



Request for Proposal

TAWLA/FY/2022/010

For

Conducting a Comprehensive Study on the Right to Food and Food Security in Tanzania: An Assessment of Legal, Policies, Programs and Strategies that Enhance Food Security and Realization of the Right to Food

1. Background Information

Tanzania Women Lawyers Association (TAWLA) is a Non-Governmental Organization established in 1989 and registered under the Societies Act of 1990. The organization is compliant with the NGOs Act of 2002 and obtained an NGOs status in 2019. The aims and objectives of the organization are to advocate for gender equality, promote human dignity and gender justice through policy, legal and institutional reforms, and community action and media engagement. To this end, TAWLA envisages a society that respects, upholds the rights, enhance the responsibility, and empowers women. TAWLA's mission is to advance women as champions in promoting and protecting the rights of women and good governance through legal empowerment.

With the support from We Effect towards enhancement of gender equality and targets in Tanzania among partners working on adequate housing, sustainable rural development, and financial inclusion, TAWLA is implementing a five-year project 2018-2022 to enhance gender equality to We Effect partners in Tanzania through technical support provision. Under this project TAWLA has working with We Effect partners in Tanzania including Tanzania Home Economics Association (TAHEA), Mwanza Rural Housing Program (MRHP), in Mwanza, Southern Highland Tree Growers Association (SHTGA) in Njombe, Tanzania Financial Services for Underserved Settlement (TAFSUS) in Dar es Salaam, MviwaArusha, in Arusha and Mwiwaki, Uchumi Bank and MwangaHakika Bank in Kilimanjaro, where TAWLA is a technical partner and isrole is to provide gender technical support to core partners in ruraldevelopment

and adequate housing sector.

It is from this background that TAWLA in collaboration with other We Effect partners in Tanzania calling for suitable candidate to conduct a study on the right to food and food security in Tanzania to contribute and shape We Effect partners' interventions in Tanzania in line with the 2020 We Effect Interim Strategy that has fronts food security as a focus for We Effect programming.

2. Situation analysis

Food insecurity is increasing become a global issue. The impact of climate change has made it evident that countries depend on each other to be food secure, and for that reason it is at the interest of all countries to ensure the world is food secure. Despite various definition on the term food security, The Food and Agriculture Organization has defined food security to mean a situation that exist when all people, always, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food, that meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. From this definition, four key elements can be discerned including availability, accessibility, affordability, food sovereignty and consumer protection.

According to UN report¹, it was estimated that 815 million people around the world are undernourished. The 2006 FAO report states that efforts and trends on reducing hunger, in overall is regressive rather than being the progressive realization of the right to food. It further states that in every seven seconds a child under the age of 10 dies, directly or indirectly of hunger somewhere in the world. Statistics indicate that 34 million of structural undernourished people in the world live in the economically developed in countries of the north while countries worst affected by the structural undernourishment are mostly in sub-Saharan Africa, the Caribbean and Asia. Like poverty, structural hunger is still a predominantly rural problem. The FAO report indicates that 75% of people suffering from extreme poverty in the developing world lives and work in rural areas and the reasons why rural poor suffers from hunger are said to be lack of access to resources such as land, do not hold secure tenure, are bound by unjust share cropping contracts, or have properties that are so small that they

cannot grow enough food to feed themselves.

Among the most affected age group by hunger is children. Evidence suggests that a child suffering from undernourishment and or malnutrition in the first years of life will never recover. S/he cannot catch up later and will be disabled for life.

The right to food is a recognize human right of all human beings to live in dignity, free from hunger. It is protected under international human rights and humanitarian law. In its General Comment No. 12, the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights defined the right to adequate food as the right that is realized when every man, woman, and child, alone or in community with others, always has physical and economic access to adequate food or means for its procurement". The right to food is, above all, the right to be able to feed oneself in dignity. The right to food includes the right to have access to resources and to the means to ensure and produce one's own subsistence, including land, small scale irrigation and seeds, credit, technology, and local and regional markets, especially in rural areas and for vulnerable and discriminated groups, traditional fishing areas, a sufficient income to enable one to live in dignity, including for rural and industrial workers, and access to social security and social assistance for the most *deprived*.

Increase on food price and increase in poverty are said to be the current food crisis and it is being caused by speculation on food and agricultural commodities, the conversion of food into agrofuel, agricultural liberalization and export subsidies, and financial measures made by certain international

financial institutions including IMF. The current food crisis leads to violations of the right to food in many ways, by threatening all kinds of means by which vulnerable people have access to food. Under the right to adequate food framework, governments are under obligation to always ensure freedom from hunger for all people by committing themselves to advancing the right to food through ratification of international conventions. Governments are bound to respect, protect, and fulfil the right to food without discrimination, which also means that they should be held accountable to their population if they violate those obligation.

In Tanzania agriculture depends mainly on rainfall. Increased shift in rainy seasons, prolonged dry spells, floods and outbreak of pests and diseases affect agricultural productivity. Climate projection indicates an increase in heatwave intensity and having rainfall events and an increased occurrence of drought. All these are sign and threat to the state of food security soon. The government need to have proactive measures to address these and other factors that threaten food systems and security.

3. Purpose and Scope of the Assignment

The study aims at understanding the state of food security in Tanzania and realization of the right to adequate food by various social groups including men, women, children, and people with disability, particularly from members of farmers associations as well as members from housing cooperatives and other forms of cooperatives. The study will obtain data on access, availability, affordability of adequate food as a right, as well as legal and policy environment that promote food security, sovereignty, and consumer protection. The study will employ human rights-based approach as well as gender lens at all stages and levels. As much as this is a national level study, field data will involve the region of Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Njombe, Arusha and Kilimanjaro, and Dodoma.

4. Specific Objective and Expected Outcomes of the Assignment

The study will have the following specific objectives

- To review laws, policies, and strategies, integrated national development plans and relevant sectoral policies and strategies that contribute to and relate to food security and the right to food in line with the international framework and standards.
- To identify the broader gender and social dynamics of the food security aspects in cooperatives and their respective members and clients in Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Mwanza, Njombe and Dar es Salaam.

- Assess the state of food security in urban setting and how consumers are being protected, particularly vulnerable groups including children and peoples with disability.
- Identify gaps and best practices from cooperatives with regards to food security and the right to food.
- Obtain evidence of the interconnectedness and practicality of food security dynamics (availability, affordability, accessibility, and consumer protection) with the national policy, programs, strategies, frameworks, and gender perspectives
- Clearly document opportunities for rural and urban cooperatives, and we effect partners in Tanzania to integrate and sustainably engage in food security systems.
- Recommend enhancements to food security structures, systems, products and capacity within cooperatives and multi-sectoral government structures.
- Recommend several strategies to advance the mission of We Effect interim strategy to ensure access, availability, affordability, and policy of food security

5. Expected Output/ Deliverables

The following are the expected output/deliverables for this assignment

- Inception Report that explains how the consultant has understand the assignment and the scope of the work, detailed plan on how is planning to conduct the assignment including methodologies and strategies s/he will employ and timeline.
- An analytical draft report about the study with detailed presentation of findings, including the results of interviews, discussions and case studies from respondents and infographics to present the statistics,
- Final analytical report incorporating stakeholders' views and comments from stakeholders' validation meeting
- A Summary Report (Five pages at most)
- Power point presentation on study findings.

6. Instruction to bidders

1. To be evaluated, bidders **MUST** include the following in the proposal

- a. A copy of registration certificate, TIN, Tax Clearance, VAT certificate and business license (if applicable)
- b. Bid form /Letter of expression
- c. Summary of Costs

2. Payment schedule

- a) The consultant is expected to pay all government taxes for which they are responsible. Where applicable, TAWLA shall deduct all applicable government taxes and submit them to the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA)
- b) Terms of payment is 40% after successfully presentation of inception report and 60% after the accomplishment of the job

3. Bid validity

Bids will be valid for a period of 60 days the date of final submission of proposals

4. Preparation of proposal

Proposal is supposed to be in two parts, named as **Technical (70%) and financial proposal (30%)**

5. Desired qualifications and experience of the consultant

A suitable Consultant shall have the following qualifications.

1. At least an advanced university degree in law, international human rights, social science, statistics, research, or other profession that is relevant to this assignment.
2. Demonstrable experience in assignments of similar nature, including understanding the current trends in the food security, nutrition and gender and human rights sectors.
3. Professional experience in conducting research (both desk and field)
4. Informed of global trends on food systems and the right to food including international framework on the right to adequate food.
5. Informed and aware of government of Tanzania food systems frameworks, programs, and strategies
6. Good analytical skills.

7. Excellent documentation and writing skills, attested by past written papers.

8. Capacity to meet deadlines.

The said qualifications and experience of the consultant will be marked as following

- a) Proven track record and experience in assignments of similar nature, including understanding the **current trends in the food security, nutrition and gender, human rights sectors, right to food including international framework on the right to adequate food and informed and aware of Government of Tanzania** (20 Marks)
- b) Understanding call of consultant and TAWLA profile (10 Marks)
- c) Description of methodology and the overall quality of the proposal and detailed activities schedule/work plan with time frameworks, programs, and strategies (20 Marks)
- d) Qualification of key personnel proposed to carry out the assignment and qualifications, must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services by submitting updated CV's, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions and relevant skills. **Minimum of a master's degree in Research, Statistics, Social sciences, or any other relevant field of study (20 Marks)**

The minimum technical score required to pass for financial evaluation: **50% and above out of 70%**

6. Financial Proposal (30%)

- a) In preparing the financial proposal, consultants are expected to consider the requirements and conditions outlined in the RFP documents. Financial proposal should cover all cost to conduct the survey, to include
 - An itemized line by line budget proposal for consultancy fees/cost.
 - Administrative costs such as travel, accommodation, meals, and stationery etc.; and
 - Itemized field data collection expenses.
- b) The financial should clearly indicate, as a separate amount, any applicable taxes (withholding tax), duties, fees, levies, and other charges imposed under the applicant law, on the consultants, the sub consultants, and their personnel; and
- c) The formular for determining the financial scores is the following **Sf**

= $30 \times F_m/F$, in which **Sf** is the financial score, **Fm** is the lowest price and **F** the price of the proposal under consideration

Proposals will be ranked according to their combined technical (St) and financial (Sf) scores. The firm achieving the highest combined technical and financial score will be invited for negotiations

7. Selection criteria

To determine the quote is offering the best value for money, that is the best price to quality ratio, TAWLA will consider the following criteria

- a)** Specific experience of the consultants related to the assignment.
- b)** Adequacy of the proposed work plan and methodology and understanding of the Terms of Reference.
- c)** Qualifications and competence of the key staff for the Assignment.
- d)** Total costs to carry out the assignment; and
- e)** Reference.

8. Time and how to bid

(a) Timeline

The assignment will be carried out within 60 days with no expectation for further extension. The consultant will submit, as part of the inception report a detailed plan with a timeline, on how he is going to finalize the assignment within the 60 days. The assignment will be conducted among organizations (each partner having - days) as follows.

- Mwiwata National - 3 days
- TAFSUS - 2 days
- Southern Highlands - 3 days
- MVIWAKI - 3 days
- MVIWARUSHA - 3 days
- TAHEA - 3 days
- Mwanza Rural Housing Program - 3 days
- TAWLA - 2 days
- Other key institutions – 5 days

Compilation of a research report and preparation of deliverables for submission – 23 days

(b) How to Bid

Interested and suitably qualified persons must share their CV accompanied with a letter of interest detailing their qualifications and experience for the work as well as the inception report to electronic.bids@tawla.or.tz not later than 16h00 Tanzania Time 15th July 2022.