



# Resilience Analysis for Project Design Terms of Reference (ToR)

BMZ Transitional Development Assistance (TDA)  
Programme

Restoring Self-Reliance and Resilience of Crisis-Affect Populations in  
Blue Nile State through Gender- and Nutrition-Sensitive, Climate-Smart  
Food Security & Livelihoods Support, Sustainably Restored WASH  
Services, improved Social Cohesion and Participation and Community  
Based Disaster Risk Management

13 June 2023

World Vision Sudan

## 1. Summary

<b>Project</b>	Restoring Self-Reliance and Resilience of Crisis-Affect Populations in Blue Nile State through Gender- and Nutrition-Sensitive, Climate-Smart Food Security & Livelihoods Support, Sustainably Restored WASH Services, improved Social Cohesion and Participation and Community Based Disaster Risk Management
<b>Project Duration</b>	October 2023 – September 2028 (60 months)
<b>Country</b>	Sudan
<b>Resilience Analysis Start and End Dates</b>	3 July – 31 July 2023

## 2. Background and Rationale

World Vision has submitted a concept note to the BMZ for the funding of a Transitional Development Assistance (TDA) project in Blue Nile state.

The proposed project objective is “to strengthen community resilience against the impact of climate change, economic crises and local conflict across vulnerable households, especially IDPs, refugees and returnees including youth and women, in Baw and Tadamon, Blue Nile State”.

This is to be achieved by working towards four (4) main outcomes:

- a) Sustainably enhanced food security and household income through increased cereals production, increased access to businesses ownership, employment and financial services;
- b) Increased equitable and inclusive access to basic health, water supply, sanitation and hygiene services for women, girls, boys and men in Baw and Tadamon localities by September 2028;
- c) Community members in Baw and Tadamon have increased awareness, practices and improved ability for disaster preparedness and mitigation; and
- d) Strengthened peaceful coexistence and enhancement of social cohesion amongst communities through participatory, inclusive and functional local peacebuilding and conflict resolution mechanisms.

The direct target group of the project is as follows: 100,000 individuals (35,000 women, 35,000 men, 15,000 girls, 15,000 boys) (=10,000 households) in Baw and Tadamon localities, including an estimated 20,000 IDPs (internally displaced persons), 10,000 returnees and 3,000 People with Disabilities (PWD).

The BMZ's<sup>1</sup> Transitional Development Assistance (TDA) is a funding instrument that creates links between short-term humanitarian assistance and long-term development cooperation as well as contributing to peacebuilding. Whereas the humanitarian assistance provided by the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO) seeks to meet the humanitarian needs of people affected by a crisis based on the humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality neutrality and independence, the BMZ TDA aims to support affected people and local structures in overcoming crises and strengthening their resilience over the medium and long term.<sup>2</sup> The instrument targets resilience strengthening through empowering people and local structures:

- To cope independently with crises and
- To prepare themselves for recurring stresses in order

<sup>1</sup> German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

<sup>2</sup> BMZ (2020): [Strategy on Transitional Development Assistance](#)

- To mitigate negative effects of crises and
- To gradually overcome them permanently through structural changes.

To ensure that TDA projects make a meaningful contribution to strengthening resilience, the concept of resilience must be taken into consideration at every phase of the project cycle – from analysis to planning, programme design and monitoring, all the way to final evaluation.

Transitional development assistance focuses on strengthening resilience on three levels: individuals, households, and communities/local structures. There are three areas in which capacities should be strengthened so as to strengthen the resilience of people and local structures. **Stabilisation capacity** is about enabling people to meet their basic needs, ensuring that systems retain their functional capacities, and securing their survival in times of crisis. **Adaptation capacity** is about enabling people and systems to adapt to long-term change and to cushion or, ideally, minimise negative impacts. **Transformation capacity** is about the capacity to effect structural change so as to create sustainable living conditions by tackling the root causes of vulnerability (power structures, economic status etc.). The resilience of people and local systems is strengthened most effectively when all three capacities are improved at the same time. A system can best be strengthened when efforts to strengthen resilience on one dimension are linked with the other dimensions.

**Resilience analysis, which include peace and conflict assessments (PCA) and gender analysis, are of central importance for risk- and crisis-informed development cooperation.**

This makes it possible to gain a thorough understanding of:

- existing risks and crises in a given context;
- the affected and responsible actors and structures, as well as their strengths, potential and abilities (resilience capacities) in coping with these risks and crises;
- the needs and opportunities for further strengthening crisis management (incl. prevention) capacities on a cross-sectoral basis.

The capacities and competences identified in the resilience analysis as to be strengthened (the output level), as well as their usefulness in coping with crises and risks (the outcome level) provide the starting point for project planning and project design. These are addressed in the theory of change, which outlines the desired change process for the project. Moreover, it is used as the basis for steering and monitoring the project.

According to the donor guidelines, the preliminary resilience analysis, (provisionally submitted as part of the concept note). shall now be enriched and triangulated with a comprehensive resilience analysis, including primary data collection, at full proposal stage.

### **3. Purpose, Objectives and Use**

In order to inform the full proposal design, World Vision Sudan will conduct a comprehensive resilience analysis, including a peace and conflict assessment (PCA) and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) analysis.

The objective of a resilience analysis is to inform and shape project designs in fragile contexts in a risk and crisis-informed manner that builds the strengths, potential and capacity of vulnerable people and local structures.

The resilience analysis should be able to comprehensively respond to the following questions (please refer to Annex 2 for the complete list):

- a) Existing risks and crises in the context (recurrent stress situations, impending shocks, chronic stress factors) facing people and local systems within political, social, economic, ecological and security dimensions, including root causes of these risks and crises and also how they impact the target group.
- b) Affected and responsible actors and structures as well as their strengths, potentials and competences (resilience capacities) to deal with risks and crises, including their resilience capacities for stabilisation, adaptation and transformation, and
- c) Needs and possibilities to further strengthen these capacities for crisis management across sectors

Throughout and in addition to responding to these research questions, the objectives of the analysis also include:

- d) Integrating a peace and conflict assessment (PCA) / conflict-sensitivity and peacebuilding analysis. This is necessary for designing and implementing response, development and advocacy programmes with an awareness of underlying conflict issues, existing tensions between various actor-groups, and the risk of unintended harmful consequences that could result from specific project, programme, or staff activities. It also means identifying opportunities to address and scale up peacebuilding initiatives in the proposed project context. The assessment should also provide an analysis of conflicts that could arise within the target group and possible sources of shock, needs for peace, taking account of the Do No Harm approach
- e) Integrating a gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) analysis to identify different needs, priorities, and vulnerabilities of women, men, girls, boys, PWDs and other vulnerable people; understand gender roles and responsibilities; understand who has access to resources, control and decision-making powers; identify the root causes upholding negative gender and social norms and practices; uncover potential positive and negative consequences of program activities on men, women, boys, girls, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups; identify other differences between people (ethnicity, socio-economic status, and other characteristics) which affect how they experience life and the program's activities. The analysis should also identify, capabilities, potentials, knowledge, interests, risk factors etc and describe the impact of the conflict/crisis on gender equality and gender roles or gender role expectations and on the situation of people with disabilities

The project proposal is built upon the integrated resilience analysis, including the resilience capacity matrix.

#### 4. Methodology

Within the research format set out by the BMZ guidance (annexed to the ToR), the consultant(s) will be responsible to design the study, including methodology, sampling, research methods (Mixed methods approach). As for the development and revision of the data collection tools, this step will be undertaken jointly between WV and the consultant. The study should involve the following steps:

- An extensive **desk review** focusing on key secondary sources (such as available analyses, documents and data such as peace and conflict, fragility, disaster risk and gender analyses), along the guiding / scoping questions (Annex 2)

This step should update the resilience analysis matrix (provisionally submitted as part of the concept note). The resilience analysis matrix creates a foundation for formulating indicators and for the subsequent monitoring and evaluation of changes in resilience capacities.

- **Primary data collection** with a clear focus on **qualitative methods such as FGDs and KIIs.**

Only, if necessary, relevant and feasible, should this qualitative approach be complemented by quantitative surveys. As the resilience analysis needs to include a focus on peace-and-conflict and GESI analyses, all data collection tools should include relevant sections taken from appropriate WV tools (eg IPACS, GESI tools). Please refer to the Annex for relevant guidance documents.

The resilience analysis should provide comprehensive answers to the guiding/ scoping questions (Annex 2) provided by the donor.

- **Consultation Process.**

The data collection should be followed by a consultation process. The results of the preliminary analysis and data collection are discussed, validated and, if necessary, supplemented with partners, target group representatives and other important actors. This consultation process can take the form of a workshop.

## **5. Sampling**

The Consultant is expected to propose an appropriate sampling framework during the design process. The sampling framework should seek to be representative of different social groups in the target area, taking into account age, gender, migratory status (IDP, returnee etc) and disability status.

Qualitative data should be used to gather in-depth information. The Consultant is expected to propose a sufficient number of KIIs and FGDs to be conducted and cover all information needs.

Quantitative sample size should be computed with a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of 5. The consultant should elaborate a detailed description of the sampling method as well as the selection of the respondents in the kick-off meeting.

## **6. Limitations**

The overall security situation in the intended area of intervention is volatile and subject to sudden change, caused by hostilities outbreak between different entities especially between tribes. The Resilience analysis tackles some sensitive topics in the targeted area (Blue Nile) such as gender and peacebuilding (including gender-related questions and questions that might tackle tribal issues), and the personnel conducting the assessment need to be well trained and contextually aware.

The overall timeline is tight, and thus the aim is to finalize the study as per the provided timeline in section 15.

In case of sudden access limitations due to the above, or any other force majeure (conflict, natural disaster, pandemic etc.), the contracted entity needs to be able to continue with data collection via phone or other means as set feasible.

## **7. Logistics**

The consultant will be responsible to handle all the logistics for the data collection at the field level. WV team can provide support if needed.

## 8. Outputs & Deliverables

Working language: English-Arabic

1. Inception meeting to review the data collection tools
1. Data analysis plan and timeline
2. Thematic in-depth analysis of qualitative data (and quantitative data if collected using appropriate software tools)
3. Data sets (software outputs) in .xls or .sav format
4. Notes and transcription of KIIs and FGDs
5. Draft Resilience Analysis report,
6. An organised Consultation & Findings workshop involving the consultant, WV SUD, WV GER, local partners and key stakeholders
7. Final Resilience Analysis report, max. 20.30 pages without Annex which provides a comprehensive answer to the guiding questions (to be shared by **31 July 2023**)
  - a. Guiding notes towards the Theory of Change
  - b. Completed Resilience Capacity Matrix (template to be found in Annex 2).

## 9. Documents to be presented at inception stage

A draft of all data collection tools intended to be used for the purpose of this assignment.

## 10. Child Protection & Data confidentiality

The consultant, along with all enumerators and sub-contractors, will be required to sign and follow World Vision International's child protection standards and protocols of behaviour, which will be provided to the research team selected.

All primary data collected by this evaluation process is to remain confidential and is not to be shared with third parties.

## 11. Conflict of Interest

The service provider must be impartial and independent from all aspects of management or financial interests in the entity being monitored. During the tenancy period, the evaluator should not be employed by or have any financial or close business relationships with any of the entities being assessed. The service provider should declare any potential conflicts of interest which may affect or compromise their ability to conduct neutral and independent service.

Such conflicts of interest may include, but are not limited to:

- *Business interests in a community included in the study.*
- *Financial, family, political and business affiliation with local authorities included in the study*

In such a scenario or similar, the service provider is expected to declare the conflict of interest to the contractor who will present to WVI. Declaration of conflict of interest will not be viewed negatively but will be considered in the programming of activities. Failure to declare a conflict of interest may be considered and may lead to a review of the expected deliverables from the service provider, thus with a possible negative impact on the contract of the service provider.

## 12. Assessment Criteria

The proposal will be evaluated against a combination of technical and financial criteria (combined scoring method). The maximum score is 100%, out of which technical criteria are weighted at 70% and financial criteria at 30%. The technical evaluation will include the following:

- Educational and Technical Background as requested: (20%)
- Experience in conducting similar exercises within the operational context (25%)
- Overall methodology and alignment with timeframe: (35%)

- Robust quality assurance mechanisms (ensuring the independence of data collected) (15%)
- Fluency in English and Arabic: (5%).

### 13. Required Qualifications and Expertise of the consultant/consultancy firm

- A minimum of 5 years of demonstrated professional experience delivering similar services in Sudan's Blue Nile state.
- Previous experience in monitoring, evaluation or research exercises in the operational area, including primary data collection.
- Have proven experience in conducting qualitative and quantitative studies for the humanitarian and/or development sector and have access to technical expertise related to the study topics.
- Proven capacity to engage experienced team to carry out data collection.
- Have a good knowledge of data collection software (such as Kobo, SMAP) and statistical packages (such as SPSS) and advanced analysis skills
- Have excellent report writing skills
- Have excellent written and spoken English and Arabic speaking staff on team
- Hold a minimum educational qualification equivalent to a master's degree in a relevant field.
- Willing to avail senior management to discuss progress against contract deliverables.
- Capacity to arrange all logistical and security arrangements independently for field work (the contracted service provider is expected to organise its logistics and security arrangements).

### 14. Application

The Consultant should submit a proposal comprising the following:

- A technical proposal which indicates how the Consultant is going to undertake the activities highlighted in the ToR, indicative budget with an initial indication of the sample and timeframe required in alignment with the proposed timeframe.
- A capacity statement detailing the Consultant's ability to deliver a quality report within the given timeframe, including an overview of relevant work and technical experience
- At least two samples of previous relevant works were undertaken, including at least one assessment report that was 100% led by the Lead Consultant
- Contact details for two references for similar assignments done not more than two years ago.
- CVs of the key personnel on the evaluation team
- A financial budget with explanations about the line items
- Any appendices the Consultant sees as relevant to the application

### 15. Annexes

- **Annex 1** – Product sheet Resilience Analysis
- **Annex 2** - Procedure and guiding/scoping questions
- **Annex 3** – A toolkit for integrating Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in Design, Monitoring and Evaluation
- **Annex 4** – What is IPACS? 1-pager

## 16. Timeline

Task	Tentative timetable	Responsibility
Draft and finalize ToR	13/14 June 2023	World Vision Sudan, World Vision Germany
Procurement process	14/15-25 June, 2023	World Vision Sudan, World Vision Germany
Select Consultant	26 June 2023	World Vision Sudan, World Vision Germany
<i>Eid Al Adha (28 June 1 July 2023) - TBC</i>		
Inception WS held, Inception Report drafted, including jointly refined tools completed	3 July 2023	World Vision Sudan, World Vision Germany, Consultant
Train enumerators	5 July 2023	Consultant / WV to support, if needed.
Start the data collection	9 July 2023	Consultant
Finalize the data collection	13 July 2023	Consultant
Data Cleaning, Analysis and prepare draft report	16-22 July 2023	Consultant
Submission of the draft report to WV Sudan	23 July 2023	Consultant
Validation Workshop held	26 July 2023	World Vision Sudan, World Vision Germany, Consultant
Final Report submitted	31 July 2023	Consultant