Request for Proposals

Completion of the baseline study for Stand for Her Land (S4HL) Uganda

September 2023









Context

The S4HL campaign's mission is to advance secure and equitable land, housing, and property rights for women globally. S4HL works through collective, country-led advocacy aimed at closing the implementation gaps between law and practice in regard to women's land rights (WLR) by removing social and structural barriers that prevent women from exercising their land rights, and ensuring that land tenure governance, reforms, and processes equitably include and benefit women. S4HL operates via country coalitions composed of grassroots, sub-national, and national-level civil society organizations and individual WLR advocates. Country Coalitions work in partnership with governments, and collaborate with international NGOs, multilateral and bilateral development partners and institutions, academia, and other key stakeholders, to realize WLR. Country Coalitions also engage with civil society actors or groups focused on issues related to WLR (farmers' rights, youth rights, Indigenous Peoples' rights, climate action, etc.) and whose vision, capacity and activities sufficiently align with S4HL. Country Coalitions serve as the catalyst for unified strategies and action among diverse actors to help close the implementation gap and spur reforms for WLR.

In Uganda, like in many parts of the world, advocacy for WLRs is not new. The S4HL campaign is building on previous and existing initiatives to promote and protect women's land rights. It is a catalytic initiative designed to build momentum for collective advocacy not only among women's land rights organizations, but with other organizations that work on land related issues for women such as agriculture, food security, climate change, investments, among others as well as groups focused on issues linked to WLR. It's a multifaceted campaign that recognizes the broad continuum of land rights in regard to WLR (access, use, control and ownership). The five-year campaign is uniquely designed with a relatively longer period than most advocacy campaigns with particular focus on not only policy reform but rather bridging the gap between policy and practice to achieve the full realization of women land rights. This campaign is also unique as it positions grassroots women at the center as leaders in the campaign by strengthening their participation, voice, agency and self-efficacy in land governance in Uganda.

While there are several obstacles to the realization of women land rights in Uganda, the Campaign strategy focuses on five priority issues:

- 1. Social norm and cultural practices preventing women from accessing, owning and controlling land.
- 2. Inadequate funding and capacity for land management and administration institutions to support WLR.
- 3. Limited Awareness on the legal and regulatory framework on women land rights by rights holders, duty bearers and community members.
- 4. Limited access to land justice for women.
- 5. Limited participation, weak voice, and fractured agency of grassroots women in land governance.

The S4HL Campaign is funded by BMZ in Uganda, Senegal, and Ethiopia. At the global level, the S4HL Campaign is led by Landesa, a research and advocacy organization that partners with progressive governments and civil society to develop pro-poor, gender-sensitive laws, policies and programs that strengthen the land rights of the poorest. The campaign is carried out with the support and cooperation of the International Land Coalition (ILC) and, in Uganda, the work is led by UCOBAC under the auspices of the National Land Coalition. UCOBAC and Landesa are currently seeking proposals from qualified organizations to conduct a baseline study.

Objectives of the baseline study

This baseline study seeks to assess knowledge, attitudes, social norms, and behaviors, as well as funding gaps and the official practices of duty bearers in Government related to the recognition of women's land rights in Uganda. By comparing baseline and endline data, we can evaluate the campaign's performance. This information will also be used to enhance our understanding of the pilot districts, fine-tune the interventions, and limit any risks associated with achieving the campaign's objectives. The specific indicators that we plan to measure are described in **Appendix 1**.

Organization of the baseline study

Once UCOBAC and Landesa select a research firm, we will discuss logistics, methods of data collection, and the data collection tools. The team will review and discuss the work plan, schedule, questionnaire testing, and the roles and responsibilities of interviewers and team supervisors.

The results of the baseline study will be presented to members of the Uganda S4HL Coalition and Landesa, and integrated into the monitoring, evaluation, and learning framework. The final report will be shared with partners.

Data collection tools

UCOBAC and Landesa will work with the selected firm to prepare the following data collection instruments, and to determine the appropriate sample sizes:

- Surveys of Coalition members (from 80 grassroots CBOs/women-led groups and 30 national level NGOs/ INGOs)
- Surveys of land actors, including Ministry of Lands officials, Ministry zonal officials, District land office staff, and District Land Board and Area Land Committee members in pilot districts
- Surveys of men and women in pilot districts
- Focus group discussions (FGDs) with men and women in pilot districts
- Key informant interviews (KIIs) with Coalition members
- KIIs with traditional and cultural leaders in pilot districts
- KIIs with officials in-charge of budgets at the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development (MLHUD), a Ministry of Gender, Labor, and Social Development focal person, and an economist from the Civil Society Budget Advisory Group (CSBAG)

The current contract will cover baseline data collection in 2023. Endline data will be collected in 2026. We plan to interview the same individuals at baseline and endline, to the extent possible, using the same survey questionnaires.

List of survey locations

The S4HL Coalition in Uganda is conducting interventions in the following districts:

Region	Central region	Western region	Eastern Region	Northern Region
District	1. Kampala	6. Kisoro	10. Butalejja	16. Pader
	2. Mubende	7. Kabaale	11. Kuumi	17. Napak,
	3. Mityana	8. Mbarara	12. Amuria	18. Kaabong,
	4. Kasanda	9. Kabarole	13. Soroti	19. Kotido
	5. Masaka		14. Bugiri	20. Zombo
			15. Busia	21. Lira
				22. Amolator
				23. Dokolo

Roles and responsibilities

The selected research firm is responsible for collecting information for the baseline study. It must oversee all aspects of data collection and quality assurance, including

- Hire and manage personnel for data collection and management
- Develop a detailed timeline and logistical plan for data collection
- Develop and harmonize baseline study methodology with implementing partners
- Obtain authorizations for data collection
- Prepare logistics for data collection, including transportation and community preparation
- Pre-test (pilot) data collection tools using cognitive interviewing techniques
- Collaborate with UCOBAC and Landesa on sampling strategy, design of data collection instruments, and review and adjustment of tools after pre-testing
- Communicate regularly with UCOBAC and Landesa, in particular through periodic verification meetings (the frequency of these meetings will vary according to the phase of the project)
- Translate the data collection tools, enter the questionnaires into the electronic data collection instruments and send the final versions to UCOBAC and Landesa
- Develop a manual for data collectors
- Train data collectors
- Quality assurance in the field
- Clean, translate, and process data from structured surveys, focus group discussions, semistructured interviews, and key informant interviews, and the transfer of both raw and cleaned data to UCOBAC and Landesa. In the case of FGDs and KIIs, the company must organize, collect, process and code the transcripts
- Prepare an interim report of the baseline study with conclusions and recommendations
- Present the results of the study to the UCOBAC and Landesa teams, and to stakeholders
- Integrate feedback from UCOBAC team, Landesa, and stakeholders
- Produce the final report of the baseline study

The research firm will ensure that all activities related to data collection and management, as well as the conduct of its staff, comply with Landesa's ethical guidelines for research.

Deliverables

- Finalized data collection tools (survey questionnaires, KII guides, and FGD guides)
- Implementation plan, including detailed timeline, sampling strategy, and logistics
- Training agenda and manual for data collectors
- Progress reports during data collection
- Encrypted raw and cleaned data, including transcripts of KIIs and FGDs
- Draft and final baseline report, with all feedback incorporated
- Presentation of findings

Tentative Timeline

We present below an approximate timeline:

- UCOBAC and Landesa review applications and select firm (about 1 week)
- Finalize and program data collection materials and develop sampling strategy (about 2 weeks)
- Select and train data collectors (several days)
- Collect data (1-2 weeks)
- Clean data (about 1 week)
- Analyze data, draft report, incorporate feedback, and present the findings (several weeks)

The selected firm will develop a more detailed timeline, in consultation with UCOBAC and Landesa. We anticipate that all work will be completed by the end of November or early December.

Key Qualifications

- At least 4 years of experience in conducting similar or related surveys
- Strong skills in research and statistical data analysis
- Team leader(s) must have professional qualifications (advanced university degrees) in relevant disciplines such as Planning, Monitoring, & Evaluation, Statistics, Economics, Agricultural Economics, Human Rights, Land Rights, Gender Studies, Social Work and Social Administration, or any other relevant Social Science

Selection process

Landesa and UCOBAC will evaluate proposals on the basis of alignment with the research objectives, the technical merit of the proposed evaluation, and the qualifications of the proposed data collection team using the following criteria:

- Based in Uganda with experience in land rights
- Understanding of gender issues and how to apply a gender lens in research
- Technical merit and team qualifications
- Value for money

During the evaluation process, applicants may be contacted by UCOBAC or Landesa for more detailed information.

Guidelines for submitting proposals

Qualified companies can submit their proposals by email to Michael Zaki at michaelz@landesa.org, with a copy to Dr. Caitlin Kieran at caitlink@landesa.org, Carol Kayanja at k.carol@ucobac.org, and John Ndyanabo at n.john@ucobac.org by October 5, 2023.

Please provide the following information

- 1. a statement of the company's qualifications for the assignment, demonstrating its expertise in quantitative and qualitative research (maximum 3 pages).
- 2 Descriptions of previous projects related to the assignment, including client contact details for at least two projects (maximum 2 pages)
- 3. CV of up to three people to manage/coordinate activities and staff.
- 4 Staffing, including roles and responsibilities of each team member (manager, coordinator, supervisor, etc.) mentioned above.
- 5 Logistics, including a description of who will collect the data, how data collectors will be selected, trained and supervised, how you will obtain permissions for the research, how you will mitigate risks and any other relevant logistical information.
- 6. Estimated budget (in USD) up to \$27,000 for baseline data collection. The budget should include all costs related to the creation of the sampling frame, training of data collectors, data collection (remuneration of data collectors, accommodation, transportation, meals, snacks, venues for group discussions, etc.), data cleaning, report writing, translation, staffing requirements, travel expenses, office expenses, taxes, etc. Please indicate the amount of the budget to be transferred before the start of data collection. Remaining funds will be transferred upon Landesa's approval of deliverables, including final questionnaires, training manuals, data sets, and reports.

Appendix 1: List of indicators

Outcome/Output	Indicator	Data collection tools
Outcome 1: A strong civil society movement advancing WLRs in Uganda	1.1 Percentage change in coalition members who have the capacity to articulate WLR issues	Surveys of Coalition members (from 80 grassroots CBOs/women-led groups and 30 national level NGOs/ INGOs)
		KIIs with sample of Coalition members
	1.3 Percentage change in the number of community members (women and men) reached by coalition members' activities with key messages on WLR.	Surveys of Coalition members (from 80 grassroots CBOs/women-led groups and 30 national level NGOs/ INGOs)
Outcome 2. The land administration actors have sufficient capacity to advance WLR	2.1 Percentage increase in government resources invested in implementation of commitments to WLR over life of a project	KIIs with ministry officials in-charge of budgets, the Ministry Gender focal person, and an economist from the Civil Society Budget Advisory Group (CSBAG)
	2.3 Number of women and men whose land rights stand to be improved or better protected as a result of stronger government and CSO capacities	Surveys of Coalition members (CSOs) Surveys of Ministry zonal officials, District land office staff, District Land Board and Area Land Committee members in pilot districts
Outcome 3. Social norms that limit WLR are increasingly and more systematically addressed in communities, political spaces, and institutional	3.1 Percentage change in leaders and community members with supportive attitudes for WLRs disaggregated by sex and age	KIIs with traditional and cultural leaders and other opinion leaders Surveys of men and women in pilot districts FGDs with men and women in pilot districts
structures relevant to WLR implementation	3.2 Social norms in land management institutions and political spaces shift towards being more supportive to WLR	Surveys of Coalition members Surveys of Ministry of Lands officials, including the Minister of lands, Ministry zonal officials, District land office staff, District Land Board and Area Land Committee members, and LCV Chairperson in pilot districts

Intermediate Outcome 3.1a: Traditional leaders and cultural leaders advocating against discriminatory social norms and practices	3.1a.1 Percentage change in traditional and cultural leaders with supportive attitudes for WLRs	KIIs with traditional and cultural leaders
Intermediate Outcome 3.2a. Government actors, opinion leaders and CSO personnel engaged on gender and social norms transformation	3.2a.1 Percentage change in government actors, opinion leaders and CSO personnel with knowledge on social norms transformation for advancing WLRs	Surveys of District Land Board and Area Land Committee members in pilot districts KIIs with traditional and cultural leaders and other opinion leaders Surveys of Coalition members (CSOs)
Intermediate Outcome 3.3a. Joint registration of land undertaken	3.3a.1 Percentage change in men and women reporting joint ownership of land between spouses	Surveys of women men in pilot districts
Intermediate Outcome 3.4a. Joint decision making on land undertaken	3.4a.1 Percentage change in men and women reporting joint decision-making of spouses on land	Surveys of women and men in pilot districts
Outcome 4. Increased awareness on WLR policy and legal frameworks by rights holders	4.1 Percentage change in rights holders with improved knowledge of policies and legal frameworks related to WLR as a result of the campaign's interventions or interventions by coalition members	Surveys of women and men in pilot districts
	4.2 Percentage change in women who perceive their rights to land as secure as a result of legal literacy interventions	Surveys of women in pilot districts
Outcome 6. Grassroots women's increased participation, voice and agency in land governance	6.1 Percentage change in grassroots women participating in decision making on land administration structures and institutions.	Surveys of Coalition members (from the 80 grassroots women organizations)