Landscape analysis on youth involvement in climate and health

Request for Proposal

Version: 7

Date: 3 August 2020

Owner: Ruba Aljarf
1. Request for Proposal (RFP) background

1.1 Introduction

This RFP is to deliver a landscape analysis of the main stakeholders, and initiatives, in six Low- and Middle- Income Countries (LMICs) in the Global South (Africa and Asia), that work with young people¹ on the issue of climate change (with a focus on health impacts of global heating where available). We wish to understand better how they conduct this work and the contexts that work best for maximising success and impact. This analysis will identify the key issues and gaps as well as best practices in the field. Additionally, the analysis will allow us to understand how geographical and cultural aspects of different countries and regions (using indicative samples) impact the work of the different organisations and other stakeholders. For example, what are the differences, if any, in youth involvement in issues related to climate change and health in French versus English speaking countries, or in slum versus non-slum settings in a specific country? Finally, this commissioned work will help us to understand the different segments of youth populations and the needs for each one of them.

The primary audience for the deliverables of this study are Wellcome’s Education and Learning and Our Planet Our Health teams. The study is expected to be also relevant and useful to other teams across Wellcome (teams that focus on mental health and infectious disease) as well as for future partners and grantees. We envisage that this study will inform the audiences on how young people can be best involved in the topic of health impacts from global heating.

1.2 The context for this work

Wellcome is developing a new strategy with science at its heart. Wellcome will have a strong foundation of discovery research and also seek to solve three urgent health challenges – infectious diseases, mental health problems, and the impact of climate change on health.

Within the Climate and Health Challenge area in particular, Wellcome will focus on minimising the most tangible impacts of global heating² on human health, by supporting evidence-based solutions to adapt and respond to heat extremes and changing temperature patterns.

1.2 Youth involvement in climate and health

Never before in history have there been so many young people. The world is home to 1.8 billion young people aged 10 to 24 years (United Nations, 2019) with about 90 per cent of adolescents living in LMICs (United Nations, 2017). In comparison to the highly industrialized countries of the world, young people make up a higher proportion of the population of developing countries (Fatusi, 2016).

Climate change is among the most important problems affecting the lives of young people now and in the future, especially in LMICs with their rapid population growth and high concentrations of young people (Arsland and Brooks, 2019). Studies have shown that young

¹ For the purposes of this research we will adopt the WHO definition of ‘young people’ which covers the age range 10-24 years. We acknowledge that the terms young people, youth, adolescents etc. may be used interchangeably or defined differently in the literature and we will be interested to see how people in the field define young people.

² Global heating is an alternative term for global warming, which refers to increases in global temperatures, whereas climate change also includes changes in precipitation, winds and sea levels.
people are more likely to be affected by adverse environmental conditions, such as poor water quality and extreme heat. This is especially true in the Global South where outdoor spaces like riverbends, farms and alleys might be the only available spaces for socialising and working. Research studies are showing that infectious diseases like malaria, HIV/AIDS are strongly linked to climate changes and are expected to worsen in the next years (Campbell-Lendrum and Woodruff, 2007; Magrath, 2009; Akachi et al., 2009). Recent studies have also shown how climate change and extreme weather events have had negative impact on the physical and mental health of young people (Han and Ahn, 2020). Additionally, children are more vulnerable to troubles and interruptions in their lives caused by forced migration and natural disasters (McDermott et al., 2005).

While young people will inherit and have to manage the environmental challenges of today, they are often marginalised, and their views are disregarded in their communities. Young people are often considered the ‘next generation’ we must prepare for life and the workforce; however, young people are experiencing life in the here and now, and they are currently experiencing the impacts of climate change. Youth movements such as Fridays for Future, the global climate strike movement, have shown that young people can be positive agents of change for issues related to climate change (Han and Ahn, 2020). Youth in the Global South, specifically, are more likely to use ecological resources to find solutions to their issues based on their experiences of their environment (IFAD, 2019). In addition, a growing body of research and practice counters the perspective that young people are passive victims, vulnerable to climate change and emphasise young people’s capacities to influence and participate directly in efforts to learn about, prevent, prepare for, cope with and adapt to climate change and extreme events (Haynes and Tanner, 2015).

Young people thus have a stake in Wellcome’s mission and ambitions. We need young people as influential voices to shape and participate in research and policy agendas now even as some prepare to become contributors to the research enterprise to solve these challenges and sustain the solutions in the future. There is also a growing body of work in health research taking into consideration the perspectives, knowledge and experiences from those who are the focus of the research. We are therefore interested in an analysis of the current stakeholder landscape in this area of youth involvement in climate and health in LMICs in Africa and Asia.

2. Aim, Objectives and key questions for the landscape analysis

The aim of this landscape analysis is to develop an understanding of the main stakeholders, organisations, partnerships, networks and initiatives, in LMICs in Africa and Asia, that work with young people on the issue of climate change (with a focus on health impacts of global heating where available), how they conduct this work and the contexts that work best for maximising success and impact.

Wellcome will use this mapping to inform its future work in the challenge area of Climate and health. We are interested in building partnerships and investment to involve young people in minimising the effects of global heating on health. We envisage that young people could play different roles including policy advocates, researchers, communicators, community organisers, problem solvers, citizens.

It should be noted that Wellcome’s work will not be limited to the aforementioned geographies in the future, recognizing that other geographies (such as Latin America, but others as well) are likely to be important and included.

2.1. Objectives and key research questions
2.1.1. To identify, map and analyse government policies and research contexts from six LMICs in Africa and Asia in the areas of climate change (with a focus on global heating where possible) and health.

- What are the existing policies, schemes, frameworks and agendas related to climate change (including global heating) and health?
- What are the existing coordination mechanisms that address climate and health in the different countries?
- Which health research institutes in LMICs in Africa and Asia are looking at the impact of heating on health?

2.1.2. To map, describe and analyse local, national and international organisations, partnerships, networks that work or could potentially work with young people on the issue of climate change (with a focus on health impacts of global heating where available) and relevant examples of practice.

- Who are the main local, national and international organisations, partnerships, networks that work with young people on the issue of climate change, what are their interests, core activities, and the scale of their operations?
- What roles are young people supported to play when they are engaged in issues of climate change?
  - How does different cultural context influence the type of youth engagement in climate change issues?
  - What are the different groups, different background of young people who are engaged in issues of climate change and how diverse are they?
  - What role does language play as a barrier or opportunity in involving young people in climate change issues?
- What are other organisations that could potentially work with young people on issues of climate change and health?
  - What is the readiness and willingness of these organisations to engage with young people?
- What are the existing interventions, campaigns, initiatives, programs and projects that involve young people in climate change in LMICs in Africa and Asia?
  - What are the examples of involving a diverse range of young people in these activities?
  - What are the lessons learnt, challenges and best practices?

2.1.3. To create actionable recommendations on key partners, scalable or replicable models and activities in LMICs in Africa and Asia that will involve young people in minimising the effects of global heat in on health.

- What can Wellcome do e.g. through partnerships and investments, to enable young people to play different roles in minimising the effects of global heating on health in LMICs in Africa and Asia?
3. Scope of Requirements

3.1 Project methodology
A detailed methodology for the work is open for suppliers to propose. We expect the design and implementation of this study to take into consideration restrictions and limitations posed by COVID-19 now and until its completion.

We anticipate that the research methodology may include the following:

- A combination of secondary and primary data collection including quantitative and qualitative methods.
- Desk review of key local, national and international organisations and initiatives, projects, programs etc. using their websites, reports and other resources.
- Stakeholder analysis using appropriate mapping methods.
- Focus on three LMICs in Asia and three LMICs in Africa. Countries of interest are in Asia: India, Bangladesh, China, Vietnam, Indonesia and perhaps Malaysia or the Philippines and in Africa: Ethiopia, Kenya, Ghana, South Africa, Nigeria and perhaps Mozambique or Senegal. We are open for the supplier to suggest which of the above countries would be of interest based on their networks and knowledge of examples of best practice.
- Covering engagement of young people in the age ranges 10-24 years old and diversity in terms of the young people’s background (cultural, geographic, socioeconomic, urban/rural, abilities etc.).

3.2 Other requirements
We expect the study to be developed in collaboration with Wellcome. We are looking for a supplier who has a good understanding of the different trends and issues around youth engagement in activities on climate change and health.

We also expect the supplier’s team to be diverse in membership, inclusive in practice and have experience of working across a range of global settings, with or alongside minoritized communities. If supplier is based in the UK, we expect they have in-country partners for the target countries which need to be identified in the proposal.

4. Deliverables
Wellcome will expect the following deliverables in accordance with the following timetable as a minimum:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverable</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-page update report identifying progress and outlining challenges and concerns</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Draft structure of final report</td>
<td>15 January 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscape analysis report max 50p, detailing the findings on organisations and initiatives involving young people on issues related to climate and health in Asia and Africa with a set of strategic recommendations.</td>
<td>End of March 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A summary report for external publication online [format, content and length to be agreed in discussion with the supplier, but likely to be no more than 10 pages]

Presentation to Wellcome staff of the landscape analysis findings March 2020

We are open about the format of the deliverables, although we would expect the report to answer the key questions and have the following characteristics: compelling, actionable and shareable. This could include a range of visual outputs and written outputs – detailing the findings, strategic recommendations, methodology and any raw data. All reports to include appendices as agreed between Wellcome and the supplier. The contents and structure of the reports to be agreed in advance of writing.

The report will be made available on Wellcome’s website and disseminated through various channels to maximise reach and influence.

5. Ethics

We expect the research to adhere to the Social Research Association (SRA) ethical guidelines, the BERA Ethical Guidelines for Educational Research (especially the guidance relevant to young people) and DFID’s Ethical guidance for research, evaluation and monitoring activities. The Nuffield Council on Bioethics Research in Health Emergencies: ethical issues also need to be considered during the period of this work. If your proposal raises particular ethical issues (e.g. related to the involvement of young people), you must indicate what they are and what your strategy for addressing them is.

6. Diversity & Inclusion

Embracing diversity and inclusion is fundamental to delivering our mission to improve health, and we are committed to cultivating a fair and healthy environment for the people who work here and those we work with. As we learn more about barriers that disadvantage certain groups from progressing in our workplace, we will remove them.

Wellcome takes diversity and inclusion seriously, and we want to partner with suppliers who share our commitment. We will ask you questions related to D&I as part of our RFP processes.

7. Time allocation and parameters
7.1 RFP Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RFP issue to Suppliers</td>
<td>3 August 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Submission of expression of interest to RFP</td>
<td>15.00 17 August 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Submission of Supplier Q&amp;A to Wellcome Contact</td>
<td>15.00 17 August 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Return of Supplier Q&amp;A to Suppliers</td>
<td>20 August 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Submission of RFP Response</td>
<td>15.00 7 September 2020</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### 7.2 Response Format

If invited to submit a proposal for the work, we would expect to see:

1. Description of your understanding of the project’s purpose.

2. Explanation of how your research and output design will meet the aims and objectives of this study and the characteristics set out in the deliverables section.

3. Detailed methodology for undertaking the study.

4. Description of anticipated risks and challenges and ways to mitigate them and quality assurance for your work.

5. Details of staff allocated to the project, together with experience of the contractor and staff members in carrying out similar projects and expertise in the thematic area of this study. The project manager / lead contact should be identified.

6. A description of the team’s experience of working across a range of global settings, with or alongside minoritized communities. If supplier is based in the UK, please list in-country partners for the target countries.

7. A detailed budget including all costs, expenses and VAT, specifying all day rates of individuals involved, the allocation of days between members of the team; and the cost of particular activities.

8. Wellcome expects the supplier to pay the participants for their time in the focus groups and the interviews so please include details of participants’ daily rates in your budget.

9. A timeline for the work, including key milestones and deliverables against each of these.

10. Contact details of two previous or current clients with direct knowledge or experience of your work relevant to this RFP. Please specify how the referees know your work and if they can be contacted by us straightaway.

11. Examples of similar types of work. These could be sent as a separate document/appendix to the proposal.

A proposal for undertaking the work should be no more than 10 pages. Submitting a proposal more than 10 pages will automatically result in the rejection of the proposal.

We recognise one individual or organisation may not feel equally able to deliver all strands of this landscape analysis and are therefore be happy to accept applications from a group of individuals or partner organisations. We will want one of these individuals or organisations to be identified as the lead contact.

- Suppliers submitting proposals as a registered company should review this document.
• Individuals submitting proposals as a sole trader (not registered) should review this document.
• Individuals submitting proposals through their own personal services company should highlight this to the Wellcome contact immediately.

7.3 Supplier Q&A
Prior to the submission of your RFP response, Suppliers are provided the opportunity to submit any questions they have about the exercise. All questions are to be submitted to the Wellcome Contact by e-mail in accordance with the RFP timetable.

7.4 Budget
The budget available for the work, to include all expenses and VAT is £150,000.

Any costs related to conducting the desk-based review, analysis and stakeholder participation, for example, participant expenses, incentives or meeting room costs should be included and clearly specified within the budget. The budget should also cover all costs associated with quality assurance, proof-reading and design of the final outputs. An appropriate allowance for expenses and management time should be included. In presenting your budget, please indicate how you address VAT requirements.

The costs calculations should also include any local taxes that you may not be able to reclaim from the tax authorities in your host country.

7.5 Scoring
Your proposal will be scored out of 100% and it will be assessed against the following Quality criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality criteria &amp; questions</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. To what extent does the RFP response demonstrate a clear understanding of the aim, objectives and research questions, and main issues related to this study?</td>
<td>Weighing 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. To what extent does the RFP response demonstrate relevant experience in conducting landscape reviews?</td>
<td>Weighing 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. To what extent is the proposed methodology robust and appropriate to fulfil the research aim and answer the research questions?</td>
<td>Weighing 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. To what extent does the RFP response demonstrate the supplier has expertise in most of the following areas: youth involvement in research/health research, climate change, international development in LMICs in Africa and Asia.</td>
<td>Weighing 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. To what extent does the tender response demonstrate a clear and realistic project plan, to successfully deliver the work to the budget and timetable required and a well-structured, inclusive in membership team with clear roles and responsibilities?</td>
<td>Weighing 20%</td>
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</table>

The evaluation of price will be carried out on the Schedule of charges you provide in response to Table A.
Table A - Schedule of Charges

Please show in your proposal submission, the number of staff and the amount of time that will be scheduled to work on the contract with the daily charging rate.

Please complete the table below providing a detailed breakdown of costs against each description. Suppliers may extend the tables to detail additional elements/costs if required.

If VAT is chargeable on the services to be provided, this should be taken into account in the overall cost of this contract so please make sure to include that clearly in the budget.

Suppliers shall complete the schedule below, estimating the number of days, travel and subsistence costs associated with their proposal submission.

TABLE A: (firm and fixed costs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Type</th>
<th>Value (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub - Total</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>VAT</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total*</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

8. Information Governance

Suppliers are asked to complete the Third Party Security Risk Assessment (TPSRA2) assessment which can be found here before the RFP submission deadline for Wellcome to assess how you handle data.

9. Safeguarding

Being aware of issues related to safeguarding is fundamental to delivering our mission at Wellcome. Suppliers are expected to consider the safeguarding risks if they’re interacting with young people or vulnerable adults in this project. If you are planning to engage young people
or adults at risk in this research, please complete the safeguarding risk assessment form and attach it in the proposal as an annex.

10. Non-Disclosure and Confidentiality

Prospective Suppliers should be aware that inappropriate publicity could have a serious effect upon Wellcome’s business. The information contained within this document or subsequently made available to prospective suppliers is deemed confidential and must not be disclosed without the prior written consent of Wellcome unless required by law.

11. Independent Proposal

By submission of a proposal, prospective Suppliers warrant that the prices in the proposal have been arrived at independently, without consultation, communication, agreement or understanding for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices, with any other potential supplier or with any competitor.

12. Accessibility

Wellcome is committed to ensuring that our RFP exercises are accessible to everyone. If you have a disability or a chronic health condition, we can offer adjustments to the response format e.g. submitting your response in an alternate format. For support during the RFP exercise, contact the Wellcome Contact.

If, within the proposed outputs of this RFP exercise, specific adjustments are required by you or your team which incur additional cost then outline them clearly within your commercial response. Wellcome is committed to evaluating all proposals fairly and will ensure any proposed adjustment costs sit outside the commercial evaluation.

13. Wellcome Contact Details

The points of contact (POC) within this RFP exercise for all communications are as indicated below

**First POC:**
Ruba Aljarf
Project Officer
r.aljarf@wellcome.ac.uk

**Alternate POC:**
Dr Asimina Vergou
Education Research Programme Lead
a.vergou@wellcome.ac.uk
14. About Wellcome

Wellcome exists to improve health by helping great ideas to thrive. We support researchers, we take on big health challenges, we campaign for better science, and we help everyone get involved with science and health research. We are a politically and financially independent foundation. Find out more about Wellcome and our work: wellcome.ac.uk.

References


Fatusi, A. O. 2016. Editorial. Young People’s Sexual and Reproductive Health Interventions in Developing Countries: Making the Investments Count. Journal of Adolescent Health 59: S1-S3


Magrath, J. 2009. The wind of change: climate change, poverty and the environment in Malawi, Oxfam international


