

HORIZONTAL ASPECTS:

- Analytical studies (e.g. feasibility studies, institutional/stakeholder analysis, political and economic analysis, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments, climate risk assessments, intervention logic and logical framework approach/theory of change, economic analysis, data collection and analysis, performance measurement and indicators, monitoring and evaluation systems¹). This will also include mainstreaming of crosscutting issues (climate change, environment, resilience, youth, gender², disabilities and more broadly rights based approach), analysis of legislation, regulations and law enforcement, legislative gap analysis, etc.
- Policy-related analysis (e.g. gender analysis, do- no-harm and conflict-sensitivity analysis, religious dynamics assessments) and design. This will also include mainstreaming of crosscutting issues.
- Technical inputs (e.g. technical annexes for works and supplies)
- Evaluation of offers; assessment of grant proposals
- Evaluations (e.g. mid-term, final and ex-post, impact evaluations, including of budget support programmes)
- Public financial management and domestic revenue mobilisation, including at sector level and at subnational government level
- Investment financing
- Capacity development and institutional strengthening
- Training and research
- Awareness-raising (incl. information and communication)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

1. Education (formal and non-formal)

1.1. All levels and types of education: early childhood education, primary education, secondary education, higher education

1.2. Comprehensive sector policy design and development

1.3. Education sector analysis and reform; education sector plan financing and implementation (MTEF, management of the education system, planning and programming, EMIS, governance, quality assurance)

1.4. School management and teacher issues, curricula and learning materials at all levels

1.5. Higher education (Degree and diploma programmes at universities, colleges and polytechnics; scholarships and inter-university cooperation programmes)

1.6. Basic life skills for youth and adults (including literacy and numeracy training)

1.7. Human Resources development

a) Education / training of professionals (curriculum development, vocational and academic training, costing and institutional aspects of training, continuing education)

b) Human resources planning / management (including workforce management, motivation analysis, leadership and strategic capacities, worker migration)

2. Vocational Education and Training - VET (formal and non-formal)

2.1. School based TVET, advanced TVET, apprenticeship, on-the-job training

2.2. VET sub-sector analysis, reform, management, vocational reform (including analysis and measures to strengthen the links between VET and the Labour market and to promote involvement of the private sector)

2.3. National (or regional) Qualifications Frameworks (NQFs), and Prior learning Recognition (PLR)

2.4. Human Resources development

a) Education / training of professionals (curriculum development, vocational and academic training, costing and institutional aspects of training, continuing education)

b) Human resources planning / management (including workforce management, motivation analysis, leadership and strategic capacities, worker migration)

3. Lifelong learning

3.1. Lifelong learning

4. Culture

4.1. Culture development policies, cultural governance, intercultural dialogue (including inter-belief dialogue), protection and promotion of cultural diversity, cultural heritage, audio-visual, cultural and creative industries and tourism, innovation in culture (e.g. digital)

4.2. Mainstreaming of culture (cultural expressions in support to other sector planning and programming)

5. Social Inclusion and Protection (formal and informal)

5.1. Social situation and impact analysis

5.2. Social policy institutions and their management

5.3. Pension policy, legislation, systems and reform

5.4. Social inclusion and assistance policies and systems (Subsidies, cash transfers, special programmes for vulnerable and marginal groups e.g. the elderly, the disabled, female headed households, orphans, street children,)

6. Health

6.1. Public health

a) Health policy, health systems analysis, capacity analysis for strategic planning and implementation, planning, organisation, management of health care delivery systems (including operational research, assessment of sector governance processes, strategic decision making and change management, sector-wide approaches / donor co-ordination systems, post crisis rehabilitation of health care systems, public/private co-operation, regulation of the private sector)

b) Epidemiology (including communicable and non-communicable diseases, environmental health, health-related aspects of water and sanitation, epidemiological transition, demography)

c) Social issues and health (poverty and health linkage, health in the context of poverty reduction, access and equity, social inclusion in health, health rights and universal coverage policies)

6.2. Health economics and health financing

a) Health economics and financing (including cost analysis, sector budget analysis, assess of universal coverage policies)

6.3. Health care

a) Health care delivery (including referral system, health technology assessment, evidence based care, quality management and quality assurance, accreditation, laboratory services, blood banks, infrastructure planning)

b) Reproductive health care (including family planning and emergency obstetric care)

6.4. Human Resources development

a) Education / training of health professionals (curriculum development, vocational and academic training in health, costing and institutional aspects of training, continuing health and medical education)

b) Human resources planning / management (including workforce management, motivation analysis, leadership and strategic capacities in the health sector, health worker migration)

6.5. Pharmaceutical sector

a) National drug policy development, procurement, distribution, quality assurance, dispensation of drugs

b) Global influences on access to medicines, in particular legal assessment and health impact assessment of national legislation and of global agreements in the medicines area, in particular with respect to intellectual property rights

6.6. Health promotion

a) Essential concepts in health promotion (including risk factors for major communicable and non-communicable diseases, family planning, nutrition, specific risk group approaches – e.g. children, adolescents, mothers, elderly persons, commercial sex workers, migrant workers, social, ethnic or behavioural minorities and marginalised populations)

b) Policy / institutional framework for health promotion (leadership and advocacy, multisector approach, social and cultural inclusion, health promotion agencies, self-help, interfaces self-help / professional services)

c) Behavioural change (evidence based behavioural change approaches, information – education – communication (IEC), media)

6.7. Health Metrics

a) Assessment of availability, appropriateness and quality of health data (facility- and population-based data) and of health information systems

b) Health impact assessment of health interventions and of non-health interventions and policies

7. Research & Innovation

7.1. Public-private partnerships in research, technology and innovation; university-industry research collaborations

7.2. Technology parks; innovative business incubators

7.3. Models for commercialisations and absorption of technologies

7.4. Frugal innovation, smart specialisation, innovative applications with high potential on societal challenges

7.5. Research infrastructure and capacity development (incl. centres of competence)

7.6. Researchers' mobility, training and career development (incl. complementary skills and "diaspora")

7.7. (Inter-) Regional and international (strategic) collaboration in research and innovation