QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Date: March 23, 2021

Reference Request for Proposal Number: RFP-CATALYZE-Ethiopia-2020-0102 for Tigray Private Sector Assessment

Dear Offerors,

Please see below answers to the questions submitted to catalyze.procurements@thepalladiumgroup.com.

N o	Question	Answer
1	Can any clarification be provided on the definition of "private enterprise" in the context of this study? For example, while many MSMEs could be categorized as "private", several of the larger, more established	Private enterprises are privately-owned companies (including sole proprietary, Private Limited or share company owned and operated by non-government).
	companies in Tigray are manufacturing SOEs wholly owned or majority-owned by non-private entities such as EFFORT (Endowment Fund for the Rehabilitation of Tigray). We assume that these SOEs are in scope, but grateful if you could please confirm this?	Endowment companies are categorized as private for the purpose of this assessment and should be included given that they are owned by an endowment fund (irresectable who owns the fund itself). These companies are important for the local economy and job creation therefore should be included.
		In this context, we define SOE's as State -Owned Enterprises, which at this time are not part of the assessment.
2	We propose splitting "access to finance" analysis into three broad categories - (i) nationally-based Tier-1	We accept the categorization.
	financial institutions such as the CBE for whom Tigrayan businesses are only a part of a larger	For Tier 1 financial institutions, all private banks with presence in Tigray should be included (which are
	portfolio of borrowers/investees, most of which have not been conflict-affected; (ii) smaller Tigray-based	national based banks) in addition to Commercial Bank of Ethiopia (CBE) and Development Bank of Ethiopia
	financial institutions, MFIs and savings	(DBE).
	groups/cooperatives heavily impacted by the conflict; and (iii) non-bank sources of credit including supply	
	chain finance (e.g. off-takers providing inputs to	
	farmers on credit). Our view is that the impact of the conflict and the recovery outlook differs between	
	these categories substantially. Are you happy with	
3	this broad categorization? We would like to apply a "market systems" lens to	It is acceptable. Assessment of donor interventions on
	assess the current/planned donor interventions	private sector (private enterprises, companies,
	designed to support private sector/economic recovery in Tigray, i.e., assessing whether short-term interventions do - or do not - hamper underlying	businesses) development would be most appropriate to evaluate.
	business and market recovery, and complement	There are several interventions that are currently
	longer-term livelihoods and market programs (e.g., in the context of foreign-sourced direct aid vs cash	focusing on humanitarian activities, which is not part of the purview of the assessment.
	transfer/voucher systems designed to stimulate	
4	demand for local products). Is this acceptable? We propose including a scenarios-based forward-	Scenarios-based forward-looking outlook for post-conflict
_	looking outlook for the post-conflict recovery using a 1-, 3- and 5-year lens. Is this appropriate/useful?	recovery is acceptable.
5	Can any clarification be provided on any preferred method of data collection for the assessment?	We leave it up to your expertise. Given the current COVID environment, phone data collection, virtual workshop, digital data collection (via email) seem safe. Utilizing regional based consultants will also be promising.