Terms of Reference (TOR) for End of Project Evaluation

Awdal Environment Conservation and Livelihood Project
Awdal Region, Somaliland

World Vision
Somaliland Program

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1. Background

Somaliland is an unrecognized de facto sovereign state located on the eastern Horn of Africa, sharing borders with the Republic of Djibouti to the west, the Federal Republic of Ethiopia to the
south, Puntland to the northeast and South-central Somalia to the southeast. It comprises of six regions: Maroodi Jeex, Awdal, Woqooyi Galbeed, Togdheer, Sanaag and Sool. With the fall of the Siad Barre regime, Northwest Somalia struggled to put in place government structures to help in reconstruction and rehabilitation. Though much has been accomplished its government institutions remain weak and cannot adequately provide social services that support the whole of society – there are limited safety nets and a general lack of resources. Most of the social services are provided by local and international NGOs, and do little to build local capacity, particularly of agro-pastoralists, to address the environment-related risks facing many of its citizens. Moreover, the recent severe drought of 2011 caused widespread food insecurity and increased health problems creating an unprecedented situation in the country that was already marked with high levels of poverty. The situation was even more detrimental because Somaliland was and has been experiencing a tendency towards stabilization of the socio-political situation, security, economic growth, and the beginnings of an improvement in people’s living conditions. Hitherto the severe drought, the population was already vulnerable and had limited access to food and lifesaving services. Somalia has been referred to as one of the poorest countries in East Africa and high food insecurity rates, with most of the population living on less than $1 a day. The population is poor with many people living in dire conditions with limited access to clean water and health facilities, limited food security and natural disaster.

The root causes leading to vulnerabilities and poverty in Somaliland in general and Awdal Region in particular is environmental degradation, poorly managed pasture/communal grazing lands, livestock disease and uncontrolled price of agricultural produces and imported food. In order to address the poor environmental health of the area, this project was formulated with four major components: Natural resource management through FMNR, livelihood diversification, enhancing pastoral early warning system and DRR, and enhancing agro-pastoral project efficiency. The goal of the project is “to contribute to improved Natural environment and diversified livelihood alternatives of the Agro pastoral communities of Awdal people” and its specific objectives of the project are:

1. To increase environmental conservation through Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration/ FMNR
2. To increase and diversify agro-pastoralist livelihoods
3. To enhance communities resilience to mitigation disasters
4. To increase efficiency in project management, monitoring and evaluation

The project which was commenced in March 2013 will end in February 2015.

2. Objectives of the Evaluation

The purpose of the evaluation is to assess the progress made towards achievement of the specific objectives of the project, its outcome and impact on the lives of Awdal Agro-pastoralists that include the families, communities and governments involved in the implementation of the
interventions. It will also measure the level of community and other stakeholder participation and ownership of the implementation process. It will seek to see whether the project used SPHERE standards and HAP benchmarks outlined in the proposal while implementing the project. It will also identify the intended and unintended outcomes, best practices, lessons learned as well as challenges arising from project execution. In addition, the evaluation will come up with conclusions and recommendations for learning and future intervention.

2.1 Specific Objective of the Evaluation

The evaluation will assess the impact of the project on the following main thematic areas;

2.1.1. Relevance of the project

The Evaluator will ascertain

a. The relevance of the program in improving the health of the environment-impact of the environmental conservation using FMNR
b. Whether the project is relevant to the real needs of the intended beneficiaries
c. The relevance of the program in improving food security for drought affected communities and in creating better livelihoods
d. The relevance of the program in enhancing community resiliency and mitigating disaster
e. Whether activities and outputs are consistent with the objectives of the project
f. The extent to which community resilience to drought hazard addresses the challenges outlined in the proposal and the degree of success so far.
g. The relevance of the program in increasing the efficiency of the project management, monitoring and evaluation

The evaluation may use one or more of the following methods:

- Household survey
- Semi-Structured interview (FGD, KII, etc)
- Field site visits and observation
- Document review

2.1.2. Project efficiency

The evaluator will make an assessment of whether project resources (budget, assets, and staffs) were used efficiently in relation to the planned activities, outputs and outcome. The Evaluator will also assess the strategies and implementation methods used.

2.1.3. Project Effectiveness
The evaluator will assess whether the project has achieved the objectives as stated in the project documents and project outline. The evaluator will also ascertain the extent to which the project beneficiaries are being involved in decision making and implementation and how support has been provided by World Vision Somalia/Somaliland.

*The evaluation may use one or more of the following methods:*

- Household survey
- Semi-Structured interview (FGD, KII, etc)
- Document review

### 2.1.4. Evaluating project Outcome and Impact

The evaluator should ascertain changes being brought in the lives of drought affected Awdal rural communities as a result of the project. The Evaluator will assess whether there are any changes in the living standards of the poor rural agro-pastoralist community:

- Whether environmental health is being restored or has been restored
- Whether food and availability has improved from alternative sources,
- If the targeted community feel empowered by the project and,
- If the general community livelihoods have been improved.
- Outline the intended and unintended outcomes
- Recommend changes, improvement or future programmatic of similar approaches

*The evaluation may use one or more of the following methods:*

- Household survey
- Field observation
- Semi-Structured interview (FGD, KII, etc)

### 2.1.5. Evaluate project sustainability

The evaluator will assess the sustainability of the project to ensure continuation, maintenance and replication of the project outcomes. These include project management-cohesion, technical replication of technology and financial viability. The evaluator will assess the effectiveness of the capacity building interventions within the community structures. The Evaluator will also ascertain the possibility of scaling up of the project beyond the project areas to other communities and districts.

### 2.1.6. Discuss the lessons learnt, conclusion and recommendation

The evaluator shall on the basis of the data gathered:
• Capture best practices and lessons learned from this project. World Vision Somalia will share this information with key stakeholders including government bodies, other NGOs, and other stakeholders for further programming.
• Draw conclusions and make recommendations.

3. Evaluation methods

The evaluator is expected to use a variety of methods to collect and analyze data. Participatory methods will be used to collect qualitative and quantitative data.

The key methods are clearly indicated under the specific objective of the evaluation however the evaluator shall include the following list, but not limited to:

• Household survey using survey questionnaires (200-300 HH)
• Literature review of existing documents and review of context and poverty trends including the project proposal and other documents, annual and quarterly reports, monitoring and evaluation reports.
• Field observation of the targeted community and village
• Interviews and workshops with World Vision key staff, partners, other NGOs, local authorities and local development institutions
• Key informant interview (KII),
• Review “Before and After “ photos to
• Focus Group Discussions involving primary project participants (men, women, youth etc), other social groups and key stakeholders.
• Reflection and feedback sessions with staff and partners.
• Report writing and debriefing with project and national management teams.

Documents for review

The following documents will be available to the evaluators:

• Project proposal
• Annual reports
• Semi-annual reports
• Monthly reports
• Detailed Implementation Plans
• Budget plan/Cash flows
• Annual Financial report (3 year report)

List of partners/stakeholders to be involved/consulted in the evaluation

• Government bodies
  ○ Ministry of Environment and Rural development
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of livestock
- NERAD
- Community structures
  - FMNR Champions
  - DRR committees
  - Women group members
  - Farmers/ Pastoralists
  - Beekeeping associations
  - IGA-Women
  - 5 Village chiefs
  - 2 Mayors
  - Project staffs

**THEMES TO ASSESS AND PROBE DURING EVALUATION**

- Are participating communities already showing ownership of FMNR sites (not dependent on WV/project for maintenance of the site)?
- Are participating communities expanding the area under FMNR management without assistance from WV?
- Do participating communities have a plan for systematically restoring the whole landscape? (I see this as necessary to be truly resilient to severe drought, and to begin moving beyond ‘food security’ to surplus and economic development.)
- Are non-project, neighbouring communities adopting the FMNR management methods they see in the project area of intervention?
- To what degree has this project influenced activities of other NGOs and government policy and practice?

4. **Evaluation team composition**

The evaluation will be conducted by an independent consultant who will work in close collaboration with the National office M&E, FSL sector lead and project staff.

5. **Required Expertise**

- The Consultant must have previous experience in conducting evaluation activities
- Knowledge and practical experience in working with pastoralist community
- Strong background in food security and livelihood integrated with Natural Resource Management/NRM/Agroforestry
- Advanced degree in rural development, agriculture, Rangeland Management, social science or other relevant development field is required.
- Excellent analytical and report writing skills
- Excellent interpersonal and communication skills including ability to facilitate and work in a multidisciplinary team.
- Experience working in Somalia
• Experience in quantitative and qualitative research methods

6. **Deliverables**
   • Inception report with detailed evaluation plan
   • First draft report
   • Final evaluation report
   • Submission of hard and electronic copies of materials, data collected / analyzed and other evaluation documents.
   • A summary Powerpoint presentation of highlighting main findings and recommendations

7. **Reporting**

7.1. **First draft report**

A feedback meeting will be held at regional level (Hargeisa) where the first draft report will be presented to stakeholders.

7.2. **Final Report**

The consultant will incorporate comments from every corner and submit to The Technical Advisor/Sector Lead at National office in electronic and 3 hard copies (one to be retained at WV Hargeisa level and the rest 2 to be sent to NO-Nairobi).

8. **Time schedule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number of days</th>
<th>Tentative date</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepare for evaluation</td>
<td>10 days</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contracts are signed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tendering for consultant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sign contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desk review of project document, reports and other relevant documents</td>
<td>2 days</td>
<td></td>
<td>Inception report including a detailed evaluation plan, methodology and evaluation tools drafted and shared with the Sector Lead/Technical Advisor for Review and approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation of inception report and briefing of evaluation team</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td></td>
<td>Inception report is finalized, methodology and evaluation plan is agreed on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. **Submission of proposal**

Interested Consulting firms are expected to submit a detailed expression of interest (technical and financial proposal) with the following components;

- Their understanding of the TOR
- Proposed methodology and work schedule
- Proposed Budget
- A profile of the firm including full name(s), physical addresses, telephone numbers.
- Copy of CVs who will undertake the evaluation

**Budget**

- Consultants fee
- Validity of the quotation

10. **Terms of payment**

WVSom shall pay the consultant in full upon submission and acceptance of the final evaluation report.

Applications from qualified **firms/individuals** should be submitted by **18th March 2015** to somo_supplychain@wvi.org