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|  **TERMS OF REFERENCE****The National Development Agency (NDA) hereby Requests for Proposals from Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) that implement programmes and projects that address poverty and support vulnerable people in communities. The focus is specifically on agricultural projects; textile related projects; ECD and those that support persons with disabilities. CSOs must be registered and in operation for a minimum of three years.** |

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| **BRIEFING SESSION****VENUE** | **A BRIEFING SESSION WILL BE HELD ON THE 23 NOVEMBER 2022 at 10H00.** **MICROSOFT TEAMS**: Applicants who are interested in joining the briefing session MUST send their e-mail addresses to: boitumelom@nda.org.za by 17h00 on the 22 November 2022 so that a link can be sent to them for joining the Microsoft Teams meeting. |
| **CLOSING DATE****CLOSING TIME** | **02 December 2022****12h00** |
| **SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS** | All proposals must be delivered at the NDA Head Office on or before the closing date and time @ 26 Wellington Road Parktown, Johannesburg.  |
| **LATE BIDS** | Proposals received after the closing date and time will not be accepted for consideration. |
| **Technical Queries**: Contact Dr Anthpny Bouwer +27 11 018 5500 or anthonyb@nda.org.za  |

**1.INTRODUCTION**

**2. BACKGROUND**

The purpose of the Office of the Chief Operations Officer is to fulfil the mandate of the NDA which is to build and enhance capacity of civil society organisations to deliver better services to poor communities; as well as implementation of development programmes to reduce poverty, inequality and unemployment. This is achieved through.

well designed and effectively executed capacity building interventions aimed at strengthening organisational efficiency, operational excellence and sustainability.

**3. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this document is to guide applicants:-

1. To submit grant funding proposals to support the poor.

2. To ensure that applicants comply with the NDA requirements and submit all necessary documents for assessments

**THE PROGRAMME**

Pillar 1 Early Childhood Development – Nutrition programme

An ECD centre based nutrition programme designed to improve the nutritional status of children which contributes to their optimal growth and development. The ECD centre should be registered.

Pillar 2 Agriculture and Food Security

The Agricultural project must be linked to the food and nutrition sector. Food and nutrition programme (crop and livestock) must amongst others ensure availability, accessibility and affordability of safe and nutritious food at national and household level. The programme must demonstrate an aspect of training and capacity in the sector.

Pillar 3Textile

The textile (sewing) programme should create job opportunities. This programme will therefore support related programmes (procurement of equipment, material, markets). The CSO must demonstrate how it will create job opportunities and a market for their product.

Pillar 4 Support to Persons with Disabilities

This Pillar is intended to support protective workshops and CSOs that run programmes for persons with disabilities as follows:

* Provide a workplace for all persons with disabilities;
* Develop the skills and abilities of persons with disabilities;
* Provide the necessary support which will allow them to find suitable employment or other forms of income generation.

**Pillar 1 - Early Childhood Development**

The Government of the Republic of South Africa (GRSA) has prioritised Early Childhood Development (ECD). The National Development Plan: Vision 2030 (NDP) charts the developmental vision for South Africa, calling for the writing of a new story that places Early Childhood Development at its centre. The plan maps the most strategic route for attaining its goals. It recognises the two essential building blocks as (1) improved levels of employment and (2) improved quality of education, both of which are in turn fundamentally linked to massively increased access to Early Childhood Development.

The NDP recognises quality ECD services, especially for the most vulnerable, as a sustainable way of ensuring the optimal development of children, their resultant educational success and improved employment prospects – in short, as a key lever to overcoming the apartheid legacy of poverty and inequality.

The NDP thus prioritises increased public investment to secure universal enjoyment of ECD in South Africa. The solution lies in the government taking lead and responsibility for the mobilisation and allocation of sufficient human, financial and other resources to implement the national ECD programme

Adequate public funding will secure:-

* Universal availability of ECD services and programmes, especially in underserviced areas and for children aged 0-4 years
* Equitable access to services and programmes for children living in poverty and/or who have developmental delays and/or disabilities
* Adequate , equitable and effective infrastructure to support delivery of quality services in a safe environment
* Sufficient qualified practitioners to implement the ECD policy and programmes developed to give effect to it
* An effective National ECD Communication campaign
* Effective management, supervision and quality control mechanisms

The NDA funding supports the implementation of ECD through:-

* Expanding coverage of services in underserviced areas
* Focusing on poorer and more vulnerable children, namely children living in poverty, children with developmental delays/difficulties and children with disabilities
* Improving the quality of service provision to ensure compliance with legally prescribed safety and quality assurance norms and standards
* ECD centres infrastructure upgrades/repairs
* Provision of Learning and Support Teaching Materials
* One ECD one vegetable garden

**Pillar 2- Income Generation**

The income generation programmes and projects that the NDA has funded to date include mostly “traditional sectors” that either required limited capital input (comparatively) and/or a low skills base. These projects included amongst others sewing, primary agriculture (crop & livestock), and some hydroponics, brick-making, arts and craft, tourism and bakery. Generally, these enterprises require a low skills base. Consequently, poor communities with very little expert knowledge could access these sectors and generate employment and income for themselves to improve their living standards.

On the other hand, one must accept that the economy will in future be driven by a knowledge economy of high skilled people that will take advantage of a globally integrated world economy.

 Sectors will require more sophisticated processes and a higher skilled workforce to be at the cutting-edge of technology and business development. Skilled entrepreneurs and innovation will drive enterprise development in the future.

 The focus will move towards value add processes rather than the wholesome focus on primary production. Agriculture as a strategic sector, for example, offers huge potential in agro processing. The green economy and alternative energy also offer immense opportunities in the manufacturing (for instance solar panels) field as countries commit to treaties of emission reduction.

**Pillar 3- Food and Nutrition Security (fns) Programme**

**The evolution of Food and Nutrition Security Concerns:**

In the 1980’s, following the success of the green revolution which helped to increase food production, it was recognised that food emergencies and even famines were not caused as much by catastrophic shortfalls in food production as by sharp declines in the purchasing power of specific social groups. Therefore, food security was broadened to include both physical and economic access to food supply. In this decade, poverty alleviation and the role of women in development was promoted.

In the 1990’s, concrete plans were defined to eradicate or at least reduce hunger and malnutrition drastically. In addition, the human right to adequate food and nutrition was internationally affirmed and committed national governments to a more proactive role

**Definitions of Food and Nutrition Support**

The definitions of FNS have evolved considerably over time. The starting point of Food Security was food availability to balance unequal food distribution regionally and nationally. However, it was rapidly accepted that availability, though a necessary element, is not sufficient for food security, because food may be physically existent but inaccessible for those most in need. According to the accepted definition, food security is adequate access to food for all people at all times for an active, healthy life. Food is defined as any substance that people eat and drink to maintain life and growth. As a result, safe and clean water is an essential part of food commodities

**Characteristics of a Food and Nutrition Programme**

* It should ensure that the most vulnerable people are addressed (adequate targeting)
* The selected interventions should be based on the identified nutritional problems of the target group and the available resources (proper design)
* The intervention should show an improvement and secure the nutritional situation of the malnourished target group at the lowest cost (high effectiveness and efficiency) These interventions require routine monitoring and critical evaluations
* Lastly, the programme should be sustainable and replicated to reach more people.

**Pillar 4- Support to Persons with Disabilities**

* Provide a workplace for all persons with disabilities;
* Develop the skills and abilities of persons with disabilities;
* Provide the necessary support which will allow them to find suitable employment or other forms of income generation.

**QUALIFYING CRITERIA FOR CSOs**

The following criteria should be met by CSOs to qualify for selection into the Programme:

* Registered with the relevant registration body and confirmation validity.
* Confirmation of banking details.
* Audit Financial Statements
* Permission to occupy/ residential letters
* Active contracts of work force and provision of services.
* Financial statements and reports for organization that are 3 or more years in existence.
* Experience in one of the pillars as advertised..
* Track record of work done in one or more sector.
* Letter of support/referrals