DLi

DATA FOR LOCAL IMPACT
INNOVATION CHALLENGE

CHALLENGE WINDOW 1
November 2016

APPLICANT RESOURCE BOOK
INFORMATION AND HEALTH SERVICES

www.dliinnovationchallenge.or.tz

Summary

In 2015, the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) launched the Data Collaboratives for Local Impact Program (DCLI). The DCLI program seeks to demonstrate and support effective uses of data by governments, citizens, and stakeholders to optimise decisions, increase accountability, and improve lives. These goals will be achieved through a set of interconnected investments at national and subnational levels. The "Data for Local Impact Innovation Challenge Project" (DLI Innovation Challenge) is one of three core DCLI investments. The DLI Innovation Challenge is led by the flagship Tanzanian ICT Incubator, the Dar es Salaam Teknohama Business Incubator (DTBi), in collaboration with Palladium, a global organisation with over fifty years' experience tackling challenges in health, gender equality, and economic growth.

The DLI Innovation Challenge will kick off the first of an anticipated five Challenge Windows in October 2016. The DLI Innovation Challenge team aims to engage and support local innovators, entrepreneurs, developers, and solution providers to design innovative solutions for problems associated with data gaps and ineffective use of data for decision-making in the areas of HIV/AIDs and global health, gender, and economic growth in Tanzania. Applicants may propose either new innovations or solutions that need funding to scale up. The DLI Innovation Challenge team will develop themes for each Challenge Window through consultations with key institutional and expert Tanzania Stakeholders. Winners will be awarded financial and technical assistance, including coaching, mentoring, and capacity building by experts to support the implementation of the awarded proposals – and to contribute to a more active, skilled, and connected innovators' community in Tanzania.

The DLI Innovation Challenge will support data-driven decision-making at national and subnational levels by aligning the first Challenge Window with health priorities of the Tanzanian government. This first window will also bring attention to and increase the use of available and pertinent Tanzanian data including (but not limited to) open data[1]. In addition to meeting eligibility criteria, applicants will need to target the 84 districts that are considered priorities under the PEPFAR 2016 Tanzanian Country Operational Plan (COP), which was developed in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania.

**Join us and help make a difference in people's lives
through the use of data for local impact!**

---

[1] **Open data** is data that can be freely used, shared and built-on by anyone, anywhere, for any purpose.

Overview

Despite efforts and investments that have produced improvements, Tanzanian citizens continue to be affected by inconsistent access to quality health care services and resources. The government, citizens, and relevant stakeholders in the health ecosystem need to ensure active and meaningful participation in setting priorities, decision-making, concrete planning, implementing and regular monitoring to progressively achieve better services.

According to feedback from key Tanzanian stakeholders: the Ministry of Health, Non-Governmental Organisations, and citizen surveys conducted by research institutions in 2016, some of the challenges facing the Tanzania health system include**:**

- Weak and insufficient health infrastructure,
- Limited access to quality services,
- A shortage of capable health care professionals,
- Inconsistent and frequently ineffective referral system,
- Inconsistent and frequently low-quality health services and facilities,
- Inadequate commodities, equipment and supplies,
- Outdated regulations and inconsistent regulatory compliance, and
- Inadequate financing of the health sector.

Methods of addressing these challenges could include: creating tools that provide information on available health services and resources, encouraging greater participation of citizens in setting community priorities and making decisions, and developing more active citizen feedback. These methods, along with other ongoing efforts, will contribute to strengthening the provision of health care services in Tanzania.

In addition, there are opportunities to leverage data that the Government of Tanzania is increasingly making available to the public. For example, in 2016, the Tanzania Government collaborated with PEPFAR to open a dataset called the Health Facility Registry (http://hfr-portal.ucchosting.co.tz/). The Registry consists of twelve registry "books" (housed in separate systems) that capture data collected by Community Health Workers (CHWs) from different service areas, community structures, and health facilities. Increasing awareness and use of the Registry data could lead to the development of tools and innovations that address some health sector challenges.

The first DLI Innovation Challenge Window seeks to raise awareness of this type of data among Tanzanian innovators and increase its utilisation. The specific themes within each Challenge Window encourage application of this data, alone or in combination with other available data, as part of solutions that:
- Inform decision-making related to health services;
- Empower citizens with health information that is important to their wellbeing – particularly marginalised groups such as women and girls; and
- Strengthen citizen feedback to relevant health system authorities.

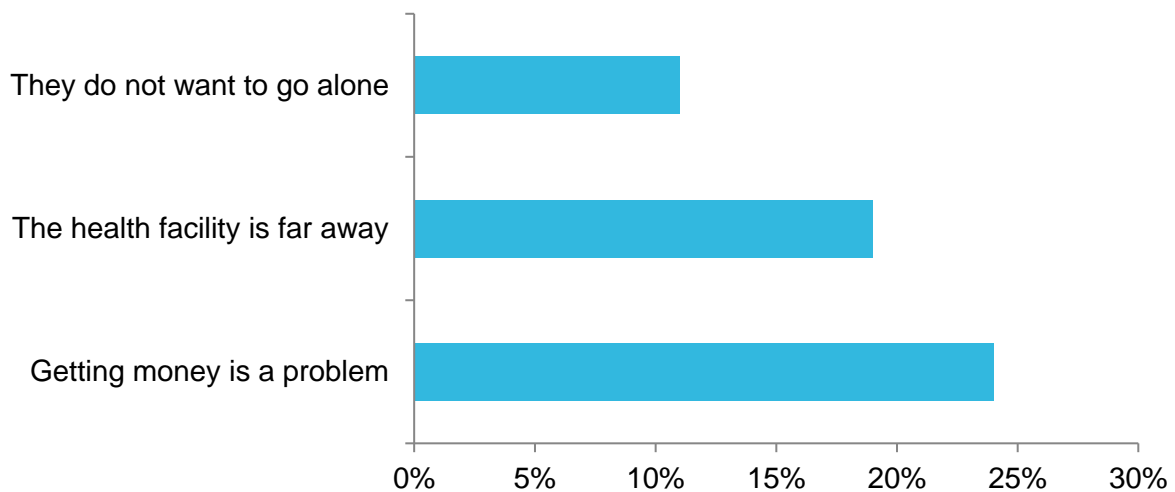# Challenge 1: Access to Quality Healthcare and Information

Problem Statement

The Government of Tanzania has made significant efforts, through public and private providers, to deliver primary healthcare services to its citizens.

There are approximately 6,549 dispensaries, 718 health facilities and 252 Public and Private Hospitals throughout the country (Tanzania in Figures 2015, www.nbs.go.tz). However, limited access to health infrastructure (including trained healthcare workers, inpatient hospital care, and information on available services) is one of the challenges that still compromise the quality of public health services. Thus, although most Tanzanians have access to basic health care services, they struggle to access specialised or emergency care services. Tanzanians in rural communities – pregnant women in particular – face difficulties in finding transport to reach health facilities that are far from their households.

Evidence gathered by the 2015-16 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey shows that access to health services is further limited by poverty levels, ethnicity, and location. The figure below illustrates responses from the 2010 Tanzanian Demographic and Health Survey of the problems associated with accessing healthcare services (http://www.nbs.go.tz/nbs/takwimu/dhs/2015-16_TDHS-MIS.pdf).

Why do Tanzanian women struggle to access health care services?

These problems are more often reported by women who are poor, who live in rural areas, older women, women with no education, and women who are divorced, separated or widowed.

Challenge Theme

Design innovative solutions, processes, and/or tools that leverage available open data, such as the Health Facilities Registry, to strengthen linkages between health facilities and community structures and to enable better access among people in rural communities to available health services, resources and products

Illustrative areas of need:

- Better linkages between community structures and relevant authorities on available services, resources and products utilising data contained in the Health Facility Registry.
- Ways for people in rural communities to obtain information about health facilities and the quality of health services for better choice and flexibility.
- Information on the challenges associated with access to health facilities, including transport bottlenecks.
- Streamlining referral systems that connect the public to health facilities and district hospitals for specialised medical care.

Illustrative examples of submissions:

- Online application or tool that helps the public interact with existing data (e.g., the Health Facility Registry, alone or combined with other data sources) on the availability of health facilities, services, and resources closest to them.
- New innovation and/or refined process to improve the referral system, in particular from health facilities to district hospitals.
- A solution that provides citizens with information on access to health facilities, including available means of transport.
- A solution that tags the standards of health facilities including the type of health facility and type of services provided.
- Application or refined process that improves referral mechanisms or scheduling to optimise distribution of patients and help decrease congestion and wait times at health facilities.

Challenge 2: Empowering Citizens

Problem Statement

High school dropout and low literacy rates, especially among Tanzania's girls, can partially be attributed to poor sanitation and health conditions in schools. Girls, who already face greater difficulties with access to education, suffer further because of inadequate school sanitation facilities that allow them little privacy and discourage parents from sending girls to school, especially during their menses. Cultural attitudes that stigmatise menstruating women and girls, as well as lack of access to feminine hygiene products, worsen the situation. These factors all contribute to high rates of school dropout among girls at puberty, with truancy accounting for 75.7% of dropouts in primary education and 76.1% in secondary education (Source: Prime Minister Office Local Government and Regional Administration Authority Basic Education Statistics in Tanzania, 2013: www.pmoralg.go.tz). This high attrition rate subsequently leads to fewer women teachers, and consequently to fewer role models who encourage girls to attend school.

Challenge Theme

Design innovative solutions, processes, and/or tools to facilitate communication among girls and/or their parents to identify, share, and manage adolescent reproductive health issues, including menstrual-related challenges faced by school girls, with the ultimate objective of helping to keep young women and girls in school.

Illustrative areas of need:

- Providing communities with the information – and greater understanding of the issues[2] – so that they may advocate for change.
- Identifying and understanding information barriers including taboos, and pursuing opportunities to fit into the current needs.
- Improvements in traditional ways of communicating among girls/parents on reproductive health.
- Creating a context for the innovation within the existing communication structures to encourage adoption of new behaviours and norms.

Illustrative examples of submissions:

- Simplified and innovative ways to relay information on key issues affecting young women and girls – and consequences of school drop-out.
- A learning application that provides menstrual health education to school girls and community groups.
- A solution or refined process that motivates sharing of information and helps break the culture of silence on reproductive health issues faced by adolescent girls.
- An application that relates school challenges (presence/absence of sanitary facilities, electricity, etc.) with school budget information.
- An application or data visualisation tool that provides feedback for decision-making to relevant authorities on menstrual challenges faced by school girls.

---

[2] For example: What happens to girls when they drop out of school? What happens to teenage pregnancy and the risk of HIV/AIDs when there are female teachers in schools? What happens to school attendance when there is electricity and water in a school? What budget is available to make certain changes in specific schools?

- A solution that provides an early warning to adolescent girls as they approach menstruation in order for them to be educated and prepared.
- Campaigns – both officially and community-funded – to provide sanitary pads in schools and public bathrooms and to note when supplies are running low.
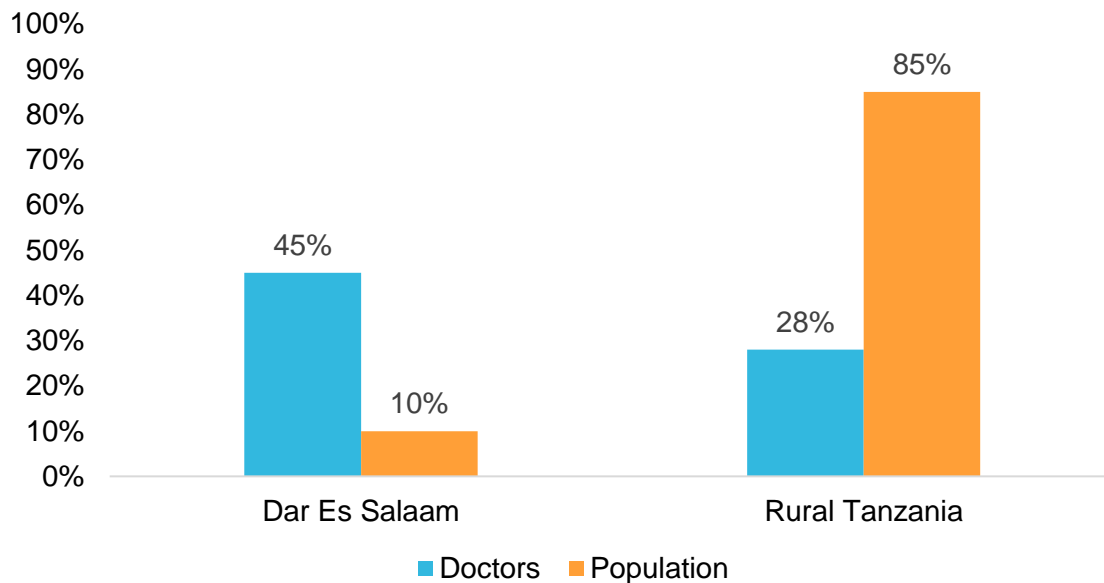
Challenge 3: Feedback from Community

Problem Statement

According to Tanzania's Health Sector Strategy Paper 2009-2015 (HSSP III), Human Resources for Health (HRH) are a priority to improving accessibility and quality of health services.

- Facilities on average were staffed with 13.1 health workers. Urban facilities had more staff (24.5 providers) compared to rural facilities (6.0 providers). Public facilities had fewer staff members than their private counterparts.
- Over half (55%) of health workers were nurses. Although only 10% of Tanzania's population lived in Dar es Salaam, the city was home to 45% of all doctors. In contrast, 70% of the population and 85% of the poor lived in rural areas but they were served by only 28% of the country's health workforce, and a mere 9% of its doctors. These stark service delivery inequalities are likely to translate and even reinforce welfare inequality (Source: Service Delivery Indicators, http://www.sdindicators.org/tanzania-health)

Doctor to Patient Population Ratio

Access to medical specialists is an additional challenge. The problem is aggravated by inefficient processes; it is common for patients to be referred to a specialist without adequate information about their condition, a prior examination, or clear questions for the specialty consultant. Such poorly organised referrals result in adverse consequences for the Tanzania health delivery system including risk of stock outs and an uneven doctor-to-patient ratio due to an influx of patients in specific hospitals.

Challenge Theme

Design solutions, processes and/or tools – or expand on existing tools and services – that use available open data (such as the Health Facilities Registry) alone or in combination with other data, to promote social accountability monitoring and active

participation of citizens in providing feedback on health service quality and provider performance.

Illustrative areas of need:

- Increased communication sharing between the community, dispensary, and health centre.
- Online community building for networking and information sharing.
- Increased awareness by the public on the relationship between budgetary provisions and HRH.
- Feedback mechanism created between the community and relevant authorities on availability of resources and quality of service delivery at the health facility level.

Illustrative examples of submissions:

- Tool that empowers the community to know whether their district is appropriately staffed with qualified health workers – and how it compares to other districts.
- Adapt an existing tool – either one used outside of Tanzania or one within Tanzanian that needs modification – to address the challenge theme.
- Online web portal or mobile platform where communities can share feedback on available services and the quality of care associated with specific health facilities.
- An application that relates health facility staffing and resources (presence/absence of specific services and specialised healthcare workers) with budget information.
- Online web portal or mobile platform where communities can share and disseminate community concerns to relevant authorities on health services and resources.

PEPFAR Priority Districts

These 84 districts are considered to be priorities under the PEPFAR 2016 Tanzanian Country Operational Plan (COP), which was developed in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania. Applications must target one or more of these districts in order to qualify.

1. Arusha District Council
2. Mbozi District Council
3. Arusha City Council
4. Meru District Council
5. Bagamoyo District Council
6. Missenyi District Council
7. Bukoba District Council
8. Misungwi District Council
9. Bukoba Municipal Council
10. Mjini District Council (Zanzibar)
11. Bukombe District Council
12. Mkuranga District Council
13. Bunda District Council
14. Momba District Council
15. Busega District Council
16. Morogoro Municipal Council
17. Chato District Council
18. Moshi District Council
19. Chunya District Council
20. Moshi Municipal Council
21. Dodoma Municipal Council
22. Mpanda Town Council
23. Geita District Council
24. Msalala District Council
25. Igunga District Council
26. Mufindi District Council
27. Ilala Municipal Council
28. Muleba District Council
29. Ilemela Municipal Council
30. Mvomero District Council
31. Iramba District Council
32. Newala District Council
33. Iringa District Council
34. Njombe District Council
35. Iringa Municipal Council
36. Njombe Town Council
37. Kahama Town Council
38. Nkasi District Council
39. Kaliua District Council
40. Nsimbo District Council
41. Karagwe District Council
42. Nyamagana Municipal Council
43. Kibaha Town Council
44. Nyasa District Council
45. Kibondo District Council
46. Nzega District Council
47. Kigoma Ujiji Municipal Council
48. Rorya District Council
49. Kilolo District Council
50. Rufiji District Council
51. Kilombero District Council
52. Rungwe District Council
53. Kilosa District Council
54. Sengerema District Council
55. Kinondoni Municipal Council
56. Shinyanga District Council
57. Kishapu District Council
58. Shinyanga Municipal Council
59. Kwimba District Council
60. Songea District Council
61. Kyela District Council
62. Songea Municipal Council
63. Ludewa District Council
64. Sumbawanga District Council
65. Magu District Council
66. Sumbawanga Municipal Council
67. Makambako Town Council
68. Tabora Municipal Council
69. Makete District Council
70. Tanga City Council
71. Manyoni District Council
72. Temeke Municipal Council
73. Masasi District Council
74. Tunduma Town Council
75. Maswa District Council
76. Tunduru District Council
77. Mbarali District Council
78. Ushetu District Council
79. Mbeya City Council
80. Uvinza District Council
81. Mbeya District Council
82. Uyui District Council
83. Mbinga District Council
84. Wanging'ombe District Council

Available Resources and Data Sets

This table provides only a small portion of the data available to Tanzanian innovators. The DLI Innovation Challenge encourages the use of existing data, including the Health Facility Registry, alone or in combination with other data sets. You are not limited to this list of resources in your proposed solution, but may use any resource or data set available to you.

Data Set or Resource	Source	Link
Online Health Facility Registry	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	http://hfr-portal.ucchosting.co.tz/
Tanzania Health Information Management System	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	https://hmisportal.moh.go.tz/portal/
Tanzania National eHealth Strategy, 2013 – 2018	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	http://www.moh.go.tz/index.php/ehealth-systems-decriptions
Tanzania Demographic Health Survey 2010	National Bureau of Statistics	http://www.nbs.go.tz/tnada/index.php/catalog/12
Tanzania in Figures 2015	National Bureau of Statistics	www.nbs.go.tz
PEPFAR Tanzania Program Data	PEPFAR	http://www.pepfar.gov/countries/tanzania
Tanzania Education Open Data Sets	Government of Tanzania	http://www.opendata.go.tz/dataset
Basic Education Statistics in Tanzania	Prime Minister's Office – Regional Administration and Local Government	www.pmoralg.go.tz
Wash in Schools	UNICEF	www.unicef.org/wash/schools
Menstrual Hygiene Management in Secondary Schools in Tanzania	International Journal of Science and Technology Volume 3 No. 1, January 2014	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/287209989_Menstrual_Hygiene_Management_in_Secondary_schools_in_Tanzania
Village/Ward community meetings deliberation and action points, including the Health Committee meetings	VEO/WEO Offices	No online link

Innovation Challenge Awards

The DLI Innovation Challenge team will evaluate all submitted applications and select up to 12 individual or start-up applicants and up to 2 organisational applicants as Challenge Winners. Individuals or start-ups are eligible to win up to US$25,000, while larger registered organisations are eligible to win up to US$100,000. In addition to the grant, the DLI Innovation Challenge Team will collaborate with winners to translate their innovative ideas into reality over a period of up to six months. Challenge winners will be invited to showcase their work at a high-level meeting of media, policy, and business influencers, and will be broadcasted through public communications, including the DLI Innovation Challenge website (www.dliinnovationchallenge.or.tz) and social media.

Applicants' ideas and solutions must align with outlined theme(s) – and must target one or more of the 84 districts that are considered to be priorities under PEPFAR 2016 Tanzanian Country Operational Plan (COP) developed in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania. One applicant may apply for more than one theme in a particular Challenge Window but cannot apply for multiple grant sizes. One theme can have more than one winner; and the DLI Innovation Challenge team reserves the right not to award grants to any applicants under a given theme.

Official Rules and Submission Requirements follow. By entering the DLI Innovation Challenge, applicants fully and unconditionally agree to be bound by these Official Rules.

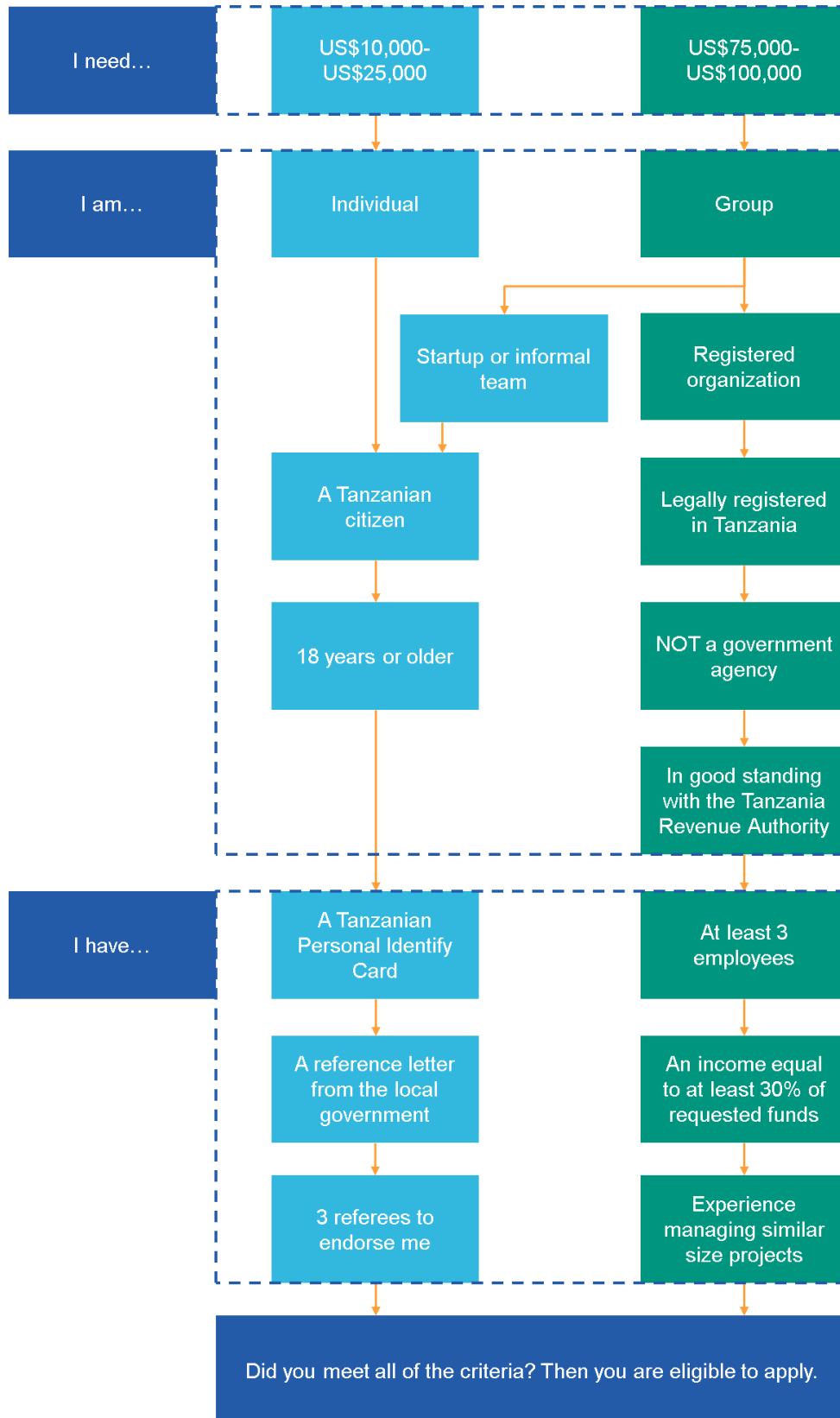## Expected Submissions

New Innovations

- Offering new ways of applying, adapting, delivering, or improving current field of activity or existing solution.
- Developing ideas that come from adolescent girls and young women and involving them in implementation.
- Using different partnership models to work with local organisations and across sectors.
- Finding sustainable solutions that lead to long-lasting change.
- Utilizing new and appropriate science or technology.
- Demonstrating a cost-effective way to expand, deepen, and accelerate impact for adolescent girls and young women.
- Transforming and redefining the business model of a solution or project.

Scale-Up

- Enhance geographic coverage of the solution or project, particularly targeting rural and marginalised women and girls.
- Expanding the customer base, end users, or beneficiaries of a solution or project, particularly for young women and girls, to maximise utilisation and economic value.
- Migrate from prototype to roll-out status a solution that can have wide scale, particularly for women and girls.
- Increase the brand strength and visibility of a solution or project.
- Expand functionalities of an existing system.

Submission Terms and Conditions

Eligibility Criteria

I need…	US$10,000-US$25,000	US$75,000-US$100,000
I am…	Individual	Group
		Startup or informal team / Registered organization
	A Tanzanian citizen	Legally registered in Tanzania
	18 years or older	NOT a government agency
		In good standing with the Tanzania Revenue Authority
I have…	A Tanzanian Personal Identify Card	At least 3 employees
	A reference letter from the local government	An income equal to at least 30% of requested funds
	3 referees to endorse me	Experience managing similar size projects

Did you meet all of the criteria? Then you are eligible to apply.

See detailed Eligibility Criteria below for more information.

General Eligibility Criteria

- Any applicant can only apply for one category of the grant at a time (i.e. larger grants or small grants).
- Proposed projects must comply with Tanzanian legal and regulatory requirements.
- Applications must improve either the supply of quality data or the demand for data through the production and/or use of open data sets
- Applications must be innovative and potentially sustainable.
- Applicants must be ready to implement their innovation or scale-up a current project on approval of the application, to be operational within three months after receiving DLI funding.
- Applicants will consider the impact of their proposed projects on women, youth, and marginalised communities.
- Applications must address the specific challenge theme set for that particular challenge window.
- Solutions must target one, a set, or all 84 districts that are considered priorities under PEPFAR 2016 Tanzanian Country Operational Plan (COP) developed in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania.

Award Size	Guidelines
$10,000-$25,000	- Targeted at individuals and small groups in the early start-up stage. In our context, start-ups are locally registered organisations that are less than three years old and whose annual income is less than TZS30M. - Applicants who wish to apply as a team but are not a legally registered organisation in Tanzania should select the "Individual" option. - Applicants are not required to have prior experience in managing such funds to qualify - Required to meet set milestones to receive award money - Applications must focus on a concrete deliverable such as a technology, application, or platform, with an appropriate scope for this award size - Individuals must be Tanzanian citizens aged 18 years or older - Individual applicants must submit, as part of their applications, copies of their identity cards, a reference letter from local government authority at ward and/or street governance level, and names and contacts of three referees who can speak to their professional or educational competence.
$75,000-$100,000	- Targeted at mid-size NGOs and large businesses, but open to any non-governmental agency (including universities and research institutions). Individuals, start-ups and informal teams may not apply for this larger grant size. - In this context, large enterprises must have annual income of at least 30% of the funding amount requested and a minimum of 3 employees. - DLI Innovation Challenge will issue grants to the following Tanzanian, legally registered, non-state entities (in which government does not have financial or ownership interests).

As long as your organisation is registered and funded privately (not by the Tanzanian government), you may apply.
- o Private sector enterprise
- o Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)
- o Association
- o Business Incubator/Innovation Hub
- o Academic institutions (non-governmental)
- Your organisation must be legally registered and recognised under the relevant laws of Tanzania.
- Required to meet set milestones and undergo a compliance check to receive award money
- Applications will include both a concrete solution along with delivery or some programmatic efforts to test and/or deploy that solution (e.g., community-based testing)
- The applicant must have a Tax Clearance certificate to prove good standing with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA)
- The applicant must have a proven track record of successfully implementing similar-sized activities/projects.

DLI Innovation Challenge will NOT award grants to the following:

- Organisations that are not legally registered under applicable regulations.
- Any public international organisation (PIO).
- Any entity that has been found to have misused US funds in the past.
- Political parties, groupings, or institutions or their subsidiaries and affiliates.
- Organisations that advocate, promote, or espouse anti-democratic policies or illegal activities.
- Faith-based organisations whose objectives are for discriminatory and religious purposes, and whose main objective for the grant is of a religious nature.
- Any entity with a member that appears on the U.S. Department of Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) and Blocked Persons list.
- An organisation that refuses to sign the required legal documents.
- Any entity that does not show sufficient capacity to manage the grant successfully.
- Any local entity that has not been legally registered in Tanzania

Innovation Challenge Submission Period

The Innovation Challenge Window will open on 25th October, 2016 and close on 18th November, 2016 at 10:00pm.

How to Apply

Online Submission

Applicants are required to submit an electronic application through our online application portal: http://dliinnovationchallenge.or.tz/apply/

Applications submitted via email or paper will not be accepted at this time.

Individuals may submit multiple applications per Challenge Window covering different themes. However, an applicant may not apply for both a small grant (alone) and for a large grant (with his/her organisation) within the same Challenge Window.

Individual, Informal Group, or Start-up Requirements

As part of the submission, each applicant is required to provide:
1. A completed electronic application
2. Proof of Tanzanian citizenship
3. Proof that the applicant is 18 years or older
4. A reference letter from a local government authority or university dean of students
5. Names and contact information for 3 referees that can speak to the professional experience and character of the applicant
6. Electronic acknowledgement through the website that the entrant(s) have read and agree to be bound by the Official Challenge Rules.

Registered Organisation Requirements

As part of the submission, each applicant is required to provide:
1. A completed electronic application
2. Proof of registration in Tanzania
3. Proof of compliance with Tax Regulatory Authority
4. A minimum of 3 employees
5. Proven track record of project management
6. Electronic acknowledgement through the website that the entrant(s) have read and agree to be bound by the Official Challenge Rules.

Application

The complete list of application questions is included here to help applicants prepare their submissions. All applications must be submitted electronically through the online application portal: http://dliinnovationchallenge.or.tz/apply/. No paper or email submissions will be accepted during the first Challenge Window.

1. Are you applying the DLI Innovation Challenge as an individual or as an organisation?

   - As an individual (Applicants who wish to apply as a team but are not a legally registered organisation in Tanzania should select the Individual option. Early-stage start-ups should also select this option. In our context, start-ups are locally registered organisations that are less than three years old and whose annual income is less than TZS30M.)
   - As an organisation (Applicants should select this option if they are a registered, Tanzanian organisation. Eligible organisations must have at least three employees. Annual income should equal at least 30% of the funding amount requested from the DLI Innovation Challenge. Individuals, start-up companies and informal teams may not apply under this category.)

Section A. Registration

1. Contact Person First Name

2. Contact Person Last Name

3. Contact Person Email

4. Contact Person Phone Number

5. Contact Person Postal Address/P.O. Box

6. Specific themes are selected for each Challenge Window. Select which of the following themes applies to your proposal:

   - Access to Quality Healthcare and Information
   - Empowering Citizens
   - Feedback from Community

7. Is your application a new innovation or scale up?

8. For scale-up projects, describe the current status of the project (200 words max).

9. How much funding are you requesting? Individuals, teams, and start-ups are eligible to apply for US$10,000-25,000. Larger, registered organisations are eligible apply for US$75,000-100,000.

Section B.1. Individual, Team, or Start-up

1. Individual applicants must be Tanzanian nationals. Are you a Tanzanian citizen aged above 18 years? (In the case of a team, is every team member a Tanzanian national aged above 18 years?)

2. Upload a reference letter from Local Government authority. The letter must confirm your residence and that you have no criminal record. University students may submit a reference letter from the Dean of your university. The letter must confirm your enrolment as a student and that you have a record of good conduct and no overdue payments to the university. If you are applying as a team, the contact person should submit this letter. All team members will be required to provide this reference letter if awarded a grant, during the pre-award assessment.

3. Upload a copy of your identity card (driving license, national identity card, voters' registration card or passport). If you are applying as a team, the contact person should upload his/her identity card. All team members will be required to provide identify cards if awarded a grant, during the pre-award assessment.

4. Submit the names and contact details for three referees who know your professional or educational background and have known you for at a year. Referees may not be relatives.

5. What is your gender?

Section B.2. Organisation

1. Organisation Name

2. Physical address

3. Town/Area

4. City/County

5. Country

6. Organisation telephone number

7. Organisation email

8. Organisation website

9. What is the source of your organisation's operating funds?

   - Revenue/sales
   - Grant(s)
   - Government of Tanzania funding or subsidies
   - Foreign government funding
   - Shareholders' Capital
   - Bank Loan

10. Is your organisation owned in whole or in part by the Government of Tanzania?

11. Is your organisation based and legally registered in Tanzania?

12. Provide your organisation Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

13. Has your organisation managed a contract or grant of this size before? You will be required to provide evidence of this if you are awarded a grant.

14. What was your annual gross income last year in TZS? You will be required to provide evidence of this if you are awarded a grant.

15. Was your previous year gross income at least 30% of the amount you are requesting?

16. Have you received a Tax Clearance certificate from the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA)? If you are selected for a grant, you will be required to provide the relevant Tax Clearance certificate.

Section C. Proposed Project

1. In which district(s) of Tanzania will you implement your project? (See page 9 of the Applicant Resource Book for a list of the 84 priority districts.) Solutions must target at least one of the 84 districts that are considered priorities under the PEPFAR 2016 Tanzanian Country Operational Plan (COP), which was developed in collaboration with the

Government of Tanzania. If your solution targets a district that is not in this list, select "Other."

2. What is the title of the project?

3. Please describe the project (250 words max). Consider this section your "pitch" that summarizes the problem, your solution, and the impact you intend to achieve. You should answer the questions:

   - What gap in data or data use in Tanzania is your project attempting to address?
   - How is the problem being addressed now?
   - Why will your innovation be successful in addressing the problem?
   - Why is your idea innovative?
   - What does your project intend to achieve?

4. Does your solution involve using existing data, including open data sets?

5. List the specific data set(s) that your solution will use.

6. Explain who will use your solution and how? Address the following questions: (200 words max)

   - How will you implement this innovation?
   - What do you understand about current demand for this solution among your customers, users or beneficiaries?
   - What is your plan for how this innovation will be viable or sustainable (i.e., how will the innovation continue to have impact after DLI funding)?

7. From ten categories of innovation for local impact highlighted below, choose the most appropriate relevant to your solution.

   1) Predictive Analytics (e.g., machine learning; risk assessment; early warning systems)
   2) Mobile and Multimedia (e.g., SMS; call lines; scaling innovations; integration of mobile and multimedia data; social media; other news and engagement platforms)
   3) Data Literacy (e.g., data literacy for youth; data literacy for CSOs; fundamental data literacy; tool-based data literacy; training in using data for decision-making)
   4) Data for Action (e.g., feedback loops; real time data; training in data analysis for action; empowering of youths and CSOs; data linked to resources and expenditures)
   5) New Data Source (e.g., crowdsourcing; paying for data; mining message boards and other multimedia platforms; excavation of data; social media)
   6) New Data Product (e.g., layering and triangulations of data; dashboards; portals; platforms; GIS; apps)
   7) Bridge to Employment (e.g., coding camps to help spark innovations; training and employing youth to collect data; pulse groups as support systems/networks)
   8) Demand Creation (e.g., demand for quality data; demand for open and transparent data; identifying data gaps; consultation with stakeholders; multimedia campaigns)
   9) Data for Local Impact (e.g., direct involvement of community; consultation of community; training of community; customization)
   10) Scaling Existing Platforms (e.g., investing in and improving existing dashboards, apps, portals and data sources; tailoring platforms for local impact)

8. Describe how your solution fits into your selected category of innovation? (100 words max)

9. How does your idea/solution address the problematic area highlighted in your selected theme? (300 words max)

   - Tell us about the impact you aim to achieve through the project. Describe intended impact on women, youth and marginalised groups.
   - Describe the logic of how your project will result in this impact.

- How will you measure your impact?
- Specify how the proposed solution will either increase the supply of quality data, demand for data or the technological capacity to use data
- What challenges do you foresee during the implementation of your project? (These could be, e.g., a policy issue, ability to hire specific expertise, or financial sustainability of your organisation)

10. Will your project have any negative environmental, social, health and/or safety impacts?

11. Do the benefits outweigh the negative impacts? Describe how you will minimize the negative impacts. (100 words max)

12. Optional - Do you want to upload any files as attachments? (Limit 2MB)

Section D. Finances

1. What amount of money are you requesting from the DLI Innovation Challenge (in Tanzanian Shillings)?

2. Provide a budget for implementation of the proposed solution. Examples of appropriate costs include:

- Human resources for development activities
- Procurement of hardware or software for applications
- Technical tests and trials
- Costs associated with commercialization and deployment including awareness and promotion initiatives
- Administrative costs directly linked with the support of the project (e.g., rental, utilities, etc.)

3. What percent of the budget will be financed by the DLI Innovation Challenge grant?

4. What are your other sources and amounts of funding (if applicable)?

Section E. Team & Conditions

1. Describe your (team's) skills and experience that are relevant to successfully implement the project. (250 words max)

2. Select the skill gap(s) that you (or your team or organisation) need filled in order to successfully implement the solution. (Note: The DLI Innovation Challenge team may or may not be able to fill this gap.)

- Business plan
- Financial & business management
- Market research & validation
- Marketing/Promotion
- Product development
- Project management

3. How did you hear about the DLI Innovation Challenge?

4. The DLI Innovation Challenge may share applications with other organisations, funders, investors, and potentially with the public, regardless of whether or not the application receives a grant. Do you agree with this condition?

5. The DLI Innovation Challenge will publicize the winning applications, making information about the solution and the applicant(s) public through events, our website, printed materials and/or social media. Do you agree with this condition?

Data for Local Impact Innovation Challenge

6. The DLI Innovation Challenge team will conduct a pre-award assessment before committing funds to any awardee. The assessment will involve reviewing internal control systems and human resource systems. The goal is to minimize the risk that grantees will misuse funds, and to determine areas that may need corrective action and/or technical assistance. Do you agree to participate in a pre-award assessment if you are selected as a finalist?

7. The DLI Innovation Challenge is a new initiative in Tanzania and is expected to evolve over time based on lessons learned. The DLI Innovation Challenge team reserves the right to makes changes to the program, to adjust any or all the terms and conditions, rules, guidelines, deadlines, number and size of awards in order to best serve the needs of the Tanzanian data ecosystem and/or the program funders. Do you agree with this condition?

8. Do you have any questions or comments about the DLI Innovation Challenge? Please note that while we cannot respond to every question individually, we will post answers to common questions on the FAQ page of our website: http://dliinnovationchallenge.or.tz/faqs/.

Evaluation Criteria

Applications will be judged according the following Evaluation Criteria.

	Evaluation Criteria	Weight	Description
Viability	Business Case	25%	Will the solution be affordable to the targeted end user? Is the project sustainable beyond the funding period? The innovation should be financially sound and economically feasible.
	Capacity to implement the idea	20%	Does the applicant have the management and resources to implement the investment project successfully within the timeframe?
Innovation	Innovation	20%	Is this a new product, service or business model in Tanzania? Is this a significant improvement on an available product, service or business model? Or is this a new way to make an existing product or service available to the targeted group (e.g. women, youth, or a marginalised community)?
Impact	Data demand and use ecosystem	15%	Does the proposed solution increase either the demand for quality data? Does it improve the technological capacity to use data in the target country?
	Responsive to national priorities	20%	Does the proposed solution address priorities at the national level? Does the proposed solution address the challenge themes – and does it prioritise impact for youth, women and/or marginalised people?

Screening and Judging Process and Timeline

1. The applications will first undergo a check on the eligibility criteria.
2. Those applications that meet the eligibility criteria will be reviewed by the Project Management Team. The team will score each application according to set evaluation criteria. Based on the scores, the teams will short list applications.
3. Shortlisted applications will be ranked by a selection committee, which will ultimately recommend winners and award amounts. Shortlisted applicants may be required to pitch their ideas to the selection committee or a panel of judges as part of the final selection process.
4. DTBi will conduct a pre-award compliance check on selected sub-grantees before official broadcast of the winners.
5. DTBi will make an official, public announcement of winners who passed the pre-award compliance check.

Composition of Panel of Judges and Selection Committee

- Preliminary screening of applications will be conducted by the Project Management Team (PMT).
- At least five (5) Selection Committee members will undertake the final selection and recommend winners from the screened applications by PMT.

Awards

The Data for Local Impact Innovation Challenge will award up to 14 grants per Challenge Window: up to 12 small grants and up to 2 large grants.

Winner	Prize	Quantity
Individual, Informal Team or Start-Up	• Up to $US25,000 • Mentorship and training • Public recognition	Up to 12
Organisation	• Up to $US100,000 • Mentorship and training • Public recognition	Up to 2

Pre-Award Assessment of Potential Challenge Winners

Pre-award assessment is mandatory to determine whether to engage and commit funds to any awardee. The assessment will involve reviewing organisation internal control systems and human resource systems in order to minimise the potential risk of misuse of funds, as well as to determine areas that may need corrective action and/or technical assistance or injecting special award conditions. All non organisational applicants (Individuals) will receive special capacity building training on financial management before and after the award, also they will be registered with an incubation program.

Innovation Challenge Results

For the Innovation Challenge results visit www.dliinnovationchallenge.or.tz

Publicity

Participation in the Data for Local Impact Innovation Challenge constitutes the winners' consent to the use of the awardees' name, likeness, photograph, voice, opinions and/or District and region for promotional purposes in any media, worldwide, without payment or consideration.

All applications to the DLI Innovation Challenge may be made available to other organisations, funders, and potentially for public consumption regardless of whether or not the applicant receives a DLI award. Any applicant that does not want to share their information must state so when they apply.

The DLI Innovation Challenge is a new initiative in Tanzania and is expected to evolve over time based on lessons learned. The DLI Innovation Challenge team reserves the right to makes changes to the program, to adjust any or all the terms and conditions, rules, guidelines, number and size of awards, and deadline in order to best serve the needs of the Tanzanian data ecosystem and/or the program funders.