

# **CALL FOR PROPOSALS**

## **Strengthening governments' evidence-based responses to urban forced displacement issues**

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

**CFP Reference No. AFR/EU/11934-026/011**

**CFP document issue date: 22 /11/2024**

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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, OBJECTIVES AND IMPACT OF THE SUIDAC ACTION

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.

SUIDAC 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, 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).

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 SUIDAC Action will consist of two phases: an Analytical and Diagnosis Phase (6 months) and an Implementation Phase (minimum 36 months). During the Analytical and Diagnosis Phase, a competitively selected Technical Implementing Partner (TIP) will be granted funding to conduct a comprehensive Feasibility Study. This phase will include a detailed needs-based and area-based assessment, carried out by the TIPs in close collaboration with all targeted municipalities and local stakeholders. Each TIP will work closely with its partnered municipality to prepare and submit the Feasibility Study (FS). Once the Feasibility Study is approved, the Implementation Phase is expected to begin (around March 2025). The objective of this phase is to implement the approved Feasibility Study recommendations, led by the selected municipality (where feasible) with the technical support of a TIP. This phase will last a minimum of 36 months and will include up to two separate grants: one for a TIP and one for the municipality, as detailed in the Feasibility Study. **SUIDAC impact, outcomes and outputs**

**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.

### 1.3. BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVES AND IMPACT OF THIS GRANT/FUNDING

Displaced populations often view secondary cities as better alternatives to existing refugee camps/settlements. The quality of services offered in camps and/or settlements gradually degrades when refugee emergencies are protracted and sustained. Compared to camps and settlements, cities can potentially offer displaced people better services, more education opportunities, a wider choice of health centres/hospitals for referral, and food markets usually unavailable in rural areas or refugee camps. At the same time, cities present numerous challenges for DACs. The effects of rapid urbanisation have exacerbated land change use and led to often negative changes in secondary cities' physical and social landscapes. Urban DACs are mostly found sharing spaces in informal settlements and expanding urban slums. This is the result of increased pressure on the local economy and society caused by large flows of displaced persons into urban areas where planning and development do not cater to their presence and needs. Environmental issues – such as land degradation, erosion, water scarcity, biodiversity loss, and pollution – and overall poor land use often exacerbate the negative effects of unplanned urban growth. Day-to-day life in these urban areas is characterised by high unemployment rates, poor or absent basic services (e.g., education, health, WASH, housing, land and property rights), weak or absent legal protection (e.g., lack of formal registration, low access to rights and documentation), and exclusion from decision-making processes and civil society associations.

DACs living in secondary cities are also exposed to higher health and safety risks due to difficult (or non-existent) access to first aid or humanitarian assistance (e.g., medicine and food rations). In almost all cases, urban authorities struggle to find or implement solutions to these interconnected challenges. Moreover, local authorities often lack the capacity to turn the hosting of forcibly displaced people in their cities into an opportunity for local development. Parallel and temporary systems are set up, but insufficient attention is paid to the importance of integration and inclusion. Consequently, local leaders often fear that additional arrivals would place further strain on already limited resources. Unfortunately, in many cases, the growing populations in these cities are not matched by increased municipal budgets, and host governments argue that they lack the financial resources necessary to adequately protect and care for refugees and displaced people at the local level. This issue largely stems from the fact that cities and national systems have not effectively capitalized on potential revenue sources generated by refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) when available.

**More data and research are needed** on the locations where DACs settle size and type of city and town, and how these settings affect their lives, wellbeing, livelihoods and integration. It is crucial to document and register DACs at the local level for both emergency and long-term planning. Including DACs in censuses (for example) and government planning is key to understanding numbers and needs, and to ensure that central government and international funding to municipalities takes them into account. The potential role of systematic referral systems such as one-stop shops should be studied in order to find sustainable solutions on regularly updated data generation at the local level.

Efforts should focus on establishing standardized data collection techniques that ensure consistency across various urban contexts while leveraging collaboration with local entities for accuracy. Frameworks, surveys, and evaluations should be used to highlight the living conditions, vulnerabilities, wellbeing, and aspirations of urban displaced people. Furthermore, research should examine how urban areas, in contrast to camps and settlements, are adapting to these population movements and providing alternative solutions. Examining how specific minority groups are better recognized and supported in certain cities could inform advocacy and urban development planning focused on the integration and wellbeing of displaced populations.

Engaging local researchers, knowledge centers (including universities), DACs, and community members as co-researchers and enumerators is crucial. This approach can include providing research training as necessary, which will help strengthen the accuracy and relevance of data and findings.

**This Call for Proposals (CFP) seeks to select a partner with demonstrated research expertise to lead the SUIDAC Research Component (SO2.3 - OP2.3).**

**The Specific Objective of this funding opportunity is to increase the number of new or revised national strategies that support a regionally coordinated response to urban forced displacement.**

**The Output of this component is to strengthen evidence-based responses by governments to address urban forced displacement challenges.**

Specifically, this component aims to address the lack of precise and up-to-date data on the number, living conditions, and wellbeing of Displacement-Affected Communities (DACs) in the countries targeted by the Action, with a particular focus on the targeted secondary cities.

#### 1.4. SCOPE OF THE GRANT/FUNDING

This component will be implemented across both phases of the SUIDAC Action, beginning around 15 January 2025. Its aim is to provide the cities targeted by the Action with evidence-based knowledge, advocacy support, and potential protection approaches. The research component is directly linked to Specific Objective 2.2 of the Action, which will gather insights from the participating cities through a series of regional dialogues. In total, six regional dialogues will be organized, and the research partner will be invited to participate in each.

To achieve the Specific Objective (SO2.3), the research partner will receive guidance from Cities Alliance, along with other key partners in SUIDAC, including the EU, IGAD, SUIDAC municipal authorities, and the technical implementing partners.

A list of proposed sub-activities is provided below, though these will be reviewed and adapted with the selected partner based on the Action's needs at the time of agreement.

**SO2.3: Number of new or revised national strategies favouring a regionally coordinated response to urban forced displacement adopted.**

**Output level OP2.3. Strengthened governments' evidence-based responses to urban forced displacement issues.**

##### Activity 2.3.1 Supporting research mobilisation

Supporting research mobilization and conceptualization for municipal and national governments, urban development actors, donors, the private sector, urban planners, and humanitarians. This includes producing new evidence-based knowledge to advance understanding of the causes and effects of urban mobility and its impact on people and cities. Achieving this requires investments in research capacity and partnerships capable of delivering credible, practical information for planning, budgeting, and research mobilization. This component includes sub-activities such as (but not limited to):

- Support the M&E of the programme through the construction of an evidence and criteria-based index for the measurement of two agreed performance indicators at baseline and endline. The criteria must be applied consistently across cities and enable an evidence-based assessment at the start and closure of the programme:

1. **OO3:** Extent to which the promotion of local integration as a preferred durable solution for displaced people in urban settings improve the situation (material, legal, economic, social, societal, psychosocial) of women and men living in the cities targeted by the Action.

The index, including criteria and supporting evidence for assessment, will be developed against the following 5-point scale: 1 is 'chronically vulnerable', 2 is 'poorly resilient and integrated', 3 is 'moderately', 4 is 'sufficiently adaptive' and 5 is 'strongly adaptive and transformative'.

2. **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.

The index, including criteria and supporting evidence for assessment, will be developed against the following 5-point scale: 1 is 'chronically vulnerable', 2 is 'poorly resilient and integrated', 3 is 'moderately', 4 is 'sufficiently adaptive' and 5 is 'strongly adaptive and transformative'.



Undertake the baseline and endline assessment of these indicators including a list of supporting documentation and assessment against the developed criteria.

- Conduct regular data collection on refugees and IDPs, including needs assessments, population estimates, counts and mapping, intention surveys among newly displaced populations, and analyses to document new displacements, monitor progress, and assess the severity and impact of displacement on both host and displaced communities.
- Conduct area-based studies to examine the effects of rural-to-urban migration and urban forced displacement on selected cities' infrastructure, service delivery, urban planning, and overall development.
- Examine the role and capacities of cities in managing human mobility.
- Develop methods to measure the wellbeing and living conditions of DACs.
- Assess the budget required for each targeted city to accommodate all DACs and conduct a comparative analysis with the current conditions in nearby settlements or camps.
- Evaluate the presence, application, and effectiveness of national, regional, and local government policies that cater for the reception and integration of DCA.

#### Activity 2.3.2 Advocacy and influencing policy at multiple geographic scales

Disseminate knowledge and standards across multiple levels, both within the network and to relevant external actors, including national ministries and regional bodies such as IGAD, to promote a regionally coordinated response to urban forced displacement.

- Publication of Research Findings.
- Organize training sessions with targeted cities and Action beneficiaries to enhance knowledge and skills in methodologies and data collection for evidence-based responses.
- Participate in SUIDAC peer-learning events to promote newly gathered information.
- Organise discussions with donors, partners, local authorities, ministries and regional bodies to promote coordinated responses. Note: Cities Alliance will remain available to assist with the organisations of such meetings.
- Create policy briefs and recommendations.
- Identify, document, and share best practices of DAC management and integration within SUIDAC partner countries and across Africa.
- Dissemination of findings at international events.

#### Activity 2.3.3 Improved DACs Protection Approaches

Establish standardized data collection techniques for DACs to ensure consistency across diverse urban contexts, collaborating with local entities to enhance accuracy. Support cities in implementing these techniques to strengthen local protection approaches.

- Conceptualise data collection and analytical tools – such as local registration centres for displaced people - to support integrated and sustainable urban planning, fair urban development and improved protection approaches.
- Work with the Municipalities on the development of the above-mentioned tools.
- Support municipalities and advise on current and improved protection approaches.

- Recommend/establish linkage and synergy between SUIDAC partner cities and ongoing initiatives by national governments, development partners, donors etc.

The research partner will need to work with the Cities Alliance team in order to report on the below mentioned Action logical framework. The full logical framework will be shared with the partner upon signature of the Agreement.

#### SUIDAC Logical Framework SO2.3 & OP2.3

<b>Outcome Level</b>	<b>SO2: Strengthened readiness and effectiveness of local administrations, national governments and regional bodies to respond to the needs of DACs in the urban areas</b>	<b>SO2.3:</b> Number of new or revised national strategies favouring a regionally coordinated response to urban forced displacement adopted
<b>Output level</b>	<b>OP2.3:</b> Strengthened governments' evidence-based responses to urban forced displacement issues	<b>OP2.3.1:</b> 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
		<b>OP2.3.2:</b> 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
		<b>OP2.3.3:</b> 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

### 1.5. TARGET BENEFICIARIES

The target beneficiaries of the SUIDAC Action are Displacement-Affected Communities (DACs) and their hosting cities. **This Action defines DACs as both the forcibly displaced populations: refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs (including climate displacements), 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.

The target actors for this research outputs are local and national governments, urban development actors, donors, private sector, urban planners, and humanitarians.

### 1.6. ACTIVITIES AND TIMELINE UNDER GRANT/FUNDING

The grant agreement will be signed around the 15 January 2025 for a 40 months length implementation (until 15 May 2028). Including the below guiding points, the applicant is required to provide an implementation plan and a risk assessment.

#### Activity 2.3.1 Supporting research mobilisation

- Research proposal and methodology in the field of research.
- Literature Review.
- Construction of index and evidence-base for assessment of key overall outcome indicators. Measurement of indicators in each city at baseline and endline.



- Actor-based Theory of Change – How will the research unlock action of key stakeholders to achieve the outcome (which the applicant should specify).
- Participatory Case studies – ensuring participation and collaboration with the targeted municipalities and technical implementing partners. Documentation of best practices.
- Data collection and provision of data collection methodology – ensuring active involvement of local and national stakeholders. The research partner will also be requested to assist the SUIDAC team with the data gathering linked to the research topic and SUIDAC logframe (provided in Annex A).
- A first draft submission for comments.
- The final submission should include new and updated data collection including all municipalities targeted by the Action and a final research paper and summary (for donors) aimed at advancing understanding on the cause and effects of urban mobility and impact for people and cities.

#### Activity 2.3.2 Advocacy and influencing policy at multiple geographic scales

- Publication of at least three peer-reviewed articles as well as thematic podcasts.
- Ensure the use of the produced knowledge by the stakeholders through campaigns for example.
- Participation in SUIDAC peer-learning events (five) to promote newly gathered information and organisation of training sessions with the targeted cities and beneficiaries of the Action for improved knowledge and/or skills on methodologies and data collection for evidenced-based responses.<sup>1</sup>
- Organise discussions with donors, partners, local authorities, ministries and regional bodies to promote coordinated responses.
- Ensure active involvement of local and national stakeholders in the result advocacy.
- Dissemination of findings at national (e.g. by the local research partner) and international events.
- Prepare and present policy briefs and recommendations that should be taken up by national and regional governments or regional economic communities such as IGAD to improve the condition of DAC and facilitate their social and economic integration.

#### Activity 2.3.3 Improved DACs Protection Approaches

- Conceptualise and test data collection and analytical tools at the local level – such as local registration centres - to support integrated and sustainable urban planning, fair urban development and improved protection approaches. One summary of practices should be disseminated with Cities Alliance.
- Work with the Municipalities on the development of the above-mentioned tools and advise them on improved protection approaches.

### 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)

<sup>1</sup> To be included in the budget travel participation costs - a total of six events will take place in Somalia, Uganda, Ethiopia, and DRC. Cities Alliance will be available to help with the travel logistics.

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.

**A key driver for the success of this grant funding will be the ongoing collaboration and integration of the research partner throughout the entire SUIDAC Action development. Close cooperation with Cities Alliance, municipalities, and the technical implementing partner on the ground will be essential to fostering a sustainable and integrated programmatic approach.**

### 1.8. Grant/funding available

Total amount of grant/funding available

Currency	Amount	Amount in words
USD	500,000 USD	Five hundred thousand United States Dollars

Note: The budget should account for participation in the five SUIDAC peer-learning events, each hosted by a SUIDAC city involved in the Action, beginning with Jigjiga in January 2025. It should also include provisions for additional travel related to field research and attendance at international conferences. Cities Alliance strongly favours on-the-ground field research and locally based teams. In addition to this, Cities Alliance requires a 20% in-kind of cash co-financing from the applicant.

### 1.9. Grant/funding duration

The grant agreement will be signed around 15 January 2025 for a ~40 months length implementation (until 15 May 2028).

### 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 proposed budget must not exceed USD 500,000.

4. Applicants can be from the following categories (non profit entities): 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
5. Applicants must demonstrate proven experience in the thematic areas of urban development and/or migration.
6. 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.
7. Entities on the UN Sanctions List are ineligible to apply.

Additional notes:

The applicants will be requested to submit proof of registration for at least three years and a bank statement as additional documents upon completion of the technical evaluation in order to receive funds in US dollars.

### **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 - (Please read Instructions to Applicants before completing the Proposal Application Form)
2. Financial Proposal Form
  - a. **Please read revised Guidelines on Eligible Expenditures for Grants funded by the European Union.**
  - b. **Please use the revised Financial Proposal Form.**
3. Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Capacity Assessment Form, along with all relevant supporting documentation
4. Capacity Assessment Form - Fiduciary , along with all relevant supporting documentation
5. Proposal Submission Declaration Form (Please read Terms and Conditions of Grant Support Agreements)

Additional notes:

Based on the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Capacity assessment and Fiduciary Capacity Assessment results, if an applicant is selected and if improvement is required, the selected applicant might follow a capacity strengthening plan developed by UNOPS-Cities Alliance.

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-granting<sup>2</sup> and contracting<sup>3</sup>

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

#### 1.14. Proposal submission

**The deadline for the submission of proposals is 10:00 Central European Time on 13 December 2024.**

Proposals shall be submitted using the following method:

Submit via e-mail only to the Cities Alliance Secretariat at [ca-proposal@citiesalliance.org](mailto:ca-proposal@citiesalliance.org) with the subject line including "SUIDAC CFP \_ Research".

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	<a href="mailto:ca-proposal@citiesalliance.org">ca-proposal@citiesalliance.org</a>
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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.

<sup>2</sup> 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](#).

<sup>3</sup> Contracting is done when an implementing partner procures services, goods or works using the procurement procedures of the IP.

	Date	Time	Timezone
<b>Submission of proposals</b>	<b>13 December 2024</b>	<b>10:00</b>	CET
<b>Expected agreement start date</b>	<b>15 January 2025</b>		

Questions can be submitted to [[ca-proposal@citiesalliance.org](mailto:ca-proposal@citiesalliance.org)] between 22 November and 11 December 2024. A reply will be posted within 48 hours in UNGM.

## **2. REQUIREMENTS**

### **2.1. Approach and methodology**

The requirements for Protection from Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (PSEA) 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>

### **2.2. Implementation Plan requirements**

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, if any.

### **2.4. Budget requirements**

1. Budget Ceiling: USD 500,000
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

<b>Table 1 FORMAL AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA</b>	
<b>Criteria evaluated on a pass/fail basis during the preliminary screening</b>	<b>Documents to establish compliance with the criteria</b>
1. The applicant is eligible as defined in Article 1, “Applicant Eligibility” in the <a href="#">Instructions to Applicants</a> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Proposal</b></li> <li>• <b>Declaration</b></li> <li>• <b>PSEA Self-assessment</b></li> </ul>
2. The proposal is complete and includes all completed forms and other documentation requested in the <a href="#">Particulars, ‘Content of proposal submissions’</a> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All documentation requested in the <a href="#">Particulars, ‘Content of proposal submissions’</a></li> </ul>
3. The applicant accepts the conditions in the template for agreement, as specified in the <a href="#">Particulars, ‘Type of legal instrument’</a> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Proposal</b></li> <li>• <b>Declarations</b></li> </ul>
4. 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Proposal</b></li> </ul>
5. The proposal meets the objectives of the Call for Proposal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Proposal</b></li> </ul>
6. Project proposals are in line with the geographic scope as outlined in this Call for Proposals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Proposal</b></li> </ul>
7. Project proposals are in line with the thematic scope as outlined in this Call for Proposals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Proposal</b></li> </ul>
8. The proposed budget must not exceed USD 500,000.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Proposal</b></li> </ul>
9. Applicants must demonstrate proven experience in the thematic areas of urban development and/or migration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Proposal</b></li> </ul>
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Proposal</b></li> <li>• <b>Acceptance of Submission</b></li> </ul>
11. 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 <a href="#">Table 2.1: Parts of the technical proposal evaluation</a>.</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"> <li><b>Proposal</b></li> </ul>

<b>Table 2.1: Parts of the Technical Proposal Evaluation</b>		<b>Obtainable points</b>
1.	<b>Alignment of objectives, priorities, and themes:</b> Do the applicant has a strong track record undertaking research in the field of migration in cities. Is the applicant partnering with local research entities? Do the applicant and its partners have the necessary technical expertise, experience, and capacity to implement the proposed project? Is the project approach and methodology feasible and relevant? 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 research , platforms, frameworks, and forums? Does the proposal have the capacity to influence local, national and international policy?	25
2.	<b>Context and stakeholder knowledge:</b> Is the proposed research organization familiar with the urban development needs and challenges of local dealing with migration and displacements? Are they demonstrating innovative research background towards migration and displacement studies? 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 clear proposed Theory of Change? To what extent is the participation of, and ownership by, key stakeholders in the proposed implementation evident? How is local research empowered?	15
3.	<b>Sustainability and partnership:</b> Does the proposed project demonstrate a good case for the sustainability of the research component 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?	10
4.	<b>Gender sensitivity:</b> Does the proposal demonstrate awareness and understanding of concrete gender-related and gender-specific challenges in the project context? Is there gender balance in the	5

	project team? To what extent does the proposal plan to contribute to greater gender equality and women's empowerment?	
5.	<b>Innovation:</b> 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.	<b>Disability and Diversity:</b> Are issues related to disability, diversity and inclusion (e.g., ethnicity, class, conflict background, occupation) considered in the proposal?	5
7.	<b>Environment:</b> Are issues related the environment considered in the proposal?	5
<b>Total technical proposal points</b>		<b>70</b>

### 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"> <li><b>Financial Proposal (budget template)</b></li> </ul>	30
<b>Total financial proposal points</b>			<b>30</b>

**ANNEX 1: 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)	N/A		UNSDG Indicators Database <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database</a>	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	N/A		UNHCR data <a href="https://data.unhcr.org/en/countries/">https://data.unhcr.org/en/countries/</a>	

		OO3: Extent to which the promotion of local integration as a preferred durable solution for displaced people in urban settings improve the situation (material, legal, economic, social, societal, psychosocial) of women and men living in the cities targeted by the Action	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'	4 (strongly) – in communities and areas supported by EU-funded interventions		Mid and Final Independent Evaluations. Qualitative and quantitative sources	
		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	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'	4 (strongly) – in communities and areas supported by EU-funded interventions		Mid and Final Independent Evaluations. Qualitative and quantitative sources	



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)	0% M:X, F:X Age: X Displaced: X, Host: X	TBD M:X,, F:X, Age: X, Displaced: X, Host: X		Baseline and endline surveys conducted by the EU-funded intervention (TIPs)	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
		SO1.2: Proportion of targeted individuals with access to livelihood opportunities as well as finance and savings	TBD M: X, F: X Age: X Displaced: X Host: X	TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X, Displaced: X, Host: X		Baseline and endline surveys conducted by the EU-funded intervention (TIPs)	
		SO1.3: Number of new or improved in-country registration mechanisms for DAC access to documentation and protection	0	TBD New: X, Improved: X, Registration campaigns: X, Registration one stop shops: X Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X		Project monitoring/ grant monitoring database / verification by Independent Evaluation	

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	OP1.1.1: Number of DACs members with improved access to basic services provided with support of the EU	0	TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X, Health services: X, Nutrition: X, WASH: X, Education: X, SGBV : X, Urban Farms: X, Housing: X, Energy: X		EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)	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 Local partners and DAC members are effectively engaged in project activities The security situation allows for local activity implementation
		OP1.1.2: Number of people with access to improved drinking water source and/or sanitation facility with EU support (GERF 2.38)	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)	
		OP1.1.3: Proportion of EU-funded intervention assisted individuals reporting satisfaction or high satisfaction with services provided	0%	TBD Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X		Post activity surveys; EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)	
		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)	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)	

		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)	0	TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X, 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>Recommended list of activities (indicative and not limited)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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	OP1.2: Increased DACs' access to diversified livelihood opportunities and finance with specific attention to tackling vulnerabilities of informal economy workers	OP1.2.1: Number of DACs members with access to income generating opportunities provided with support of the EU	0	TBD M: X, F: X Age: X, Formal workers: X, Informal workers: X, 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)	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
		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)	0	TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X, Formal workers: X, Informal workers: X, 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)	
		OP1.2.3: Number of DAC-led savings and loan associations supported by the EU (GERF 2.28)	0	TBD Old associations: X, New associations: X, 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)	

		OP1.2.4: Number of individuals receiving job matching services through one stop shops with the support of the EU	0	TBD  M: X, F: X, Age: X Formal workers: X Informal workers: X 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)	
		OP1.2.5: Number of individuals receiving financial literacy and/or business training with the support of the EU	0	TBD  M: X, F: X, Age: X Financial Literacy: X, Business: X, 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)	
		Recommended list of activities (indicative and not limited) Activity 1.2.1 - Facilitate access to new or better work opportunities for DACs. 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 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. Support the development of saving structures, including women's groups, aimed at encouraging income-generating activities.					

	OP1.3: Enhanced DACs' access to legal assistance and justice systems, under national and international customary and refugee law, protocols and policies	OP1.3.1: Number of people with improved access to key documentation and registration with the support of the EU	0	TBD  M: X, F: X. Age: X 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)	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
		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	0	TBD  New: X Old: X 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)	
		OP1.3.3: Number of people directly benefiting from legal aid interventions supported by the EU (GERF 2.25)	0	TBD  M: X, F: X, Age: X 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)	



		OP1.3.4: Number of individuals trained in protection and human rights with the support of the EU	0	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		EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)	
		OP1.3.5: Number of individuals utilizing EU-supported reception center help desks	0	TBD M: X, F: X, Age: X 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)	
		Recommended list of activities (indicative and not limited) Activity 1.3.1 - Inclusion and protection mechanisms for vulnerable DACs established and enforced in urban planning delivery. 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. Activity 1.3.2 - Encourage the recognition of DACs living in cities through the improvement of data and protection. 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.							
	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	TBD	TBD Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X		Baseline and endline surveys conducted by TIPs / Policy documents / verification by Independent Evaluation (mid and final)	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 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
		SO2.1.2 Number of key urban infrastructure projects which embed inclusive and environmentally sustainable approaches completed in target cities	TBD	TBD Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X		Baseline and endline surveys conducted by TIPs / verification by Independent Evaluation (mid and final)	
		SO2.2: Number of local strategies facilitating the urban local integration of forcibly displaced people (GERF 2.21)	TBD	TBD Strategy developed/revised: X, Strategy under implementation : X, Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X		Baseline and endline surveys conducted by TIPs / Local strategy papers / verification by independent evaluations (mid and final)	

		SO2.3: Number of new or revised national strategies favouring a regionally coordinated response to urban forced displacement adopted	0	TBD  Strategy developed/revised: X, Strategy under implementation : X, Ethiopia: X, DRC: X, Somalia: X, Sudan: X, Uganda: X		National strategy papers / grant monitoring database / independent evaluations (mid and final)	
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.	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	0	TBD 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, M: X, F: X 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 key inclusive urban planning and integrated urban development aspects  Readiness of key stakeholders to cooperate

	OP2.1.2: Number of integrative city development and expansion plans and local DACs' inclusion strategies supported by the EU	0	TBD City development and expansion plans: X, DACs inclusion strategies: X, Developed: X, Revised: X, Under implementation : X, 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)
	OP2.1.3: Number of local DACs censuses undertaken with EU support	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)
	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	0	TBD Local authorities: X, DACs representatives: X, Community leaders: X, CSOs, 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)
	OP2.1.5: Number of cities with systems or technologies to more frequently track and monitor population data	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>Recommended list of activities (indicative and not limited)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Strengthen the capacities of local technical staff and political leaders to effectively and inclusively plan, design, and manage public spaces.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 - Review and develop municipal physical development plans.</p> <p>Municipalities receive technical advisory services to create and implement their urban expansion plans.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Promote the creation of municipal registration offices as part of the local reception centres.</p> <p>Generate data to plan for service delivery.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 - Select and support ad-hoc interventions to promote environmental protection and ad-hoc green infrastructure investments in cities hosting DACs.</p> <p>Selecting and supporting ad-hoc interventions to promote environmental protection and ad-hoc green infrastructure investments in DAC-hosting cities.</p> <p>Develop climate-resilient urban expansion plans which can highlight new areas where growth is likely to occur.</p> <p>Provide municipal governments with technical support to apply the Urban Expansion Planning approach.</p>					
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)	

		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)	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
		OP2.2.3: Number of people participating in awareness raising/advocacy dialogues and peer-learning events conducted with support of the EU-funded intervention	0	TBD Local governments: X, Civil society: X, National ministries: X, Regional organisations: X, National organisations: X		EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)	
		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	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)	
		OP2.2.5: Number of practical knowledge products produced and disseminated to city stakeholders	0	TBD		EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems (Progress and final reports for the EU-funded intervention)	



		OP2.2.6: Number of cities sharing their experiences in international high-level events	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)	
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)	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
		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)	

		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	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)	
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