and secondary schools as well as technical institute infrastructures, with a specific focus on schools and school districts under stress due to increased numbers of pupils
- Organise capacity building training for school teachers and educators.
- Set a dedicated focus on conflict mediation approaches for youth.
- Strengthen the capacities of school management and governance bodies of local schools and technical institutes.
- Support vocational education and skills training for vulnerable and disadvantaged youth excluded from formal education, training, and employment.

Activity 1.1.2 - Improve access to and utilisation of existing quality health services for DACs.

- Equip and renovate existing basic health care infrastructures as much as possible, and build new structures only when there are no other alternatives
- Strengthen the provision of integrated (host communities and displaced) mental health and psycho-social support services
- Organise capacity building trainings to strengthen community-based and integrated mental health and psycho-social support services
- Design and run health awareness campaigns on health challenges affecting DACs

Activity 1.1.3 - Improve access to and utilisation of public hygiene, improved drinking water source, and sanitation facilities.

- Review, adopt and disseminate one municipal waste management plan demonstrating efforts to convert waste to value.
- Enhance and improve existing facilities, and construct new drinking water source, and/or drainable public toilets and sanitation facilities only once nothing is already in place

Activity 1.1.4 - Support DACs to practice urban farming or other similar practices for improved food security, nutrition, and income generation.

- Encourage the development of urban farming or other similar innovative practices such as dry farming.

Activity 1.1.5 - Support to DACs in access to sustainable energy provision.

- Support DACs in accessing off-grid renewable energy sources such as solar panels.
- Support local governments and community organisations on feasibility and financing models for microgrids.
- Provide training on renewable energy systems and maintenance to ensure ownership and sustainability.

Activity 1.1.6 - Support DACs in the sector of Housing Land and Property (HLP).

- Support local governments and community organisations to provide safe shelter for DACs, improve the access to documentation and protection against forced eviction.
- In protracted displacement situations, support the local and national government to plan for the inclusion and transformation of temporary shelter into sustainable urban settlements.
- Support negotiations between DACs, local and national governments, and financial service providers to facilitate affordable social housing programmes, CUFs, microfinance for incremental housing improvements, and small-scale housing loans.
- Support local governments to upgrade informal settlements in which DACs seek shelter to achieve better housing, water and energy supply, and waste management.

<p>Output level</p> <p>OP1.2: Increased DACs' access to diversified livelihood opportunities and finance with specific attention to tackling vulnerabilities of informal economy workers</p>	<p>OP1.2.1: Number of DACs members with access to income generating opportunities provided with support of the EU</p>	0	<p>TBD M: X, F: X Age: X, Formal workers: X, Informal workers: X, Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	<p>Cities manage to deliver urban responses to forced displacement in a timely and efficient manner to meet the increasing demands and needs of DACs living within their boundaries – especially for this output involving livelihood and financial self-reliance aspects Local partners and DAC members are effectively engaged in project activities The security situation allows for local activity implementation</p>
	<p>OP1.2.2: Number of DACs members with access to finance and loans and savings structures provided with support of the EU (GERF 2.17)</p>	0	<p>TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X, Formal workers: X, Informal workers: X, Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
	<p>OP1.2.3: Number of DAC-led savings and loan associations supported by the EU (GERF 2.28)</p>	0	<p>TBD Old associations: X, New associations: X, Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	

	<p>OP1.2.4: Number of individuals receiving job matching services through one stop shops with the support of the EU</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X Formal workers: X Informal workers: X Ethiopia: X, DRC: X Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
	<p>OP1.2.5: Number of individuals receiving financial literacy and/or business training with the support of the EU</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X Financial Literacy: X, Business: X, Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	

	<p>Recommended list of activities (indicative and not limited)</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 - Facilitate access to new or better work opportunities for DACs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage enterprises and SME acceleration for better local work opportunities. - Improve access to safe and conducive space for businesses, including environmentally sustainable market shades. - Strengthening local labour markets by connecting systems of cities along migration corridors. - Encourage circular economic activities and waste value creation. - Strengthen the local labour market through job matching <p>Activity 1.2.2 - Facilitate DACs' access to financial services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate the provision of financial services with financial literacy training, business training, and loans for DACs. - Support the development of saving structures, including women's groups, aimed at encouraging income-generating activities. 					
<p>OP1.3: Enhanced DACs' access to legal assistance and justice systems, under national and international customary and refugee law, protocols and policies</p>	<p>OP1.3.1: Number of people with improved access to key documentation and registration with the support of the EU</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>M: X, F: X. Age: X</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	<p>Cities manage to deliver urban responses to forced displacement in a timely and efficient manner to meet the increasing demands and needs of DACs living within their boundaries – especially for this output involving legal and regulatory aspects, and documentation, registration and access to justice</p>
	<p>OP1.3.2: Number of urban community groups (host CBOs, SDAs, RLOs) supported by the EU with the aim of improving social cohesion and peaceful coexistence</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>New: X</p> <p>Old: X</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	<p>Cities manage to deliver urban responses to forced displacement in a timely and efficient manner to meet the increasing demands and needs of DACs living within their boundaries – especially for this output involving legal and regulatory aspects, and documentation, registration and access to justice</p>

	<p>OP1.3.3: Number of people directly benefiting from legal aid interventions supported by the EU (GERF 2.25)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
	<p>OP1.3.4: Number of individuals trained in protection and human rights with the support of the EU</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X Action Partners: X Community volunteers: X Local authority staff: X Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
	<p>OP1.3.5: Number of individuals utilizing EU-supported reception center help desks</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	

	<p>Recommended list of activities (indicative and not limited)</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 - Inclusion and protection mechanisms for vulnerable DACs established and enforced in urban planning delivery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Select and train para-social community volunteers to enhance community-based protection and human rights promotion among DACs. - Strengthen the capacities of protection and human rights stakeholders. - Design and disseminate information, communication, and education materials on key protection and human right messages. - Design and conduct awareness and advocacy campaigns on protection, human rights, and peaceful co-existence in the municipality - Support the creation and empowerment of community groups such as host CBOs, social development associations (SDAs), and refugee-led organisations (RLOs) to improve advocacy for collective urban rights, enhance social cohesion, strengthen peaceful co-existence. <p>Activity 1.3.2 - Encourage the recognition of DACs living in cities through the improvement of data and protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support partnerships with the municipalities for the development of one stop shops/reception centres and help desks. - Design and carry out registration campaigns whenever possible to increase DACs' access to documentation and build strategies to help them reduce vulnerabilities caused by lack of documentation (e.g., lack of access to housing, jobs, and services). - Facilitate and/or strengthen the registration of, and assistance to, displaced persons in urban areas, such as increased access to local ID cards, locally issued civil documentation, information desks, civil documents and right to vote for IDPs. - Organise and support legal assistance activities (legal education, advice, legal aid, etc.). This includes support to existing legal support centres/mobile clinics or establishing new ones that can support DACs with legal/paralegal services on issues important to them, such as housing, land and property rights and violence (e.g., SGBV and female genital mutilation). - Establishment of partnerships between the municipalities and mental health centres in case of legal needs. 					
<p>SO2: Strengthened readiness and effectiveness of local city administrations, national governments and regional bodies to respond to the needs of DACs in the urban areas</p>	<p>SO2.1.1: Number of urban development policies adopted by targeted local authorities that integrate approaches to forced displacement in urban contexts</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>Baseline and endline surveys conducted by TIPs / Policy documents / verification by Independent Evaluation (mid and final)</p>	<p><i>Cities manage to deliver urban responses to forced displacement in a timely and efficient manner to meet the increasing demands and needs of DACs living within their boundaries</i></p>
	<p>SO2.1.2 Number of key urban infrastructure projects which embed inclusive and environmentally sustainable approaches completed in target cities</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>Baseline and endline surveys conducted by TIPs / verification by Independent Evaluation (mid and final)</p>	<p><i>Governmental actors at various levels across</i></p>

	<p>SO2.2: Number of local strategies facilitating the urban local integration of forcibly displaced people (GERF 2.21)</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>Strategy developed/revised : X, Strategy under implementation: X,</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>Baseline and endline surveys conducted by TIPs / Local strategy papers / verification by independent evaluations (mid and final)</p>	<p><i>countries targeted by the Action show a common and sustained commitment to promoting the local integration of forcibly displaced people in cities whilst adopting integrated approaches to meet the needs of host populations</i></p>
	<p>SO2.3: Number of new or revised national strategies favouring a regionally coordinated response to urban forced displacement adopted</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>Strategy developed/revised : X, Strategy under implementation: X,</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>National strategy papers / grant monitoring database / independent evaluations (mid and final)</p>	

Output level	<p>OP2.1: Improved capacity of local authorities to develop and implement strategies and interventions, based on inclusive, integrated and sustainable approaches to urban development and forced displacement.</p>	<p>OP2.1.1: Number of local authorities representatives trained by the EU-funded intervention with increased knowledge and/or skills on urban development and good governance</p>	0	<p>TBD</p> <p>Urban development and infrastructure: X, Public service provision: X, Good governance: X, Data gathering: X, DACs legal protection and access to rights: X, Forced displacement issues: X,</p> <p>M: X, F: X</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>	<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	<p><i>Governmental actors at various levels across countries targeted by the Action show a common and sustained commitment to promoting the local integration of forcibly displaced people in cities whilst adopting integrated approaches to meet the needs of host populations – especially for this output involving key inclusive urban planning and integrated urban development aspects</i></p> <p><i>Readiness of key stakeholders to cooperate</i></p>
		<p>OP2.1.2: Number of integrative city development and expansion plans and local DACs' inclusion strategies supported by the EU</p>	0	<p>TBD</p> <p>City development and expansion plans: X, DACs inclusion strategies: X,</p> <p>Developed: X, Revised: X, Under implementation: X,</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		

	<p>OP2.1.3: Number of local DACs censuses undertaken with EU support</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
	<p>OP2.1.4: Number of municipal fora bringing together local authorities, DACs representatives, community leaders, local civil society operating at city level supported by the EU</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD Local authorities: X, DACs representatives: X, Community leaders: X, CSOs, Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
	<p>OP2.1.5: Number of cities with systems or technologies to more frequently track and monitor population data</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	

Recommended list of activities (indicative and not limited)

Activity 2.1.1 - Technical assistance and capacity building to local authorities to strengthen knowledge of, and response to, urban development and infrastructure needs, public service provision, good governance, legal protection for DACs, access to rights, and forced displacement issues.

- Providing technical assistance and capacity building to local authorities to strengthen knowledge of, and response to, urban development and infrastructure needs, public service provision, good governance, legal protection for DACs, access to rights, and forced displacement issues.
- Strengthen the capacities of local technical staff and political leaders to effectively and inclusively plan, design, and manage public spaces.
- Support existing, or create new, municipal fora that bring together local authorities, DAC representatives, community leaders, and local civil society (e.g., CBOs, NGOs, trade unions) to encourage dialogue on problems affecting the city, promote social cohesion, and ensure improved inclusion of DACs in decision making.

Activity 2.1.2 - Review and develop municipal physical development plans.

- Municipalities receive technical advisory services to create and implement their urban expansion plans.
- Creating and/or strengthening integrative city development, urban expansion plans, and local inclusion strategies that address DACs residing in all of the urban areas participating in the Action.

Activity 2.1.3 - In liaison with national authorities, support the undertaking of official censuses of DACs whenever possible, especially forcibly displaced people, to help local authorities better manage urban planning, service provision, urban development, and public infrastructure investments.

- Promote the creation of municipal registration offices as part of the local reception centres.
- Generate data to plan for service delivery.
- Liaising with national authorities to support the undertaking of official censuses of DACs, especially forcibly displaced people, to help local authorities better manage urban planning, service provision, urban development, and public infrastructure investments.

Activity 2.1.4 - Select and support ad-hoc interventions to promote environmental protection and ad-hoc green infrastructure investments in cities hosting DACs.

- Selecting and supporting ad-hoc interventions to promote environmental protection and ad-hoc green infrastructure investments in DAC-hosting cities.
- Develop climate-resilient urban expansion plans which can highlight new areas where growth is likely to occur.
- Provide municipal governments with technical support to apply the Urban Expansion Planning approach.

Output level	OP2.2: Strengthened multi-level (local, national, regional) policy dialogue on urban forced displacement issues concerning DACs-hosting cities/districts/regions	OP2.2.1: Number of working groups created/strengthened by the EU-funded intervention to foster policy dialogue on urban forced displacement issues among relevant actors (city administrations, local governments, civil society, line national ministries)	0	TBD Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X		EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)	Governmental actors at various levels across countries targeted by the Action show a common and sustained commitment to promoting the local integration of forcibly displaced people in cities whilst adopting integrated approaches to meet the needs of host populations – especially for this output involving forced displacement policy aspects Readiness of key stakeholders at local, national, and regional/international level to exchange and to cooperate
		OP2.2.2: Number of regional working groups created/strengthened by the EU-funded intervention to promote regional dialogue, policy harmonisation and peer-learning on key thematic areas among relevant actors (local governments, civil society, national ministries, and organisations/agencies and key regional and international organisations),	0	TBD Created: X, Strengthened: X, With participation from Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X		EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)	

		<p>OP2.2.3: Number of people participating in awareness raising/advocacy dialogues and peer-learning events conducted with support of the EU-funded intervention</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>Local governments: X, Civil society: X, National ministries: X, Regional organisations: X, National organisations: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
		<p>OP2.2.4: Proportion of participants in peer-learning events who state that they will use the learning for city-level policy, planning or services</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
		<p>OP2.2.5: Number of practical knowledge products produced and disseminated to city stakeholders</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
		<p>OP2.2.6: Number of cities sharing their experiences in international high-level events</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	

Output level	OP2.3: Strengthened governments' evidence-based responses to urban forced displacement issues	OP2.3.1: Number of data gathering and collection initiatives (e.g., needs assessments, intention surveys) conducted with support of the EU-funded intervention to document, measure and monitor urban forced displacement rates as well as their effects on the cities targeted by the Action	0	TBD Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X		EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)	<i>Governmental actors at various levels across countries targeted by the Action show a common and sustained commitment to promoting the local integration of forcibly displaced people in cities whilst adopting integrated approaches to meet the needs of host populations – especially for this output involving key data and research aspects</i>
		OP2.3.2: Number of research initiatives (e.g., policy papers, area-based studies) conducted with support of the EU-funded intervention to advance understanding on causes and effects of urban mixed mobility and impact for people and cities	0	TBD Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X		EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)	

	<p>OP2.3.3: Number of municipalities' representatives trained by the EU-funded intervention with increased knowledge and/or skills on methodologies and data collection for evidence-based responses</p>	0	<p>TBD</p> <p>Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X</p>		<p>EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)</p>	
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ANNEX 3: GENDER SENSITIVITY GUIDELINES

Cities Alliance is strongly committed to contributing to greater gender equality and women's empowerment through all its projects and programmes. An important step to achieving these goals is to ensure gender sensitivity is considered in the formulation and planning of projects. Please refer to the Guidelines for Gender Mainstreaming in projects for more information on Gender Programming.

Gender sensitivity means that in each action and process, gender norms and roles, and the impact gender has on access to, and control over, resources are considered and addressed. Suggested guiding questions for assessing gender sensitivity of any proposal are listed below. Applicants to this call shall further consult the Cities Alliance Gender Strategy.

- How does the proposal attempt to address existing gender inequalities?
- How does the proposal strive to include women as both equal participants and as equal beneficiaries of the planned interventions?
- Does the proposal identify barriers between women, men and other vulnerable or marginalized groups?
- Are different needs and vulnerabilities of marginalized groups assessed?
- Will the project ensure that data is disaggregated and analysed by sex, age and other relevant variables in the given context?
- Is gender reflected in the objectives, outcomes, and outputs of the proposal?
- Does the proposal include any interventions to advance gender equality and/or women's empowerment?
- Does the proposal apply a gender sensitive participatory process when engaging with different stakeholders?
- Is the monitoring and evaluation framework gender sensitive?
- Does the proposed implementation team demonstrate gender expertise?
- Does the proposal acknowledge how different risks can impact men and women, boys and girls differently?
- Does the proposal ensure rigorous ethical standards are applied to work with women, children and/or other vulnerable groups?
- Does the proposal ensure project activities are gender-sensitively planned (e.g. does the project aim to reduce discrimination against women and will this be monitored)?
- Have adequate resources been provided and allocated for the proposed gender sensitive activities? How does the budget reflect on gender-specific activities?