





Enhancing Local Government Capacity for Development Project

Request for Proposals for End of Term Project Evaluation

Period: 1st February 2018 – 31st of July 2021

Publication date of the RfP 2 August 2021

Closing date of the RfP 20 August 2021





1. BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

1.1 National Context

Zambia's Seventh National Development Plan also known as the Vision 2030, identifies Decentralisation as one of the key strategies for its successful delivery. The Seventh National Development Plan acknowledges that the inability to implement the Decentralisation Policy (DP) effectively has contributed to economic and social inequalities in Zambia, where it says, The contributing factors that have led to inequalities include the inability to effectively implement the Decentralisation Policy to an extent that resources and decision -making have precluded people lower levels from effectively participating in the planning and implementation process" (Government of Zambia 2017:91). Decentralisation has been a policy of successive Zambian administrations since 1980. According to Simutanyi 2007, successive decentralisation policies had not been successfully implemented due to centralized power and authority structures; informal power relations that pervade legal-rational rules and lead to elite capture; and the lack of local-level participation in decision-making. In 2013, the Government of Zambia launched the Revised Decentralisation Policy and Implementation Plan.

The Revised Decentralisation Policy and Implementation Plan, whose main objective is to promote effective and efficient service delivery and citizen participation in local governance and development provide a comprehensive policy and procedural framework for the implementation of the government decentralisation agenda. The Decentralisation agenda is a critical component of the Seventh National Development Plan Implementation Plan (2017), due to the centrality of service delivery and citizen participation in the policy's successful delivery. The Revised Decentralisation Policy and Implementation Plan seeks to address the policy and legislation; institutional, financing and capacity challenges faced by local government to efficiently and effectively deliver its mandate. Challenges facing local government include limited policy and legislative clarity on the roles and responsibilities of local government; limited resources for capital expenditure; lack of capacity to fulfil the basic administrative mandates such as planning, budgeting, procurement.

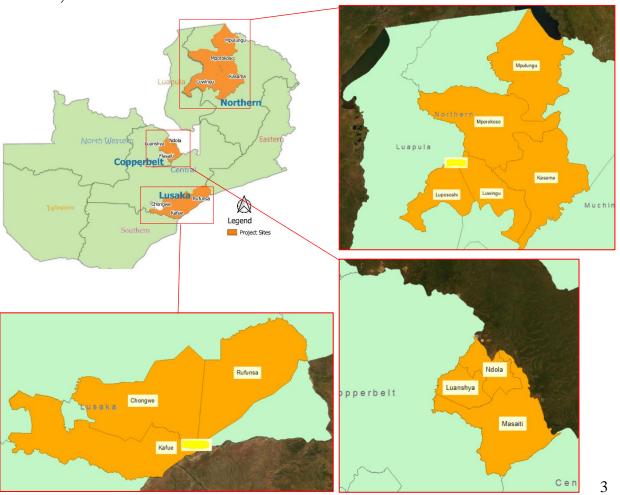
To facilitate the implementation of the Revised Decentralisation Policy, Circular No 10 of 2014 was issued. The Circular outlined the implementation of the policy and formally announced the commencement of the devolution process, including the creation of Ward Development Committees to facilitate citizen participation. Further, the Local Government Equalisation Fund (LGEF), which would help fund local authorities, was also introduced through the Local Government Amendment Act of 2014. Also, in 2016 a Constitutional Amendment 2016, which reemphasised the government's intention to strengthen decentralisation by clearly outlining the functions of land central governments. Further, the Public Finance Management Act seeking to strengthen the legal framework for transparency and accountability in managing public resources was enacted; the Decentralisation Secretariat was moved to the office of the Secretary to the Cabinet and the Intergovernmental Fiscal relations unit the budget office of the Ministry of Finance was established.

In 2017, the Government of Zambia set a target of decentralising 15 mandates to local authorities by 2020 against a baseline of 7 mandates as stated in the Seventh National Development Plan Implementation Plan. In addition, sector Ministries such as Health, Social and Education developed their devolution plans to guide the devolution process. To date, the government of Zambia has piloted the transfer of health and education in one district called Chibombo and lessons learnt through the process will inform the devolution process.

1.2 Summary of the Action

Given the Government of Zambia's intention to expand the mandates of local authorities, the Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF), in partnership with the Local Government Association of Zambia (LGAZ) and the Ministry of Local Government (MLG), identified three critical areas requiring support for the implementation of the Revised Decentralisation Policy to be delivered successfully. The three areas are as follows: 1) local authorities capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver on their expanded mandates as well as strategically engage citizens (men and women) in local governance and development, 2) citizens' capacity and empowerment to effectively participate and claim their rights in local governance and development, and 3) the Association of Local authorities capacity to represent and support the local government sector in the decentralisation process.

Against this background, the **Enhancing Local Government Capacity for Development** Project in Zambia was designed. The project is funded by the European Union (EU) and the Foreign and Commonwealth and Development Office, formerly the UK Department for International Development (DFID). The project aims to enhance local governance for effective and efficient inclusive service delivery and development in 11 local authorities in Lusaka, Copperbelt and Northern provinces. Specifically, the project is targeting the following local authorities: Luanshya, Masaiti, and Ndola (Copperbelt Province); Chongwe, Kafue, Rufunsa (Lusaka Province) and Kasama, Luwingu, Lupoposhi, Mporokoso, and Mpulungu (Northern Province).



Project Title: Enhancing Local Government Capacity for Development in Zambia

Budget: €2120 000 (€1908,000 EU funding, € 212 000 DFID funding)

Timeframe: 1 February 2018 to 31 July 2021

Project Intervention Logic: The Action seeks to contribute to enhanced local governance for effective, efficient and inclusive service delivery and development through local government capacity building, inclusive development planning and implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Primary Health Care planning as well as by supporting the LGAZ to effectively represent and support its members in executing their Constitutional mandate.

To achieve the project's impact, the project's expected outcomes are as follows:

Outcome 1: Improved leadership, institutional and operational capacities of local authorities for enhanced local governance.

Given the Government of Zambia's intention to expand local government mandates from 7 to 15, a capacity assessment to establish the existing capacities and set the baseline at individual and organisations levels would be undertaken. The assessment outcomes would be used to develop a capacity development plan to build capacity at individual and organisational levels. Capacity building would be delivered at individual and organisational levels including through training, mentoring and backstopping. The target for the individual and organisational capacity building efforts is a 40% improvement on the average score of local authorities' capacity against the baseline.

Outcome 2: Enhanced capacity of local authorities to plan and implement inclusive service delivery and promote local economic development.

To facilitate the effective participation of citizens in the planning and implementation of service delivery in line with the Revised Decentralisation Policy, the Government of the Republic of Zambia introduced the Integrated Development Planning. The project sought to enhance the capacity of ten local authorities to develop and implement Integrated Development Plans. The target for this outcome is the implementation of five out of ten Integrated Development Plans developed under the project.

Outcome 3: Increased capacity for the LGAZ to represent and support the local government sector in the decentralisation process in Zambia.

To enhance the local government operating environment and therefore enable successful implementation of decentralised functions, the LGAZ would be supported to 1) develop a stakeholder engagement and advocacy strategy; 2) build coalitions with like-minded organisations; and 3) engage in structured dialogue with central government, Parliament and development partners such as the European Union Delegation to Zambia. The target for this outcome is a 20% improvement on the average score of the Local Government Association Zambia member's satisfaction with its services.

Mainstreaming the Sustainable Development Goals-The project is also expected to contribute to the successful implementation of the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

¹ The focus has now been changed to Community Development and Social Services planning due to slow progress in the devolution process of Primary Health Care function),

as follows: a) SDG5, which promotes gender equality, b) SDG 8, which seeks to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth full and productive employment and decent work, c) SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, d)SDG 16, which seeks promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, and e) SDG17, which aims to strengthen the means of SDGs implementation including revitalising global partnerships for sustainable development.

Assumptions

At the time of designing, the project's key assumptions were as follows:

- The decentralisation process does not stall.
- Local authorities are willing to develop their capacities to assume devolved functions.
- The existence of leaders in post.
- The commitment of individuals to learn.
- The existence of critical personnel such as planners within local authorities.
- The willingness of local authorities to embrace integrated development planning and LED.
- Ongoing support from the MLG and government for LED and IDP process.

1.3 Stakeholders of the Action

Project stakeholders, including target groups and final beneficiaries, are outlined in the table below. Stakeholder needs and constraints at the project inception are highlighted.

Target groups	Final beneficiaries	Needs and constrains	Roles and responsibilities
Elected and appointed officials in 10 selected local authorities Luanshya, Masaiti, and Ndola (Copperbelt Province); Chongwe, Kafue, Rufunsa (Lusaka Province) and Kasama, Luwingu, Mporokoso, and Mpulungu (Northern Province). Lupososhi in Northern Province was later on included after delimitation		 Limited local leadership and management capacity Limited Integrated development planning and implementation capacity Community development and Social Services function about to be devolved to local authorities, and there is a need for capacity development Local governments have limited knowledge and awareness of the decentralisation process Local governments are perceived negatively by stakeholders 	 Project beneficiaries Project implementation partners
	The rest of the local governments in Zambia	Same as above	Final beneficiaries
Ministry of Local Government Officials		MLG needs to support local authorities in the decentralisation process	Government partner.

	The Ministry of Community Development and Social Services	Needs to support the devolution of Community Development and Social Services functions to local authorities	 Key implementing partner of outcome1 and outcome 2 Government partner. Key implementing partner of outcome1 and outcome 2
Chalimbana Local Government Training Institute		CLGTI needs additional capacity to fulfil its mandate	Project co-applicantProject beneficiary
	Citizens of Zambia	Limited stakeholder and citizen participation in local governance	Project final beneficiaries
Local Government Association Zambia		 No structured stakeholder engagement and advocacy process in place Limited knowledge and local government support on Decentralisation at the moment The local government perceived negatively 	Representative voice of local government in Zambia and have strong networks in the sector Project co-applicant • Project beneficiaries
Decentralisation Secretariat		The Project is anchored under the policy of Decentralisation, which the Decentralisation Secretariat is driving. The Secretariat does not have adequate resources to implement the Decentralisation Policy.	 Government partner. Key implementing partner of outcome1 and outcome 2

1.4 Available information

The following documents can be accessed on:

- The original and updated version of Project Proposal
- The original and updated version of Project Logframe
- Project Inception Report
- Year 1 Annual Narrative Report
- Year 2 Annual Narrative Report
- Project Mid Term Evaluation Report
- Year 3 Annual Narrative Report
- Project Brochure with a map to guide consultants with logistics
- Project Steering Committee Report
- Project Technical Committee Reports

As previously mentioned, in addition to the documents listed one should consider collecting and listing all the documents that were shared with the evaluation team that conducted the midterm evaluation. These documents can be shared after final selection but it is important for the bidders to know on what kind of documentation will they be basing their desk phase on.

2 OBJECTIVES OF THE EVALUATION ASSIGNMENT

2.1 Evaluation Objectives

The main objectives of this Evaluation are to provide:

- An overall assessment of the past performance of the Enhancing Local Government Capacity for Development Project, paying particular attention to its results measured against its expected objectives; and the reasons underpinning such results;
- Key lessons learned, conclusions and related recommendations to improve current and future interventions

The Evaluation will assess the Intervention using the six standard DAC evaluation criteria

- Relevance: the "extent to which the intervention objectives and design respond to beneficiaries', global, country, and partner/institution needs, policies, and priorities, and continue if circumstances change."
- Coherence: the "compatibility of the intervention with other interventions in a country, sector or institution."
- Effectiveness: the "extent to which the intervention achieved, or is expected to achieve, its objectives, and its results, including any differential results across groups."
- Efficiency: the "extent to which the intervention delivers, or is likely to deliver, results in an economic and timely way."
- Impact: the "extent to which the intervention has generated or is expected to generate significant positive or negative, intended or unintended, higher-level effects."
- Sustainability: the "extent to which the net benefits of the intervention continue or are likely to continue."
 - Additionally, the evaluation team shall consider whether gender, environment, climate change, disability and other development issues were mainstreamed as outlined in the project proposal and if the project addressed the SDGs principles of leaving no one behind, partnership and the rights-based approach to development.

2.2 Issues to be addressed

The evaluators will propose Evaluation questions with specific value judgment criteria and indicators and the relevant data collection sources and tools in their inception report, which will be contractually binding. The following are the proposed indicative issues to be addressed by the Evaluation:

- How effective were the proposed activities, outputs, outcomes in ensuring local government capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver services in line with their mandate?
- To what extent did the capacity building initiatives had a measurable impact on improved leadership, institutional and operational capacities of local authorities?
- To what extent did the implementation of the developed plans and strategies promote inclusive service delivery and local economic development?
- What are the differentiated satisfaction levels of LGAZ members with their representational role and articulation of key local government issues?
- What are the key lessons to be learned from the project approach regarding the partnership approach to implementing the project, changes in project design and project implementation, problems encountered, and adaptation to change?
- To what extent is the project design replicable nationally and regionally?

- How has the project enhanced gender, environment, climate change, disability and other development issues?
- How can the project benefits be sustained after project completion?
- What innovations and lessons can we learn from the project?

Project Status against outcomes targets

To date, the project has contributed to enhanced local governance for effective, efficient and inclusive service delivery and development in as follows:

Outcome 1: Improved leadership, institutional and operational capacities of local authorities for enhanced local governance

Three outputs were planned to achieve outcome1 as follows: 1) capacity assessment report, 2) design and delivery of the individual capacity development plan, 3) design and delivery of the organisational capacity development plan. The three outputs were successfully delivered. The end of term evaluation is expected to measure the impact of the capacity building initiatives.

Outcome 2: Enhanced capacity of local authorities to plan and implement inclusive service delivery and promote local economic development.

Three outputs were planned to achieve outcome two as follows: 1)10 Integrated development plans (IDPs) developed and implemented, 2) LED strategies developed and implemented, and 3) Community Development and Social Services Sector Devolution Plans implemented. All three outputs were delivered, and Council & Stakeholders LED Partnerships Projects and Community Development and Social Services Sector Devolution Plans in the IDPs are being implemented in 11 LAs.

Outcome 3: Increased capacity for the Local Government Association Zambia to represent and support the local government sector in the decentralisation process in Zambia

Three outputs were planned to achieve outcome three as follows; 1) LGAZ stakeholder engagement and advocacy strategy developed and implemented, 2) knowledge management initiatives implemented for Local Government Association Zambia members, and 3) General public awareness-raising initiatives on the Revised Decentralisation Policy implemented. All three outputs were successfully delivered, and the end of term evaluation is expected to measure the satisfaction levels of the Local Government Association Zambia members' satisfaction with its representational role and articulation of key local government issues.

2.3 Expected outputs

The evaluation process will be carried out in three phases as follows: (a) Inception, (b) Desk and Field, and (d)Synthesis. The evaluator is expected to implement the activities and deliver the outputs outlined in the table below.

Phases of the Evaluation	Key activities	Outputs
Inception Phase	 Initial document/data collection Background analysis Inception interviews Stakeholder analysis Reconstruction (or as necessary, construction) of the Intervention Logic, and description of the Theory of Change Methodological design of the evaluation and evaluation matrix(Evaluation Questions with judgement criteria, indicators and methods of data collection and analysis) 	 Kick-off meeting with the Project Executive Team via remote conference Inception report Slide presentation of the inception report
Desk and field phase	 In-depth document analysis Interviews with stakeholders Identification of information gaps and of hypotheses to be tested in the field phase Methodological design of the Field Phase Gathering of primary evidence with the use of tools such as interviews, focus groups, among others Data collection and analysis 	 Initial meetings at the country level indicatively with the Local Government Association of Zambia, Ministry of Local Government, The Decentralisation Secretariat and the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services Slide presentation of the key findings of the desk and field phaseA 2 pager of intermediary note " (content described in comment on section 4) Debriefing with the Project Executive Team
Synthesis phase	 Final analysis of findings Formulation of the overall assessment, conclusions, and recommendations Reporting 	 Draft Final Report Executive Summary Final Report Slide presentation Meeting with Project Executive Team via remote conference.
Dissemination	Presentation of 3 Evaluation Briefs	Slide Presentation of evaluation briefs

The product of the Evaluation, The Final Evaluation Report, in English with the following structure:

Executive Summary (5 pages)

The Executive Summary should be short, tightly drafted, to-the-point and free-standing. It should focus on the primary purpose of the Evaluation, outline the main analytical points, and indicate the main conclusions, lessons to be learned and specific recommendations.

The Final Report (Maximum 25 pages)

- Introduction- containing a description of the country and sector background and the methodology adopted for the Evaluation
- Findings- organised by evaluation question answered according to the judgment criteria in the evaluation matrix validated in the inception report supported by evidence and reasoning.
- Lessons Learnt and Good practice- case studies, and to be disseminated to different stakeholders at national and regional stakeholders
- Conclusions and Recommendations with conclusions organised per evaluation criterion, and recommendations clustered and prioritised and targeted to the appropriate audiences.

Annexes

- Detailed evaluation methodology including options taken, difficulties encountered and limitations, detail of tools and analyses.
- Literature and documentation consulted.
- List of persons/organisations consulted.
- Detailed answer to the Evaluation Questions, judgement criteria and indicators
- 3 Evaluation Briefs (2-4 pages)

2.4 Management and Steering of the Evaluation

The Evaluation will be managed by the Project Executive Team comprising the CLGF Regional Programme Manager, The LGAZ Executive Director and The Project Manager.

3 REQUIRED EXPERTISE

Qualifications and Competencies of the evaluator or evaluation team

The evaluation team is expected to possess the following qualifications and competencies:

- A minimum of a Master's Degree in Public Administration, Local Government or Development Studies or any other relevant fields,
- At least 10 years' experience in public administration and management and international development, particularly in local government,
- At least 10 years demonstrable experience in conducting external evaluations, particularly in local government and development projects,
- Advanced knowledge in participatory appraisals and interviewing and reporting skills,
- Proven experience in projects with a focus on the strengthening of the capacity of local governance,
- Demonstrated understanding of local government, Decentralisation and development in Zambia.
- Strong communication and analytical skills, including communicating with various stakeholders, ensuring that the Evaluation is understood and fully utilised, and
- Commitment to delivering timely, high-quality results, ensuring the evaluation report is credible to all stakeholders.

4 DURATION & REPORTING

The Evaluation is expected to be undertaken within 45 days as follows:

Stage of Evaluation	Deliverable	Description of Expected Deliverables	Number of days	Time frame
Inception	 Kick-off meeting with the Project Executive Team via remote conference Slide presentation of the inception report Inception Report 	Inception report must include the following: 1) Background, 2) description of the project, 3) purpose of Evaluation, 4) evaluation criteria and questions, 5) evaluation design and methodology and 6) Work plan with specific timelines-up to the submission of the final report and deliverables by the evaluator,	5 days	17 September 2021
Desk Phase & Field phase	 Initial meetings at the country level indicatively with the Local Government Association of Zambia, Ministry of Local Government, The Decentralisation Secretariat and the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services Slide presentation of the key findings of the desk and field phase Intermediary note Debriefing with the Project Executive Team 	 Key preliminary findings (combining desk and field) Activities conducted during the desk and field phase Difficulties encountered during the field phase and mitigation measures adopted 	26 days	22 October 2021

Synthesis Phase	 Draft Final Report comprising Executive Summary Final Report Slide presentation Meeting with Project Executive Team via remote conference. 	• "refer to section 2.3" in the "Description of Expected Deliverables" column.	14 Days	12 2021	November
Dissemination of Evaluation outcomes	• 3 x Evaluation Briefs	• Presentation of the main findings and recommendations of the evaluation in a reader-friendly and illustrated 2 to 4 pages format targeting the stakeholders mentioned in section 2.3.	1 day	30 2021	November

5 FURTHER INFORMATION

Any request for clarification on the assignment must be sent in writing by standard electronic communication to nyasha.simbanegavi@clgf.org.uk.

6 SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

Interested consultants are requested to submit a technical and financial proposal in response to this RFP as follow:

A. Technical Proposal comprising:

- A technical proposal outlining: i) the consultant's understanding of the assignment, ii) proposed evaluation design and methodology, iii) evaluation work plan,
- A summary of recent experience on assignments of a similar nature demonstrates evidence of the experience and skills required.

B. Financial Proposal

- The daily consulting rate in Euros and the number of days required to complete the assignment
- Per diems, travel and subsistence fees including accommodation

C. Curriculum Vitae

• CV(s) detailing past experience on similar assignments and at least two client references

Proposals are to be submitted by email (all documents in PDF form) to Project.evaluation@clgf.org.uk not later than 16:30hrs, on 20 August 2021. The submission should be referenced as, "Enhancing Local Government Capacity in Zambia Project."

7 TENDER EVALUATION CRITERIA

An offer is responsive/compliant/acceptable if it scores a minimum of 70% on the criteria outlined below and fully meets the qualifications and competency requirements.

Criteria	Maximum
A. A total score for Organisation and Methodology	50
Understanding of ToR and the aim of the services to be provided	15
Overall methodological approach, quality control approach, the appropriate mix of tools and estimate of difficulties and challenges	25
The organisation of tasks, including timetable	10
B. The score for the expertise of the Evaluator	50
Relevant Qualifications	10
Experience in the Evaluation, including at the international level	25
Experience in local government and capacity development	10
Experience in local government and development in Zambia	5
Overall total score	100

8 PAYMENT SCHEDULE

All payments concerning this assignment shall be in €. Payment for the expected deliverables will be made upon the endorsement of work by the Project Executive Team.

The proposed payment schedule is as follows:

- 12.1 Inception Report 20%
- 12.2 First draft of the evaluation policy 40%
- 12.3 Final Evaluation report -40%

The winning bidder will receive all relevant background information of the project upon signature of the contract.

Note:

This RFP is only an invitation for Proposal, and no contractual obligation on behalf of CLGF whatsoever shall arise from the RFP process unless and until a formal contract is signed. CLGF reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals received, to revise the RFP, to request clarifications or to cancel the process in part or whole.

AN	ANNEX 1b: LOG FRAME MATRIX OF THE PROJECT: ENHANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT								
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	(ELGCP) Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	<u>Assumptions</u>	
Overall objective: Impact	Enhanced local governance for effective, efficient and inclusive service delivery and development in Zambia.	Number of devolved functions, in line with the Decentralisation Implementation Plan and targets in the 7 th National Development Plan (7NDP).	7 (2017)	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	Decentralisation Secretariat 7th NDP	Decentralisation process does not stall. Local authorities are willing to develop their capacities to assume devolved functions.	
Specific objective(s): Outcome(s)	Outcome1 Improved leadership, institutional and operational capacities of local authorities for enhanced local governance*.	Oc.1.1 Average score of local authorities' capacity showing improvement on the capacity development tracking tool baseline/ previous year.	Baseline score TBD	Baseline Determined 38.57% average score	20% improvement on baseline	40% improvement on baseline	Local capacity assessment reports Local authorities improvement plans Capacity development tracking tool	Existence of leaders in post. Commitment of individuals to learn.	

AN	NEX 1b: LOG FRAM	E MATRIX OF THE PRO	OJECT: ENH	ANCING LOC (ELGCP)	AL GOVERNM	ENT CAPACITY	Y FOR DEVELOR	PMENT PROJECT
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	Outcome 2 Enhanced capacity of local authorities to plan and implement inclusive service delivery and promote local economic development. *	Oc.2.1 Status of Integrated development plans (IDPs) in 5 local authorities	No IDPs in place (2017)	50 officials (men and women) are trained in undertaking IDPs	5 IDPs developed	5 IDPs implemented (focusing on LED & Health)	IDP documents	Existence of critical personnel such as planners within local authorities. Willingness of local authorities to embrace integrated development planning and LED. Ongoing support from the MoLG and government for LED and IDP process. MoH remains supportive of project capacity building initiatives.
	Outcome 3 Increased capacity for LGAZ to represent and support the local government sector in the decentralisation process in Zambia.*	Oc.3.1 Average score of LGAZ members' satisfaction with its representational role and articulation of key local government issues	TBD (baseline survey to be conducted)	TBD (baseline survey to be conducted)	improvement on baseline score	20% improvement on baseline score	Satisfaction survey report	LGAZ members give constructive feedback.

A	ANNEX 1b: LOG FRAME MATRIX OF THE PROJECT: ENHANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (ELGCP)								
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	<u>Assumptions</u>	
Outputs	Output 1.1 Local authority capacities assessments conducted.	Op.1.1.1 Number of local authorities monitoring their capacity through local capacity assessments reports and improvement plans. Op.1.1.2 Number of local authorities implementing a capacity development tracking tool for annual monitoring.	<u>O</u>	<u>10</u> <u>10</u>	1 <u>0</u>	1 <u>0</u>	Capacity assessment reports Final capacity development report.	Willingness of local authorities to be assessed. Willingness of local authorities to monitor their own capacity development.	
Ō	Output 1.2 Individual capacities for local leadership and management developed.	Op.1.2.1 Number of elected and appointed officials (men and women) who complete the Leadership and Professional Development Programme (PDP).* Op.1.2.2 Number of elected and appointed officials who receive	<u>0</u>	N/A	60 (to be disaggregated by gender) 60 (to be disaggregated by gender)	<u>N/A</u>	Training reports. Capacity development tracking tool. Capacity development reports. Decentralisation orientation reports	Political will to participate	

AN	ANNEX 1b: LOG FRAME MATRIX OF THE PROJECT: ENHANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT								
				(ELGCP)		_			
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	Baseline	Mile stone	Milestone	Target	Sources and	<u>Assumptions</u>	
			(2017)	End of Year	End of Year 2	End of	means of		
				<u>1 (2018)</u>	(2019)	Project (July	<u>verification</u>		
						<u>2021)</u>			
		orientation training on							
		decentralisation relating							
		to health, agriculture							
		and education functions.							
	Output 1.3 Capacity	<u>Op.1.3.1 Status of</u>	Weak	10 Capacity	Systems,	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	Willingness of local	
	at the organisational	systems, policies and	systems,	<u>assessments</u>	policies and	on systems,	assessment.	authorities to enhance	
	<u>level developed.</u>	procedures in 10 local	policies and	<u>and</u>	<u>procedures</u>	policies and	<u>Policy</u>	their systems.	
		authorities with respect	<u>procedures</u>	<u>improvement</u>	which are	<u>procedures</u>	documents.	Government provides	
		to improved financial	to be	<u>plans</u>	<u>gender</u>	<u>being</u>	<u>Systems</u>	guidance on	
		management,	<u>identified</u>	developed.	sensitive are	<u>successfully</u>	analyses.	<u>appropriate</u>	
		development planning,	in baseline		<u>implemented</u>	<u>implemented</u>	<u>Procedure</u>	technologies and	
		<u>performance</u>	capacity		in10 local	in 10 local	documents.	systems to be rolled	
		management, gender	assessment.		authorities.	authorities	Reports from	out.	
		sensitivity and				against the	<u>local level</u>	Willingness of targeted	
		<u>stakeholder</u>				baseline.	<u>implementation</u>	local authorities to	
		engagement.*					teams.	embrace technologies.	
				N/A			<u>Inventory</u>		
			<u>Technology</u>		<u>Appropriate</u>	<u>Functional</u>	record.		
		Op.1.3.2 Status	gaps to be		technology for	<u>financial</u>			
		appropriate technology	identified		<u>financial</u>	management,			
		in 10 local authorities	in baseline		management,	development			
		for financial	capacity		development	planning and			
		management,	assessment.		planning and	citizen			
					citizen	engagement			

AN	ANNEX 1b: LOG FRAME MATRIX OF THE PROJECT: ENHANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (ELGCP)								
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions	
		development planning and citizen engagement.			engagement installed in 10 local authorities.	technology in place in 10 local authorities.			

AN	NEX 1b: LOG FRAM	E MATRIX OF THE PRO	DJECT: ENH		AL GOVERNM	ENT CAPACITY	FOR DEVELOP	MENT PROJECT
				(ELGCP)				
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	<u>Assumptions</u>
	Output 2.1 Integrated development plans (IDPs) developed and implemented.	Op.2.1.1 Number of officials (men and women) trained in IDP at the national level. Op.2.1.2 Number of officials trained in undertaking IDPs at local level in IDP. Op.2.1.3 Status of IDPs in 5 local authorities.	<u>O</u> <u>O</u> <u>O</u>	50(to be disaggregate d by gender) 500 (to be disaggregate d by gender)	N/A N/A 5 IDPs adopted by councils.	50 (to be disaggregated by gender) 500 (to be disaggregated by gender) 5 IDPs are being implemented focusing on LED and Primary health care.	Training register and report. IDP Forum minutes, IDP plans and documents.	Willingness of local authorities and their stakeholders to participate. Institutional knowledge retained even if trained staff are transferred to different local authorities.
	Output 2.2 LED strategies developed and implemented.	Op.2.2.1 Number of officials (men and women) trained in LED Op.2.2.2 Status of LED strategies in 10 local authorities.	<u>0</u>	208(to be disaggregate d by gender) LED forums, departments and focal persons established.	NA LED strategies in place in 10 local authorities.	208, inclusive of 50 trainers (to be disaggregated by gender) LED strategies being implemented	Training register and report.	Willingness of local authorities and their stakeholders to participate.

ANNEX 1b: LOG	ANNEX 1b: LOG FRAME MATRIX OF THE PROJECT: ENHANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (ELGCP)										
Results cha	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions				
	Op.2.2.3 Amount of funding leveraged through LED Op.2.2.4 Number of LED partnership projects being implemented in target local authorities Op. 2.2.5 Number of business plans developed	<u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	€750,000 <u>5</u> <u>0</u>	in 10 local authorities. €1,000,000 10 11	Partnership agreements.	Stakeholders are willing to work in partnership with LAs.				

AN	NEX 1b: LOG FRAM	E MATRIX OF THE PRO	OJECT: ENH	ANCING LOC (ELGCP)	AL GOVERNM	ENT CAPACITY	FOR DEVELOP	PMENT PROJECT
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	Output 2.3 Community Development and Social Welfare Sector Devolution Plans implemented.	Op.2.3.1 Number of local authorities with functional Community Development and Social Services Departments established within their local councils in line with MCDSS recommended		Baseline TBD	TBD	10	Training Reports. Council organogram.	MCDSS provides overall guidance and support for devolution of Community Development and Social Welfare functions to councils.
		structures. Op.2.3.2 Number of community participatory structures reporting	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	TBD	TBD	Community structure meeting/activity reports	
		increased capacity as a result of the ELGCD project intervention Op 2.3.5 Number of local authorities implementing Community Development and Social Welfare Plans.	<u>O</u>	<u>0</u>	10 Community Development and Social Welfare Plans developed	10 Community Development and Social Welfare Plans being implemented	Community Development and Social Welfare plans Reports.	

AN	NEX 1b: LOG FRAM	E MATRIX OF THE PRO	OJECT: ENH	ANCING LOC	AL GOVERNM	ENT CAPACITY	Y FOR DEVELOP	PMENT PROJECT
				(ELGCP)				
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	<u>Assumptions</u>
	Output 3.1 LGAZ stakeholder engagement and advocacy strategy developed and implemented	Op.3.1.1 Existence of LGAZ stakeholder engagement and advocacy strategy. Op.3.1.2 Status of coalition of organisations working on decentralisation in Zambia to advocate on policy issues. Op.3.1.3 Number of structured engagements with government on decentralisation policy issues.*	<u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u>	Advocacy strategy developed. Stakeholder analysis conducted for creation of coalition. 4(total 6) engagements	Advocacy strategy implemented. Coalition established. 4(total10) engagements	Coalition activities implemented. 12 (total 14) engagements.	Stakeholder engagement and advocacy strategy implemented. Meeting reports. Media reports.	Like-minded organisations are interested in forming a coalition.
	Output 3.2 Knowledge management initiatives	Op.3.2.1 Existence of a help desk on local government within LGAZ	<u>0</u> <u>2</u>	<u>0</u> 2 (total 4)	1 2 (total 6)	1 8 (total 10)	Reports. Research	LGAZ members remain engaged.
	implemented for LGAZ members.	Op.3.2.2 Number of knowledge sharing products.	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>N/A</u>	1	document.	

AN	ANNEX 1b: LOG FRAME MATRIX OF THE PROJECT: ENHANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT									
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	(ELGCP) Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions		
		Op.3.2.4 Number of peer learning visits between LGAZ and an ALA in a neighbouring country.						Association of local authorities from neighbouring country is open to hosting a peer learning exchange.		
	Output 3.3 General public awareness raising initiatives implemented.	Op.3.3.1 Number of positive media reports on local government	TBD	TBD (baseline to be conducted)	TBD	TBD	Media reports.	Newspapers, radio stations and TV channels are willing to report on local authorities.		
Activities	A.1.1.2 Develop and development tracking to A.1.2.1. Design and authority leaders A.1.2.2 Deliver orient government and decent A.1.3.1 Support the revipolicies, systems and financial management performance monitorengagement	deliver CDP for local tation training on local tralisation view and development of procedures to improve t, development planning, oring and stakeholder rain local authorities on ogy on to enhance	training, menstakeholder dearning, TV equipment, staupport. Costs Result area Result area 2 Result area 3	ttoring and supplialogue, stakeho programme, Ra taffing and project of the state of	65 €2 dination €66 €1 €9	onsultations, , peer to peer ivic education,	finances for new Ongoing support (Education, MCI particularly in ear The decentralisat remains on track.	and expanded mandates. from line ministries OSS and Agriculture).		

<u>A</u>	ANNEX 1b: LOG FRAME MATRIX OF THE PROJECT: ENHANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT								
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	(ELGCP) Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions	
	levels A.2.1.3 Establish the dedevelop local vision, options for the local au A.2.1.4 Develop and in A.2.1.5 Seek council ap A.2.1.6 Develop and Management System for A2.2.1 Undertake LED A2.2.2 Conduct LED institutional arrangem local authorities A.2.2.3 Establish local A.2.2.4 Develop LED s A.2.2.5 Support cour partnership LED project A.2.2.6 Train 11 LAs Chains and Business P A.2.2.7 Develop 11 identified	evelopmental situation and objectives and strategic athority ategrate concrete projects opproval for IDPs implement Performance or IDP training of trainers orientation and establishments for LED in selected socio economic situation atrategies acid and stakeholders octs on development of Value	<u>Co-funding</u>		€2	212,000			

ANNE	ANNEX 1b: LOG FRAME MATRIX OF THE PROJECT: ENHANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT								
	Results chain	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u> (2017)	(ELGCP) Mile stone End of Year 1 (2018)	Milestone End of Year 2 (2019)	Target End of Project (July 2021)	Sources and means of verification	<u>Assumptions</u>	
the fun red de Bu the So Ca de A at au int Su so Ca de A ad A	e Community Develor nctions within council commended structure velopment and social wild the capacity of love e delivery of the Com- pacity building action apacity building action centralisation 2.3.3 Strengthen com- the community level athority planning protection tegrated Social Protection to the council/communicated welfare partners 3.1.1 Develop stakehol devocacy strategy on de 8.1.2 Establish coality wil society 8.1.3 Undertake struction antral government	munity-based structures A.2.3.4 Support local cesses in line with the action framework A.2.3.5 unity development and hip initiatives older engagement and				2021)			
<u>A</u>		earnt from the project at LGAZ							

<u>A</u>	ANNEX 1b: LOG FRAME MATRIX OF THE PROJECT: ENHANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT								
	Results chain Indicators Baseline Mile stone Milestone Target Sources and Assumptions								
	Acoust cham	<u> </u>	<u>(2017)</u>	End of Year	End of Year 2	End of	means of	TASSECTION DE L'ANGEL PROPERTY DE L'ANGEL PROP	
				<u>1 (2018)</u>	<u>(2019)</u>	Project (July	<u>verification</u>		
						<u>2021)</u>			
	A3.2.3 Undertake a peer learning visit to a								
	neighbouring country								
	A. 3.3.1 Undertake Civ	<u>ic education on</u>							
	<u>decentralisation</u>								
	A.3.3.2 Hold four orien	tation programmes for							
	<u>selected media personnel</u>								
	A.3.3.3 Develop and broadcast a TV and radio								
	programme to profile local government								