



CALL FOR PROPOSALS

TITLE:	THIRD PARTY MONITORIN & EVALUATION (TPM) OF THE PROJECT: “STABILIZATION AND PEACE DIVIDENDS PROGRAMME IN SOMALIA”.
LOCATION:	ALL REGIONS IN SOMALIA
GRANTOR:	NORDIC INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOUNDATION – NIS FOUNDATION

Date: 29th May 2019

The Nordic International Support Foundation (NIS) is seeking proposals from local and international organisations/ consulting firms interested in conducting Third Party Monitoring and Evaluation of the Stabilisation and Peace Dividends Programme in Somalia funded by the European Union (EU). The Programme will be implemented over four (4) years along three geographic corridors which stretch across 9 regions of 5 Federal Member States and the Banadir Regional Administration (BRA) as outlined in the ToR.

Proposal format

Interested organisations/ consulting firms are required to provide the following details:

- Information about the organisation’s background and relevant expertise/experience in project evaluation and third-party monitoring (max 2 pages);
- List of proposed key professional personnel, indicating expected level of effort (attach CVs);
- Understanding of the TOR (max 2 pages);
- Description of the approach, methodology and work plan for performing the two different components of the assignment (Baseline, Monitoring and Endline evaluation) (max 4 pages for each component);
- Detailed activity-based budget with comments;
- Sample of recently written reports for similar assignments (baseline and endline evaluation);
- Letters of recommendation.

Submission of proposals`

The deadline for submitting complete proposals is **16:00 on 13th June 2019**. Proposals must be submitted electronically to procurement.somalia@nis-foundation.org, with the subject line **“THIRD PARTY MONITORIN & EVALUATION (TPM) OF THE PROJECT: “STABILIZATION AND PEACE DIVIDENDS PROGRAMME IN SOMALIA”. - CALL FOR PROPOSALS”**.

Contact information

Please forward any query to the following e-mail address: procurement.somalia@nis-foundation.org

TERMS OF REFERENCE
THIRD PARTY MONITORING & EVALUATION
STABILIZATION AND PEACE DIVIDENDS PROGRAMME IN SOMALIA

1. BACKGROUND

The relationship between the Federal Government of Somalia and the regional states are often characterised by different views on key issues like federalism, integration of militias, sharing of natural resources and a general lack of trust. This is also sometimes compounded by disagreements between different regions within the different federal states. Meanwhile, the various political stalemates and more localised disputes (often clan-based) create a vacuum in security that al-Shabaab takes advantage of to regroup to an extent where they have the capacity to overrun AMISOM bases and strike at will across much of south central Somalia.

As the above illustrates, Somalia is at a critical point in its transition away from conflict and risks slipping back into an increased level of instability and social disorder. As such, immediate-term confidence building measures are necessary to help convince average Somalis that the future can be better and that the state-building process is not a waste of time.

The unique nature of the peace dividends programme necessarily requires that the specific project type, location, and implementation schedule of the interventions be determined in coordination with developments in the peace and reconciliation process. This lack of specificity complicates the coordination of the programme's monitoring and evaluation activities according to a set timetable and locations. The number of projects selected for inclusion in the programme's external evaluation will be determined by the programme's annual M&E budget, but a set minimum of number projects will be evaluated over the course of the programme.

Given the unspecified nature of the programme's design, NIS contemplates signing a framework agreement with the selected consultants in which the TPM will conduct an indefinite number of project evaluations within a set range of minimum and maximum number of project evaluations and for a set cost per evaluation, irrespective of project type or location within the designated three corridors and within a set period of time.

2. STABILIZATION AND PEACE DIVIDENDS PROGRAMME IN SOMALIA

In an effort to support the social development plans undertaken by the Somali Federal Government, NIS-Foundation is taking the lead in the implementation of Stabilization and peace dividends Program in Somalia. The Objective of the project is: to contribute towards the realisation of the Government of Somalia's goals set forth in the Wadajir Framework (WF), National Development Plan (NDP), and federal & state-level stabilisation plans. The program expected to support the legitimacy and perception of

effectiveness of the governance structures through the delivery of tangible peace dividends. The Stabilization and peace dividends programme is designed to generate key stabilization effects across Somalia, fostering increased legitimacy for government institutions at all levels. The programme does this by focusing on the delivery of immediate and tangible benefits that address fundamental issues such as security, economic opportunity and social cohesion, as well as providing an important platform for cooperation not only between local communities and their local administrations, but also between different levels of government. In addition, the NIS Stabilisation and Peace Dividends Programme is part of the EU Stabilisation/Local Governance programme that includes a component focusing on processes (social reconciliation, civic engagement, local governance, and strategic communications). The programme's overall Theory of Change (ToC) states that addressing the low trust and capacity constraints of the Somali authorities is the first necessary step toward stabilisation and reconciliation. The programme aims to increase the level of trust beneficiaries have in the authorities' ability to deliver public services by assisting them to deliver light infrastructure and other public services that directly impact on the lives of beneficiaries. The delivery of public services is combined with a community engagement component that assists the authorities in reaching out to the community and involving them in the implementation of the project. The logic of the ToC is clearly reflected in the programme logframe attached in Annex 1.

The programme will be implemented through a modular approach (institutional infrastructural service interventions & community infrastructure/services interventions) in which activities are guided by national and state-level needs and opportunities which would fall under module 1, and activities driven by local-level needs and opportunities would fall under module 2.

The interventions under Module 1 include institutional infrastructural interventions such as construction or rehabilitation of government buildings and offices, support to ministries or police force, in order to support the government in providing services to the population. Interventions under Module 2 typically have direct impacts which are responding to priority community needs such as, among others, solar streetlights, construction or equipment of schools, hospital solar electrification, women and youth economic recovery, construction of sports facilities and NETS (New Engagement Through Sports) activities, water infrastructure.

The geographical focus of the consultations will be in support of Somalia's stabilisation and state-building efforts, and concentrating on three of the four strategic corridors identified by the EU for support in Somalia:

1. **Juba River corridor:** ~~Afmadow~~ ~~from Kismayo~~ (Lower Jubba) - ~~to~~ Dolow (Gedo) - Luuq (Gedo)
2. **Shabelle River corridor:** Afgoye (Lower Shabelle) – Mogadishu (Benadir) – Jowhar (Middle Shabelle) – Beletweyne (Hiraan)
3. **North – South corridor:** Bosaaso (Bari) – Galkayo (Mudug) – Adaado (Galgaduud)

The table below shows the key priorities that will be addressed through interventions in year 1 of the program:¹

State	Region	District	Project Type	Year 1
Banadir/ Mogadishu	Benadir	Warta Nabada	Rehabilitation of Mogadishu Sports Stadium	X
Jubaland	Gedo	Dollow	Construction of Local Courts in Dollow	X
			Construction of Community centre in Dollow	X
			Installation of Solar Streetlight	X
		Luuq	Extension of Selected District Administration offices in Luuq	X
			Construct Airstrip in Luuq	X
			Construct town hall for women in Luuq	X

5. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE THIRD-PARTY MONITORING

The Third-Party Monitoring assignment consists of four parts: individual project baseline assessments, overall program baseline evaluation, individual project endline evaluations, and overall program endline evaluation. The overall purpose of the programme evaluation is to provide NIS and other stakeholders with an assessment of the project’s relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact, and further test the underlying assumptions and weak links of the programme’s ToC.

3.1. Baseline assessment

In order to document status quo prior to breaking the ground and further inform programme implementation, a baseline evaluation will be conducted for each individual project within the programme. In addition, an overall programme baseline evaluation will be conducted in all locations to inform the final endline evaluation. Both the individual project baseline evaluations and the overall programme baseline evaluations should result in baseline reports.

3.2. Endline evaluation

Three to six months after each project’s inauguration ceremony, endline survey and interview data will be collected in order to assess the project’s relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact, as well as the themes relevant to the endline evaluation analysis. The Third Party Monitoring consultants will submit a separate endline report for each individual project in the Stabilization and Peace dividends programme. Prior to delivering the draft endline reports, the TPM will present key findings to NIS M&E and Program staff in person for review, comments, discussion and final consensus building. In addition to

¹ The detail of other institutional & community infrastructure/ services activities in the 3 main corridors (Juba River, Shabelle River, & North-South corridors) for the second phase of the project (years 2-4) will be determined through consultations in the course of phase 1.

the individual project endline assessments, the TPM will also conduct an overall programme endline data collection in all locations 3 to 5 months after the end of the 4-year Stabilization & Peace dividends programme. This will allow for more in-depth analysis of the stabilisation effects' duration and the effectiveness of different maintenance schemes.

5.3. Overall endline evaluation

The evaluation assignment as a whole will result in a final evaluation report that will be based on an in-depth analysis of both baselines, endline data and findings from all programme locations. The overall endline evaluation report should assess the following:

1. To what extent the objectives of the programme were valid and conflict sensitive in the specific context, and whether the activities were consistent with the objectives and intended impacts;
2. To what degree the assumed Theory of Change corresponds with the mechanisms and tendencies observed during and after programme implementation;
3. To what degree the objectives of the programme were achieved;
4. The external, social and contextual factors supporting/hindering the achievement of the objectives;
5. Measure programme progress against planned programme results and outputs (quantitative and qualitative) as given in the logical framework;
6. Any positive or negative, intended or unintended, effects and impacts on the community, including on specific segments of the community such as minority groups, elders, women and children;
7. To what degree systems are in place for ensuring the sustainability of the programme upon completion;
8. The functioning of the steering committees, user groups and the broader community engagement programme; and
9. Women's participation in the programme and the programme's impact on women's lives.

6. METHODOLOGY AND SCOPE OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The consultant should conduct an independent evaluation using data collection tools developed in collaboration with NIS. The evaluation will be conducted in accordance with recognised evaluation principles and the OECD DAC's quality standards for development evaluation and guidelines for evaluations in settings of conflict and fragility. The impact assessment will be carried out in all the target locations/districts.

The following data collection strategies will be applied by the Consultant (additional methods may be applied by the Consultant, subject to approval by NIS):

- Conduct a comprehensive **desk review** of all programme documents indicated by NIS (including the Global M&E plan), and any other relevant literature prior to tool development.
- Develop **quantitative and qualitative data collection tools & guidelines** for the baseline, and endline evaluations. The tools will be developed in close collaboration with NIS' M&E team and

will only be used for fieldwork following NIS' formal approval. NIS will provide templates and samples of the household survey, economic activity mapping and KII/FGD guidelines it is using to collect baseline and endline data, which the TPM consultants will develop further. The consultant will also assist in the development of additional indicators, as needed.

- Conduct **baseline and endline quantitative household surveys** using digital data gathering through software provided by NIS. Gender balance will be maintained during data collection by hiring both male and female enumerators. Enumerators will be properly trained by the TPM Consultant, and a pilot study will be conducted prior to the extensive survey to verify that questionnaires are clearly understood.
- Conduct **baseline and endline economic activity mapping** which will consist of (1) counting the businesses in close proximity to relevant programme infrastructure, and (2) interviewing 20 % of the business owners regarding their income, rent costs, and hours of operation.
- Conduct **baseline and endline qualitative KIIs and FGDs** to complement the quantitative surveys and contextualize quantitative data, as well as supply a more in-depth and richer evidence base.

7. DELIVERABLES

The required outputs of this assignment will be as follows:

1. Inception report² for the evaluations for the programme which will include the following:
 - Proposed methodological approach that the consultant will employ;
 - Sampling approach that the consultant will employ
 - All quantitative and qualitative data collection tools previously approved by NIS;
 - Work plan and Timelines (including sequencing of baseline activities and data collection regular feedback between NIS and the consultant).
 - Short analysis of the call for proposals with an explanation of how data will be analysed
 - Limitations of the data collection tools
 - Data quality assurance mechanism
2. Raw data for each data collection exercise compiled in electronic format:
 - Household survey data submitted to NIS' digital data collection platform ONA;
 - List of businesses counted in the Economic activity mapping in Excel or Word;
 - Economic activity mapping (business owner surveys) data submitted to ONA;
 - All data from KIIs and FGDs transcribed and translated to English;
 - Full sets of photos and videos collected including details of the dates, locations, and the project site visited. Where possible the field monitors should provide some more background information on each set of photos/ videos.

² A debrief meeting will follow the report to clarify some of the deliverables, budget, timelines etc

3. Separate baseline report for each project within the programme to be delivered no later than 2 months after each project's start-up (NIS to notify the consultant of the start-up date).
4. Overall programme baseline report to be delivered at the end of the completion of the all the baseline evaluations.
5. Prior to each endline evaluation report submission, a presentation of the main findings to NIS Project and M&E and program team for review, comments, discussion and final consensus building.
6. Separate endline report for each project within the programme to be delivered no later than 6 months after each project's end (inauguration ceremony).
7. Overall programme endline evaluation to be delivered no later than 5 months after the programme's end. Prior to submission, the consultant is expected to make a presentation of the main findings of the overall endline evaluation to NIS M&E and programme team for review, comments, discussion and final consensus building.

All data and reports will be shared exclusively with NIS. All reports will follow NIS' reporting templates that might be further adapted by the Contractor in cooperation with NIS.

8. SUPERVISION

The TPM consultant will work under the overall guidance of NIS' Country Representative and NIS' M&E staff, and in close collaboration and dialogue with relevant stakeholders in all programme areas. NIS will quality assure all data collection tools and reports submitted by the consultant. NIS will take an active part in developing the data collection tools by providing the consultant with its survey and interview templates and guidelines, and reviewing the tools further developed by the consultant.

NIS will be solely responsible for all additional monitoring and evaluation of the programme conducted by NIS staff, such as M&E and engineer site visits, NIS PO's reporting to the CR on project progress, monitoring progress reports from implementing partners, etc.

9. DURATION OF THE ASSIGNMENT/ CONSULTANCY

The assignment will begin immediately after the end bid evaluation and signing the contract with TPM consultant and expected to end when the programme's overall endline evaluation report approval.

10. REQUIRED SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE

The following criteria should be met:

- Capacity and experience in collaborating with diverse sets of stakeholders, such civil society organizations, government officials, donor representatives, international institutions.
- Capacity to carry out field monitoring, baseline, midline and endline evaluations and reporting of development/humanitarian interventions;

- Capacity to arrange all the logistical arrangements for field staff and actual field work;
- Field monitors who are native Somali speakers, with knowledge of the culture/ practices/ security situation in the proposed program target areas;
- Trained and qualified female and male (preferably 50% each) staff available for monitoring, evaluation and reporting.
- Strong experience in both quantitative and qualitative data analysis and dissemination that could be applied to this program;
- Use of innovative technologies, including mobile data collection.
- Excellent report writing and presentation skills in English

Note: The third monitoring partner will be responsible for its own arrangement for security, transportation, communications, accommodation and insurance throughout the program period.