

SOUTH ASIA PARTNERSHIP PAKISTAN

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. BACK GROUND OF SOUTH ASIA PARTNERSHIP PAKISTAN

South Asia Partnership Pakistan (SAP-PK) came into being in 1987, just one year since the lifting of martial law from Pakistan. The military rule had prevented the growth and development of civil society organizations in its eleven years rule. The stifling political and social environment, therefore, acutely necessitated that civil society be empowered, and strengthened. Keeping that critical need in view, a group of intellectuals and social activists laid the foundation of SAP-PK. For more details visit www.sappk.org

2. BACK GROUND OF PROJECT/CONTEXT OF PEACE AND LIVELIHOOD FOR RURAL POOR

Country / in the region:

- i. Context issues: social and economic upheavals and effects on poverty and deprivation
- ii. Rising militancy, terrorism and extremism by religious extremist groups: ongoing effects on social and economic lives of majority of citizens
- iii. Women, non-Muslims, disabled and other vulnerable groups are particularly hit by these conditions
- iv. Direct effects on youth, women, minorities and ultra and vulnerable poor's and their condition get worsened day in and day out
- v. Youth Bulge: 63% youth population- and majority without any clear direction or opportunities for economic and social development.
- vi. Rural youth especially belong to ultra poor & vulnerable families are still underdeveloped.
- vii. State policies and plans do not include poorest population hence excluded from development planning

Strange phenomenon---a country which has agriculture economy has gloomy rural picture

Population of the project area:

Gawadar, Balochistan *UC Surbandar has been divided in to three UCs as a new administrative	Gurab	1	Gurab	135	141
	Dor	2	Dore Gatti/Wadi door	645	671
	Surbandar	3	Ababkar Ward/ Baloch Ward	1298	1170
		4	Kangani (Shinkani Dar)	638	664
		5	Shidath Ward (Talapi)	958	997

End of Project Evaluation: Peace and Livelihood for Rural Poor (PLPR)
Jan 2015-Dec 2017

divide.	Pishukan	6	Barisi Ward Block.	1776	1848
		7	Chabari Ward	638	664
		8	Khuda Abdul Samad Ward	773	805
		9	Meer Qadir dad Ward	1096	1140
		10	Qasba Ward	873	908
Sub Total				8230	9008
Rajanpur, Punjab	Wah Lashari (Tehsil Jampur)	1	Meeran pur	900	1050
		2	Jhoke Makwal	781	844
		3	Bakharpur	1198	1077
		4	Soan Wala/Basti Hajoo	546	754
		5	Tibi Solgi	826	1124
		6	Basti Manjho Machi964	964	98986
		7	Basti Awan	726	964
		8	Basti Makwal Wala	1034	1176
		9	Basti Chachar	593	1097
		10	Jhoke San Wala	973	1042
Sub Total				8,541	10,096
Dera Ismail Khan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Ketch	1	Ketch	2400	2600
		2	Sardar Wala	614	666
		3	Ghulam Wala	706	764
		4	Maqam Shah	1028	1112
		5	Zindar	550	595
	Mandhra Kalan	6	Mandra Kalan	2400	2000
		7	Mandra Syedan	2300	1900
		8	Kukar	2700	2300
		9	Basti Abdullah & Syedan	600	400

		10	Basti Darbar wali /Bali Shumali	1800	1400
Sub Total				15098	13737
Ghotki, Sindh	Bhetoor	1	Punhoon Siyal	350	450
		2	Mitho Arbani	430	470
		3	Hamzo Mahar	540	660
		4	Bhetoor	1050	1150
		5	Allah Abad.	1000	1050
	Lohi	6	Lohi	2400	2500
		7	Makan Kori	700	800
		8	Jewan Garh	550	650
		9	Mino Mahar	450	550
		10	Magan Darri	1000	1100
Sub Total				7474	9380

3. Geographical Location of Project:

- Punjab District Rajanpur 2 UCs and 10 villages (5 villages of Rakh Fazal pur and 5 of UC Wah Lashari),
- Ghotki Sindh 2 UCs and 10 Villages (UC Bhetoor 5 villages and 5 villages of UC Lohi)
- D.I.Khan KP 2 UCs and 10 Villages (5 of Mandran Kalaan and 5 villages of UC Ketch)
- Gawadar, Balochistan 2 UCs and 10 villages (1 village of UC Gurab- 1 village of UC Dor- 3 villages of Surbandar and 5 of UC Pishukan)

4. PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS (2ND PHASE JAN 2015- DEC 2017 WHERE AS FIRST PHASE WAS FROM JAN 2012-DEC 2014)

OBJECTIVE ONE:

The Village organizations influence positively & proactively the socio- economic development of the target community

Objective one's Indicators

- i. With the facilitation of the Village Organization (VO), at least 40% of the trained youth are employed by end of project”.

- ii. 20% of the Village Development Plans (VDP), which have been executed by government line agencies and other resource providers

OBJECTIVE TWO:

The Peace Committees (PCs) influence positively and proactively the peaceful coexistence among communities in the target region”

Objective two's Indicator:

Violent trends & cases of domestic violence have been reduced through PCs efforts by 20-30% of the targeted.

5. INFORMATION ABOUT STAKEHOLDERS

- 400 rural youth both girls and boys engaged in entrepreneur (small scale) training and 300 were provided assets.
- Ultra poor and vulnerable poor both men and women became members of organizations.
- Women were also part of Village Organizations (VOs) executive body.
- Men and women of vulnerable and middle class men and women became members of Peace Committees.
- District Focal group as an advisory formed with the help of various professionals who are helping them to advocate their policy initiatives and of VDP's.

6. PURPOSE OF EVALUATION:

The key purposes of the evaluation exercise are to:

- A. Assess relevance of the planned objectives and indicators assessment whether they are relevant to the target groups;
- B. measure project efficiency that includes timely execution, cost efficient and yearly plan of action achievement;
- C. gauge extent of project objectives achievement and their effectiveness;
- D. check sustainability of the project by measuring stake holders level of participation, ownership and level of decisions taken by beneficiaries;
- E. generate knowledge through documenting successes and failures by mutual learning and sharing processes among other NGO's.

Key Questions to assess:

Evaluators are expected to assess and record feedback on the following key questions:

- F. Effectiveness and issues around engagement of local partners set-up and their contribution to the fulfillments of PLRP results
- G. assess the communication level between SAP-PK and local partners and comments on strengths and challenges faced; Also suggest way forward to engage partners in future;
- H. Methods and usefulness of MoUs and partnership engagement terms and comments on achievements and growth areas;

- I. Views and assessment of relationship between local partners and SAP-Pakistan: level of satisfaction and issues around such partnership;
- J. Identify areas of improvements and growth for effectiveness of local partnership;

7. OPE OF EVALUATION-CROSS CUTTING THEME

- Gender implications/dimensions/gender environment?
- Fundamental rights especially dealing with domestic violence
- Girls Education
- Youth Rights
- Environmental Impact
- Inclusion

8. DURATION OF EVALUATION

The total duration of evaluation is for **75 days** that will start from April 15, 2017 and will end on June 30, 2017

9. EVALUATION GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE:

The sample size for evaluation will be 8 villages from two districts i.e. Ghotki and Dera Ismail Khan. These districts will be evaluation through focus group discussions, interviews and meeting with other stakeholders, preferably Government Line Agencies (GLAs). Data collection from districts Rajanpur and Gawadar will also be collected with the help of questionnaire dually filled by villagers.

10. INDICATORS and KEY QUESTIONS:

Relevancy:

- i. Have budgeted activities fulfilled priorities of the beneficiaries of the project?
- ii. Are the project objectives still valid?
- iii. Consistency level of activities and planned indicators
- iv. Are provisions of trainings and assets related to the available market with in the target villages and nearby, or how could these be improved and better adapted to the market?
- v. Number of boys and girls attained training and availed assets provision?
- vi. Are Peace Committees (PCS) still relevance in present context?
- vii. Are Village Development plans relevant to the village development needs or needs amendment?
- viii. What interventions promote youth participation in development and how can they be best operationalized?

Efficiency:

- i. Were planned activities and strategies cost efficient? (Planned versus reported annual budget)
- ii. Were planned indicators achieved within project agreed time frame?
- iii. Number of activities pending?
- iv. Was the project executed in efficient manner?
- v. Effectiveness of Gender sensitive Livelihoods Strategies

- vi. Power Relationship with regard to Political, Gender and Ethnic Composition and conflict Resolution structures and their Efficacy
- vii. What approaches most effectively protect and promote the rights of youth with disabilities and significant mental and physical impairments?

Effectiveness:

- i. What is the level of village development plans (VDPs) implemented by government or other resource providers?
- ii. How much is the knowledge of self-employed youth after training acceptable and compatible to the available market demands?
- iii. What is the percentage of employment achieved through project interventions as compared to percentage at the start of project?
- iv. How can women's empowerment in conflict and post-conflict settings be strengthened?
- v. Benefits of assets provision: percentage of spending by target communities on socio-economic development (education, health, increase in principle amount of business)?

Impact:

- i. Extent of objectives achieved?
- ii. What are the intended and unintended results?
- iii. Extent to which VDPs are accepted and implemented by the government?
- iv. Are self employed youth are utilizing knowledge attained through trainings?
- v. Both domestic and community level conflicts decreased or not?
- vi. Acceptance of women role in peace committee?
- vii. Use of income for accessing education?
- viii. Decrease in domestic violence after sensitization by the PC's members?
- ix. Acceptance of women participation and role in PCs?
- x. Are women/girls became part of local government as a result of PLRP interventions where women became part of peace committees and village organizations.

Sustainability:

- i. Level of community participation especially women in project activities?
- ii. Had any self-initiatives of VO's/PC's taken without any assistance of the project? How they will sustain beyond project duration? Growth areas and way forward.
- iii. Confidence and satisfaction level of village organizations and peace committee?
- iv. How many cases of domestic violence resolved by the peace committee?
- v. How far asset beneficiaries sustain their small businesses/or livelihood interventions?

Other Questions to assess: Evaluators are expected to assess and record feedback on the following key questions:

- A. Effectiveness and issues around engagement of local partners set-up and their contribution to the fulfillments of PLRP results
- B. assess the communication level between SAP-PK and local partners and comments on strengths and challenges faced; Also suggest way forward to engage partners in future;

- C. Methods and usefulness of MoUs and partnership engagement terms and comments on achievements and growth areas;
- D. Views and assessment of relationship between local partners and SAP-Pakistan: level of satisfaction and issues around such partnership;
- E. Identify areas of improvements and growth for effectiveness of local partnership;

10. IMPORTANT STANDARDS FOR EVALUATION:

- Transparency/Credibility/Validity of data
- Match between methodology and conclusion
- Inclusiveness/Impartiality/unbiasedness
- Independence
- Conflict of interest
- Qualification
- Usefulness (evaluators can sit with poor)

Note: Standards should be maintained in all criteria. Confidentiality of data security

Criteria need to be followed: relevancy, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability

11. TIME SPAN OF PROJECT

Jan 2015-December 2017

Following deliverables are required from the Consultant Team:

- i. Inception Report,
- ii. Data tabulation and Analysis
- iii. Content of the page
- iv. Acronyms and complete list of respondents and meetings/FGD held
- v. Methodology, geographical areas covered,
- vi. Summary of the report,
- vii. Draft reports (0 draft and first draft. Seek feedback on draft report from SAP-PK management). The length of the report must not be more than 50 pages (A4 size with font size 12).
- viii. Final report
- ix. Power point presentation

Future possible strategies to be adopted. Give quantitative and qualitative analyses.

Annexure A: Project six monthly reports, case studies and numerical data sheet of youth entrepreneur training and assets provision and its benefits.

12. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY:

Field level:

- i. Participatory,
- ii. Qualitative and quantitative data collection
- iii. Interviews
- iv. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)
- v. Meetings with stakeholders

SAP-PK level:

- i. Kick off meeting for planning and inception report sharing
- ii. Data evaluation and its feedback to SAP-PK for timely improvement
- iii. Presentation to SAP-PK management while submitting draft final report

13. REPORTS REQUIREMENTS:

- i. Inception Report by Evaluator (Brief of the meeting and its discussions)
- ii. Preliminary Draft Report
- iii. First draft report
- iv. Final draft report
- v. Final report after reflecting on the donor's comments

14. MODE OF PAYMENT: The total budget for this assignment is Rs. 400,000/-(Rupees four hundred thousand only)

- 30% advance
- 35% 1st draft report
- 35% final draft report but after SAP-PK receive donor's comments on it which will help in fine tuning of the final report

15. COORDINATION PERSON FOR EVALUATION IN ORGANIZATION:

1. National Manager Peace and Livelihood Rights
2. Livelihood Coordinator

16. CONTENT OF PROPOSAL:

The consultant is required to submit a detailed Technical and Financial proposal. The technical proposal must contain:

1. A detailed methodology for the quantitative and qualitative aspects of the assignment.
2. A detailed work plan including dates for submission of the draft and final report
3. Evidence of experience in surveys, evaluations and researches, qualifications, manpower and key staff that will constitute the survey team.
4. CVs of the assigned team member(s) detailing relevant experience.
5. The financial proposal must be submitted in Pak Rupees (PKR) with a detailed break up of all activities budgeted for, showing unit, unit cost and duration.

Note: Professional fees, administrative costs related to transport, accommodation and stationary will be handled by the consultant.

Language sensitivity and context of the project evaluation

- This project is for ultra-poor and vulnerable so most of them hardly speak Urdu in Sindh and Balochistan.
- In D.I.Khan, majorely Seraiki speaking communities, but can understand Urdu. It is suggested to engage a translator for understanding for more clarity.
- Punjab – Seraiki.

SUBMISSION PROCEDURE

The technical and financial proposals should be sent in separate sealed envelopes, marked on the top right hand corner technical and financial proposals for “**SAP-PK-PLRP-Evaluation**”
Please submit proposals to

**Human Resource Department
South Asia Partnership Pakistan
Haseeb Memorial Trust Building
Nasirabad, 2 KM Raiwind Road,
PO Thokar Niaz Baig, Lahore – 53700, Pakistan**

The last date for submission of proposal is **April 11, 2017**. Only short listed applicants will be contacted. SAP-PK reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and is not bound to any legal claim in this regard. No telephone inquiries will be entertained.