AMR-VPD/CFT2021/01

CALL FOR TENDER

B. TERMS OF REFERENCE

COUNTRY LEVEL MONITORING & EVALUATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE – AMR MPTF

WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE)

DEADLINE TO SUBMIT :
1. **Declaration of interest and integrity : 28/07/2021**
2. **Tenders :16/08/2021 (18:00 Paris local time)**

Contracting authority	**Contact Point**
World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)	Mr Ben Davies
12 Rue de Prony	AMU and VP Department
F-75017 Paris	Tel: (44) 7714 839141
France	Email: b.davies@oie.int

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OIE MANDATE

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) is an international organisation mandated by its 182 Members to improve animal health and welfare worldwide.

Founded in 1924, the OIE was established further to the collective awareness for countries to work together to control animal diseases threatening livestock as well as human health and well-being, at a time where the increased trade of animal products enhanced the risk of spreading animal diseases across boundaries. The International Agreement signed by the founding countries led to the creation of the Office International des Epizooties – which in 2003 adopted the common name of "World Organisation for Animal Health" yet kept its historical acronym "OIE". The creation of the OIE signals the first global commitment to fighting animal diseases collectively.

Since this date, the OIE's missions have expanded to comprehensively respond to the challenges facing animal health and welfare worldwide.

A key OIE mission is to ensure the transparency of the animal health situation worldwide, including diseases transmissible to humans. The OIE collects, analyses and disseminates in real-time information on the sanitary situation of animal diseases, and offers its Members the possibility to be certified of their official diseases status for a number of diseases important for trade.

The OIE is also historically responsible for the development and publication of animal health standards supporting disease prevention and control methods while safeguarding the sanitary safety of world trade in animals and animal products. These international standards are developed by elected experts that participate in the OIE Specialist Commissions, Working Groups and ad hoc Groups. The OIE is recognised by the World Trade Organization (WTO) as the reference standard-setting international organisation in the field of animal health.

The OIE is supported through 300 Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres. These internationally renowned research centres provide a solid scientific foundation to the work of the OIE and enables the organisation to provide its Members with international standards which are scientifically-based and up-to-date as well as high-quality expertise on disease control and eradication methods.

Furthermore, the OIE provides support to its Members in the implementation of its standards and guidelines, through activities aimed at strengthening national Veterinary Services. The OIE actively works with major international, regional and national financial organisations to target effective investments in animal health systems.

The OIE is placed under the authority of the World Assembly of National Delegates, which meets annually in May in Paris (France).

The day-to-day activities of the OIE are placed under the responsibility of the Director General and managed by the Headquarters, located in Paris, with the support of 13 Regional and Sub-Regional Representations (RR and SRR) worldwide. The goal of these regional offices is to provide regionally adapted services to OIE Members in order to achieve the OIE mandate of improving animal health and welfare.

In addition, the OIE has set up five Regional Commissions (Africa, Americas, Asia, Far East and Oceania, Europe and the Middle East) to address specific problems in the different regions of the world. These Commissions are fully-fledged regional institutional bodies. They organise a Conference every two years and focus on addressing technical issues and enhancing regional cooperation.

Overall, the OIE is an intermediate-sized organisation with approximately 160 staff operating in Paris and 70 in the RR and SRR.

The culture of the organisation is also largely shaped by the distinctive qualifications of its workforce, encompassing scientific profiles (veterinarians, epidemiologists, biologists…), policy experts (international trade, public health, international development…) as well as highly versatile staff in support functions.

## 1.2 THE TRIPARTITE AND THE AMR MULTIPARTNER TRUST FUND (MPTF)

In 2015, the World Health Assembly recognized the urgency of AMR by adopting the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (GAP) developed by WHO in collaboration with FAO and OIE. The accompanying WHO resolution called for stronger collaboration between the three organizations to advance a multisectoral One Health approach.

In response, the Tripartite agreed to strengthen its long-standing collaboration on health risks across the animal–human–ecosystem interface in a Memorandum of Understanding (2018) with a strong focus on AMR. It collectively developed a joint two-year workplan for collaboration at global and country level in five areas: (1) supporting the implementation of National Action Plans (NAPs) on AMR; (2) awareness-raising and behaviour change; (3) surveillance and monitoring of AMR and antimicrobial use (AMU); (4) stewardship and optimal use of antimicrobials; and (5) monitoring and evaluation (M&E). The Tripartite has also engaged with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to boost the integration of the environmental aspects of AMR into its joint work.

The Tripartite launched the AMR MPTF in 2019 to support the One Health approach to AMR at all levels. The funding mechanism aims to secure consistent and coordinated financing to enable the development and implementation of AMR NAPs, Tripartite workplans on AMR and the follow-up work of the ad hoc Interagency Coordination Group (IACG) on AMR. The AMR MPTF finances catalytical, coordinated policy advice, technical assistance and capacity-strengthening programmes that Member States have requested from the Tripartite to combat AMR. In 2020, 80 percent of the AMR MPTF was dedicated to country support, while 20 percent was dedicated to global programmes. Over the course of 2020, the Tripartite developed and put in place the necessary frameworks, tools and standards needed to select countries and develop global programmes supported by the fund.

The collaboration enables the three organizations to leverage their mandates, resources, expertise and programming in a One Health response to AMR. By focusing on areas where collaboration adds value, the Tripartite contributes to more integrated and coordinated approaches, helps to reduce silos and duplication, enables more coordinated partnerships and promotes a more comprehensive understanding of challenges and opportunities in key areas. The AMR MPTF is a key instrument in funding this collaborative action and putting the One Health approach into operation.

Figure 1: The Tripartite AMR MPTF
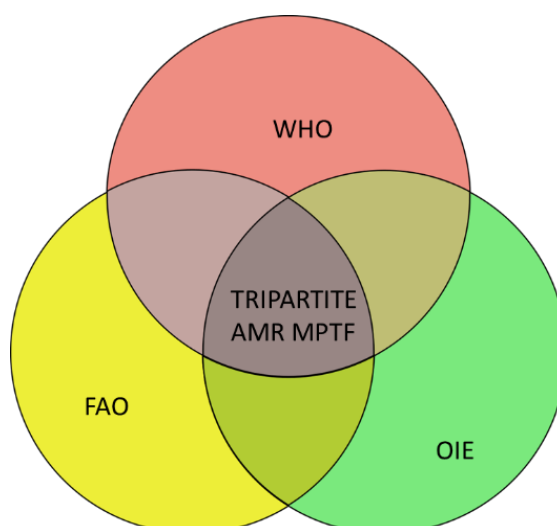
Established for an initial five-year period (2019–2024) with a view to influencing and contributing to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the AMR MPTF supports joint and coordinated action based on the Tripartite workplans on AMR at global, regional and country level to catalyse national interventions and

achieve results. The AMR MPTF gives countries policy support and technical assistance in the following areas (see Figure 4 for details):

- designing and implementing One Health NAPs;
- awareness raising and catalysing behaviour change;
- strengthening AMR surveillance and monitoring, antimicrobial sales and AMU;

strengthening antimicrobial stewardship and the optimal use of antimicrobials; and

- ensuring robust M&E of AMR activities.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Tripartite has developed a global M&E Monitoring Framework to assess progress and aid decision making in delivering the Global Action Plan on AMR (annex reference to report). Countries AMR M&E systems need to work for them, but countries are encouraged to align closely with the global M&E framework. The global framework has been piloted in a number of countries and learning from this exercise, and the draft country guidance developed will help to inform the approach that this consultancy takes, including identifying priority activities and achievable project deliverables. The finalisation of this draft country guidance and supporting process tools will take place during the period of this consultancy and will be directly influenced by the evidence collected through this intervention.

To track country-level progress over time, countries need practical M&E systems, based on their technical and operational capacities, for monitoring NAP implementation. National level M&E systems will need to outline how monitoring will take place, responsibilities for collecting and analysing sector specific data, frequency of monitoring, how reports will be evaluated and follow up actions executed. Evidence from the recent Tripartite assessment conducted in 6 countries demonstrated that country demand for support in establishing cost effective M&E systems is high. **The provision of Monitoring and Evaluation Technical Assistance on a call down basis will target a minimum of five MPTF Country Grant recipients, prioritising those countries that have already engaged in the assessments that tested the feasibility of adopting the Global Level GAP M&E Framework and recommended indicators.** Establishing NAP M&E systems will present challenges for some countries because of limited existing M&E capability to draw from. Many countries are also planning or are in the process of revising their NAPs; but these actions are being taken without any assessment of the progress achieved by the existing NAP, or review of evidence generated by a M&E system.

Investing in enhancing country-level M&E systems will assist national authorities in monitoring their NAP implementation based on standardised indicators of the global M&E framework, identify gaps, take corrective action, establish systems to monitor and report regularly, and strengthen oversight of, and accountability for NAP implementation.

2.2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The Tripartite seeks a service provider to design and deliver at targeted package of Technical Assistance to low-income countries to strengthen their capability to execute the delivery and monitoring of their National Action Plans (NAP) on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). M&E Technical assistance will be delivered to a minimum of 5 countries awarded grants under the Tripartite MPTF to support the multisectoral implementation of country AMR National Action Plans (NAP). The Technical Assistance will be designed to support the delivery of the AMR MPTF pre-determined Output 1 – which is "Improved countries capacities for designing and implementing AMR-related policy frameworks, investment plans and programmes".

The Technical Assistance will focus on strengthening country level capability to collect, aggregate and analyse data and support country led responses based on the findings framed around:

- Building capacity to develop, pilot, and monitor indicators

- Development of tailored indicators adapted to specific country circumstances
- Establishing a sustainable M&E and reporting function within the National Multisectoral Coordination Group

Although the Technical Assistance project directly targets five countries, a total of 11 countries have so far secured MPTF grants. Bidders will be required to include within their methodology a mechanism to proactively synthesize, package and disseminate learning and best practice examples from this project and to ensure that countries not in direct receipt of in country M&E technical assistance, will have access to a remote rapid advisory service.

Over the longer term, the provision of this Technical Assistance is expected to lay the foundations to develop the capability to analyse outcome data and conduct annual evaluations to explore trends against established baselines to support evidence-based NAP performance management decisions, capture learning and measure progress.

3. PROJECT ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Delivery of services over a two-year time-period from the start of contract.

The successful bidder will be required to outlined their proposed draft approach / methodology to deliver the required services as part of this bidding preparation process.

Within four weeks of contract signature, the service provider / contractor will produce a detailed delivery methodology for approval by the Tripartite prior to executing project activities.

3.2 GOVERNANCE

The OIE takes lead responsibility for managing the contracted-out TA service. A part time Project Management support role (Tripartite Project Implementation Officer, based at WHO HQ in Geneva) has been established for the Tripartite to act as interface between the Tripartite Members, and to facilitate the service providers access across The Tripartite AMR Networks. The service provider will work directly with the OIE Programme Lead (based at OIE HQ in Paris) and Tripartite Project Implementation Officer (based at the WHO HQ in Geneva) and will report to the Tripartite via the OIE HQ in Paris.

The Tripartite Project Implementation Officer will play a key role in coordinating the engagement with national authorities, Regional offices, Country offices, and partners in Headquarters. The recent Tripartite M&E assessment missions to 6 countries clearly highlighted the need for strong institutional links at the regional and country level to secure clear commitments and support from national authorities. The Tripartites' close engagement with national authorities, and national focal points for administering the annual Tripartite AMR Country Self-assessment Survey (TrACSS), will support the Technical Advisory Service function to build additional national AMR M&E capacity.

The Project Implementation support role will be conducted in close consultation with the M&E Teams in FAO and OIE to ensure alignment at all three levels (Head Quarters, Regional and Country) of the tripartite organisations in the selection, planning, implementation and evaluation of the project activity.

The delivery of these services will **Contributes to Output 1 of the MPTF results framework:** Improved countries capacities for designing and implementing AMR-related policy frameworks, investment plans and programmes.

3.3 METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

The service provider will use best practices in the field and comply with all relevant standards of work as well as applicable obligations under the laws relating to the protection of personal data, including those of the European Union General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679.

As a **design and delivery contract**, the successful bidder's methodology will need to be innovative, adaptive, and tailored to country level need. Bids will need to include a detailed risk assessment that supports the proposed methodology and mitigates risks to deliver a quality package of M&E assistance, with delivery flexibility mechanisms built in (e.g. online seminars, remote help-desk support, flexible online data collection tools if necessary) to mitigate COVID risks (such a lockdown, quarantine) identifying and managing the key cost drivers in relation to potential risks.

There will need to be a conscious effort to avoid capacity substitution in country. A risk mitigation-based approach will likely include the need to blend direct in-country support drawing on local expert content with the provision of remote virtual support under the professional oversight of a core team / team leader.

A due diligence process will need to precede any formal agreement to work at country level based on the countries commitment and realistic availability to take advantage of the M&E Technical assistance package, whilst also taking account of the any increased burden placed on public services as a result of COVID 19.

Detailed cost profiles will need to be country specific supporting viable and sustainable national-level M&E frameworks. Budget calculation have been estimated based on the delivery of core Technical Assistance services to 5 countries over a 24-month period to help establish / strengthen national M&E systems, support assessment functions and a remote rapid advisory function.

3.4   SCOPE OF THE SERVICES

Deliverables :

- Minimum of five of the MPTF Countries and/or other LMICs have M&E Systems in place and are using the data to produce an annual AMR NAP implementation progress report.

- A minimum of 11 countries receiving AMR MPTF Grants having access to remote advice on a call down basis, including access to E- learning tools on development and deployment of NAP M&E frameworks based on the tripartite guidance documents.

- A coordinated multisectoral forum for M&E practitioners from countries and Tripartite organisations

The demonstration effect of the value of this Technical Assistance to national level M&E is intended to raise the profile of the benefits of effective M&E for NAP prioritisation and delivery. The presence of fit-for-purpose M&E framework that can be used for future impact evaluations will place the countries in a relative strong position with evidence to negotiate increased investments for addressing AMR. The provision of this Technical Assistance Service through private sector provision aims to demonstrate that the recipient country is not constrained by that lack of capability that exists within government to develop a credible AMR M&E Framework. The drive for the use of local content (e.g national consultant experts) at country level in terms of expertise aims to support capability and knowledge retention at national level.

The provision of private sector provision of technical assistance is intended to stimulate demand at National level for increased prioritisation and investment in the critical M&E component of their NAP. The collection of good quality data, and evidence of progress and effectiveness of interventions at national level, should be used to advocate with national authorities for the integration of NAPs implementation costs, including the M&E component, into the national health budgets and strategies, and other relevant national sector-specific budgets. Data collected through National M&E systems will contribute to AMR indicator repositories within the Tripartite and help in the generation of relevant AMR reports.

Indicative target countries for direct engagement: Zimbabwe, Ghana, Indonesia, Tajikistan, Kenya

Indicative target countries for outreach: Sudan, Senegal, Morocco, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Peru.

Methodological indications as well as deliverables expressed here are intended to guide proposals and ensure evaluability; however, they may be adapted in line with the approach providing the best rationale in the context of the OIE. Specifically, the work streams do not correspond to fixed phases of the project; rather, work streams as provided below may be broken down in sub-components and tenderers are invited to propose the order and methodology they see fit.

While core elements identified in this section must be included in proposals, solutions that provide a variation to the rest of the requirements but offer fit-for purpose results and/or cost effectiveness and fulfil the core objectives provided in this document are encouraged; they should be clearly explained and justified.

3.5 CORE WORKSTREAMS

3.5.1 Provision of Country Level tailored M&E TA

Deliverables will include at a minimum:

- Minimum of five of the MPTF Countries and/or other LMICs have M&E Systems in place and are using the data to produce an annual AMR NAP implementation progress report.

- A minimum of 11 countries receiving AMR MPTF Grants having access to remote advice on a call down basis, including access to developed E- learning tools on development and deployment of NAP M&E frameworks based on the tripartite guidance documents.

- A coordinated multisectoral forum for M&E practitioners from countries and Tripartite Organisations.

3.5.2 Scope for additional services

As a design and delivery consultancy the service provider should identify the need for additional complementary services required for the successful delivery of these services.

4. RESPONSE STRUCTURE

While it is understood that the methodology, approach and timeline will be finalised with the chosen supplier and constitute an important deliverable of the project once started, Responses to the call for tender should cover the following elements to provide sufficient background to the evaluation of the offers and ensure homogenous assessment.

Please note that the tenders and all documents relating to the tender should be in English.

4.1 TECHNICAL RESPONSE

The tender response must be filled in the Annex 4 - Document C: "Technical Brief Framework"

The tender response should be provided in a Word/PDF document, no longer than 20 pages and signed by the authorised person.

This section should include information on your organisation and its activities, including:

4.1.1 Company organisation and sustainability :

4.1.1.1 General information

- Company name (and name of group if applicable);
- Structure (location and number of employees in the headquarters as well as regional offices);
- Contact point name, phone number and email address;

4.1.1.2   Activities

- Company background review;

- Description of major activities (incl. number of employees and their location).

4.1.1.3   Financial and Economic Capacity

The annex 2 "Financial And Economic Capacity Assessment" should be filled and submitted as part of the response.

4.1.2   Methodology

4.1.2.1   Expertise of the team - Allocated human resources

This section should identify the professional profiles (field of expertise, seniority etc.) proposed throughout the project and according to each stage of the methodology established in the previous section. It should include a rationale for the team set-up and clearly underline how the team, as a whole, responds to the required skills as described in the TORs., provide, for each profile, a short biography of the identified consultant and justification of his/her role in the project.

Functions need to be clearly defined in the methodology but will be a mix of remote call down expertise covering the anticipated range of technical expertise and field level design and implementation expertise at country level.

Country level interventions would benefit for the ability to draw on local content (expertise) for direct country level intervention.

For each field of expertise, please indicate the experience in the following:

- Expertise 1; Expertise in the M&E (including M&E Design) of international development programmes including qualitative and quantitative methods

- Expertise 2; Ability to quickly get up to speed with and understanding of the Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Global Action Plan (GAP) M&E Framework

- Expertise 3; Demonstrated experience of economic evaluation techniques, knowledge of OECD DAC criteria and methodology for evaluating development assistance

- Experience of working at country level with public and private sector organisations.

Desirable :

- Experience of working on One Health Approaches

- Experience of working with international organisations

4.1.2.2   Relevance and quality of the proposed methodology

This section should provide assurance of the understanding of the global landscape, the organisational context and the rationale for the current call for tender. The objectives underlying the work to be carried out should be clearly identified and addressed in the rest of the response document.

Tenderers should outline their methodical approach based on central coordination function and the delivery of call-down remote and in-country Technical Assistance advisory services.

For the duration of this contract, a representative of the Tripartite will act as a liaison role to link the service provider to the Tripartite Country representatives and the National AMR coordination bodies in country.

4.1.2.3   Overall project management process follow-up, Ability to work in several countries (organisation to be proposed)

The offer should provide input on the proposed project governance mechanism and a clear rationale as to the proposed organisation of activities. Major constraints as well as pre-requisites (time, stakeholder availability) should be identified.

As a **design and delivery contract**, the successful tenderer's methodology will need to be innovative, adaptive, and tailored to country level need.

A due diligence process will need to precede any formal agreement to work at country level based on the countries commitment and realistic availability to take advantage of the M&E Technical assistance package, whilst also taking account of the any increased burden placed on public services as a result of COVID 19.

4.1.2.4   Mitigation measures / options to navigate the implications of changing COVID 19 context

Tenders will need to include a detailed risk assessment that supports the proposed methodology and mitigates risks to deliver a quality package of M&E assistance, with delivery flexibility mechanisms built in (e.g. online seminars, remote help-desk support, flexible online data collection tools if necessary) to mitigate COVID risks (such a lockdown, quarantine) identifying and managing the key cost drivers in relation to potential risks.

There will need to be a conscious effort to avoid capacity substitution in country. A risk mitigation-based approach will likely include the need to blend direct in-country support drawing on local expert content with the provision of remote virtual support under the professional oversight of a core team / team leader.

4.1.3   Success – risk factors

The TA Advisory Services is susceptible to the implications of COVID 19 were the pandemic to curtail opportunities for direct country level engagement. The service provider will need to demonstrate significant local delivery content (e.g. use of national experts) and establish appropriate mitigation measures where direct country engagement is not feasible, building significant adaptive capability into their proposed methodology. Alternative remote support and assessment methodologies may need to be used to supplement or substitute country-level engagement, and to address any gaps in the implementation.

4.2   FINANCIAL OFFER

Detailed cost profiles will need to be country specific supporting viable and sustainable national-level M&E frameworks.

The financial offer should be provided in EURO and quoted free of all duties, taxes and other charges, excluding VAT.

The tender response must annex the Document D: "Financial Offer" completed and signed.

4.2.1   Core Components

The Document D should be filled with the following :

- An overall cost;

- A cost breakdown by sub-workstream.

Note: The overall cost based on the proposed schedule of work must include travel, meals, accommodation and all travel-related costs (visa etc.).

4.2.2 Order and payment terms

Tenderers should detail:

- Purchase order conditions;

- Terms of payment and settlement periods (taking into account OIE conditions as set out in document *A. Tender procedure rules* of this call for tender).