**Question and Answers**  
**Jordan and Lebanon Humanitarian Assistance Thematic Window**

The questions listed in this document were received by 3ie as part of the request for proposals under the Jordan and Lebanon Humanitarian Assistance Thematic Window. The questions have been summarised and rephrased to be more over-arching so that the guidance can be useful to all applicants.

**Q1: Is the US$20,000 budget solely for the proposal preparation phase or it is for the entire impact evaluation?**

A1: The maximum budget for the proposal preparation phase is US$20,000. With this the selected team will prepare the technical design for the evaluation and will engage closely with the implementing agency (WFP and its executing partners on the ground). The budget for the impact evaluation will be proposed by the selected team as part of the evaluation proposal.

**Q2: What is the total budget (or an approximation) for the full impact evaluation?**

A2: The budget for the full impact evaluation will be determined by the research team after the proposal preparation phase. Therefore, we are not able to provide any budget figures for the full impact evaluation at this stage.

**Q3: Section 3 on page 4 of the request for qualifications (RFQ) refers to “researchers in relevant countries” and “implementing agency”. Does it mean that applicants need to partner with two entities: 1) research professionals (these could be academics, consultants…) and 2) staff from the agency that is implementing this programme? Please clarify.**

A3: Teams are being asked to respond to this RFQ. This means that single individuals are not eligible. Applicant teams should have in-country researchers (not necessarily those working with World Food Programme) in their teams. The in-country researcher should play a substantial role in the research, and at least one in-country researcher in every team needs to be a principal investigator (PI). However, having an in-country lead principal investigator (LPI) is not a requirement.

The selected team is expected to work and engage closely and in a collaborative partnership with the implementing agency (WFP and its partners on the ground). This engagement is important in not only formulating the evaluation design, undertaking surveys, planning the roll out of evaluations and getting ownership from WFP and in preparing the proposal and undertaking the evaluation.

**Q4: One of the outcomes indicators of WFP’s programme for food security is anemia in children under the age of five. Do you think 3ie would be open if**
we wanted to consider measuring such an indicator (given that this would include blood drawing, etc.)?

A4: In principle, 3ie encourages all activities and methodology that allows delivering high quality findings.

Considering the sensitive nature of blood drawing, we suggest possible substitute options. If that is not possible, it would be necessary for research teams to get in-country and WFP institutional review board (IRB) clearance for this approach.

Q5: Does 3ie have readily available contact information from the implementing agencies that research teams can consider to include into their teams?

A5: 3ie does not have any such information on implementing agencies’ staff. Please note that IA staff is expected to engage in the evaluation. However their costs of time (and equipment) if they are part of the evaluation team cannot be covered by 3ie financial support (to prevent conflict of interest). What is necessary for 3ie is to have in your team researchers or institutions from the country that know the context well and have experience in conducting evaluation.