REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS OF RWANDA P.O. BOX 6139 KIGALI-RWANDA

Website: <u>www.statistics.gov.rw</u> E-MAIL: <u>info@statistics.gov.rw</u>

TERMS OF REFERENCE

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) No. 004/EOI/NO/2013-2014/NISR/SMRP UNIT/NSDS B F / EICV IMPLEMENTATION

TITLE: RECRUITMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONSULTING FIRM TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND ANALYSIS OF THE FOURTH INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD LIVING CONDITIONS SURVEY 2013/14 (EICV4) AND STATISTICAL CAPACITY BUILDING ON **EICV** DESIGN, **IMPLEMENTATION** ANALYSIS.

1. Background and Justification

The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) has now been up and running since 2005. It was created to replace the former Department of Statistics in the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN). NISR is semi autonomous and is governed by a Board of Directors. The government provides oversight on its activities through a performance contract with MINECOFIN.

The NISR is mandated to track and monitor the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS) Performance Indicators. In particular, it manages all statistics for national development. The NISR is also a national coordinator of the National Statistical System (NSS). In the context of data production and management, the NISR carries out most of the time national surveys in order to inform the progress of EDPRS, such as Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), "Enquête Intégrale sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages (EICV)", called, in English, "Integrated Household Living Condition Survey", etc. The EICV is carried out over a 12 front period once

ng

every five (5) years, with EICV1 having been carried out in 2000/2001 and was repeated with some modifications in 2005/2006 as well as 2010/2011. Starting with EICV 2013/2014 (EICV4), the periodicity will be every three (3) years.

Three (3) years after the realization of the EICV3, NISR has designed the EICV4 in order to evaluate the level of achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015. The EICV4 is designed in the way that Fourteen Thousand Three Hundred and Ten (14,310) Households, with One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Eight (1,998) panel households being included is the overall sample size. However, the EICV4 has a separate sample of about Two Thousand Six Hundred (2,600) Households benefiting Vision 2010 Umurenge Programme (VUP) that will be interviewed using the same methodology, and the same time for the purpose of VUP Impact Assessment. It is in this context that the NISR intends to contract an International Consulting firm which will provide technical assistance during the implementation and analysis of the EICV4, including capacity building to enhance the skills of NISR and NSS staff in survey design, implementation and analysis, and poverty mapping.

This current selection/recruitment is for Phase one only. The tendering process for selection for the second and third phases will be done after successful completion of phase one of the assignment.

2. Overall Objectives of the technical assistance

The overall objective of the technical assistance is to support NISR in the implementation, monitoring and analysis of EICV4 survey and produce high quality data, including the capacity building of NISR and NSS staff, and poverty mapping. The technical assistance should support NISR to have EICV4 providing high quality information on poverty and living conditions in Rwanda and measure changes over time as part of the on-going monitoring of the Poverty Reduction Strategy and other Government policies. The collected survey data should also play an important role for national accounts and updating the Consumer Price Index (CPI). As in the case of the EICV3, the Government of Rwanda requires EICV4 results including poverty incidence at the all District level.

3. Specific objectives and scope of the tasks:

The specific objectives of the assignment are the provision of technical support in Data Processing (Data entry, processing, quality and archiving), Methodology & Reporting (Monitoring of the survey implementation, review and ensure the quality of data, analysis and reporting), Sampling (listing and calculation of weights), Poverty Analysis (Consumption aggregates, poverty analysis), panel analysis, production of thematic reports, district profiles, including Vision 2020

Umurenge Programme (VUP) analysis as one of the components of EICV4, and Statistical capacity building based on EICV design, implementation and analysis, and poverty mapping.

The tasks under each specific objective are as follows, and are categorized in **Three (3) Phases** that are linked each other:

<u>Phase 1</u>: Monitoring, Evaluation of the Implementation of EICV4, analysis and production of Main report of findings, Poverty, Panel and VUP reports, capacity building (From <u>October 2013 - February 2015/450 working days spread over a period of seventeen(17) months).</u>

3.1. Data processing

Process review and monitoring; produce process report for management; monitor manual receipt of questionnaires with emphasis on all three components (Cross-sectional EICV4, panel and VUP component) capture;

- Data quality review, to be done every half cycle, fine-tune program issues; check field control table outputs; check if back-ups are being done on time;
- Cycle 3 Data Quality (DQ) monitoring, production of data output, writing
 of DQ report; concatenate data files; check structure and consistency;
 output to analytical files (SPSS/STATA); prepare GPS coordinates for
 mapping; spatial review of field phenomenon for all components (Crosssectional EICV4, panel and VUP);
- Cycle 5 Monitoring, preparation of cycle 5 data output, re-apply all structural programs; concatenate and geo-referencing checks as per Cycle 3. More exhaustive checks; integrate analysts observations on data quality into the system; potential to refine and work on more edit and quality control;
- Evaluation of data quality and data processing, preparation of final datasets; begin to collect and centralize all documentation for archiving; clean data entry computers; assure full back up of data; Finalization of final datasets, begin the DDI template for documentation;
- Prepare material for data archiving; check National data Archive (NADA) response on the web server; upgrade if necessary; begin to document using the Micro-data Management Toolkit; assure variable level documentation is undertaken; anonymize the datasets. In alice data archiving; produce a final DDI; upload DDI into NADA; assure correct

data is archived; validate all associated documents; edit content and check on English usability;

Submission of all cleaned datasets to NISR.

3.2. Continuous data quality review, monitoring related to the Survey Methodology and data analysis

- Preparation of syntax for key indicators together with NISR and NSS staff, data quality monitoring, report on findings and recommendations;
- Mid-term monitoring to review data and data quality;
- Production of Mid-term report on key indicators;
- Main indictors report (similar to that produced for EICV3 but with a revised/improved structure);
- Production of VUP report;
- Submission of all cleaned analysis files/datasets, syntax used for analysis and variable dictionary to NISR.

3.3. Sampling

- Calculate weights and sampling errors for mid-term EICV4 data, including VUP. Review splitting and tracking of panel households and finalize weighting procedures for panel and VUP data;
- Write report on findings and recommendations from mid-term review of EICV4, panel and VUP results. Finalize weighting procedures for panel and VUP;
- Calculate weights for main EICV4 sample, panel households, and VUP sample. Tabulate sampling errors for key indicators from survey data. Review panel results and finalize the weight adjustment procedures. Assist with analysis of panel and VUP data;
- Write report on findings and recommendations for final EICV4, panel and VUP results. Final methodological report on sample design and estimation procedures for EICV4, panel and VUP.

3.4. Poverty and panel analysis

- Develop and test syntax for estimating poverty (old and new lines), including panel. Producing the consumption aggregate;
- The mid-term review of data quality and test the panel, poverty and consumption aggregate syntax on the first 5 cycles of data; Report of findings including preliminary poverty estimates for the NISR DG only;
- Run the poverty syntax to estimate poverty using the old and new poverty lines, and panel syntax for panel results. Test data quality, review findings;

N

- Production of Poverty report;
- Production of Panel reports for publications;
- Submission of all cleaned analysis files/datasets, syntax used for analysis and variable dictionary to NISR.

3.5. Statistical capacity building (production of training manuals, and first round of trainings implemented)

- Develop the practical training manuals on:
 - ✓ Data entry and data processing processes and archiving for household surveys, like EICV;
 - ✓ Applied sampling techniques for designing household surveys, like EICV, including panel surveys;
 - ✓ Poverty concepts and poverty analysis in STATA/SPSS with case studies using EICV datasets;
 - ✓ Panel survey data analysis with practical examples in STATA/SPSS;
 - ✓ Household surveys data analysis in SPSS/STATA using the EICV datasets by themes listed in session 3.2 and 3.4 (with focus on employment, education, social protection, income and patterns in consumption);
 - ✓ Poverty mapping using SAE;
 - ✓ Submission of all developed training manuals to NISR.
- Conduct the first round of trainings on all Modules, except the poverty mapping module using the manuals for both NISR and selected staff from Ministries, Department and Agencies (MDAs) with practical exercises based on previous EICV datasets. This round of trainings should be implemented before the EICV4 data analysis starts, and the second round of hands-on trainings to be implemented during the EICV4 data analysis period with main emphasize on main survey report, poverty, and panel and VUP analysis. Submission of training reports to NISR.

<u>Phase 2</u>: Production of Thematic Reports, District Profiles, and Capacity Building (From <u>March - June 2015/66 working days spread over a period</u> of three (3) months).

- Production of thirty (30) district profiles
- Production of ten(10) thematic reports on:
 - ✓ Utilities and amenities
 - ✓ Youth
 - ✓ Economic activity/employment
 - ✓ Agriculture





- ✓ Environment and natural resources
- √ Gender
- √ Education
- ✓ Social Protection
- ✓ Patterns of consumption
- ✓ Income
- Submission of all cleaned analysis files/datasets, syntax used for analysis and variable dictionary.
- Third round of trainings in household surveys data analysis in SPSS/STATA using the EICV datasets by themes listed above (for each of the following modules: employment, education, social protection, income and patterns in consumption). This is hands-on training during the production of thematic reports, submission of training reports.

<u>Phase 3</u>: Poverty mapping using Small Area Estimation (SAE) Techniques to produce lower level estimates on key indicators, and capacity building (From July- October 2015)/66 working days spread over a period of three (3) months).

3.6 Poverty mapping using the Small Area Estimation (SAE) Techniques

Poverty maps, spatial descriptions of the distribution of poverty in any given country, are most useful to policy makers and researchers when they represent small geographic units, such as cities, towns, or villages.

- Use the Small Area Estimation technique to combine information from surveys (which contain comprehensive information) and censuses (which allow fine disaggregation). This allows presenting detailed information on poverty that is sufficiently disaggregated to capture heterogeneity.
- Use GIS to integrate information from very different sources (e.g. surveys, census, administrative data, satellite images, etc.) into a single platform, where each observation is matched with the identifier of the area it covers.
- Carry out the analysis of spatial association between different dimensions.
- Produce the comprehensive report on poverty mapping in Rwanda at the smallest administrative unit, such as village based on the level of reliability of estimates.

Submission of all cleaned analysis files/datasets, syntax used for analysis and variable dictionary.



Training on poverty mapping using SAE techniques, with training report submitted to NISR.

4. Responsibilities of NISR in relation to the assignment

The NISR will provide a well equipped office with computers, internet connection, and printer during the implementation of the survey. There will be a team of NISR staff who will work with the consultants on the assignment on daily basis.

5. Key deliverables/expected outputs:

The international firm will provide the following deliverables/outputs:

5.1. On data processing

- Process report for management produced after first cycle¹;
- Continuous half cycle reporting for first 3 cycles of data processing;
- Cycle 3 DQ report and data output;
- Cycle 5 DQ report and data output;
- Final datasets, cyclic data sets in STATA, final report on data processing;
- Data archive package and anonymized datasets handed over to NISR.

5.2. On Survey Methodology

- Continuous data quality monitoring and report produced at end of cycle 1 and cycle 3;
- Report on findings and recommendations about data quality;
- Short internal report on key indicators and variable dictionary;
- Main indicators Report Produced;
- Thematic reports produced jointly with NISR and NSS staff
- Thirty (30) district profiles produced jointly with NISR and NSS staff:
- All survey reports and district profiles files and syntax, including variable dictionaries handed over to NISR.

n

¹ The EICV data collection period is 12 months to be able to capture the seasonality of households' expenditures and consumption. For that reason, 12 months are divided into 10 cycles to allow enumerators to have a number of visits in a household through the entire 12 months.

5.3. On sampling

- Weights for mid-term EICV4 data, review of panel results and VUP data;
- Report on mid-term findings and recommendations including weighting procedures for panel and VUP;
- Weights for final EICV4 data, including panel and VUP. Tabulation of sampling errors for key indicators;
- Report of findings and recommendation. Tables of sampling errors for key indicators to be included in final report.

5.4. On poverty and panel analysis

- Develop syntax & test for consumption aggregate and poverty estimation, including panel;
- Mid-term monitoring report on review of data, data quality, interim poverty results; Report of findings (DG only);
- Compile consumption aggregates, estimate poverty, develop poverty measures using old and new line; and produce the panel results;
- Poverty and panel reports produced;
- Income and patterns of consumption thematic reports produced jointly with NISR and NSS staff.
- All poverty and panel analysis files and syntax, including variable dictionaries handed over to NISR.

5.5. On Statistical capacity building

- Produced practical training manuals on:
 - ✓ Data entry and data processing processes and archiving for household surveys, like EICV;
 - ✓ Applied sampling techniques for designing household surveys, like EICV, including panel surveys;
 - ✓ Poverty concepts and poverty analysis in STATA/SPSS with case studies using EICV datasets;
 - ✓ Panel survey data and poverty mapping analysis with practical examples in STATA/SPSS;
 - ✓ Household surveys data analysis in SPSS/STATA using the EICV datasets by themes listed in session 3.2;
- Conducted trainings using the manuals to both NISR and selected staff from Ministries, Department and Agencies (MDAs) with practical exercises based on previous EICV datasets. One tround of trainings should be implemented before the EICV4 data analysis starts, and the

ng

second round of hands-on trainings to be implemented during the EICV4 data analysis, with all training manuals and training reports submitted to NISR.

5.6 On Poverty Mapping using the Small Area Estimation Techniques

- Inception report on how the poverty mapping will be implemented based on available surveys and censuses data;
- Comprehensive report on poverty mapping in Rwanda using the Small Area Estimation technique.

6. Reporting arrangements and overall coordination

The International consulting firm will report directly on the deliverables of the EICV4, including panel, VUP and capacity building to the Director of Statistical Methods, Research and Publication unit who will be the overall coordinator of all the activities of the said assignments, who will report directly to the Director General of NISR. There will be a need of having inception report, mission/progress reports and final report for each phase for the purpose of documenting the entire process under this consultancy.

The main reports to be produced as follows should contain the following elements:

Phase 1:

- i. The inception report: Preliminary note containing the description of understanding of the mission by the consulting firm, analysis results on existing data, detailed methodology as well as the plan of action for each phase to be conducted. The inception report should be presented in three(3) weeks after commencement of the assignment;
- ii. The progress reports/Phase 1: The firm shall present on phase 1 one progress report at the end of December, 2013. This will be followed by the intermediate reports of which the consulting firm will submit to NISR office. Six months (6) from January 2014, the firm will submit a second progress report regarding the achievement on monitoring and evaluation of the Implementation of EICV4. By the end December 2014, the firm will be required to submit a report focusing on analysis and production of main report of findings, Poverty reports, Panel and VUP reports, and progress report on

M

capacity building, including the intermediate reports to be submitted at end of each month from January to December 2014.

iii. The final report of which the firm will submit not later that one (1) month after the validation of all provisional report and after the integration of comments from the NISR technical team.

Phase 2:

- i. The inception report: The firm shall produce inception report clearly describing the firm's understanding of the assignment, clear description of how the analysis of the existing data will be done, thorough description of the methodology as well as detailed plan of action for each phase to be conducted. This report should be presented at NISR in three (3) weeks after commencement of the assignment. Where need be a firm shall prepare a power point presentation and clearly illustrate how the assignment will be performed.
- iv. During Phase 2 the firm will present the 1st progress report at the end of April 2015 where as the second one relating the achievement of the second phase should be presented at the end of June 2015 related on the achievement regarding the second phase.
- v. After validation of all provisional reports and receiving comments from NISR technical team including all the comments, the firm shall be required to submit the final report on phase 2 not later than one (1) month after the validation..

Phase 3:

- i. The inception report: The firm shall produce inception report clearly describing the firm's understanding of the assignment, clear description of how the analysis of the existing data will be done, thorough description of the methodology as well as detailed plan of action for each stage of the phase to be conducted. The inception report should be presented to NISR three(3) weeks after commencement of the assignment;
- ii. The progress reports/Phase 3: the first progress report will be presented for the phase three (3) at the **end of August 2015**; second progress report should be presented at the **end of October 2015** related on the achievement regarding the second phase. But the **intermediate reports** should be submitted for each end of the month.



iii. The final report for phase 3 which will be produced not later than one (1) month after the validation of all provisional report and after the integration of comments from NISR technical team.

N.B.: It should be noted that during the dissemination of the results of EICV4 in November 2015, NISR will need to have on the panel ground consultants who worked on the various statistical areas to explain how the work has been conducted.

7. Methodology

The NISR has planned and designed the fourth round of the "Enquête Intégrale sur les Conditions de Vie des Ménages 2013/2014 (EICV4)" with fieldwork starting in October 2013. The data collection for the survey will cover a period of 12 months, divided into 10 cycles for the fieldwork, in order to represent seasonality in the income and consumption data. It is important that the methodology is consistent with the previous rounds of EICV, in order to measure trends in poverty and other key indicators. The EICV3 was conducted between October 2010 and October 2011; prior to that the EICV was conducted every 5 years with the first one (EICV1) conducted in 2000/01.

The strongest feature of the EICV series is that it has remained relatively unchanged since 2000/01. The sample size was increased in 2010/11 to include District estimates, as the administrative boundaries of local authorities were changed in 2005 and the government required indicators at this administrative level to monitor the performance of the newly created district authorities. The EICV4 will provide information on poverty and living conditions in Rwanda and measure changes over time as part of the on-going monitoring of the Poverty Reduction Strategy and other Government policies. The survey data are also very important for national accounts and updating the consumer price index (CPI). As in the case of the EICV3, the Government of Rwanda requires EICV4 results including poverty incidence at the district level.

The technical assistance will be implemented through a number of missions in the country to allow the skills transfer to NISR and NSS staff as far as the EICV4 survey implementation and analysis is concerned. A number of thematic reports and district profiles, including the main survey report, poverty and panel reports will have to be produced through in-country missions to allow the skills transfer.

As far as the statistical capacity building is concerned, the training materials on sample design for household surveys, including panel surveys, estimation of poverty, surveys data analysis with emphasize on EICV data analysis using the

N

case study of EICV3, and EICV data entry and processing manuals will have to be produced well in advance, followed by a number of trainings using previous EICV datasets to prepare the NISR staff to be able to work on EICV4 data analysis, and design of future EICVs.

8. Competence and Qualifications

8.1. Profile of the consulting firm

The specific expertise required of the firm for these different assignments includes but is not limited to the following:

- The consulting firm should be composed of consultants from different sectors and specialists in survey/census and panel survey design, implementation and analysis, including poverty mapping and analysis; in data processing and archiving; in sampling, in statistical capacity building implementation.
- Extensive professional experience (at least 10 years) in designing, implementing and analysis of surveys/censuses including panel surveys;
- Extensive professional experience (at least 10 years) in assisting National Statistical Offices (NSO) in data quality review of statistical data, build the capacity of NSO's Staff;
- Extensive experience in development research and providing policy advice. Particularly experience in different countries and a wide range of clients in Africa, and other parts of the World;
- Have worked extensively in areas of similar conditions (Sub-Saharan Africa).

8.2. Profile of team members

The consulting firm will provide a team comprising of a Team Leader, and other experts in sampling experts, households and panel survey design, poverty analysis, IT specialists, statisticians, demographers, GIS specialist, etc. However, each phase will have a minimum number of experts in these identified areas, and according to the proposed work plan of the company.

8.2.1. The Team Leader (1) should posses the following:

a) Masters Degree in Statistics/Survey Methods with at least 10 years of experience in designing and analyze the Living Conditions Monitoring Survey in developing countries, including Africa;

b) Demonstrated ability in designing, implementation, monitoring and analyzing the Household Living Condition Survey (EICVI) Pwanda would be an added value;



- c) Experience with household consumption, expenditures estimates, processing and analysis;
- d) Experience in supporting the in-service statistical capacity building;
- e) Experience in household survey data quality reviews;
- f) An established track record in the assignment;
- g) Fluency in English is required and additional language skills are a plus;
- h) Experience of working in a multicultural team and proven ability to build relationships with project partners;
- i) Experience in working with Government Institutions will be an added advantage;
- j) ability to work in a team, in a multicultural environment, under pressure while maintaining a high level of accuracy;
- k) Excellent abilities in the use of statistical softwares, including SPSS, STATA, SAS, CSPro, etc.

8.2.2. The Poverty Mapping and Analysis Experts (at least 2) should posses the following:

- a) Relevant Post Graduate Degree in Statistics (at least Master's degree in Statistics or Survey Methods or Economics or other relevant qualifications) with at least 10 years of experience in analyzing and measurement of poverty and inequality, including poverty mapping;
- b) Background in economic principles, statistics, and/or establishment survey methodology;
- c) At least five(5) years of experience in household surveys methodology and analysis;
- d) Extensive experience of studying poverty in other countries especially in Sub-Saharan Africa;
- e) Experience in working with Government Institutions will be an added advantage;
- f) Demonstrated knowledge and experience in the use of statistical software such as SPSS and/or STATA.

8.2.3. The Survey Experts (at least 3) should posses the following:

- Relevant Graduate Degree in Statistics or Economics or other relevant qualifications with at least 5 years of experience in household surveys data analysis, specifically, household Income and expenditure Surveys;
- b) At least 5 years of experience in National Development Policy Frameworks with the Millennium Development Goals,
- c) Monitoring and evaluation of poverty reduction strategies in other countries especially in Sub-Saharan Africa;
- d) Experience in working with Government Institutions will be an added advantage;
- e) Demonstrated knowledge and experience in the use of statistical software's such as **CSPRO**, **SPSS and STATA**.



8.2.4. The Statistician Experts (at least 2) should posses the following:

- a) Relevant Post Graduate Degree in Statistics (at least Master's degree in Statistics or related filed) with at least 5 years of experience in survey field operations, data quality review, and household surveys data analysis;
- b) Having experience in designing and implementing household surveys;
- c) Experience in working with Government Institutions will be an added advantage;
- d) Excellent abilities in the use of statistical software's, including SPSS, STATA, etc

8.2.5. The Sampling Expert (1) should posses the following:

- a) Relevant Graduate Degree in Statistics or related field;
- b) Extensive knowledge of the international standards in carrying out household income and expenditure surveys with working experience in a National Statistics Offices (NSOs);
- c) Proven experience in sample design and estimation procedures for the living standards surveys in sub-Saharan Africa;
- d) A minimum of five(5) years in developing master sample designs for the national household survey programs in various countries, as well as developing the sampling and weighting procedures for different types of household, agricultural and establishment surveys, etc;
- e) A minimum of five(5) years in providing technical assistance and training in sampling and statistical methods in different countries;
- f) Experience of five (5) years in household survey design, Poverty Measurement and Analysis based on the Household Living standards Surveys;
- g) Experience of working with Government Institutions will be an added advantage;
- h) Excellent abilities in the use of statistical software's, including SPSS, STATA, SAS, etc;

8.2.6. The GIS Specialist (1) should posses the following:

- a) Relevant Graduate Degree in GIS or other relevant qualification with at least 10 years of experience in GIS, in database as a specialist Developer;
- b) Having experience in spatial data information;



- c) Experience in working with Government Institutions will be an added advantage;
- d) Experience in cartography; poverty mapping;
- e) A minimum five(5) years experience in Management Information Systems;

8.2.7. The Data Processing experts (at least 2) should posses the following:

- a) An advanced University Degree in Information Technology, Computer Science (At least a Master Degree) or any other relevant discipline from a recognized University, preference will be given to Master holder in any of the above fields:
- A minimum of 10 years demonstrated professional experience in data processing systems design and implementation for national household surveys and data archiving;
- c) Extensive knowledge of the international standards in carrying out data processing for household surveys;
- d) A strong background in either application computer science and/or capacity building of government systems:
- e) Experience in the development of capacity building & Data archiving support(data quality, survey management and data archiving activities);
- f) Ability to work well within diverse teams;
- g) Excellent English language skills (both written and oral);

9. Duration of the assignment

This consultancy assignment will be composed of three (3) phases, and **Phase I** shall run from **October 2013 - February 2015, Phase II** shall run from **March - June 2015,** while **Phase III** shall run from **July- October 2015.**

However, the allocated period of execution or number of days may be increased or reduced when deemed necessary and agreed upon by the consulting firm and NISR. The planned time for execution of this contract is expected to start in October 2013. This current selection/recruitment is for Phase one only. The tendering process for selection for the second and third phase will be done after successful completion of phase one of the assignment.

The duration of the contract for the phase one(1) which will be separately for the remaining phases will be seventeen(17) months starting one(1) week after signing of the Contract.

The place of reference for the mission is "National Institute of Statistics' Rwanda (NISR), Kigali-Rwanda". The scope of the mission extends to cover Provinces and Districts at the level of country.

ng

10. Application process

Interested and suitably qualified firms should submit their applications including CV and a motivation letter highlighting how they meet the above requirements.

All applications should be submitted to the Central Secretariat of the NISR and should be addressed to:

The Director General
National Institute Of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR)
Avenue de la Paix, former MINIPLAN Building, Muhima (Nyarugenge District)
P.O. Box 6139 Kigali
E-mail: info@statistics.gov.rw.

The outer cover for envelope shall be clearly marked: **REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)** No. 004/EOI/NO/2013-2014/NISR/SMRP UNIT/NSDS B F / EICV IMPLEMENTATION

The deadline for submission of expression of interest will be not later than 30th August 2013, at 10:00 hours Kigali time, 8:00 GMT.

Electronic applications will also be accepted and may be sent through info@statistics.gov.rw, gerald.yemukama@statistics.gov.rw, eric.bugingo@statistics.gov.rw

Done at Kigali 13TH August

Odette MBABAZI

Deputy Director General Corporate Services