TERMS OF REFERENCE: ANNEXURE A

SCM /Tender Ref #:	DPME 04/2020 - 21

Request for proposals for:	Chief Directorate: Data Integration and Analysis (CD: DIA) in the Evidence and Knowledge System Branch(EKS) requires multiple data subscription service for a period of 3 years to support PM&E work produced by DPME

1. BACKGROUND / CONTEXT

1.1. Cabinet will utilise the 2019 – 24 MTSF as the basis for monitoring the implementation of the NDP across government and consider progress reports for each of the outcomes. These progress reports are made public through the Programme of Action website managed by Data integration and analysis within DPME.

1.2. The primary mandate of DIA includes supporting DPME units in data collection and analysis, data system's analysis across government and assessment of indicators and sources as data ecosystem which ensure oversight at National, Provincial and local government. Consequently, there is a huge need to streamline the monitoring, reporting and evaluation across the three spheres of government.

1.3. With the approval of District Development Model (DDM) our monitoring system must be robust enough so that planning and implementation is informed by evidence-based monitoring and evaluation systems. There are already monitoring and reporting processes in place for government priorities, plans and policies. Integration of the NDP into these plans will enable implementation of the Plan to be monitored through existing processes. Since the Department for Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) has responsibility for overseeing progress against many of these objectives through the outcomes approach, and will have overall responsibility for monitoring progress, multiple data service subscription will be vital to keep track of progress against the NDP as a whole. This includes identifying unforeseen circumstances that may hamper progress or identifying serious blockages that need to be addressed. This will require a more strategic and high-level form of monitoring to support NPC by drawing on data that is already collected by DPME and other sources through data subscription.

1.4. The main departure point of the Government Wide M&E policy Framework was about the need for strengthening data collection processes in government to inform decision which underpin sound M&E practices around three pillars – currently conceptualised as the three data terrains.

1.5. An internal data scoping exercise was conducted within DPME data units. This exercise was instrumental in ensuring the following:
    1.5.1. Assessing smart data needs and products which will assist the department in making rapid decisions on the best available evidence
    1.5.2. Assessing and bringing together data requirements from multiple sources in order to help better understand the impact of the country's policy frameworks
    1.5.3. create a central space for the collation, analysis and visualisation of data at local government;
    1.5.4. present relevant, credible and timely information to decision makers to assist in improving service delivery at local government; and
    1.5.5. monitor progress on the implementation of specific government intervention projects and programmes

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT / PURPOSE

2.1. PROBLEM STATEMENT

2.1.2. Lack of quality data to inform progress on the implementation of developmental agenda
2.1.3. Lack of quality data which integrate the three spheres of Government
2.1.4. The manual collection, collation and consolidation of data and doing the statistical analysis is also a challenge as it is a lot of information and takes time;
2.1.5. Reports need to be communicated to management and stakeholders quickly and takes time with the manual processes currently;
2.1.6. The current set of indicators from MTSF and DDM will require triangulation of multiple data sources to inform development and integrated M&E approach.
2.1.7. The following datasets will be required for measuring government 7-priorities:

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2.1.7.1. Priority 1: Capable, Ethical and Developmental State

- Measures taken to eliminate wasteful, fruitless and irregular expenditure in the public sector
  - ✓ Percentage elimination of wasteful and fruitless expenditure in public sector institutions
  - ✓ Percentage reduction of irregular expenditure in public sector institutions
  - ✓ Percentage reduction of qualified audits in the public sector
  - ✓ Approved Lifestyle Audit Guideline
- Programme to prevent and fight corruption in government
  - ✓ Percentage resolution of reported incidents of corruption in the government

Professional, meritocratic and ethical public administration
  - ✓ % compliance with Batho Pele principles by the public sector
  - ✓ % trust in government
  - ✓ number of performance agreements of executive authorities and accounting officers that are responsive to WYPD priorities

2.1.7.2. Priority 2: ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION AND JOB CREATION

- EMPLOYMENT
  - ✓ Employment rate
  - ✓ Unemployment rate
  - ✓ EPWP
- More decent jobs created and sustained, with youth, women and persons with disabilities prioritized
  - ✓ Number of jobs created per year through Job Summit initiatives
  - ✓ Number of work opportunities reported through other public employment programmes
  - ✓ Number of youth NEET absorbed in employment
- GROWTH (GDP)
  - ✓ Gross value added
  - ✓ GDP, growth
- INEQUALITY
  - ✓ Gini coefficient
- POVERTY
  - ✓ Poverty levels
  - ✓ Sampi
  - ✓ Food poverty
  - ✓ GTI Lifestyle
- Investing for accelerated inclusive growth
  - ✓ % of GDP
  - ✓ FDI
  - ✓ Public private Sector project
  - ✓ Ease of doing business
- Industrialization, localization and exports
  - ✓ Percentage growth for exports in national priority sectors (automotive, agriculture & agro-processing CTLF, chemicals, gas, steel and metal fabrication, tourism, ICT, defence, health, mining, renewables, green economy, oceans economy, creative industries)
- Support localization and industrialization through government procurement
  - ✓ Percentage compliance of government spend on designated products and services
- Competitiveness through ICT adoption
  - ✓ World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Index for ICT adoption
  - ✓ Percentage increase in broadband penetration.
  - ✓ Gross expenditure on research and development as a percentage of GDP
  - ✓ Percentage contribution of small business to GDP
  - ✓ Number of competitive small businesses and cooperatives supported
  - ✓ Improved access to affordable finance for SMMEs and cooperatives
  - ✓ Number of youth business start-ups
- Energy supply
  - ✓ Increased electricity reserve margin
  - ✓ Additional megawatts commissioned
  - ✓ Independent transmission company under Eskom Holdings established
  - ✓ Share of alternative energy sources

2.1.7.3. Priority 3: EDUCATION, SKILLS AND HEALTH

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- Education: indicators
  - ✓ Matric pass rate
  - ✓ Location of schools, ecd, sne, universities
  - ✓ Number of kids that can go to university
  - ✓ Matric mathematics and Physical Science
  - ✓ Increase Number student's bursaries (FUNZA LUSHAKA)
  - ✓ Number of schools meeting minimum infrastructure norms
  - ✓ Connectivity- % Number of schools connected to internet
  - ✓ Number of enrolment in PSET
- Health: Indicators
  - ✓ No of facilities with ideal clinics status
  - ✓ % of medico legal claims (provincial level)
  - ✓ No of health workers absorbed into the public sector
  - ✓ No of additional people screened for TB
  - ✓ TB treatment success rate
  - ✓ People living with HIV who know their status
  - ✓ Proportion of HIV + people who are initiated on ART (antiretroviral treatment)
  - ✓ Maternal Mortality Ratio
  - ✓ HIV incidence among youth between 15-24
  - ✓ Infant mortality rate
  - ✓ Under 5 mortality rate
  - ✓ No of people screened for high blood pressure
  - ✓ No of people screened for mental health disorder
  - ✓ No of people screened for elevated blood glucose level
  - ✓ No of nurses trained in mental health
- Skills: indicators
  - ✓ Proportion of TVET lectures with appropriate qualifications,
  - ✓ Proportion of university lectures with PHD degrees
  - ✓ Number of hubs to promote entrepreneurship
  - ✓ % of lecturing staff appropriately placed in industry or exchange programs
  - ✓ Number of artisan learners trained
  - ✓ % of TVET students that have access to work based learning
    ### 2.1.7.4. Priority 4: SOCIAL WAGE THROUGH RELIABLE & QUALITY BASIC SERVICES
- SOCIAL SERVICES
  - ✓ No of social services professional trade
  - ✓ Location of all social facilities
  - ✓ No of beneficiaries receiving social and behavioral services
- PROVIDE QUALITY ECD SERVICES (children between 0 - 4)
  - ✓ Number of children accessing ECD
  - ✓ ECD school's locations
  - ✓ Number of new ECD constructed
  - ✓ Number of ECD centers upgraded and maintained
  - ✓ Number of children receiving (under 1) CSG
  - ✓ Number of social grants beneficiary per grant type
  - ✓ Number of low paid workers
- FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY INITIATIVE FOR VULNERABLE INDVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS
  - ✓ Number of people accessing food through the food and nutrition security initiatives
  - ✓ % of people vulnerable to hunger
  - ✓ % of households vulnerable to hunger
    ### 2.1.7.5. Priority 5. SPATIAL INTEGRATION, HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
- SUPPORT TOWNSHIP AND RURAL SMMEs
  - ✓ Number of SMME's operating in townships and rural areas supported and incubated.
  - ✓ Number of gov owned land parcels released towards spatial transformation and spatial justice
- INDUSTRIAL PARKS
  - ✓ Number of industrial parks developed

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- ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE
  - ✓ % reduction in total greenhouse gas emissions
  - ✓ % of municipalities with disaster early warning system in place
  - ✓ % increase in land rehabilitation
  - ✓ % increase in conservation estate
  - ✓ environmental data
  - ✓ % of water resources meeting quality standards and quantity
- PROACTIVE PROCURE AVAILABLE LAND IN THE MARKET AND EXPEDITE LAND OWNERSHIP BY PROVIDING TITLE DEEDS
  - ✓ Number of hectares delivered through the land reform programme
- FACILITATE THE SURVEY OF UNSURVEYED STATE LAND PARCELS IN THE FORMER HOMELANDS
  - ✓ Ha of land surveyed in former homelands and traditional areas
- IDENTIFYING THROUGH PROFILING DESERVING MEMBERS OF COMMUNITIES TO BENEFIT
  - ✓ Number of people benefitting from food security initiatives
- HUMAN SETTTLEMENT INVEST IN 94 PRIORITY DEVELOPMENTAL AREAS FOR INTERGRATION FOR STATIAL TRANSFORMATION AND SPATIAL JUSTICE
  - ✓ Number of priority development areas invested
- DELIVER 470 000 HOUSING UNITS THROUGH THE SUBSIDY MECHANISM
  - ✓ Number of housing units
- DELIVER 30 000 SOCIAL HOUSING RENTAL HOUSING UNITS IN PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS
  - ✓ Number of rental housing units delivered in priority developmental areas
- ERADICATE BACKLOG AND ISSUING OF TITLE DEEDS
  - ✓ Number of title deeds registered
- DEVELOP NATIONAL SANITATION INTEGRATED PLAN
  - ✓ % of access to adequate sanitation and hygiene
- LIST OF REFURBISHMENT PROJECTS TO ADDRESS THE FUNCTIONALITY COMPONENT OF THE WSA RELIABILITY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
  - ✓ % access to safe drinking water
- MUNICIPALITIES TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE RELIABLE AND MODERN ENERGY SERVICES
  - ✓ % of households with access to electricity
- COMPLETE METRORAIL FLEET UPGRADING INITIATIVE
  - ✓ % of the Metrorail fleet upgraded
    - **2.1.7.6. Priority 6. SOCIAL COHERSION AND SAFE COMMUNITIES**
  - ✓ Percentage of population aware of constitution and its values
  - ✓ Hate speech and hate crimes bill enacted
  - ✓ Percentage of public schools reciting the Constitution in school assemblies and DBE organized events
  - ✓ Number of constitutional awareness activations (dialogues, theatre, public engagement) focusing in constitutional awareness
  - ✓ Percentage of citizens who take Pride to be South African
- Equal opportunities, inclusion and redress
  - ✓ Inequality Adjusted Human Development Index
  - ✓ Gender Inequality Index
  - ✓ Gender Pay Gap
  - ✓ At least 2% annual increase in the representation of Africans in senior management levels
  - ✓ Number of persons with disabilities employed increased annually by at least 1.5% of the total workforce reported by designated employers
  - ✓ Data collection of disaggregated statistical data for measurement of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
  - ✓ Number of Government departments and public entities monitored to implement the Use of Official Languages Act
  - ✓ Number of in-service teachers and School M trained on anti-discrimination
- Reduce drug syndicates through the implementation of the Narcotics Intervention Strategy and the revised National Drug Master Plan
  - ✓ Percentage of identified drug syndicates neutralized with arrests
  - ✓ Percentage of identified clandestine laboratories dismantled with arrests
  - ✓ Percentage increase in the number of arrests (number of cases) for dealing in drugs (excluding cannabis)
  - ✓ Percentage of registered serious organized crime project investigations successfully closed
  - ✓ Percentage of identified organized criminal groups or syndicates neutralized with arrests
- Crime and violence prevention strategy to reduce crime and violence
  - ✓ Percentage increase in households who felt safe walking alone in their areas of residence during the day
  - ✓ Percentage reduction in the number of contract crimes

- ✓ % increase in households who felt safe walking alone in their areas of residence during the night
- violence against women
  - ✓ Percentage reduction in the number of crimes against children
  - ✓ Percentage of police stations that have functional CPFs
- REDUCE LEVEL OF CONTACT CRIME
  - ✓ Levels of contact crime
- REDDUCTION IN VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN
  - ✓ Levels of violence against women and children
    ### 2.1.7.7. Priority 7: BETTER AFRICA AND WORLD
- SOURCE INVESTMENT FOR THE IDENTIFIED SECTORS IN THE SA ECONOMY
  - ✓ Increased FDI in SA
  - ✓ Percentage increase of exports in identified sectors
  - ✓ Country ranking
- INCREASE NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS TO S.A, THEIR SPEND AND LENGTH OF STAY
  - ✓ Percentage growth in tourism sector as a share of GDP
  - ✓ Percentage growth in tourism sector as a share of GDP
  - ✓ Percentage increase in the value of international tourist spend
  - ✓ Percentage increase in international tourist arrivals
- Trade agreement in order to grow intra-Africa
  - ✓ Percentage increase in imports from

2.2. PURPOSE

2.2.1. In 2009, the incoming administration decided that Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, were key to improving government performance. At the heart of this reform was the need to ensure that government departments focused on the outcomes and impacts of their work, rather than the traditional approach of merely concentrating on activities and inputs.

2.2.2. The Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation was established in 2010, which was located in the Presidency as the centre of government. The data unit as one of the units established in 2010 its role was to support the department with data analysis and management for priority outcomes, initially serving the outcomes and producing a DPME flagship publication called the Development Indicators, first published in 2007.

2.2.3. In 2014, the NPC Secretariat was merged with the department of Performance, Monitoring and Evaluation and was renamed Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME). One of the key functions of the newly established department was to strengthen evidence in Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) and to promote an increase in diversity of development agenda for national, regional, continental and global priorities.

2.2.4. The work of DPME among others involves robust monitoring and evaluation of performance relating to fourteen priority Outcomes. Data subscription will be important to assess government performance to achieve its planned long term vision.

3. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF PROJECT

3.1. OBJECTIVES

3.1.1. The objectives of multiple data subscription are for Data integration and analysis (DIA) unit to provide a high quality data driven service to DPME units to ensure the assessment of the implementation of National Development plan and the new District Development Model (DDM). Since, DPME play a key role in monitoring and evaluating state performance on implementation of its long term development plans and other strategic frameworks, data subscription will aid more general process of planning, monitoring and Evaluation functions in the whole of government.

3.1.2. The tender request is to acquire a service from the supplier(s) to provide datasets that cater for all the seven (7) Priorities of the current MTSF 2019-2024, including the previous 14 Outcomes areas for the period of three (3) years period aim is to:

3.1.2.1. Improving decision-making: managers and policy makers often require M&E evidence to make informed decisions.

3.1.2.2. Improving performance: Performance information is critical for assessing the achievement of the results and make decisions about corrective action and the design of new interventions.

3.1.2.3. Improving accountability: External reports are often submitted to higher levels in the accountability value chain as part of oversight. The value for money and public interest imperatives are served by the accountability purpose of M&E.

3.1.2.4. Promoting transparency: the use of quality monitoring data and evaluation reports enhances transparency, especially when made public. South Africa is regarded as the leading example by the Budget Transparency Index of the World Bank, in terms of ensuring that budget information is put on the public domain timeously.

3.1.2.5. Soliciting support for programmes: M&E provides information about programme performance which ensures that evidence can be used to make requests for the resourcing of existing programmes and re-design of the underperforming ones.

3.1.2.6. Learning: Data will be analysed to gain new insights and shared widely to enhance the knowledge base of practitioners, managers, policy makers and other users. Communities of practice are established to achieve the learning objective of M&E.

3.2. SCOPE OF PROJECT

3.2.1. The service provider will focus on existing and new sources of data surveys that have been made available, to supplement the last 2019 – 24 MTSF indicators like data from Statistics South Africa data sources, academic data sources, administrative data sources and other organizations.

3.2.2. The service provider must include the community Survey, the 2011 Census, the living Conditions Survey, the national Income Dynamics Study, Quarterly Labour Force Surveys, General Household Surveys and Income and Expenditure Survey. Relevant data generated by agencies other than Government breakdowns by gender, income levels, disability and geographic locations.

3.3. Nature of dataset required

The service provider must provide data sets covering the following seven priorities of government covered by 2019 – 24 MTSF

3.3.1. A capable and ethical developmental state – Honest and capable state with professional and reduce corruption in spheres of government

3.3.2. Economic transformation and job creation – Reform for faster growth and jobs creation in the economy

3.3.3. Education, skills and health – Improve quality of education and re-align skills with digital technology and healthy life for all South Africans

3.3.4. Consolidating social wage through reliable and basic services – Compressive social security and coverage

3.3.5. Spatial integration, human settlement and local government – Integrated spatial transformation in delivery of services in rural and smart cities.

3.3.6. Social cohesion and safer communities – Transforming society and uniting the country and strengthen criminal justice system

3.3.7. A better Africa and a better world for all – Increased FDI's in the South African economy

3.4. Covering 14 Outcomes areas set out in the policy framework for the outcomes system

3.4.1. Improved quality of basic education

3.4.2. A long and healthy life for all South Africans

3.4.3. All people in South Africa are and feel safe

3.4.4. Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

3.4.5. A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path

3.4.6. An efficient, competitive and responsive infrastructure network

3.4.7. Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all Sustainable human

3.4.8. settlements and improved quality of household life

3.4.9. A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system

3.4.10. Environmental assets and natural resources protected and continually enhanced

3.4.11. Create a better South Africa and contributing to a better and safer Africa and the better world

3.4.12. An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered and fair, inclusive citizenship

3.4.13. Social protection

3.4.14. Social cohesion

3.5. Data must meet national development trajectory

3.5.1. Constantly avail in its latest status and show variables trend from at least 1996 to date.

3.5.2. Cover the three levels of government, National, Provincial, local and district municipalities and ward level disaggregation.

3.5.3. Allow for the disaggregation into various attributes, such as Population dynamic analysis and socio-economics conditions. And also covering most of the sectors of our society/economy.

3.5.4. Include all the economic activities trend-analysis in the country, covering business, small and large business, and individuals.

3.5.5. Allow for customized datasets, tables and graphs for any analysis by the DPME.

3.6. Service provider tool must enable the following:

3.6.1. Manipulations of data, aggregation of data across multiple disparate data sources for the three spheres of government, a facility to consume data interfaces from a variety of platforms using a variety of transport protocols, mapping between logical interface with physical provider interfaces, and graceful error handling of data service errors.

3.6.2. Data sourcing and transfer of very large data extracts must have data profiling tools. The service should allow DPME to monitor reports and progress made by government departments and other entities working to improve the lives and develop the country in general.

4. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY / APPROACH

4.1. The following requirements will assess the bidder's competency:

4.1.1. Online database with data from at least 1994 and to date that covers macroeconomic, social and demographic variables

4.1.2. Minimum of ten (10) years' experience in delivering a database of socio economic data services with analytical capabilities and a spatial view that provides graphs and tables for South Africa, Africa and the world with data trends since 1994 to date

4.1.3. Minimum of three (3) references with 12 months continued service

4.1.4. Multiple data subscription services are designed to support a variety of sectors from 14 outcome areas of government in order to ensure policy making decisions using current and reliable data as evidence, of which include modelling and forecasting of data.

4.1.5. Services on offer range from detailed information on specific sectors from Economic, social, environmental, Governance, peace and justice clusters disaggregated at National, Provincial and local level which include gender, youth and women and people living with disabilities.

4.1.6. Movements and trends must be presented in time series and the most significant indices used to make projections.

4.2. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS WITH REGARD TO TECHNICAL FUNCTIONALITIES

4.2.1. Data areas (Economic, socio-demographic, Environment and Government, peace and Justice)

4.2.2. Time periods (historic data, current and projected values)

4.2.3. Geographical areas (National, Provincial, Rural, Urban district, metros, local authority, etc.)

4.2.4. Data must meet quality framework as articulated in Statistics South Africa's act of 2009 (NSS)

4.2.5. Access to a unique, electronic interface to extract both national and regional data for profiling purposes

4.2.6. Access to team of analysts, economists, and econometricians who develop and maintain the database and who advise clients on data interpretation and methodology reasoning

4.2.7. Quarterly updates of national and regional data

4.2.8. The ability to extract complex charts (such as population pyramids and development diamonds) on the fly and directly into Excel

4.2.9. Training session on the use and functionality of the database

4.3. MINIMUM LIST OF TECHNICAL DELIVERABLES

4.3.1. Data source abstraction

4.3.2. Aggregation of data

4.3.3. Reuse (generic, interoperable, flexible consumption patterns)

4.3.4. Support for multiple service versions

4.3.5. Provide value added features

4.3.6. Single point of interaction (profile data, sector data, cross references, relationships, etc.)

4.4. HOW THE BIDDER IS EXPECTED TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM?

4.4.1. The bidder must be able to demonstrate the level in which the required services will be rendered once awarded and the access to the latest data available in various research to indicate the status quo for the situation in and around the country

4.4.2. Comparison to other peer countries in the continent (Africa) and abroad will be highly sought after.

4.4.3. The bidder will be expected to update the status quo either monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual

4.4.4. The bidder must demonstrate that data will cover all three spheres of government and to ensure day-to-day support when needs arise

5. DELIVERABLES AND TIME FRAMES

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Description	Expected date	% of project (Payment)
Connection date is on the 30/06/2020 once off deliverables and maintained continuously for three(3) years	30/10/2020	4%
Year 1	30/10/2020	32%
Year 2	04/01/2021	32%
Year 3	03/01/2022	32%
NB: The payment will done on an annual bases meaning that the three(3) payments will be done during the financial year till the final third year payment is sorted		

6.   PROJECT MANAGEMENT / REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS

The BSC steering committee will guide the project and facilitate engagement within DPME, and other stakeholders

7.   PEER REVIEW

DPME Data Integration and Analysis (DIA) units and other sources of information

8.   OTHER