

Plan International Inc. South Sudan
Hai Jerusalem
PO Box 182,
Juba, South Sudan

Web: www.plan-international.org

INVITATION TO TENDER (ITT)

Company Name:

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

(a) This is **not an order**.

(b) The Tender Document should be enclosed in a **plain envelope** and clearly marked "**TENDER NO. 0202T/FY27/SSD1/HIRE OF A CONSULTANT TO CONDUCT AN INTERGRATED PEACE AND CONFLICT ASSESSMENT, GENDER ANALYSIS AND RESILIENCE ANALYSIS.**" and addressed to "**THE TENDER PANEL**" Plan International South Sudan to be hand-delivered to Plan office at Hai Jerusalem Juba South Sudan or by email to SSProcurement.Committee@plan-international.org not later than **3:00pm of Monday, 3rd August 2026.**

Date: **27th July 2026**

Eligible, capable and willing Fuel Supply Companies are hereby invited to submit their Technical and Financial Proposals backed up with documents of eligibility outlined in this "Invitation to Tender" document for **HIRING OF A CONSULTANT TO CONDUCT AN INTERGRATED PEACE AND CONFLICT ASSESSMENT, GENDER ANALYSIS AND RESILIENCE** as per the details stipulated in the below document. Bidders are reminded to carefully follow all instructions stated in this tender document by providing all the required information and documents in the most accurate manner, or otherwise, tender documents for any non-complying bidder shall be disqualified. All costs should be summarized in the table below. Furthermore, all the spaces provided in this document **MUST** be filled with the required information accordingly.

The airlifting costs in United States Dollars should be quoted in the table provided here below.

S/No.	Service Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost (USD)	Total Cost (USD)
1	Plan International invites you for a tender -Hire of a consultant to conduct an integrated peace and conflict assessment, gender analysis	1	Month		



	and resilience analysis				
	Total Monthly Cost (USD)				

<u>Tender Evaluation Criteria</u>		
S/No.	The tender documents shall be evaluated based on the criteria stated here below:	Maximum Score
1	Certificate of incorporation/registration	10
2	Operations License	10
3	Valid Tax Clearance Certificate	10
4	Evidences of previous consultancy services offered to other reputable organizations	20
5	Company Profile (with office address, contacts, main specializations and names of the company directors)	10
6	Competitive price valid for not less than three months	40
	Total Score	100

	Important conditions				
	(a) Plan International South Sudan will enter into contract agreement with the awarded service provider not a third party.				
	(b) Price variation or change of currency will not be accepted				
	(c) No tender will be received after closing date and time				
	(d) Overwriting and/or use of correction fluid is forbidden and will render the bid document disqualified				
	(e) The prices must be in USD.				
	(f) All other tender requirements stated on this tender document MUST be met.				
	PLEASE NOTE:				
	The Tender should be registered at the reception and deposited in the tender box at Plan International - South Sudan Country Office at Hai Jerusalem, Juba. (This is a must otherwise failure to register, it will lead to automatic disqualification of the said tender.				



➤ Plan International South Sudan reserves the right to accept or reject any tender either wholly or in part and is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender or assign reasons for its decision. Plan International South Sudan may retender if it deems right.		
➤ If you do not hear from the tender panel two weeks after the tender closing date, please consider your bid unsuccessful.		
➤ Tenders must be filled in permanent ink. Any tender filled in pencil will be disqualified.		
➤ All alterations must be countersigned and use of correction fluid is prohibited		
➤ Bidders must fill in all sections of this form. Failure to do so may lead to disqualification		
➤ Bidders must ensure accuracy in their calculations both horizontally and vertically.		
CONFIDENTIAL	FOR BIDDERS' USE ONLY	
RM		
(1)	QUOTATION VALIDITY: _____	
(2)	LEAD TIME PERIOD: _____	

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- a) Plan International South Sudan shall pay the successful contracted Security Service Provider in maximum of 60 days from the date of receiving the invoice. Thus, competing for this tender process automatically warrants that the bidder is able to comply with the stated payment lead-time.

Bank Account Details: (Plan only pays by cheque or Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) – No cash payments)

Account Name: _____

Account Number: _____

Bank Name: _____

Branch Name: _____

Currency: _____

Swift Code: _____



Tel No(s). _____ Mobile Number: _____

Email Address: _____

Physical Address (Office Location) _____

Managing Director's Full Name _____ (Male/Female) _____

Passport No. _____ Date of Issue _____

Signature & Company Stamp: _____



Terms of Reference (ToR) for an Integrated Peace and Conflict Assessment, Gender Analysis, and Resilience Analysis

- Building Resilience and Creating Prospects: Integrated Food Security and Protection for Displacement-Affected Populations in Sudan and South Sudan project (BMZ TDA) -

1. About Plan International

At Plan International (PI), we strive for a just world that advances children's rights and equality for girls. As an independent development and humanitarian organisation with over 80 years of experience and a presence in more than 75 countries, we work alongside children, young people, communities, partners, and supporters to address the root causes of inequality, vulnerability, and exclusion. Our ambition is that by 2027, **all girls will be standing strong and creating global change**. We support children and young people to know and exercise their rights, make informed choices, and thrive throughout their lives, while strengthening the resilience of children, families, and communities to withstand and respond to crises and adversity. Through our programmes, partnerships, advocacy, and influencing efforts, we challenge the barriers, discrimination, and inequalities that limit the potential of girls and young women, driving lasting change in policies, practices, and social norms at local, national, and global levels.

1.1. About Plan International South Sudan

Plan International South Sudan (PI SSD) has been working in South Sudan since 2006, delivering humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding programmes that advance children's rights and promote equality for girls and young women. With operations across multiple states, the organization works in partnership with communities, government institutions, local organizations, and donors to improve access to quality education, child protection, youth economic empowerment, food security and livelihoods, nutrition, and WASH services. Through its integrated programming approach, PI SSD supports vulnerable children, adolescents, youth, and their communities to build resilience and create lasting positive change.

1.2. About Plan International Sudan

Active in Sudan since 1977, Plan International Sudan (PI SDN) prioritizes a strategic, child-centered humanitarian and resilience response across 10 states where PI SDN is operational. PI SDN combines humanitarian assistance with systems strengthening and localization, working through strong national teams and long-standing partnerships with local NGOs. In the White Nile and South Kordofan, PI SDN is implementing Protection and Education in Emergency (EiE) programming, provides a solid platform to stabilize basic services and expands climate-smart livelihoods for IDPs, refugees and host communities

2. Background of the Project

The proposed project, **Building Resilience and Creating Prospects: Integrated Food Security and Protection for Displacement-Affected Populations in Sudan (SDN) and South Sudan (SSD)**, is



being developed for funding under the **German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) Transitional Development Assistance (TDA)** framework.

The regional intervention responds to the protracted and interconnected crises affecting Sudan and South Sudan, where armed conflict, displacement, climate-related shocks, food insecurity, weak basic service delivery, and limited livelihood opportunities continue to undermine the resilience of vulnerable populations and local institutions. The ongoing conflict in Sudan has resulted in large-scale internal displacement and cross-border movements into South Sudan, placing additional pressure on already fragile communities, public services, natural resources, and local governance systems. At the same time, both countries continue to face recurrent climatic shocks, economic instability, protection risks, and social tensions that further erode household coping capacities and hinder sustainable recovery.

The project aims to strengthen the resilience of displacement-affected households and local structures in **White Nile and South Kordofan States in Sudan** and **Unity State in South Sudan** by improving food and nutrition security, promoting inclusive and climate-resilient livelihoods, strengthening protection-sensitive basic services, and fostering social cohesion and community resilience. The intervention adopts an integrated TDA approach that links humanitarian assistance with longer-term resilience-building and systems strengthening, contributing to sustainable recovery and reducing future humanitarian needs.

3. Purpose of the Assessment

The findings of the integrated assessments will be utilized to support current and future project design, accountability towards donors (BMZ TDA) and evidence-based advocacy and strategic decision-making. The assessments will concretely provide the evidence base for refining the project design and targeting, validating the Theory of Change, logframe incl. assumptions, strengthening conflict sensitivity and gender responsiveness, identifying context-specific risks and opportunities, and ensuring that programme interventions are tailored to the capacities, priorities, and needs of the target populations and institutions.

4. Objectives of the Assessment

PI Germany, together with PI SDN and PI SSD, is seeking an external consultant or consultancy firm to conduct an integrated formative assessment comprising three distinct analyses to inform the design of the proposed **BMZ TDA** project, **Building Resilience and Creating Prospects: Integrated Food Security and Protection for Displacement-Affected Populations in Sudan and South Sudan**. While each analysis is presented separately below, **the assessment will examine the interactions between conflict, gender inequality, and resilience across all three components** to generate coherent, evidence-based project recommendations:

The consultant/consultancy firm is expected to:

1. Develop, in close coordination with PI Germany, SDN and SSD, a detailed analytical scope and methodology for conducting the integrated assessment based on secondary data and sources, including identification of secondary data sources and literature incl. policies, humanitarian needs assessments, climate change and resilience studies, gender analyses, conflict assessments, monitoring data, evaluations, analytical framework(s), and



assessment of data quality. Existing organisational guidance and assessment tools will be shared where appropriate.

2. Develop a draft and final inception report, incorporating feedback from PI, incl. a detailed design of the framework, analytical frameworks, methods, ethics, safeguarding and risk considerations, limitations and a workplan.
3. Implement the **integrated** assessment comprising of:
 - i. **Resilience Analysis** – Assess the absorptive, adaptive and transformative capacities of individuals, households, communities and institutions affected by conflict, displacement, climate-related shocks and food insecurity. The analysis will examine vulnerabilities, coping mechanisms, recovery pathways and existing capacities, also taking gender roles and dynamics as well as other intersectional aspects into consideration, and identify opportunities to strengthen resilience through integrated food security, climate-resilient livelihoods, protection-sensitive service delivery and local systems strengthening. **(Please refer to Annex 1 of this ToR for detailed guidance and requirements)**
 - ii. **Gender Analysis** – Examine gender norms, power relations, inequalities and barriers that influence access to resources, services, livelihoods and participation in decision-making. The analysis will identify gender-specific protection risks including GBV as well as related to the referral environment and assess the experiences and needs of women, men, girls and boys, while applying an intersectional lens that considers gender, age, disability, displacement status and other factors contributing to vulnerability and exclusion. **(Please refer to Annex 2 of this ToR for detailed guidance and requirements)**
 - iii. **Peace and Conflict Analysis (PCA)** – Analyse the conflict context, conflict drivers, stakeholders, power dynamics, dividers and connectors, and existing capacities for peace within the target areas, also taking gender roles and dynamics as well as other intersectional aspects into consideration. The assessment will examine relationships between displaced populations, returnees and host communities, identify potential sources of tension and opportunities for collaboration, and provide recommendations to strengthen conflict-sensitive programming, social cohesion and community resilience. **(Please refer to Annex 3 of this ToR for detailed guidance and requirements)**
4. Maintain regular communication with the proposal development team through weekly progress meetings to present preliminary findings, discuss emerging issues and ensure that the analyses directly inform the ongoing development of the BMZ full proposal.
5. Identify key findings, trends, capacities, vulnerabilities, risks, good practices, gaps and opportunities across all three analytical components, highlighting implications for programme design and implementation.
6. Produce a consolidated draft and final assessment report, incorporating feedback from PI, integrating the findings of the Peace and Conflict Analysis, Gender Analysis and Resilience Analysis. The report shall include actionable, evidence-based recommendations to strengthen the project design, refine the Theory of Change and logframe, improve targeting and implementation strategies, and ensure that the proposed intervention is conflict-sensitive, gender-responsive, resilience-oriented and aligned with the priorities of the affected communities. The report should additionally reflect on limitations, evidence and data gaps as well as the quality of existing secondary data.



5. Scope of the Assignment

5.1. Geographic Focus and Scope

Sudan: White Nile and South Kordofan.

South Sudan: Unity State.

5.2. Project Target Groups

IDPs, refugees, returnees, host communities, women, men and girls, boys, adolescents, youth, persons with disabilities, farmers, pastoralists, caregivers, community-based organizations, including youth-led and women-led organizations, traditional community leaders, local authorities and service providers.

6. Methods for Data Analysis

Prospective consultant(s) are expected to propose an assessment design in line with PI's Ethics Guidelines for Monitoring, Evaluation and Research and the above-mentioned objectives of the assessment. Based on the assessment design, the consultant(s) are expected to further suggest data analysis methods. Any limitations to the methods proposed should be noted in the proposal, with clear mitigation measures identified. Sources of data should be properly documented, and data disaggregated by sex, disability, age group (younger adolescents aged 10 to 14 years and older adolescents 15 to 17 years).

7. Data Management, Quality and Data Protection

The prospective consultant(s) are expected to provide an overview of their quality assurance, data management and data protection plans in compliance with PI's Data Protection Policy, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and relevant national regulations.

8. Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Tools

PI recognizes the potential of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to advance children's rights and gender equality. We are committed to harnessing AI technologies to strengthen our programmes, advocacy, research, and operations while ensuring that their use remains ethical, transparent, responsible, inclusive, and aligned with the **principle of Do No Harm**.

As part of its commitment to safeguarding data, maintaining research integrity, and ensuring the quality of deliverables, PI requires all consultants and service providers to comply with the organization's Acceptable Use Policy on AI. The consultant is therefore required to clearly disclose, demonstrate, and commit to the following as part of their proposal:

- **Transparency in AI Use:** Clearly disclose whether AI tools will be used at any stage of the assessment process, including data collection, transcription, translation, analysis, report writing, or presentation development.



- **Risk Management and Compliance:** Demonstrate appropriate cybersecurity measures and compliance with relevant legal, regulatory, and professional standards governing the use of AI and data management.
- **AI Ethics and Governance:** Confirm the existence of organizational policies, procedures, or guidelines governing the ethical use of AI.
- **Documentation and Licensing:** Confirm that all AI tools are appropriately licensed and used in accordance with applicable terms of service and intellectual property requirements.
- **Human Oversight and Quality Assurance:** Ensure that all AI-assisted outputs are subject to meaningful human review, validation, and quality assurance before submission to Plan International.
- **Data Protection and Confidentiality:** Personal, confidential, sensitive, or proprietary information relating to Plan International, its partners, staff, programme participants, or stakeholders shall not be entered into any AI system without the prior written authorization of Plan International.

9. Ethical Requirements

The consultants shall conduct the assignment adhering to **PI's Ethics Guidelines for Monitoring, Evaluation and Research and Safeguarding Policy**. The assessment shall be guided by the principles of **Do No Harm**, conflict sensitivity, respect for human rights, and accountability to affected populations.

The consultant shall ensure that all assessment activities comply with relevant national legislation and administrative requirements in Sudan and South Sudan if applicable, including any research permits, approvals or coordination mechanisms required by national or local authorities.

All outputs produced under this assignment shall remain the property of **PI Germany, PI SDN** and **PI SSD**. Any publication or external use of the findings shall require prior written approval from Plan International.

10. Deliverables and Timeline

The consolidated assessment, covering all three analyses, will be conducted by **15 August**, including data collection, analysis and final reporting — as set out below.

Phase	Key Activities	Outputs/Deliverables	Responsible Parties	Timeline
Application Process	Preparation and launch of the consultancy procurement process	• Publication of ToR • Deadline for questions (optional) • Application deadline • Evaluation of applications • Selection and notification of consultant(s) • Contracting and kick-off	Plan International Germany, Plan Sudan & Plan South Sudan	23-31 July • 23 Jul – ToR published• 27 Jul – Deadline for questions• 29 Jul – Applications



				due• 30 Jul – Evaluation & selection• 31 Jul – Contract signature & kick-off
1. Inception & Preparation	Kick-off meeting; desk review; refinement of methodology, sampling, workplan, ethics and safeguarding approach	Inception Report including methodology, analytical frameworks, workplan, ethical considerations and risks	Consultant(s); Plan Germany, Plan Sudan & Plan South Sudan	3-5 August
4. Interim Review & Identification of Data Gaps	Presentation of preliminary findings; validation workshop with proposal team; identify information gaps and prioritise primary data collection	Interim findings presentation; agreed priority data gaps	Consultant(s); Plan Germany, Plan Sudan & Plan South Sudan	11 August
6. Final Analysis & Draft Report	preparation of integrated assessment report	Draft Integrated Peace & Conflict Assessment, Gender Analysis and Resilience Analysis Report	Consultant(s)	09–14 August
Draft Report Presentation	Presentation of draft findings; collection of technical comments from proposal team and Country Offices	Draft report; presentation; consolidated comments	Consultant(s); Plan Germany, Plan Sudan & Plan South Sudan	15 August
Final Report	Incorporate comments and finalise all deliverables	Final integrated assessment report, executive summary, recommendations matrix, datasets and annexes	Consultant(s)	16–18 August
Integration into Proposal Development	Review findings and integrate recommendations into the Theory of Change, Logframe,	Updated proposal documents ready for submission	Plan Germany, Plan Sudan & Plan South Sudan	18–24 August



	narrative proposal and implementation strategy			
BMZ Proposal Submission	Submission of the full proposal	Final proposal submitted	Plan International Germany	25 August 2026
Progress Meetings	Weekly coordination meetings to review progress, discuss emerging findings and support proposal development	Weekly progress updates	Consultant(s) and proposal team	Weekly throughout the assignment (16 July–18 August)

11. Risk Matrix

Risk category	Impact	Likelihood	Risk	Mitigation strategy
Existing data is outdated	High	High	High	Prioritize the most recent publications; verify publication dates; supplement with recent reports.
Data gaps (missing information on key themes, indicators, or geographic areas)	High	High	High	Identify gaps early; triangulate multiple sources; clearly document evidence gaps and recommend additional data collection where necessary.
Bias in existing data or analysis	Medium	High	High	Assess the credibility of each source; use independent and diverse evidence; triangulate findings and explicitly acknowledge potential biases.
Limited or no data disaggregation (e.g., by sex, age, disability,	High	Medium	High	Search for alternative disaggregated datasets; report limitations transparently; avoid drawing unsupported



location, ethnicity)				conclusions about specific groups.
Limited availability of high-quality data	Medium	High	High	Conduct a systematic quality assessment of sources; prioritize peer-reviewed and official publications; qualify conclusions based on evidence strength.
Inconsistent definitions, methodologies, or indicators across sources	Medium	Medium	Medium	Harmonize indicators where possible; document differences in methodology; interpret comparisons cautiously.
Conflicting findings across sources	Medium	Medium	Medium	Compare methodologies and contexts; triangulate evidence; explain discrepancies in the report.
Limited access to unpublished, proprietary, or internal data	Medium	Medium	Medium	Request access early; engage key stakeholders; document unavailable information and its implications.

12. Application Process

a. Required Qualifications and Expertise of the Consultant

The assignment may be undertaken by an individual consultant or a consultancy firm with a multidisciplinary team. The proposed team should collectively demonstrate expertise across conflict analysis, gender equality and social inclusion, resilience programming, and research in fragile and conflict-affected settings.

The consultant(s) shall demonstrate the following qualifications:

Minimum requirements

- An advanced university degree (at least Master's level or equivalent) in social sciences, international development, peace and conflict studies, gender studies, public policy, agriculture, resilience, humanitarian studies, or another relevant discipline.
- At least **7 years of demonstrated experience** conducting similar assessments including assessments or applied research in fragile and conflict-affected contexts.



- Proven experience undertaking one or more of the following: Peace and Conflict analyses, Gender Analyses, Resilience Analyses, conflict-sensitive programming, food security and livelihoods assessments, or comparable analytical assignments.
- Demonstrated experience in conducting comprehensive and integrated desk research, using globally recognized analytical frameworks and approaches.
- Demonstrated experience applying ethical research standards, safeguarding principles and conflict-sensitive approaches.
- Excellent analytical, facilitation and report-writing skills in English.
- Availability to complete the assignment within the timeframe outlined in these ToR.

Desirable qualifications

- Previous experience working in Sudan and/or South Sudan, or in comparable fragile and displacement-affected contexts.
- Demonstrated knowledge of the BMZ TDA framework, resilience programming and the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Nexus.
- Experience working with bilateral donors, UN agencies or international NGOs.

b. Conflict of Interest

The consultant shall be independent and impartial and shall declare any actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest that could affect the integrity or independence of the assignment. Such conflicts may include financial, professional, political or personal interests related to organisations, institutions or communities within the project intervention areas.

The declaration of a potential conflict of interest will not automatically exclude an applicant; however, failure to disclose relevant conflicts may result in disqualification or termination of the contract.

c. Safeguarding and Data Confidentiality

The selected consultant(s), including all team members, enumerators and subcontractors, shall comply with Plan International's Child Safeguarding Policy, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH) Policy, Code of Conduct and all relevant organisational safeguarding standards.

Participation in the assessment shall be voluntary and based on informed consent. All information collected shall be treated as confidential, anonymised where appropriate and managed in accordance with applicable data protection legislation, including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), and PI's internal data protection policies.

All data, reports and other deliverables produced under this assignment shall remain the property of Plan International Germany, Plan International Sudan and Plan International South Sudan.

d. Assessment Criteria

Proposals will be evaluated using a combined technical and financial scoring method. Technical proposals will account for **70%** of the overall score and financial proposals for **30%**. Only proposals achieving a minimum technical score of **70%** will proceed to financial evaluation.



Criterion	Assessment	Weight
Understanding of the assignment and context	Understanding of the BMZ TDA programme, the Sudan and South Sudan context, displacement dynamics and the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus	10%
Methodology and workplan	Quality and feasibility of the proposed methodology, sampling approach, workplan, conflict sensitivity and integration of the three analyses	30%
Technical expertise	Expertise in Peace and Conflict Assessment, Gender Analysis, Resilience Analysis and related thematic areas	20%
Relevant experience and team composition	Experience conducting similar assignments in fragile and conflict-affected settings; qualifications of the proposed team	20%
Quality assurance, ethics and safeguarding	Proposed quality assurance processes, ethical standards, safeguarding and data management	10%
Local knowledge and language capacity	Experience in Sudan and/or South Sudan and access to appropriate local language capacity	10%
Total		100%

Financial proposals will be scored proportionally using the following formula:

$$\text{Financial Score} = (\text{Lowest evaluated price} \div \text{Evaluated price}) \times 100$$

The final combined score will be calculated as:

$$\text{Combined Score} = (\text{Technical Score} \times 70\%) + (\text{Financial Score} \times 30\%)$$

The contract will be awarded to the proposal achieving the highest combined score, subject to satisfactory reference checks and due diligence.

e. Application

Interested consultants or consultancy firms shall submit a proposal comprising a **Technical Proposal** and a **Financial Proposal** as separate documents.

Technical Proposal

The Technical Proposal shall include:

- A brief understanding of the assignment and proposed methodology and analytical frameworks for the three analyses, proposed quality assurance, ethical, safeguarding and data management and protection approach (maximum **10 pages**).
- Proposed workplan and timeline.
- Team composition, roles and CVs of all key personnel.
- At least two examples of comparable assignments undertaken during the last five years.
- Signed Conflict of Interest Declaration.

The proposal shall be submitted in **English**.



Financial Proposal

The Financial Proposal shall include:

- An itemised budget in **EUR**, including professional fees, and any other anticipated costs.
- Proposed level of effort (working days) for each team member.
- A clear indication of whether costs are inclusive or exclusive of applicable taxes.

f. Submission

Complete proposals shall be submitted electronically in PDF format to ssprocurement.committee@plan-international.org no later than **02 August 2026, 23:59 CET**.

The subject line should read:

Application – Integrated Peace and Conflict Assessment, Gender Analysis and Resilience Analysis – BMZ Sudan & South Sudan TDA Programme

Proposals shall remain valid for **30 calendar days** after the submission deadline.

g. Payment and Contracting

The working language of the assignment and all deliverables shall be **English**.

All deliverables shall be reviewed and approved by Plan International Germany in consultation with Plan International Sudan and Plan International South Sudan before acceptance.

Payments will be made against approved deliverables according to the following schedule:

- **30%** upon acceptance of the Inception Report;
- **40%** upon acceptance of the Draft Integrated Assessment Report;
- **30%** upon acceptance of the Final Report and submission of annexes and supporting documentation.



Annex 1: Resilience Analysis

The analysis will be grounded in the **BMZ Strategy on TDA (2020)** and its conceptualisation of resilience as comprising **stabilisation capacity**, **adaptation capacity**, and **transformation capacity**. It will apply the corresponding BMZ resilience framework and matrix to assess resilience across the individual/household, community, and institutional levels, thereby identifying existing capacities, gaps, and opportunities for strengthening resilience throughout the project lifecycle.

Stabilisation capacity	Adaptation capacity	Transformation capacity
Strengthened capacity leads to greater stability	Strengthened capacity leads to new positive courses of action	Strengthened capacity leads to structural, systemic change ("building back better")
Enables people to meet their basic needs and enables structures to maintain their functionality thereby ensuring survival in times of crisis. For example: → Temporary transfers to secure people's livelihoods and avoid negative coping mechanisms → Maintaining the provision of basic services	Empowers people and structures to adapt to long-term changes, cope with negative impacts and, ideally, minimise them. For example: → Use of early-warning systems → Improving access to and the quality of education → Creating alternative income-generating opportunities and prospects for the future → Strengthening local administrative structures	Promotes structural change to create sustainable livelihoods by tackling the root causes of vulnerability (power structures, economic status, etc.) For example: → Strengthening the economic and social role of particularly disadvantaged people → Promoting local peace processes and inclusive social structures → Investing in transformative infrastructure (energy, transport, water)

Figure 1 BMZ - Strategy on Transitional Development Assistance (2020)

The assessment will examine how conflict, forced displacement, recurrent climatic shocks, food insecurity, economic instability, environmental degradation, and weak governance structures affect the resilience of vulnerable households, communities, and local institutions. Particular attention will be given to IDPs, refugees, returnees, host communities, women and girls, children and adolescents, youth, persons with disabilities, female-headed households, farmers, pastoralists, and other groups disproportionately affected by overlapping crises.

Recognising that resilience extends beyond household coping mechanisms, the study will analyse the capacity of community structures, local authorities, civil society organisations, producer groups, women's groups, youth associations, and relevant government institutions to anticipate, prepare for, absorb, adapt to, and recover from recurrent shocks while maintaining essential services and promoting inclusive recovery.

Special attention will be given to livelihood systems, food and nutrition security, natural resource management, climate adaptation, disasters risks, access to productive assets, markets and financial services, community protection mechanisms, and the resilience of basic services, including agriculture, water management, child protection, social services and referral systems. The analysis will further examine the role of social capital, community networks, local governance, and collaboration between humanitarian, development and peace actors in strengthening resilience.



An intersectional lens will be applied throughout the assessment to understand how gender, age, disability, displacement status, livelihood profile, socio-economic status and other vulnerability factors influence resilience capacities and access to resources, services and opportunities. All assessment activities shall adhere to ethical research principles, safeguarding standards, conflict-sensitive programming and the **Do No Harm** approach.

Overall Objective

The overall objective of the Resilience Analysis is to assess how displacement-affected populations, communities and local institutions in the target areas of Sudan and South Sudan currently anticipate, absorb, adapt to and recover from conflict, displacement, climate-related hazards (droughts, floods, extreme heat, and rainfall variability) and other recurrent shocks, and to identify the factors that strengthen or undermine their resilience.

The analysis will generate scientific-evidence-based recommendations to strengthen stabilisation, adaptation and transformation capacities at individual, household, community and institutional levels, thereby informing the final design and implementation strategy of the proposed BMZ TDA programme.

Specific Objectives

The Resilience Analysis will:

1. **Assess resilience capacities, vulnerabilities and coping strategies** of displacement-affected populations, including IDPs, refugees, returnees and host communities, with particular attention to women, children, adolescents, youth, persons with disabilities, farmers, pastoralists and other vulnerable groups. The assessment shall analyse how conflict, displacement, climate variability, food insecurity, market disruptions and socio-economic inequalities influence resilience outcomes and the ability of households to anticipate, withstand, adapt to and recover from shocks.
2. **Assess resilience across the BMZ resilience dimensions**—stabilisation, adaptation and transformation capacities—at the individual/household, community and institutional levels, and summarise the findings using the BMZ Resilience Matrix, identifying existing capacities, critical gaps and priority investment areas for the proposed programme.
3. **Analyse the resilience of local systems and institutions**, including community organisations, producer groups, women's and youth groups, local authorities, extension services, protection structures and relevant government institutions, with particular attention to their capacity to maintain essential services, manage risks, strengthen social cohesion and support sustainable recovery.
4. **Identify existing resilience-building initiatives, local capacities and good practices**, and generate practical recommendations—including an indicative resilience pathway and Theory of Change—to strengthen food security, climate resilience, livelihoods, protection systems, community resilience and institutional capacities through the proposed BMZ intervention.

Guiding Questions

The assessment should address, but not necessarily be limited to, the following questions:



Context and Risks

- What are the principal shocks, stresses and risks affecting households, communities and institutions within the target areas?
- How do conflict, displacement, climate variability, flooding, drought, market disruptions and food insecurity interact to affect household and community resilience?
- Which population groups experience the greatest vulnerability and why?

Household and Community Resilience

- How is resilience understood and experienced by different population groups?
- What existing coping strategies are used by households and communities to manage recurrent shocks?
- Which coping mechanisms are sustainable and which contribute to increased vulnerability?
- What community assets, knowledge, traditional practices and social networks contribute to resilience?

Livelihoods and Food Security

- What are the main constraints affecting food and nutrition, security and sustainable livelihoods?
- To what extent are the existing livelihood system, agricultural production, livestock production, natural resource management, and local market resilient?
- What opportunities exist to enhance climate-resilient livelihoods and promote sustainable economic recovery?
- What barriers limit access to productive assets, financial services, markets and employment opportunities?

Institutions and Systems

- How resilient are community structures, producer groups, women's groups, youth groups and local institutions in responding to recurrent crises?
- To what extent do local government institutions and service providers have the capacity to maintain essential services during periods of crisis?
- Which institutional capacities require strengthening to improve long-term resilience?

Social Capital and Inclusion

- How do social networks, community organisations and local leadership contribute to resilience?
- How do gender, age, disability, displacement status and socio-economic factors influence resilience capacities and access to services?
- Which groups face barriers to participation in resilience-building initiatives?

Programming

- In which sectors, where and whose resilience is to be strengthened.



- Against which risks, crisis, and vulnerabilities should resilience be strengthened?
- Which existing resilience-building initiatives have demonstrated positive results, and what lessons can inform the proposed programme?
- What are the most promising pathways for strengthening stabilisation, adaptation and transformation capacities?
- Which population groups, geographic areas and institutions should be prioritised by the programme?
- Which implementation approaches, partnerships and delivery mechanisms are most likely to strengthen resilience sustainably in the current context?
- What contextual, environmental, political, security or institutional risks could undermine resilience-building efforts, and how should these be addressed within programme design and implementation?
- How well do the proposed project interventions respond to the identified resilience needs, priorities and capacities, and what modifications should be made to maximise programme effectiveness?



Annex 2: Gender Analysis

Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls is central to sustainable resilience-building in fragile and conflict-affected contexts. While gender considerations have informed the initial design of the proposed programme through secondary data review and the experience of PI and its partners, a context-specific and participatory Gender Analysis is required to ensure that programme interventions respond effectively to the differentiated needs, priorities, capacities and vulnerabilities of women, men, girls and boys in SDN and SSD.

The analysis will be undertaken in accordance with the **BMZ Gender Strategy**, the **BMZ Transitional Development Assistance (TDA) Strategy**, the **Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)**, and **Sustainable Development Goal 5**, while applying PI's gender-transformative programming approach.

The assessment will examine how gender norms, unequal power relations, social expectations and intersecting forms of exclusion influence access to food and nutrition security, productive resources, climate-resilient livelihoods, protection services, basic services, participation in community decision-making and resilience-building opportunities. Particular attention will be given to the experiences of women and girls, adolescent girls, female-headed households, displaced populations, persons with disabilities, youth, caregivers and other groups facing heightened vulnerability as a result of conflict, displacement and poverty.

Recognising that gender inequalities are reinforced by conflict, displacement, climate change and economic insecurity, the analysis will explore how harmful gender norms, unequal access to assets and decision-making, unpaid care responsibilities, gender-based violence and protection risks influence resilience outcomes at individual, household, community and institutional levels. The assessment will also examine opportunities to strengthen women's leadership, promote equitable participation in community structures and livelihoods, engage men and boys as positive agents of change, and support more inclusive and equitable community recovery.

At the institutional level, the study will assess the gender responsiveness and inclusiveness of local governance structures, service providers, community-based organisations and livelihood support systems. Particular emphasis will be placed on identifying barriers that limit equitable access to productive assets, financial services, agricultural extension, markets, protection services and community participation, as well as opportunities to strengthen gender-responsive programming throughout project implementation.

An intersectional approach will be applied throughout the assessment to understand how gender interacts with age, disability, displacement status, socio-economic status and other vulnerability factors to influence access to services, opportunities and decision-making. All assessment activities shall adhere to ethical research principles, safeguarding standards, conflict-sensitive programming and the **Do No Harm** approach.

The findings will provide practical recommendations to strengthen the programme's gender-transformative approach, improve targeting and implementation strategies, inform monitoring and accountability mechanisms, and ensure that gender equality and social inclusion are integrated across all components of the proposed BMZ programme.

Overall Objective

The overall objective of the Gender Analysis is to generate evidence-based recommendations that strengthen the gender-transformative approach of the proposed programme and ensure that



interventions respond effectively to the differentiated needs, capacities, priorities and constraints of women, men, girls and boys across the target communities in Sudan and South Sudan.

Specific Objectives

The Gender Analysis will:

1. Analyse gender roles, social norms, power relations and household decision-making processes that influence access to food security, nutrition, climate-resilient livelihoods, productive resources, protection services, basic services and participation in community life.
2. Assess gender-specific vulnerabilities, protection risks and barriers affecting women, men, girls and boys, with particular attention to IDPs, refugees, returnees, female-headed households, adolescents, youth, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups, using an intersectional approach.
3. Examine gender-related barriers and enabling factors affecting equitable access to productive assets, agricultural inputs, markets, financial services, vocational training, climate adaptation measures, community-based protection mechanisms and disaster risk management initiatives.
4. Assess the capacity of community structures, local authorities, service providers, producer organisations and civil society organisations to deliver gender-responsive, inclusive and accountable services and identify opportunities to strengthen institutional capacities.
5. Generate practical, context-specific recommendations to strengthen gender-transformative programming, safeguarding, accountability, community participation and equitable access to programme benefits throughout implementation.

Guiding Questions

The assessment should address, but not necessarily be limited to, the following questions:

Gender Roles and Social Norms

- How do gender roles, social norms, e.g. regarding disability, and power relations influence the lives, responsibilities, opportunities and decision-making power of women, men, girls and boys within the target communities?
- How have conflict, displacement, climate-related shocks and economic hardship affected gender roles, household dynamics, caregiving responsibilities and community participation?

Livelihoods and Economic Empowerment

- How do gender norms and social norms around disability influence access to land, productive assets, livestock, agricultural inputs, financial services, markets, vocational training and livelihood opportunities?
- What barriers limit women's and girls' participation in economic activities and climate-resilient livelihoods?
- Which livelihood interventions are most likely to contribute to women's economic empowerment while reducing protection risks?

Food Security and Basic Services

- How do women, men, girls and boys experience food insecurity differently?



- Are there gender-specific and disability-specific barriers to accessing nutrition services, agricultural extension, water resources, basic services and humanitarian assistance?
- How do unpaid care responsibilities affect participation in livelihood activities and community decision-making?

Protection and Inclusion

- What are the principal protection risks affecting women, girls, boys and men, including gender-based violence, child protection concerns, harmful traditional practices, child labour, child marriage and other negative coping mechanisms?
- Which groups face the greatest barriers to accessing protection services and community support systems?
- How do age, disability, displacement status and socio-economic conditions influence protection risks and access to services?

Participation and Leadership

- To what extent do women, adolescent girls, youth, persons with disabilities and displaced populations participate in household, community and institutional decision-making?
- What factors enable or constrain meaningful participation and leadership?
- What existing community structures and initiatives promote women's leadership and gender equality?

Institutions and Systems

- How gender-responsive and inclusive are existing government services, community structures, producer groups, financial institutions and protection systems?
- What institutional barriers or capacity gaps limit equitable access to services and programme benefits?

Programming

- What existing good practices and local initiatives can inform gender-transformative programming?
- What programme adaptations would strengthen gender equality, social inclusion and equitable access to programme benefits?
- How can the programme strengthen women's leadership, engage men and boys as positive agents of change, and reduce gender-related barriers to resilience-building?
- What contextual, cultural or institutional risks could undermine gender-transformative programming, and how should these risks be addressed during implementation?



Annex 3: Peace and Conflict Analysis

The proposed BMZ TDA programme is being implemented in a complex regional context characterised by protracted armed conflict, large-scale displacement, food insecurity, climate-related shocks and fragile governance systems across Sudan and South Sudan. The ongoing conflict in Sudan has resulted in widespread internal displacement and cross-border movements into South Sudan, placing additional pressure on already vulnerable communities, basic services, natural resources and local governance structures. At the same time, both countries continue to experience intercommunal tensions, competition over land and water resources, economic instability, climate-induced shocks and weak institutional capacities, all of which contribute to recurrent conflict and undermine sustainable recovery.

The interaction between conflict, displacement, climate variability and livelihood insecurity has created increasingly complex protection risks and social dynamics within displacement-affected communities. Competition over access to land, water, grazing areas, agricultural inputs, markets, humanitarian assistance and public services has the potential to reinforce existing grievances and generate new tensions between IDPs, refugees, returnees and host communities. At the same time, many communities continue to demonstrate strong local capacities for dialogue, mutual support, traditional conflict resolution and peaceful coexistence that provide important foundations for resilience and recovery.

Given this context, a comprehensive PCA is required to ensure that the proposed programme is conflict-sensitive, contributes to social cohesion and avoids unintended negative impacts. The assessment will identify the underlying drivers of conflict and instability, analyse relationships between different stakeholder groups, assess existing capacities for peace and conflict resolution, and examine how programme interventions may influence local conflict dynamics.

The assessment will apply internationally recognised conflict analysis approaches, including the principles of **Conflict Sensitivity** and **Do No Harm**, and will analyse conflict drivers, actors, dividers and connectors, local power dynamics, conflict resolution mechanisms and opportunities for strengthening peaceful coexistence. Particular attention will be given to understanding how conflict affects different population groups, including women, men, girls, boys, youth, persons with disabilities, internally displaced persons, refugees, returnees and host communities while also examining the roles of adolescents and young people as peacebuilders and agents of positive change.

Overall Objective

The overall objective of the PCA is to generate an evidence-based understanding of the conflict context, conflict drivers, stakeholder dynamics, local capacities for peace and social cohesion within the target areas of Sudan and South Sudan, and to identify practical recommendations for ensuring that the proposed BMZ programme is conflict-sensitive, contributes to peaceful coexistence and strengthens community resilience.

Specific Objectives

The PCA will:

1. Analyse the conflict context, conflict drivers, patterns of violence, displacement dynamics, resource competition and other structural factors influencing stability and resilience within the target communities.



2. Identify the principal stakeholders, institutions, formal and informal authorities, community structures and other actors that shape conflict, cooperation, social cohesion and local governance, and assess their interests, relationships and capacities, incentives and potential roles in influencing conflict and peace dynamics.
3. Assess the factors that strengthen or undermine trust, social cohesion, peaceful coexistence and cooperation between internally displaced persons, refugees, returnees and host communities, including competition over natural resources, livelihoods, humanitarian assistance and public services.
4. Examine how gender, age, disability, displacement status, ethnicity and socio-economic conditions influence conflict exposure, participation in peacebuilding, access to conflict resolution mechanisms and opportunities for social inclusion.
5. Identify existing community-based peacebuilding initiatives, traditional conflict resolution mechanisms, local mediation structures (incl. youth and women-led organisations) and other capacities for peace, and generate practical recommendations to strengthen conflict-sensitive programming, social cohesion and community resilience throughout programme implementation.

Guiding Questions

The assessment should address, but not necessarily be limited to, the following questions.

Conflict Context

- What are the principal conflict drivers, structural causes and triggers of violence within the target areas?
- How do armed conflict, displacement, climate variability, food insecurity, economic pressures and competition over limited natural resources interact to influence conflict dynamics?
- What are the principal risks that could contribute to future conflict escalation?

Stakeholders and Power Dynamics

- Which actors influence conflict, cooperation and decision-making within the target communities?
- What interests, incentives, relationships and power dynamics shape interactions between government institutions, traditional authorities, community leaders, civil society organisations, humanitarian actors and affected populations?
- Which actors contribute positively to peace and social cohesion, and which actors may unintentionally reinforce conflict or exclusion?

Social Cohesion

- What are the current relationships between IDPs, refugees, returnees, and host communities?
- What factors strengthen or undermine trust, cooperation, inclusion, and peaceful coexistence?
- What existing community initiatives, traditional institutions and social networks contribute to dialogue, conflict resolution, and social cohesion?



Natural Resources and Livelihoods

- To what extent does competition over limited natural resources (land tenure, water points, grazing routes, agricultural production), markets and humanitarian assistance contribute to conflict?
- How do livelihood opportunities and economic recovery influence community relationships?
- What opportunities exist to reduce conflict through more equitable access to resources and livelihoods?

Governance and Institutions

- How effective are local governance structures, traditional authorities and community institutions in preventing, managing and resolving conflicts?
- What formal and informal conflict resolution mechanisms currently exist?
- How inclusive and accessible and responsive are these mechanisms and to what extent women, youth, displaced populations and other marginalized groups meaningfully participate in them?

Inclusion and Protection

- How do gender, age, disability, displacement status and socio-economic conditions influence conflict exposure, participation in decision-making and access to peacebuilding processes?
- Which population groups face the greatest risks of exclusion or discrimination?
- How do protection risks, including gender-based violence, child protection concerns and social exclusion, interact with local conflict dynamics?

Conflict Sensitivity

- What are the principal dividers that contribute to mistrust, exclusion, and conflict within the target communities?
- What existing connectors, including shared institutions, markets, community organizations, traditional structures (community leaders) and social networks, promote cooperation and peaceful coexistence?
- How could proposed programme interventions unintentionally reinforce conflict drivers or weaken existing connectors for peace?
- What practical measures should be integrated into programme design, implementation, targeting, partnership selection and monitoring to strengthen conflict sensitivity and minimise unintended negative impacts?

Programming

- Which geographic areas, institutions, and population groups should be prioritised to maximise peacebuilding and social cohesion outcomes?
- Which implementation (methodology) approaches and partnerships are most likely to strengthen conflict-sensitive programming?



- How can food security, climate-resilient livelihoods, protection-sensitive basic services and community resilience interventions contribute to reducing conflict risks and strengthening social cohesion?
- What recommendations should be incorporated into the programme design, Theory of Change, Logframe and implementation strategy to maximise the programme's contribution to peace, resilience and sustainable recovery?



Albino Lomena

From: Fahrig, Jana <Jana.Fahrig@plan.de>
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2026 1:09 PM
To: Albino Lomena; Wittfoth, Annegret; Hythem Alnour; Ahmed Adduma; Samira Esther; Serge-Martin Schumann
Cc: Elaalim AHMED; Tarnue Karbbar; Onnen, Helen Nora; Ahmed Ibrahim; Brian Longla; Emmanuel Opiwa; Justus Mungata; nahla.hamdi
Subject: [EXTERNAL] AW: BMZ SSD/SDN Proposal – Finalised Assessment ToR, revised timeline and next steps

Attention: This email has originated from an external email system. Please take care when opening links and attachments even, if you recognise the sender. If in doubt, contact your local IT team.

Dear Lomena,

following our discussion on Teams, I wanted to provide a brief update regarding your question below and the absence of a cost centre to which the assessment costs can currently be charged.

As an interim solution, we support your suggestion to complete an offline purchase request using the FAD number and WBS of our privately funded project, SSD100402, which is already at Stage 3. We would replace these as soon as possible with the FAD number and WBS of a dedicated Stage 3 FAD for the BMZ project.

This would follow the standard procedure for BMZ development projects: a low-volume Stage 3 FAD would be signed in parallel with the proposal process to cover the study and assessment costs. It would include a note on the total income and budget expected following contract signature as well as reference to the donors guidance on budgeting studies relevant to the proposal development in the project budget. Once the contract has been signed, only an amendment to the FAD would be required to incorporate the final budget.

Regarding the assessment costs, I would greatly appreciate it if Serge could provide a rough estimate. The calculations prepared so far also include primary data collection and are therefore considerably higher than the costs expected for the desk review currently planned. At this stage, our preliminary estimate is approximately EUR 20,000 for SSD and SDN.

Million thanks for your support and best regards,
Jana

Von: Albino Lomena <Albino.Lomena@plan-international.org>

Gesendet: Donnerstag, 23. Juli 2026 14:54

An: Fahrig, Jana <Jana.Fahrig@plan.de>; Wittfoth, Annegret <Annegret.Wittfoth@plan.de>; Hythem Alnour <Hythem.Alnour@plan-international.org>; Ahmed Adduma <Ahmed.Adduma@plan-international.org>; Samira Esther <Esther.Samira@plan-international.org>; Serge-Martin Schumann <Serge-Martin.Schumann@plan-international.org>

Cc: Elaalim AHMED <Elaalim.Ahmed@plan-international.org>; Tarnue Karbbar <Tarnue.Karbbar@plan-international.org>; Onnen, Helen Nora <HelenNora.Onnen@plan.de>; Ahmed Ibrahim <Ahmed.Ibrahim@Plan-international.org>; Brian Longla <Brian.Longla@plan-international.org>; Emmanuel Opiwa <Emmanuel.Opiwa@plan-international.org>; Justus Mungata <Justus.Mungata@plan-international.org>

Betreff: RE: BMZ SSD/SDN Proposal – Finalised Assessment ToR, revised timeline and next steps

Dear Jana,



To publish the TOR, a purchase request has to be filled with a budget line and estimated budget for the assessment. Can you kindly provide a budget that can be used. We can also request @Serge-Martin Schumann to provide a budget line to be used after which costs can be reimbursed.

Thank you

From: Fahrig, Jana <Jana.Fahrig@plan.de>

Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2026 12:19 PM

To: Wittfoth, Annegret <Annegret.Wittfoth@plan.de>; Hythem Alnour <Hythem.Alnour@plan-international.org>; Ahmed Adduma <Ahmed.Adduma@plan-international.org>; Albino Lomena <Albino.Lomena@plan-international.org>; Samira Esther <Esther.Samira@plan-international.org>

Cc: Elaalim AHMED <Elaalim.Ahmed@plan-international.org>; Tarnue Karbbar <Tarnue.Karbbar@plan-international.org>; Onnen, Helen Nora <HelenNora.Onnen@plan.de>; Ahmed Ibrahim <Ahmed.Ibrahim@Plan-international.org>; Brian Longla <Brian.Longla@plan-international.org>; Emmanuel Opiwa <Emmanuel.Opiwa@plan-international.org>; Justus Mungata <Justus.Mungata@plan-international.org>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] AW: BMZ SSD/SDN Proposal – Finalised Assessment ToR, revised timeline and next steps

Importance: High

Attention: This email has originated from an external email system. Please take care when opening links and attachments even, if you recognise the sender. If in doubt, contact your local IT team.

Dear Lomena,
Dear SSD colleagues,

I'd just like to make sure that you've received this message and that you'll take a look at the ToR and try to publish it as soon as possible.
We're under enormous time pressure!

Many thanks for a quick reply, including regarding the evaluation committee, which we still need to put together for assessing the offers.

Best regards
Jana

Von: Fahrig, Jana

Gesendet: Mittwoch, 22. Juli 2026 15:48

An: Wittfoth, Annegret <Annegret.Wittfoth@plan.de>; Hythem Alnour <Hythem.Alnour@plan-international.org>; Ahmed Adduma <Ahmed.Adduma@plan-international.org>; Albino Lomena <Albino.Lomena@plan-international.org>; Samira Esther <Esther.Samira@plan-international.org>

Cc: Elaalim AHMED <Elaalim.Ahmed@plan-international.org>; Tarnue Karbbar <Tarnue.Karbbar@plan-international.org>; Onnen, Helen Nora <HelenNora.Onnen@plan.de>; Ahmed Ibrahim <Ahmed.Ibrahim@Plan-international.org>; Brian Longla <Brian.Longla@plan-international.org>; Emmanuel Opiwa <Emmanuel.Opiwa@plan-international.org>; Justus Mungata <Justus.Mungata@plan-international.org>

Betreff: BMZ SSD/SDN Proposal – Finalised Assessment ToR, revised timeline and next steps

Priorität: Hoch

Dear SSD and SDN colleagues,

I have now finalised the Assessment ToR (integrated Peace and Gender Analysis, Resilience and Gender Assessment) or better updated the timeline once again. The revised deadlines are:

- Submission of applications: 29 July
- Submission of the draft report: 15 August



While this is very late, the revised timeline should still allow us to use relevant findings from the study for the proposal.

As agreed, the procurement process will be managed by one Country Office, and SSD has kindly offered its support. The study will be budgeted across both COs, with each office contributing from its budget according to the agreed budget share. This follows the cost-sharing arrangement we have adopted/discussed for all joint studies.

SSD colleagues, could you please confirm the email address (ssprocurement.committee@plan-international.org) to be used for submitting applications and inform your procurement team accordingly?

Regarding publication of the call:

- SDN suggested publishing it here: <https://www.sudanbid.com/>
- SSD suggested publishing it here: <https://comms.southsudanngoforum.org/c/tenders/8>
- Publishing it on ReliefWeb would also be very helpful.

The MEESA Hub M&E Specialist should also be involved to advise on additional channels through which we could publish and disseminate the call.

Many thanks for your support in moving this forward as quickly as possible.

Best regards,
Jana

Von: Wittfoth, Annegret <Annegret.Wittfoth@plan.de>

Gesendet: Dienstag, 14. Juli 2026 13:06

An: Hythem Alnour <Hythem.Alnour@plan-international.org>; Ahmed Ibrahim <Ahmed.Ibrahim@Plan-international.org>; Brian Longla <Brian.Longla@plan-international.org>; Ahmed Adduma <Ahmed.Adduma@plan-international.org>; Albino Lomena <Albino.Lomena@plan-international.org>; Annegret Wittfoth <Awittfoth@plan-int.org>

Cc: Fahrig, Jana <Jana.Fahrig@plan.de>; Elaalim AHMED <Elaalim.Ahmed@plan-international.org>; Tarnue Karbbar <Tarnue.Karbbar@plan-international.org>; Onnen, Helen Nora <HelenNora.Onnen@plan.de>

Betreff: AW: BMZ SSD/SDN Proposal – Key Priorities for Next Week

Dear Hythem and all,

Thank you for meeting up and discussing the procurement process for the integrated gender analysis, peace and conflict analysis and resilience analysis.

As the ToR for the integrated assessment is for both countries and the analyses should take into account cross-country issues, findings and recommendations that are relevant for both country contexts, having two separate procurement processes and assessments would make the incorporation of findings into our project design more difficult and create an additional administrative burden.

I would highly recommend to have just one centralized procurement process and conduct one integrated assessment for both countries as part of the multi-country approach.

Would it be possible for one country office – PI SSD or PI SDN – to take the lead on the procurement process? I am not sure if the regional hub could take the lead as an alternative.

On the ToR, can you please confirm if you have finalized your review so we can prepare it for publication?



Many thanks and kind regards,

Annegret

Von: Hythem Alnour <Hythem.Alnour@plan-international.org>

Gesendet: Dienstag, 14. Juli 2026 07:51

An: Ahmed Ibrahim <Ahmed.Ibrahim@Plan-international.org>; Wittfoth, Annegret <Annegret.Wittfoth@plan.de>; Brian Longla <Brian.Longla@plan-international.org>; Ahmed Adduma <Ahmed.Adduma@plan-international.org>; Albino Lomena <Albino.Lomena@plan-international.org>; Annegret Wittfoth <Awittfoth@plan-int.org>

Cc: Fahrig, Jana <Jana.Fahrig@plan.de>; Elaalim AHMED <Elaalim.Ahmed@plan-international.org>; Tarnue Karbbar <Tarnue.Karbbar@plan-international.org>

Betreff: RE: BMZ SSD/SDN Proposal – Key Priorities for Next Week

Noted with many thanks!

From: Ahmed Ibrahim <Ahmed.Ibrahim@plan-international.org>

Sent: Monday, July 13, 2026 9:07 PM

To: Hythem Alnour <Hythem.Alnour@plan-international.org>; Wittfoth, Annegret <Annegret.Wittfoth@plan.de>; Brian Longla <Brian.Longla@plan-international.org>; Ahmed Adduma <Ahmed.Adduma@plan-international.org>; Albino Lomena <albino.lomena@plan-international.org>; Annegret Wittfoth <Awittfoth@plan-int.org>

Cc: Fahrig, Jana <Jana.Fahrig@plan.de>; Elaalim AHMED <elaalim.ahmed@plan-international.org>; Tarnue Karbbar <Tarnue.Karbbar@plan-international.org>

Subject: Re: BMZ SSD/SDN Proposal – Key Priorities for Next Week

Dear Hythem,
Greetings,

Kindly note that applications for assessment should send to the below email:

Sudan.Procurement@plan-international.org

Instead of: Ahmed.Ibrahim@plan-international.org

Best Regards

Ahmed Mohamed Ibrahim – Procurement Specialist

Plan International Sudan

The Nile Tower

Block 10 - Building No 20 - Fourth Floor

Street 63 - Alimtedad, East Khartoum

P. O. Box: 528 - Khartoum, Sudan.

