

## **UNDP Philippines Innovation Challenge: TAWID COVID-19**

CFP-119-PHL-2020

This Call for Proposals (CFP) is specifically related to the UNDP **Strengthening PHL COVID19 Response**.

#TawidCOVIDChallenge is an innovation challenge prize undertaken by UNDP to promote innovative ways for socioeconomic recovery from the pandemic through recognition of community-based innovations and greater collaboration between local government, civil society, and business. The challenge aims to find, improve, test, and scale novel solutions. The Terms of Reference (Annex A) may be referred to for the complete information and objectives of this challenge.

The Innovation Challenge is open to all innovators—whether individuals, non-profits, startup enterprises, or others—who have created solutions that could help reduce poverty under the new normal, and which could be tested and scaled. Details of the challenge - scope and eligibility and mechanics can be found in **Annex A**.

In this respect, we would like to invite you to submit an innovative proposal. Please be guided by the forms attached hereto as **Annex C**, in preparing your submission.

Proposals may be submitted on or before **9 November 2020, 5PM Manila (5AM EDT)** and via the following means (choose 1 only):

#### 1) Via Online Form - <a href="http://bit.ly/TawidCovidEntryForm">http://bit.ly/TawidCovidEntryForm</a>

By accomplishing this online form version of the template and uploading all the supporting attachments in the relevant fields. This is the most advised manner of submission as it allows UNDP to quickly review and evaluate the proposals.

In addition to the online entry form, please also download the Financial form, please click this link - <a href="http://bit.ly/TawidCovidFinancial">http://bit.ly/TawidCovidFinancial</a>

#### 2) Via Email: bids.ph@undp.org

#### **Email Subject Line to Use: CFP-119 TawidCOVID Innovation**

File size limit: 7MB. It is advisable to compress your files, send in batches, and/or provide the documents through a secure cloud storage.

Your Proposal must be expressed in **English**, and valid for a minimum period of **120** days from the deadline submission date.

In the course of preparing your Proposal, it shall remain your responsibility to ensure that it reaches the address above on or before the deadline. Proposals that are received by UNDP after the deadline indicated above, for whatever reason, shall not be considered for evaluation. If you are submitting your Proposal by email, kindly ensure that they are signed and in the .pdf format, and free from any virus or corrupted files.

The Proposal that complies with all of the requirements, meets all the evaluation criteria and offers the best value for money shall be selected and awarded the contract. Any offer that does not meet the requirements shall be rejected.

#### I. PROPOSAL

The proposed mechanics of the innovation challenge is detailed in the Terms of Reference, Part E: Mechanics and Criteria for Selection.

Only one submission per individual or organization is allowed. Once the application is complete and submitted, revised versions of proposal documents will not be accepted.

Proposals shall be reviewed and evaluated based on completeness and compliance as well as responsiveness of the proposal with the requirements:

The following documents must be submitted in order for the submission to be considered:

- 1) Proposal Template (Annex C)
- 2) Documentation supporting the requirements/priority materials you would like to put out

Proposals will then be evaluated based on scope and eligibility. Please refer to TOR Part D and E Only applications that score **above 50%** will be evaluated in full and considered for awarding the project.

**Bidder Presentation:** UNDP may invite bidders (top 4 highest scored) to prepare a presentation of their innovation proposal.

The shortlisted solutions will also be evaluated based on value for money and cost efficiency and if necessary, can initiate discussions or negotiations on the cost.

#### a) Evaluation methodology: Quality based under Fixed Budget Selection (QB-FBS)

QB-FBS methodology implies that all proposals may have the same maximum overall price (which cannot exceed a known fixed budget amount, indicated in Part V.e), focusing the selection on the eligibility and quality of the proposal and the innovator's proposed approach and methodology. Innovator's will have to provide their best innovative technical proposal and financial breakdown (within the budget) in one single envelope (clearly stating proposed overheads). Evaluation of all technical proposals shall be carried out, in accordance with the outlined evaluation criteria set in the Terms of Reference (Annex A, Part D and E), and the institution/individual/firm which obtains the highest technical score shall be selected. Exceeding the established fixed budget in their financial proposals will be rejected.

Proposals have to translate community needs into implementable activities by the innovator. Under QB-FBS, assessment focuses on maximizing transfer of value to the beneficiary user within a given budget.

#### b) Budget size and duration

Three (3) to four (4) innovative solutions will be provided by UNDP with an award prize in the range of \$20,000 to \$40,000 each. The mechanics will follow the UNDP corporate policies and procedures for innovation challenges. Please also refer to Part E and F of the Terms of Reference.

UNDP support through the challenge prizes shall be for a **four (4)** -**month period from 16 November 2020 to 15 March 2021, with a tolerance for extensions of up to 31 March 2021 at the latest.** 

#### II. SELECTION PROCESS:

The UNDP will review proposals through: (i) determination of scope and eligibility; (ii) technical review of eligible proposals; (iii) scoring and ranking of the eligible proposals based on the assessment criteria outlined in the previous section to identify highest ranking proposal; (iv) round of clarification (if necessary) with the highest scored proposal; and (v) Innovation Challenge Award and Contract

Potential applicants may send in their questions through email – <a href="mailto:procurement.ph@undp.org">procurement.ph@undp.org</a> and copy furnish the <a href="mailto:acceleratorlab.ph@undp.org">acceleratorlab.ph@undp.org</a> .

Note: UNDP reserves the right not to fund any proposals arising from this Call for Proposals

#### **IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

UNDP contract document for the Innovation Challenge (including the General Terms and Conditions) should be read carefully by interested parties. Please click the link to access the documents - <a href="http://gofile.me/292aN/6UxRPGisc">http://gofile.me/292aN/6UxRPGisc</a>

UNDP implements a policy of zero tolerance on proscribed practices, including fraud, corruption, collusion, unethical practices, and obstruction. UNDP is committed to preventing, identifying and addressing all acts of fraud and corrupt practices against UNDP as well as third parties involved in UNDP activities. (See

http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/corporate/Transparency/UNDP Anti Fraud Policy English FINAL june 2011.pdf and

http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/operations/procurement/protestandsanctions/ for full description of the policies)

In responding to this Call for Proposals, UNDP requires all Proposers to conduct themselves in a professional, objective and impartial manner, and they must at all times hold UNDP's interests paramount. Proposers must strictly avoid conflicts with other assignments or their own interests, and act without consideration for future work. All Proposers found to have a conflict of interest shall be disqualified. Without limitation on the generality of the above, Proposers, and any of their affiliates, shall be considered to have a conflict of interest with one or more parties in this solicitation process, if they:

- \* Are or have been associated in the past, with a firm or any of its affiliates which have been engaged UNDP to provide services for the preparation of the design, Terms of Reference, cost analysis/estimation, and other documents to be used in this competitive selection process;
- \* Were involved in the preparation and/or design of the programme/project related to the services requested under this Call for Proposals; or
- \* Are found to be in conflict for any other reason, as may be established by, or at the discretion of, UNDP.

In the event of any uncertainty in the interpretation of what is potentially a conflict of interest, proposers must disclose the condition to UNDP and seek UNDP's confirmation on whether or not such conflict exists.

# Terms of Reference: Open Innovation Challenge #TawidCOVID Challenge: Innovative Solutions for Poverty Reduction in the New Normal through Stronger Convergence between Local Government, Civil Society, and Private Sector

#### A. Project Title

Strengthening PHL COVID19 Response (127818/121742).

#### **B.** Background and Rationale

This new normal is disproportionately hurting the poor and vulnerable. The COVID Pulse PH survey found that the incomes of 83 percent of low-income households have decreased during the pandemic-induced lockdown. Among informal sector workers—contractual laborers, day-wage workers, micro-entrepreneurs, among others—42 percent totally lost their income. These findings highlight the precarious situation of poor households and the risks to the country's achievement of its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The pandemic has so far led civil society—whether formally-established institutions or self-organized collectives of friends—to find innovative ways to help the poor in the pandemic. These efforts included crowdsourcing and crowdfunding relief efforts; monitoring the delivery of relief to the poor; and livelihood interventions that bridge broken rural-urban supply chains, create new opportunities for the displaced, and localize the production of Personal Protective Equipment.

UNDP Philippines and Zero Extreme Poverty (ZEP) PH 2030—a coalition of 140 non-government organizations (NGOs) including the biggest civil society networks—have been working together to find, test, and scale new ways of doing development. The collaboration has been prototyping new ways to foster convergence between government, civil society, and private sector at the local level; as well as nontraditional tools for strengthening intelligence on local poverty and mobilizing collective action. Under COVID19, UNDP and ZEP have continued to collaborate by, among others, mapping Non-Government Organizations (NGO) responses to the pandemic and launching the COVID Pulse PH survey.

The Japan-funded Strengthening PHL COVID19 Response project aims to support local government units (LGUs) and civil society organizations (CSOS) and NGOs in the development of innovative approaches to recovery. Under this project, UNDP is launching the #TawidCOVID Challenge: an innovation challenge prize which aims to find, improve, test, and scale novel solutions for socioeconomic recovery especially for the poor and vulnerable.

#### C. Problem Statement and Objectives

How might the seemingly one-off instances of compassion and creativity witnessed during the relief phase of the pandemic be transformed into scalable and systemic efforts to help the most vulnerable recover their lost incomes and lift themselves from poverty in a lasting way?

**#TawidCOVIDChallenge** is an innovation challenge prize undertaken by UNDP to promote innovative ways for socioeconomic recovery from the pandemic through recognition of community-based innovations and greater collaboration between local government, civil society, and business. The challenge aims to find, improve, test, and scale novel solutions that:

- i. strengthen local multi-stakeholder convergence and social accountability and in the local delivery of socioeconomic recovery programs;
- ii. promote sustainable livelihood by building the capabilities and assets of the poor; and
- iii. mobilize new resources for these innovative recovery initiatives.

The challenge aims to search for grassroots innovations and other existing community-based solutions that could be further enhanced and scaled, and which are designed to be implemented through the collaboration of NGOs, private sector including startups, local government, and other stakeholders. The challenge aims to incentivize the grassroots innovators that are situated within or are working with these local coalitions to come out and lead change.

#### D. Scope and Eligibility Criteria

The innovation challenge is open to all innovators—whether individuals, non-profits, startup enterprises, or others—who have created solutions that could help reduce poverty under the new normal, and which could be tested and scaled. The solutions being sought shall be for any of the following challenge areas:

- 1) Social Accountability the solutions should help strengthen ordinary citizen's constructive engagement—from participatory planning, budgeting, and targeting; to citizen monitoring of project procurement and implementation—in the efficient and effective delivery of socioeconomic recovery programs and projects at the local level. It should entail the wide adoption of appropriate civic tech tools, promotion of the effective implementation and use of open data and participatory processes, testing of participatory evaluation approaches, among others, or combinations of these.
- 2) Sustainable Livelihood the solutions should be aimed at building the assets and capabilities of poor families and communities for them to attain self-sufficiency under the new normal. These may include promoting green growth and circular economy; rebuilding broken urban-rural supply chains; promoting inclusive business arrangements between small and large enterprises; matching and developing the skills of workers according to current and future industry needs; addressing informality and making microenterprises resilient; testing variations of the universal basic income at the local level; use of digital and financial technologies; among others, or combinations of these.
- 3) Resource Mobilization to support social accountability and sustainable livelihood interventions, creative approaches to mobilizing human, institutional, and financial resources for these will be sought and tested. These may include new approaches to crowdfunding and crowdsourcing, effective lobbying for the institutional adoption of solutions, and advocacy and communication.

Other parameters for selecting and monitoring the performance of innovative solutions are as follows:

1) Preference for grassroots solutions — while new ideas may be proposed for development, this innovation challenge gives premium to the modification, cross-pollination, and/or scaling of nascent grassroots solutions that are already being implemented. For example, there have been many crowdfunding initiatives introduced early in the pandemic to solicit support for relief efforts; and one such crowdfunding platform may be modified to suit recovery. Working

<u>prototypes or minimum viable products (MVPs)</u> initiated during the pandemic may qualify as an existing solution.

- 2) <u>Multi-sectoral implementation</u> –Under the Innovation Challenge policies and procedures of UNDP, any individual or entity (for-profit or non-profit) may receive the prize for the chosen innovations. Ideally, the solutions to be supported should be implemented in collaboration with local government, civil society, and/or local private sector.
- 3) Evidence and experimentation The proposed solution must have an embedded experimentation design where evidence is collected throughout to demonstrate the effectiveness and user acceptability of the solution. The coaching and mentoring sessions will help further flesh out the experiment design for each of the shortlisted solutions before these are awarded.
- 4) <u>Priority areas</u> Though the challenge will be national in scope, UNDP will prioritize those which will be implemented in priority areas for poverty action based on ZEP's local convergence areas, UNDP-identified priority geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDAs), local poverty incidence and magnitude, and other poverty parameters (See Annex B).

In addition, innovators who want to apply for the Challenge fund should also meet the following eligibility criteria:

- 1.) For individuals, they must submit any government-issued identification. For organizations, they must submit registration documents
- 2.) All innovators must demonstrate their capacity to implement their proposed project and will need to demonstrate adequate financial, material, human and other non-financial resources to implement the proposed project within the set timeframe.
- 3.) The innovation must be implementable in one or more locations mentioned in Annex A
- 4.) The innovation must have a potential for financial, social and environmental sustainability and scale-up.
- 5.) All innovations must be inclusive in nature and benefit the target beneficiaries and contribute to the achievement of SDGs rather than solely benefitting the participating entity.
- 8.) The innovations must demonstrate that the activities funded by the Challenge Fund will be in addition to the entity's existing activities and that the innovations would not go ahead without Challenge Fund funding. The Challenge Fund could also consider innovations that if they would have gone ahead, it would be at a much-reduced pace or scale in the absence of the Challenge Fund support.

Note: The following are disqualified from participating in the challenge: UNDP personnel and their relatives; the Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP) which serves as national secretariat of ZEP; and the organizations of individuals involved in the mapping of solutions, the public webinars and design clinics, and the evaluation and selection of winning innovators

#### E. Mechanics and Criteria for Selection.

Three (3) to four (4) innovative solutions will be provided by UNDP through the Japan-funded project with an award prize of \$20,000 to \$40,000 each. The mechanics will follow the UNDP corporate policies and procedures for <u>innovation challenges</u>. The following are specific procedures for the challenge:

- 1) As this innovation challenge track will be open to the public, UNDP will make a public call for solutions and promote the challenge prize proactively through social media and other means. In parallel, the ZEP national technical working group and/or secretariat, with the support of the UNDP Accelerator Lab, will run solutions mapping activities including a survey within the ZEP network (akin to a <u>previous mapping exercise on relief efforts</u>); SalikSurf, a <u>social media-based Saliklakbay<sup>1</sup></u> for grassroots solutions; and analysis of positive deviants from the COVID Pulse PH survey.
- 2) To support the promotion of the innovation challenge, UNDP will organize public webinars and design clinics. Through these webinars, guidance will be provided to prospective challenge participants and other interested parties on strengthening design and systems thinking, experimentation, multisectoral approaches, and public engagement for the innovations. While participation in the webinars and clinics are encouraged, it is not a requirement for prospective challenge participants before submitting their innovations.
- 3) Challenge participants shall then submit their initial innovations following the attached template. The winning solutions will be selected and evaluated by a panel composed of three (3) UNDP personnel, one (1) ZEP lead convenor, and one (1) social innovation or poverty expert.
- 4) Eligible and complete applications will be evaluated according to the evaluation criteria as follows:

Only the highest scored proposals will be evaluated in full and considered for awarding the Challenge Fund.

| Innova | ation Challenge Evaluation Criteria                              | Points Obtainable   |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| 1      | Innovation Challenges  | Only proposals that |
|        | - One or a combination of the thematic challenges (social        | addresses one or    |
|        | accountability, sustainable livelihood, resource mobilization)   | combination of the  |
|        | are clearly being addressed by the proposed solution.            | thematic challenges |
|        |  | will be evaluated   |
| 2      | Relevance  | 20                  |
|        | - The beneficiaries of the proposed solution are clearly         |                     |
|        | identified and the potential benefits to them are articulated    |                     |
|        | (up to 15 pts)   |                     |
|        | - The proposed solution will be implemented in an area that is a |                     |
|        | priority area as identified in part D.4. (up to 5 pts).          |                     |
| 3      | Innovation   | 30                  |
|        | - Novelty of the proposed solution, which are preferably         |                     |
|        | grassroots innovations originated by actors on the ground and    |                     |
|        | could have significant impact when improved and scaled (up       |                     |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Filipinized version of Solutions Safari or grassroots solutions mapping

| TOTAL | Total  | 100 |
|-------|--|-----|
|       | 20 pts)  |     |
|       | where public, private, and civic sectors are represented (up to  |     |
|       | maximum impact will involve multisectoral collaboration          |     |
|       | - The improvement, testing, and scaling of the solution for      |     |
| 5     | Local Convergence  | 20  |
|       | including clearly defined success indicators (up to 10 pts)      |     |
|       | - Well-designed experimentation and/or monitoring plan,          |     |
|       | 10 pts)  |     |
|       | for implementing the solution within four (4) months (up to      |     |
|       | - Clear and realistic plan, with logically sequenced components, |     |
| 4     | Feasibility & Methodology  | 30  |
|       | initiatives (up to 5 pts)  |     |
|       | track record of engagement in development issues and             |     |
|       | - The innovator (individual, NGO, company, or others) has a      |     |
|       | to 15 pts)   |     |

- 5) The shortlisted solutions will be evaluated based on value for money and cost efficiency and if necessary, can initiates discussions or negotiations on the cost.
- 6) Of the shortlisted solutions, up to four (4) solutions—at least one each for the three challenge areas—will be awarded with a monetary prize of up to \$40,000 under a UNDP innovation contract.
- 7) Top 4 highest scored bidders may be requested to prepare a presentation for the evaluation panel covering a summary of their innovation proposal.
- 8) After the deadline for the submission, all duly submitted innovations are reviewed against the eligibility criteria and completeness. All rejected innovations will get a notice accompanied by a short explanation which signifies the end of the selection process. Based on UNDP policy these applicants are not eligible to appeal for reconsideration.

#### F. Duration of the Challenge Prize and Payment Terms

- 1) UNDP support through the challenge prizes shall be for a **four (4)** -month period from 16 November 2020 to 15 March 2021, with a tolerance for extensions of up to 31 March 2021 at the latest.
- 2) Payments may be made in three (3) tranches, with the first tranche not being more than 20 percent of the total grant amount and the last tranche not being less than 20 percent.

| Deliverable/Output            | Target Due Dates | Payment Tranche |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Submission of initial report  | Month 1          | 20%             |
| Submission of progress report | Month 2          | 40%             |
| Submission of final report    | Month 3          | 40%             |

## **G.** Institutional/Organizational Arrangement

The Head of Experimentation, Accelerator Lab shall exercise supervision over the innovation challenge winners while the Senior Policy Advisor of the Impact and Advisory Team (IAT) will provide oversight. The innovation challenge winners shall submit all outputs and course and/or copy all communications to the Head of Experimentation, Accelerator Lab and IAT's Senior Policy Advisor, unless otherwise instructed.

The innovation challenge winners shall report progress, provide updates, or raise issues on a monthly basis. The innovation challenge winners are expected to be accessible to through mobile and digital collaboration tools on an agreed schedule and when required.

#### ANNEX B

## **Priority Provinces for the #TawidCOVID Challenge**

<u>Note</u>: Although proposals from and/or to be implemented in any part of the country will be accepted for evaluation, those coming from the following provinces will be given priority. Data presented here are on poverty among families in 2018 by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

#### **Poorest Provinces**

Poorest provinces in terms of income poverty incidence rates and magnitudes, identified as priority by the Human Development and Poverty Reduction Cluster.

|                     | Poverty<br>Incidence | Poverty<br>Magnitude | Subsistence<br>Incidence | Subsistence<br>Magnitude |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Priority 1          |                      |                      |                          |                          |
| Camarines Sur       | 20.6                 | 86,900               | 5.3                      | 22,200                   |
| Negros Occidental   | 14.6                 | 109,000              | 4                        | 29,700                   |
| Negros Oriental     | 19.2                 | 62,500               | 7.2                      | 23,500                   |
| Zamboanga del Norte | 36.8                 | 86,800               | 15.9                     | 37,600                   |
| Bukidnon            | 22.2                 | 73,100               | 5.6                      | 18,400                   |
| North Cotabato      | 23.5                 | 82,900               | 8.6                      | 30,300                   |
| South Cotabato      | 13.7                 | 53,800               | 4.2                      | 16,400                   |
|                     |                      |                      |                          |                          |
| Priority 2          |                      |                      |                          |                          |
| Pangasinan          | 9.2                  | 65,200               | 1.5                      | 10,800                   |
| Nueva Ecija         | 6.5                  | 34,800               | 0.7                      | 3,900                    |
| Quezon              | 9.3                  | 48,200               | 2.7                      | 13,700                   |
| Catanduanes         | 14.4                 | 8,200                | 3.5                      | 2,000                    |
| Masbate             | 25.8                 | 51,100               | 5.3                      | 10,500                   |
| Iloilo              | 12                   | 68,300               | 2.3                      | 13,000                   |
| Cebu                | 11.1                 | 131,500              | 2.5                      | 29,500                   |

| Eastern Samar     | 40.9 | 48,100  | 16.4 | 19,300 |
|-------------------|------|---------|------|--------|
| Leyte             | 21.9 | 108,000 | 5.8  | 28,700 |
| Northern Samar    | 27.4 | 36,800  | 7.2  | 9,600  |
| Western Samar     | 22.1 | 39,100  | 6.6  | 11,700 |
| Zamboanga del Sur | 17.6 | 74,700  | 4.6  | 19,600 |
| Lanao del Norte   | 19   | 44,300  | 4    | 9,300  |
| Davao del Sur     | 8.1  | 51,400  | 2.2  | 14,100 |
| Sarangani         | 36   | 48,200  | 17.4 | 23,300 |
| Sultan Kudarat    | 24.2 | 46,300  | 9.4  | 18,100 |
| Agusan del Sur    | 30.4 | 50,200  | 9.4  | 15,500 |
| Lanao del Sur     | 64.1 | 108,900 | 30.9 | 52,600 |
| Maguindanao       | 39.9 | 83,100  | 14.6 | 30,400 |
| Sulu              | 74.3 | 108,600 | 30.2 | 44,100 |
|                   |      |         |      |        |
| Priority 3        |      |         |      |        |
| Apayao            | 16   | 4,300   | 4.2  | 11,00  |
| Sorsogon          | 19.5 | 34,200  | 4.4  | 7,800  |
| Siquijor          | 7.2  | 1,700   | 1.9  | 400    |
| Davao Occidental  | 30.9 | 45,500  | 7.5  | 5,900  |
| Surigao Del Sur   | 19   | 26,400  | 5.4  | 7,500  |

## **ZEP Local Convergence Areas**

Priority provinces for fostering local convergence against poverty by ZEP PH 2030

|                | Poverty<br>Incidence | Poverty<br>Magnitude | Subsistence<br>Incidence | Subsistence<br>Magnitude |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Existing Areas |                      |                      |                          |                          |
| Metro Manila   | 1.5                  | 48,400               | 0.2                      | 8,200                    |

| Rizal               | 3.3  | 23,700  | 0.7  | 5,200  |
|---------------------|------|---------|------|--------|
| Palawan             | 8.4  | 24,200  | 1.9  | 5,500  |
| Albay               | 14.8 | 42,900  | 3    | 8,900  |
| Bohol               | 15.2 | 46,700  | 2.9  | 8,900  |
| Cebu                | 11.1 | 131,500 | 2.5  | 29,500 |
| Eastern Samar       | 40.9 | 48,100  | 16.4 | 19,300 |
| Bukidnon            | 22.2 | 73,100  | 5.6  | 18,400 |
| Davao del Sur       | 8.1  | 51,400  | 2.2  | 14,100 |
| Davao Oriental      | 27.7 | 21,500  | 5.1  | 9,100  |
| Sarangani           | 36   | 48,200  | 17.4 | 23,300 |
| Lanao del Sur       | 64.1 | 108,900 | 30.9 | 52,600 |
|                     |      |         |      |        |
| Expansion Areas     |      |         |      |        |
| Camarines Sur       | 20.6 | 86,900  | 5.3  | 22,200 |
| Negros Occidental   | 14.6 | 109,000 | 4    | 29,700 |
| Negros Oriental     | 19.2 | 62,500  | 7.2  | 23,500 |
| Zamboanga del Norte | 36.8 | 86,800  | 15.9 | 37,600 |
| Zamboanga del Sur   | 17.6 | 74,700  | 4.6  | 19,600 |
| Zamboanga Sibugay   | 27.1 | 41,300  | 8.2  | 12,600 |
| Davao del Norte     | 10.2 | 24,900  | 2.2  | 5,500  |
| Davao Occidental    | 30.9 | 45,500  | 7.5  | 5,900  |
| Compostela Valley   | 18.5 | 33,100  | 8.1  | 11,900 |
| North Cotabato      | 23.5 | 82,900  | 8.6  | 30,300 |
| Dinagat Islands     | 26.6 | 8,900   | 7.6  | 2,300  |
| Sulu                | 74.3 | 108,600 | 30.2 | 44,100 |

UNDP 100 Priority LGUs

These are provinces where the 100 LGUs prioritized by LINDS Shilippines in its Country Programme

These are provinces where the 100 LGUs prioritized by UNDP Philippines in its Country Programme 2017-2023 based on being geographically isolated and disadvantaged, conflict affectation, and poverty.

|                   | Count of LGUs | Poverty   | Poverty<br>Magnitude | Subsistence<br>Incidence | Subsistence<br>Magnitude |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|                   |               | Incidence |                      |                          |                          |
| Ilocos Sur        | 4             | 5.4       | 8,800                | 0.6                      | 1,000                    |
| Albay             | 5             | 14.8      | 42,900               | 3                        | 8,900                    |
| Camarines Norte   | 1             | 22.4      | 30,900               | 5.2                      | 7,200                    |
| Camarines Sur     | 20            | 20.6      | 86,900               | 5.3                      | 22,200                   |
| Sorsogon          | 2             | 19.5      | 34,200               | 4.4                      | 7,800                    |
| Aklan             | 1             | 8.8       | 12,600               | 1                        | 1,400                    |
| Capiz             | 5             | 4.1       | 7,900                | 0.3                      | 500                      |
| Biliran           | 3             | 13.8      | 5,700                | 2.2                      | 900                      |
| Eastern Samar     | 5             | 40.9      | 48,100               | 16.4                     | 19,300                   |
| Leyte             | 2             | 21.9      | 108,000              | 5.8                      | 28,700                   |
| Northern Samar    | 4             | 27.4      | 36,800               | 7.2                      | 9,600                    |
| Western Samar     | 10            | 22.1      | 39,100               | 6.6                      | 11,700                   |
| Zamboanga del     | 1             | 36.8      | 86,800               | 15.9                     | 37,600                   |
| Norte             | 1             | 27.7      | 21,500               | 5.1                      | 9,100                    |
| Davao Oriental    | 1             | 18.5      | 33,100               | 8.1                      | 11,900                   |
| Compostela Valley | 8             | 23.5      | 82,900               | 8.6                      | 30,300                   |
| North Cotabato    | 1             | 36        | 48,200               | 17.4                     | 23,300                   |
| Sarangani         | 1             | 24.2      | 46,300               | 9.4                      | 18,100                   |
| Sultan Kudarat    | 1             | 19.4      | 32,400               | 6.3                      | 10,500                   |
| Agusan del Norte  | 3             | 65.7      | 41,600               | 33.5                     | 21,200                   |
| Basilan           | 3             | 64.1      | 108,900              | 30.9                     | 52,600                   |
| Lanao del Sur     | 13            | 39.9      | 83,100               | 14.6                     | 30,400                   |

| Maguindanao | 5 | 74.3 | 108,600 | 30.2 | 44,100 |
|-------------|---|------|---------|------|--------|
| Sulu        |   |      |         |      |        |

## **Most COVID Affected Provinces**

These are the top 20 provinces in terms of COVID case counts per DOH data as of 7 September 2020

|                   | COVID19<br>Cases | Poverty   | Poverty<br>Magnitude | Subsistence<br>Incidence | Subsistence<br>Magnitude |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|                   | Cases            | Incidence | Magnitude            | melachee                 | Wagiiitaac               |
| Metro Manila      | 132,350          | 1.5       | 48,400               | 0.2                      | 8,200                    |
| Pangasinan        | 732              | 9.2       | 65,200               | 1.5                      | 10,800                   |
| Bataan            | 1,089            | 5.7       | 10,800               | 1.3                      | 2,500                    |
| Bulacan           | 4,908            | 3.5       | 28,000               | 0.7                      | 5,700                    |
| Nueva Ecija       | 624              | 6.5       | 34,800               | 0.7                      | 3,900                    |
| Pampanga          | 2,031            | 1.9       | 12,700               | 0.2                      | 1,300                    |
| Batangas          | 4,457            | 8.4       | 57,200               | 1.1                      | 7,200                    |
| Cavite            | 10,413           | 3.7       | 36,800               | 0.9                      | 9,000                    |
| Laguna            | 12,321           | 2.7       | 23,200               | 0.2                      | 1,900                    |
| Quezon            | 1,512            | 9.3       | 48,200               | 2.7                      | 13,700                   |
| Rizal             | 8,078            | 3.3       | 23,700               | 0.7                      | 5,200                    |
| Albay             | 670              | 14.8      | 42,900               | 3                        | 8,900                    |
| Camarines Sur     | 744              | 20.6      | 86,900               | 5.3                      | 22,200                   |
| Iloilo            | 2,594            | 12        | 68,300               | 2.3                      | 13,000                   |
| Negros Occidental | 3,860            | 14.6      | 109,000              | 4                        | 29,700                   |
| Cebu              | 19,492           | 11.1      | 131,500              | 2.5                      | 29,500                   |
| Leyte             | 1,753            | 21.9      | 108,000              | 5.8                      | 28,700                   |
| Zamboanga del Sur | 1,471            | 17.6      | 74,700               | 4.6                      | 19,600                   |
| Lanao del Norte   | 776              | 19        | 44,300               | 4                        | 9,300                    |
| Davao del Sur     | 1,679            | 8.1       | 51,400               | 2.2                      | 14,100                   |

## UNDP Philippines: #TawidCOVID Innovation Challenge Proposal Template

*Instructions to proponents:* Please accomplish this template with details of your proposed innovation and submit it together with all the required supporting documents. It must also be accompanied by a cover letter that is signed by the individual innovator(s) or key official of firm or non-government organization. The cover letter shall contain the following text:

I/We, the undersigned, hereby submit the attached proposal and supporting documents to UNDP in conformity with the requirements defined in the CFP dated XXX, and all of its attachments, as well as the provisions of the standard agreement for innovation challenge prizes.

(Insert Date)

#### A. Background of Proponent

1. Please provide a short description (within 500 words) of the individual(s) or entity who is submitting this proposal. What is your background, vision, mission, and advocacies, and how do these motivate you to participate in this innovation challenge?

[500 words]

- Are you an individual (or group of individuals), a firm, or non-government organization? [tick boxes]
- 3. Please submit the following supporting documents:

|    | Individual (single or group)           |    | Company or NGO                            |
|----|--|----|---|
| 1. | Official government IDs                | 1. | Certificate of registration & articles of |
| 2. | Curriculum vitae or resume             |    | incorporation                             |
| 3. | List or portfolio of recent innovation | 2. | Company/NGO profile                       |
|    | projects                               | 3. | List of recent innovation projects        |
|    |  | 4. | CV or resume of key personnel             |

[attachment]

4. Briefly describe (within 500 words) your track record in innovation and/or socioeconomic development. Highlight the top innovation initiatives that you have implemented recently and how these relate to your proposed innovation.

[500 words]

5. Who are you collaborating with in implementing the proposed innovation? Please list down the key collaborators/stakeholders of your innovation and describe (2-3 sentences each) their background and roles and responsibilities in implementing the innovation.

[2-3 sentences per collaborator, include hyperlinks]

## B. Proposed Methodology

1. Where will the proposed innovation be implemented? Specify the Municipality/City, Province, and Region.

[short answer]

2. What is the development challenge or need that your innovation seeks to address, and for whom? Briefly describe (within 1,200 words) the local development context and the target groups. What are the pain points, issues, or goals of the target group(s) which your proposed innovation seeks to address?

[1,200 words]

- 3. Of the three identified challenge areas, which ones does your innovation mainly address?
  - a. Social accountability
  - b. Sustainable livelihood
  - c. Resource mobilization
  - d. None of the above

[tick boxes]

4. What is the proposed innovation? Briefly describe (within 800 words) the innovation, its features, and how it works. How does it address the main challenge area that you picked in the previous item as well as the other challenge areas?

[800 words]

5. Why is your solution innovative? Is it an existing grassroots solution and why? Is there a working prototype or minimum viable product (MVP)? Please provide supporting materials such as hyperlinks to the solution, prototype or MVP; reference documents; photographs; and other useful references.

[1,600 words including hyperlinks]

[attachments]

6. What is the potential of the innovation for scale? If it is an existing solution or prototype, how do you plan to expand the functionalities and use of the innovation? How will a larger group benefit from investing in its expansion through this innovation award?

[800 words]

7. How will you implement the proposed innovation? Please describe your plan and spell out the key milestones, components, and deliverables. What will be accomplished within the four (4) month period of the innovation challenge award? You may submit / provide a hyperlink to a timeline, product roadmap, or Gantt chart to support your plan.

[1,200 words including hyperlinks]

[attachments]

8. How will you measure the results and impact of your innovation to your target beneficiaries? What are the objectively verifiable indicators of success of the initiative? What are the hypotheses which you seek to test? Please describe your experimentation and/or monitoring plan. You may submit / provide a hyperlink to your initiative's theory of change or monitoring plan.

[1,200 words including hyperlinks]

[attachments]

9. How will multisectoral collaboration ensure the successful design, testing, lessons learning, and expansion of the proposed innovation? Consistent with your responses to A.5., spell out the key roles, responsibilities, and measurable results of the local multisectoral collaboration.

[800 words]

## C. Financial Proposal

If you are selected, you will be provided by UNDP with an innovation prize of US\$20,000 to US\$40,000 (or PHP970,000 to PHP1,940,000 at US\$1 = PHP48.50). How do you intend to use the prize to implement your proposed innovation? Please fill out the template below or in the attached XLS template [for online: please download this XLS file and upload the filled-out template].

Per deliverable [this will serve as basis for the payment tranches]

|   | Deliverables  | Percentage of Total Price | Cost            |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|   |               | (Weight for payment)      | (All Inclusive) |
| 1 | Deliverable 1 |                           |                 |
| 2 | Deliverable 2 |                           |                 |
| 3 |               |                           |                 |

| Total | 100% |  |
|-------|------|--|
|       |      |  |

By cost component [this is only an example]

| Description of Activity        | Cost per Unit | Number of Units | Total Cost |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| I. Personnel Services          |               |                 |            |
| 1. Services from Home Office   |               |                 |            |
| a. Expertise 1                 |               |                 |            |
| b. Expertise 2                 |               |                 |            |
| 2. Services from Field Offices |               |                 |            |
| a . Expertise 1                |               |                 |            |
| b. Expertise 2                 |               |                 |            |
| 3. Services from Overseas      |               |                 |            |
| a. Expertise 1                 |               |                 |            |
| b. Expertise 2                 |               |                 |            |
| II. Out of Pocket Expenses     |               |                 |            |
| 1. Travel Costs                |               |                 |            |
| 2. Daily Allowance             |               |                 |            |
| 3. Communications              |               |                 |            |
| 4. Reproduction                |               |                 |            |
| 5. Equipment Lease             |               |                 |            |
| 6. Others                      |               |                 |            |
| III. Other Related Costs       |               |                 |            |

2. The financial award may not be enough to bankroll the full ambition of the innovation. What do you plan to do within the innovation award period and afterwards to mobilize resources for your innovation? What support would you need from the community to accomplish this?

[1,200 words including hyperlinks]

[attachments]