



Call for Partnership (CFP)

Strengthening commune-level adaptation planning and capacity in Southern Madagascar under the MIONJO Project

Locally Led Adaptation

CFP Ref.: CFP-0027

CLOSING DATE: 24 July 2025

CLOSING TIME: NOT LATER THAN 18:00, Central European Time (CET) INFO SESSION: Friday, 18 July 2025, 11:00 – 12:00 CET, online

PROPOSALS RECEIVED AFTER THE CLOSING DATE AND TIME SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED.



1. Table of Contents

Contents

1.	Bacl	kground	3
1	l.1.	Introduction to this Call for Partnership (CFP)	3
1	1.2.	Introduction to the Global Center of Adaptation	3
2.	Sup	port Project	3
3.	Sub	-Grant Project	3
3	3.1.	Project Outcomes & Outputs	7
3	3.2.	Approach/Methodology	5
4.	Alig	nment with GCA Values and Commitment	7
5 .	Sub	mission Guidelines	7
5	5.1.	How to Apply	7
5	5.2.	Process Overview	8
6.	Sele	ection Criteria & Evaluation	8
6	5.1.	Selection Criteria	9
6	5.2.	Exclusionary Criteria	.10
6	5.3.	Evaluation	.10
An	nexes		.12
A	Annex	1: Sub-Grant Project Document	.12
A	Annex	2: Partner Information Document	.12
1	Annex	2a: Budget & Financial Reporting Template	.12



2. Background

2.1 Introduction to this Call for Partnership (CFP)

The Global Center on Adaptation (GCA) invites registered non-profit organizations (local and international non-government organizations, community based organizations, universities, companies limited by guarantee) to present proposals to support implementation of locally led adaptation planning in southern Madagascar under the Support for Resilient Livelihoods in the South of Madagascar (MIONJO) Additional Financing Phase 2 (AF2) project, supported by the World Bank.

2.2 Introduction to the Global Center of Adaptation

The Global Center on Adaptation (GCA) is an international organization that works as a solutions broker to catalyze action and support for adaptation solutions, from the international to the local, in partnership with the public and private sector, to ensure we learn from each other and work together for a climate resilient future. Adapting to impacts of climate change provides a "win-win" for livelihoods, food security, water supply, health, security, and economic growth. The work of GCA elevates the visibility and political importance of climate adaptation and facilitates solutions, such as smarter investments, new technologies and better planning to become more resilient to climate-related threats. GCA is a rapidly growing organization with offices in Abidjan, Beijing, Dhaka, Groningen, and Rotterdam.

GCA's ambitious 2020-2025 business plan and strategy have three pillars:

- Programs: Food Security; Using Nature for more resilient infrastructure; Water for Urban Growth and Resilience; Climate Finance; Youth Leadership, Locally Led Adaptation.
- Knowledge: Building adaptation knowledge globally through cutting edge products such as the State and Trends in Adaptation Report and the Adaptation Knowledge Portal.
- Advocacy and Awareness: Formulating policy messages to move the global, regional, and local adaptation agendas forward.

2.3 GCA's Global Hub on Locally Led Adaptation (LLA)

The impacts of climate change are most acutely felt by socially, economically, and politically disadvantaged and marginalized people and groups because of their higher vulnerability and lower adaptive capacity. Recognizing the highly localized nature of climate impacts; the importance of local adaptation action; the potential and creativity of communities to develop locally appropriate and innovative solutions; the ownership benefits of community-driven action; and the strong need for accountability to poor and marginalized communities affected by climate change, the GCA is strongly committed to addressing barriers to accelerating and scaling up LLA through the Global Hub on Locally Led Adaptation. The Hub aims to promote LLA at scale, with speed, to reduce climate risks for populations and sections of society that are most vulnerable to climate change. The activities of the Hub are guided by the eight Principles for Locally Led Adaptation.



In addition to knowledge sharing, peer-to-peer learning and capacity strengthening, the Global Hub on LLA supports the development of People's Adaptation Plans to inform project design and investments by International Financial Institutions (IFIs), as part of the GCA's Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program (AAAP). The Hub is currently supporting People's Adaptation Plans in multiple countries across Africa and cities in Bangladesh. These Plans are produced by vulnerable communities, with facilitation by GCA partners, to inform investments by projects by IFIs such as the World Bank, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, and Asian Infrastructure and Investment Bank.

GCA's efforts to scale up LLA are focused on integrating locally led adaptation planning with traditional development investments, particularly by IFIs. GCA works with local partners to facilitate adaptation planning based on LLA best practice (documented, for instance, in this Guide). People's Adaptation Plans are produced by vulnerable communities, based on community-led data collection and mapping efforts, and informed by scientific climate risk assessments, local knowledge and practices. The planning process supports communities in understanding climate risks as a community, negotiating priorities, and designing solutions. The Plans are shared with associated IFI project teams to inform investments and used by communities to leverage local development funds. In some countries in Africa, the planning process is informing national efforts to embed adaptation in local development planning.

3. About this project

GCA is seeking a partner to pilot and support a contextualized People's Adaptation Planning process in three communes in southern Madagascar, to support the World Bank-funded Support to Resilient Livelihoods in Southern Madagascar - MIONJO Project.

3.1 About the MIONJO Project

The MIONJO Project aims to improve access to basic infrastructure and livelihood opportunities and strengthen local governance in southern Madagascar with a primary focus on youth and women, and to provide a rapid and effective response to the Food Security Crisis and other Eligible Crisis or Emergency. Launched in 2020, the project initially addressed drought-related emergencies through its Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC). The Additional Financing (AF2) will support a continued shift from short-term relief to long-term investments in decentralization, infrastructure, and climate resilience.

Southern Madagascar faces high levels of poverty, food insecurity, limited infrastructure, and increasing climate vulnerability. Recurring droughts, driven by decreasing precipitation trends, have severely impacted agricultural productivity. The region is also projected to experience rising temperatures and an increasing frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and heavy rainfall. These conditions contribute to the region's heightened exposure and make it a priority for climate-resilient development.

To address this, AF2 includes support for strengthened local governance and participatory planning processes at the commune level. This includes support to the Ministry of Decentralization and Territorial Management through financing mechanisms such as Local Development Funds (Fonds de Développement Local), which help direct resources to



communes for climate-resilient development planning and implementation. The activities will contribute to building local institutional capacity and improving the integration of climate resilience into decentralized planning frameworks.

3.2 GCA inputs

The selected partner will be expected to co-develop a contextualized People's Adaptation Planning process in three communes—one in each of the three target regions under MIONJO. This learning-by-doing process will support immediate adaptation planning in these communes and generate institutional learning and practical guidance for regional and national replication across the broader MIONJO geography. The execution period for this subgrant project will end in May 2026.

3.2.1 People's Adaptation Planning

This People's Adaptation Planning methodology will involve:

- Stakeholder Mapping and Consortia Formation/Mobilization: The planning process
 will begin with a participatory stakeholder mapping exercise, identifying relevant
 actors from community groups, local government, CSOs, traditional leadership, private
 sector, and marginalized populations. The partner will facilitate the formation or
 mobilization of regional consortia including local NGOs, technical institutions,
 universities, and civil society to support climate risk profiling, facilitate participatory
 planning processes, and identify locally viable adaptation technologies and practices
 in areas such as agriculture, fisheries, water and natural resource management.
- Climate Risk Analysis: In partnership with local universities/ research institutions, the
 partner will initiate a scientific climate risk assessment covering all target communes,
 analyzing region-specific hazards (e.g., drought, desertification, strong winds, sealevel rise) and projected climate impacts on key socio-economic sectors. This step will
 strengthen the robust understanding of risk and uncertainty and serve as a basis for
 engaging local actors in dialogue and planning.
- Participatory Risk Profiling and Community-led Diagnosis: Using trained community
 mobilizers as co-researchers, the process will involve settlement profiling and iterative
 risk assessment dialogues. These steps will enable bottom-up identification and
 prioritization of climate risks and existing coping mechanisms associated with the
 livelihood strategies that people pursue in Southern Madagascar. Deliberate outreach
 will be made to marginalized and minority groups such as women, youth, people with
 disabilities, and displaced populations to ensure that their perspectives shape both the
 analysis and resulting interventions.
- Co-development of a Menu of Adaptation Options: Drawing from global evidence, regional experience, and indigenous knowledge, the partner together with consortia partners will support the co-creation of a menu of context-appropriate adaptation options. These will be vetted for technical and financial feasibility and mapped against sectoral vulnerabilities, including those related to water access, food production, natural resources, and public infrastructure.
- Costing and Prioritization: Communities, with technical support from local partners, will cost and prioritize adaptation actions based on relevance, feasibility, and equity.



The process will be aligned with available funding channels. The final product will be a People's Adaptation Plan for each commune, containing a sequenced, costed, and community-validated portfolio of interventions and a roadmap for local implementation.

3.2.2. Embed People's Adaptation Planning methodology into national and sub-national planning and financing systems

To support the sustainability, institutionalization, and national ownership of the approach, the partner will work with the Ministry of Decentralization and Territorial Management to:

- Identify gaps or areas of improvement in the Plans de Développement Local, Inclusif
 et Intégré (PDLII) and the Manual for Communal Management, which serve as
 operational tools for the Communes Territoriales Décentralisées (CTDs) in
 Madagascar.
- Incorporate learning from the pilot communes to update planning standards and guidelines as needed including integrating the People's Adaptation Planning process.
- Institutionalize inclusive climate adaptation planning as a regular function of decentralized governance systems.
- Align commune-level adaptation planning processes with the Local Development Fund (FDL) and World Bank-supported investment pathways.

This work reinforces the principle of investing in local capabilities and embedding LLA into government systems, with a clear exit strategy that allows national and sub-national actors to continue leading adaptation after project closure.

3.2.3. Strengthening institutional capacity and enabling replication

To support the scaling of the People's Adaptation Planning process across the MIONJO project area, the partner will work towards:

- Capacity strengthening of CTDs, regional government staff, and training institutions, particularly in the use of climate risk information, participatory planning methods, costing approaches, and social inclusion techniques. Efforts will be made to link local institutions with climate information services (CIS) providers for enhanced access and use of CIS.
- Knowledge exchange and peer learning platforms, enabling cross-learning among pilot and non-pilot communes and regions.
- Codification of the pilot process into updated technical guidance and the Manual for Communal Management.



3.3 Project Outcomes & Outputs

Outcome 1	Strengthened participatory adaptation planning in pilot communes
Output 1.1	Contextualized methodology for People's Adaptation Plans piloted in three communes.
Outcome 2	Institutionalization of People's Adaptation Planning in national planning frameworks
Output 2.1	Support the integration of this methodology into Madagascar's Integrated and Inclusive Local Development Plans and in the Manual for Communal Management
Outcome 3	Enhanced capacity of government and civil society to replicate People's Adaptation Planning processes
Output 3.1	Support capacity building of local government, community representatives, and training institutions/universities to implement this methodology in communes across the MIONJO project.

4. Alignment with GCA Values and Commitment

- Demonstrated support of the core values of GCA and its commitment to climate action and adaptation.
- Active engagement in partnerships and initiatives with, inter alia, United Nations, intergovernmental, national, subnational, industry or sectoral, non-governmental and other related organizations in support of climate, environmental and/or social causes.
- Demonstrated support of the principles of sustainable development, including inclusion and social and environmental corporate responsibility.
- Compliance with recognized environmental and social standards.

5. Submission Guidelines

5.1. How to Apply

- Only registered non-profit organizations (e.g., INGO, NGO, CBO, Universities, Company Limited by Guarantee) are eligible to receive a sub-grant from GCA.
- The organizations responding to this call **must meet the minimum eligibility criteria** and demonstrate their capacity to **implement all the technical criteria**.
- Proposals and all supporting documents must be submitted as a PDF, no later than 24
 July 2025, 18:00 Central European Time (CET) to subgrants@gca.org and cc'd to
 khushboo.khatra@gca.org.
- Proposals must include:
 - o **Annex 1:** Proposal template addressing the details outlined in this call.
 - Annex 2: Completed Partner Information Document & minimum required documents.
 - Annex 2a: Budget and Financial Report Template.
- An information session with all organizations interested in applying and learn more about the application process and project requirements will take place on Friday, 18



July 2025, 11:00 to 12:00 CET. The meeting can be accessed on that day and time at the following <u>link</u>.

Important to note:

- All registered non-profit organizations are encouraged to respond to this call and complete the templates in as much detail as possible.
- Responses to Annex 1 will be considered even if there is a lack of detail or if the form is incomplete.
- Responses to Annex 2 will be considered even if some details are lacking, if justified.
- The template serves as a tool for interested organizations to showcase their technical expertise and experience in response to the call.
- o Organizations need only meet the minimum eligibility criteria to be considered.
- Proposals received **after the closing** date and time **will not be considered**. Organizations will be notified once a decision about the Sub-Grant is made.
- For all questions or requests for additional information contact khushboo.khatra@gca.org. The email subject heading should be clearly marked with the following information: Support for Resilient Livelihoods in the South of Madagascar (MIONJO) Project.
 - If an interested organization has concerns about completing the templates, please reach out.
- Proposals and all supporting documents must be drafted in English.
- GCA reserves the right to decline disclosure of the specificity of decision derived by GCA mission due to reasons related to confidentiality.
- GCA reserves the right to accept or reject any submissions, and to annul the selection
 process and reject all submissions at any time, without thereby incurring any liability
 to the affected implementing partners.

5.2. Process Overview

- After the deadline, all submissions will undergo an evaluation process.
- The most suitable partner will be selected based on the evaluation outcomes.
- The selected partner will be contacted to conduct a due diligence assessment through in-depth meetings.

6. Selection Criteria & Evaluation

The evaluation's purpose is to assess the organization's eligibility, and the technical expertise of respondents. The evaluation consists of two sets of selection criteria:

- (1) Minimum Eligibility Criteria
- (2) Technical Expertise

The first section specifies the minimum eligibility criteria that an organization must meet to qualify for the call. This set of criteria is evaluated on a pass/fail basis. Only organizations that pass this initial assessment will proceed to the next stage.

The technical expertise is evaluated based on the relevance and depth of experience and expertise in relation to the criteria outlined in the call, specifically how well these align with achieving the expected results.



6.1. Selection Criteria

Name	Description	Score	
EC	Minimum Eligibility Criteria	Pass/Fail	
EC1	Evidence of registered not-for-profit entity status with a legal presence and registration		
EC2	Expertise in community engagement, mobilization, community-led climate vulnerability assessments, climate adaptation planning, and facilitating multi-disciplinary dialogues.		
EC3	Working presence in Madagascar particularly with communities living in/near Southern Madagascar.		
EC4	An established leader in locally led approaches in Madagascar with minimum of 5 years in operation.		
TC	Technical Expertise Relevance of experience and expertise to achieve expected outcomes and outputs.	Max Score: 100	Min Score: 60
TC1	TC1: Specific technical expertise	30	20
	TC1.1 Experience in implementing projects related to livelihoods and climate change.	10	
	TC1.2 Experience in facilitating locally led approaches, preferably locally led adaptation planning.	10	
	TC1.3 Experience in developing manuals/guidelines for project implementation teams.	5	
	TC1.4 Experience in capacity building for government and other project implementation staff. Ability to work with govt. and influence public sector programs.	5	
TC2	TC2: Team strength to deliver quality outputs (qualification as per CFP)	30	20
	TC2.1 Clear distribution of responsibilities, team structure, gender balance and level of effort distribution.	5	
	TC2.2 Relevant expertise of key team members and supporting team.	10	
	TC2.3 Knowledge Management Specialist with proven experience in producing knowledge material, including guidelines and case stories in English.	5	
	TC2.4 Experience in Climate Risk Assessment and GIS mapping including producing hazard, vulnerability and risk maps for the project area and analyzing the results.	5	



	TC2.5 Examples of program management, familiarity with	5	
	reporting and monitoring practices.		
TC3	TC3: Relevance of proposed approach and methodology	30	15
	for achieving expected results		
	TC3.1 Clear and robust methodology to deliver quality	15	
	outputs.		
	TC3.2 Clarity of description of key activities, and	10	
	alignment with GCA's guidance in this CFP and in the		
	Guide linked above.		
	TC3.3 Innovation in techniques or strategies to deliver	5	
	project results.		
TC4	TC4: Alignment with GCA values and experience	10	5
	TC4.1 Alignment with GCA values & commitments.	5	
	TC4.2 Experience with partnerships engagement.	5	
	Scoring for Criteria is based on maximum points.		
	Grading for each criterion under technical expertise will be conducted using the following scale:_		
	0 = not included, 2 = scarcely included, 4 insufficient, 6 good enough, 8 good, 10 excellent to above expectations		

6.2. Exclusionary Criteria

GCA will not engage with any entity whose public image is severely compromised by past activity or advocacy in one of the categories below, or in other areas which may be deemed, at any given time, to reflect negatively on GCA.

Name	Description	Score
EXC	Exclusionary Criteria	Pass/Fail
EXC1	Systematic failure to demonstrate support of the core values of GCA and its commitment to climate action and adaptation.	
EXC2	The organization is involved in illicit behavior, including organized crime, trafficking, corruption, terrorism or violations of internationally agreed sanctions.	

6.3. Evaluation

After assessing whether organizations meet the minimum eligibility criteria, the organization with the highest score in the technical evaluation **will be considered** for the sub-grant. The scoring allows GCA to identify the most suitable partner.



A preliminary capacity assessment will be conducted based on the information provided in **Annex 2.** This assessment aims to identify organizational and programmatic risks and **will not impact** the evaluation scoring or partner selection.

The insights gained from this assessment will inform the comprehensive due diligence assessment that the selected partner will undergo.



7. Annexes

Annex 1: Sub-Grant Project Document

To be downloaded from website

Annex 2: Partner Information Document

To be downloaded from website

Annex 2a: Budget & Financial Reporting Template

To be downloaded from website

