

Terms of Reference (TOR) for TF and DKH End of Project EVALUATION in Kajo-Keji County

Position:	End of Project Evaluation Consultant
Responsible To:	TITI Foundation Program Manager
Location:	Payams in Kangapo I, Kangapo II, Lire, Liwolo and Nyepo Payams in Kajo-Keji County
Project Title:	Integrated Food Security, Livelihood, Resilient Housing and Protection Mainstreaming in Kajo-Keji County, Central Equatoria State.
Project number	K-SSD 2019-4088
Consultancy Time Frame:	10 Days
Start Dates:	20 th January 2021
End Date:	29 th January 2021

1. Background and Context

a. Background

TITI Foundation is a National Women led Non-Governmental Organization involved in humanitarian, relief and long-term development interventions in South Sudan with interventions in 6 thematic areas which are; Education, Food Security and Livelihood Sector, Gender and Women Empowerment, Health Sector, Peace Building and Governance, Protection, Shelter and Non-Food Items. TF has worked in South Sudan since 2016 and has currently finished running a one-year Integrated Food Security, Livelihood, Resilient Housing and Protection Mainstreaming Project in Kajo-Keji County funded by Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH, the Protestant Agency for Diakonia and Development) Juba, South Sudan Country Office. The Project is designed to empower vulnerable women, men, youth, school boys and girls to effectively respond to food insecurity, economic shocks, manage GBV, menstrual hygiene, and Climatic impacts. The project targeted directly 4,253 Beneficiaries (2,595 Female and 1,658 Male) in 5 Payams which are Kangapo I, Kangapo II, Lire, Liwolo and Nyepo Payams, in Kajo-Keji County, Central Equatoria State.

As the project has come to an end TF wants to commission an end of Project Evaluation to assess the progress of the project against stated Objectives, outputs and results as of December 2020, as well as identify issues and recommend corrective measures for improved project delivery in other forthcoming Projects in the future. It will also highlight issues and challenges which affected effective and efficient implementation of outputs and their contribution to project outcomes and impact and recommend whether results obtained thus far warrant successful implementation of the project.

b. Key Results' Areas or Activities of the Project

The action seeks to evaluate outcomes, targets, indicators, outputs, and specific results achieved on the following areas-

- Enhanced food security through providing relevant inputs and training to Vulnerable and conflict affected Internally Displaced Persons, Returnees and host communities,

- Increased empowerment of School girls and boys to remain in school through mentorship, career guidance and menstrual hygiene management (girls). Strengthened capacity of Local and Regional Organizations to protect livelihoods and increase resilience and Food Security of vulnerable populations (women, men, boys and girls)
- Increased provision of GBV survivors and Community Members with GBV information and are engaged in its mitigation and prevention

The end of Project Evaluation is aimed at advising and informing TF and DKH Management alongside potential stakeholders (back Donors, Partners and Beneficiaries) of the project's relevance, effectiveness, sustainability and potential impact, Network/Linkages, lessons learned and challenges for shaping other Projects' direction that might be implemented in Kajo-Keji County or elsewhere in South Sudan.

c. Monitoring activities Conducted:

Assessment and basic studies, by GBV Officer, Livelihood Officer, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, training Facilitators and other Project Staff conducted a baseline to verify existing needs and to obtain information on community knowledge/information and attitude towards GBV, Livelihood, use of Fuel Efficient Stoves and Briquettes, saving and lending prior to commencement of Project activities. The survey also sought to map existing Actors, services and resources available at the Community level. The end line survey will be conducted at the end of the Projects to give a comparable snapshot of change/s because of Project activities. Simple random sampling will be used to identify male and female respondents who will participate in the survey. TF will utilize OECD –DAC Monitoring framework, Project data will be collected as per OEC-DAC guidelines while also using M & E Tools developed by Food Security and Livelihood and GBV Clusters. The other Tool to be used includes FES Tool Kit developed by TF with the input of SGBV Sub-Cluster.

PDM: TF utilized NFI's Cluster questionnaires as well as FES Questionnaire developed by Care International, TF and CHADDO in close consultation with the SGBV Cluster conducted post distribution monitoring. PDM was conducted on resilient Shelter, Grinding Mills, FES & Briquettes, Reusable Sanitary Pads, Laundry Soap and Scholastic materials distributed. The purpose of the PDM being to obtain information from beneficiaries on appropriateness and usability of items distributed and beneficiaries' satisfaction level with the items. Random sampling of 10% of total beneficiaries targeted in each distribution was being employed during PDM.

Field Visits: TF, LAs, SSRRC Officials and DKH Senior Management participated in joint field visits to monitor Project activities. The visits were facilitated by TF Staff in close consultation with DKH. At least 4 field visits have been conducted during the life span of the Project i.e. (Project launch, Second quarter, third quarter and end of Project Visit). During field visits, TF conducted review meetings with beneficiaries, beneficiaries' representatives, LAs, Community Leaders, Project Staff and other Stakeholders to monitor Project's progress. A report has been generated and captured observations made and way forward during the implementation process.

1.1. Overall Project Description

The achievement of this Project's Objectives and results focused on increasing smallholder producers' ability to increase food production, reduce post-harvest losses, decrease hunger and malnutrition gap, improve storage and add value and strengthen linkages with markets. The project promoted use of improved grain drying methods and household grain storage/preservation and fish processing methods/techniques using locally available materials. Women farmer groups or mixed groups with 60% women were prioritized. This is because processing of the crops targeted by the project is usually done by women, using methods which

are extremely labour- intensive and time consuming, and labour- saving technologies can have a very significant positive impact on their livelihoods. Post-harvest handling is the stage of crop and fish production immediately following harvest, including drying, cleaning, sorting, packing and transportation. The instant a crop is removed from the ground, fish is removed out of the river/water, or crop/vegetable separated from its parent plant, it begins to deteriorate. Postharvest treatment largely determines final quality, whether a crop/vegetable/fish is sold for fresh consumption, or used as an ingredient in a processed food product. The initiative is meant to promote local artisans and blacksmiths in the production of Fuel Efficient Stoves and Briquettes making, Fisher Folks Capacity enhanced, improved Farmers FSL coping mechanisms, decent housing for the elderly and other vulnerable groups, reduced protection threats and incidence on women and girls, increased level of income through provision of Grinding Mill Services; sale of fish; sale of vegetables/crops; sale of FES; sale of fresh and dry fish through use of modern tools and equipment/gears (for instance agricultural hand tools, post-harvest drying and storage structures, fish-smoking ovens, fuel-efficient Stoves Making, etc.). Promote knowledge and skills on manage SGBV management, menstrual hygiene, and the effects of climatic change on the environment.

1.1. Project Objectives and Results:

The overall objective of this Project is that; vulnerable women, men, youth, school boys and girls are empowered to effectively respond to food insecurity, economic shocks, manage GBV, menstrual hygiene, and climatic impacts on the environment. Meanwhile; the following are its specific Objectives and Results:

Objective 1. Vulnerable and conflict affected Internally Displaced Persons, Returnees and host communities' have enhanced food security through providing relevant inputs and training.

Result 1.1: 5 farmers' groups composed of 10 women, 10 men each trained on improved and sustainable farming methods;

Result 1.2. 4 fisher folk groups each composed of 24 women, 24 men trainer of trainers established and trained on improved and sustainable fishing methods; and

Result 1.3: 1480 Households trained through 148 TOTs on improved fishing and farming methods

Objective 2. School girls and boys are empowered to remain in school through mentorship, career guidance and menstrual hygiene management (girls).

Result 2.1: 1000 school girls and 200 boys have clear understanding of career and life choices;

Result 2.2: 1000 school going girls have clear understanding of menstrual hygiene management and access to reusable sanitary pads and

Result 2.3: 1200 school girls and boys have access to soap

Objective 3: GBV survivors and community members are provided with GBV information and engaged in mitigation and prevention

Result 3.1. 75 women and 75 men demonstrate clear understanding of Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) and "SASA" GBV prevention toolkits;

Result 3.2: 125 women, 25 men trained on how to mould FES and make briquettes;

Result 3.3: 150 Resilient Shelters established for 150 vulnerable Households and

Result 3.4: Existing Referral Pathways strengthened

2. Purpose of the Evaluation and Target Audience

2.1. Evaluation Type

This assignment or exercise is for an End of Project Evaluation

2.2. Purpose of the Evaluation

Specifically, the end of Project evaluation will:

- Assess the overall performance of the project against the baseline data established at the start of the project.
- Assess progress in the achievements of outcomes, outputs and activities
- Assess the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and Impact produced so far in relation to the project theory and design
- Provide actionable, context appropriate and innovative recommendations for improvement while implementing other similar or different Projects.
- To assess the functionality of complaints and feedback mechanism

To draw lessons learnt from the project

2.3. Target Audience

The Evaluation is to target the Beneficiaries, Members of Project implementation Committees, Women and Youth Leaders, Community Leaders, Opinion Leaders, Chiefs, Local Authorities, SSRRC, Business Men/Women, Partners and other Stakeholders in 5 Payams (Kangapo I, Kangapo II, Lire, Nyepo and Liwolo in Kajo-Keji County)

3. Evaluation Objectives

3.1. Objectives of the Evaluation

The purpose of the assignment according to our interpretation is to assess the extent to which the set project objectives which are; being realized; particularly, in addressing the following major questions.

- To determine the extent to which the program achieve its objectives
- To establish whether the program had any impact on the targeted beneficiaries
- To ascertain the extent of the interventions reached and achieved in addressing relevancy, effectiveness, and efficiency concerns
- To see the benefits (if any) from the interventions and access if they can be replicated for sustainability?
- To map out What else needs to be done to boost sustainability of the benefits accruing from these interventions
- To come up with tangible/feasible recommendations for the future of this or other similar programs and
- To drive conclusions, and draw foreseeable activities for future of new programs to be implemented

In order to achieve the objectives of this assignment, we are to adopt and use the above as key evaluation questions

3.2. Evaluation Scope and Methodology:

The evaluation period will focus on the period (15th November 2019 – 16 November 2020 when the project implementation begun in the targeted project areas in Kajo-Keji County (Kangapo I, Kangapo II, Lire, Liwolo and Nyepo Payams) All the designated project focus areas, namely Integrated Food Security, Livelihood, Resilient Housing and Protection Programming will be covered.

Titi foundation recommends a mixed approaches and methods of study through Key Informant Interviews, business surveys with vendors and consumers, focus group discussions with women,

and youth groups, Boys and Girls and the elderly who are the prime focus of this project. The methods of data collection should involve qualitative data collection techniques and literature reviews for secondary data. The design and implementation of the survey must also ensure that principles of gender equality, inclusion and non-discrimination are considered and acted upon throughout, and that the meaningful participation of the most vulnerable groups and other key stakeholders promoted in the design and implementation must be adhered and complied with.

The evaluator is required to use a mix of techniques which best collects required data from both direct and indirect project beneficiaries and where applicable, the evaluator will adopt a participatory approach to data collection when engaging with different respondents. Furthermore, where appropriate, use joint sessions that can make use of stakeholder engagement and analysis tools to evaluate project relevancy, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.

It is important to reiterate that the proposed evaluation techniques should explicitly demonstrate how cross cutting themes, such as protection, gender and disability, shall be integrated across the modalities including the do no harm principles.

DAC criteria i.e. relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, sustainability, and coherency is the to be used.

4. Evaluation Task and guiding questions

4.1 Evaluation Task

The main purpose task of the assignment is to assess the extent to which the set project objectives are being realized; particularly, in addressing the following major questions.

- To what extent did the program achieve its objectives?
- How did the program impact on the targeted beneficiaries?
- To what extent were the interventions relevant, effective, and efficient?
- Can the benefits (if any) from the interventions so far be replicated as sustainable?
- What else needs to be done to boost sustainability of the benefits accruing from these interventions?
- What would you recommend for the future of this program?
- What are the conclusions, and what is foreseen for the future of new programs?

4.2. Guiding Evaluation Questions

Relevance and Quality of the Design:

- To which extent were the needs of different stakeholders (women/ men, girls/ boys) met by the intervention?
- To what extend did the project conform to the goals of TiTi Foundation South Sudan country strategy?
- To what extend is the intervention logically coherent and accurate?
- To what extent has project's community based approach addresses the needs and demands of the beneficiaries in a disaggregated manner (for men and women, boys and girls), and the community response.
- Were the selected modalities (agricultural/Fisheries/Livestock production including the technical input) the most appropriate to meet the needs appropriate to the geographical areas?
- What is the relevance and effect of technical assistance given to the community members?
- To what extend have recommendations and lesson learnt from previous evaluations been incorporated in the design?

- To what extent are the indicators of progress and impact in the design of good quality?
- Was a thorough risk assessment carried out to identify risks to the project, including possible mitigation measures? How was this used to shape the project, what can be learnt from this?

Appropriateness:

- Were markets able to deliver affordable essential items?
- Were markets safely accessible to all beneficiary groups?
- Are there appropriate, functioning systems of accountability (participation, information sharing, feedback and complaints) that beneficiaries are using?
- Are beneficiary feedback and complaints received used to shape the response? How?
- Is there an appropriate system of information management and communication in place? Is new learning being captured and acted upon during implementation? If yes, how and what? If no, why not?

Effectiveness

- To what extent were project activities listed in the proposal contributing to achievement of the project specific objectives - attainment of outputs and the project outcomes?
- Have there been any unplanned effects and are these good or bad?
- Has coordination with other development actors been effective?
- Have the effects of the project been felt equally across the whole project area or are some areas neglected?
- Have the effects of the project been felt equally across the project stakeholders or other stakeholders neglected?
- What project component/s were more effective and why?
- Did beneficiaries see implementations as fair and adequate?
- Was there any corrupt abuse by agency staff, local elites or authorities reported?
- Did women successfully partake in the activities? What best practices, areas for improving this can be identified in this regard?
- To what extent did Titi Foundation coordinate with authorities, other NGOs as well as clusters and relevant working groups (cash working group) (at local or national level) to ensure this project is complementary to their efforts, duplication is minimized, learning is shared and technical recommendations are known and understood?
- How did TiTi Foundation and partners ensure that beneficiary data was handled responsibly and safely throughout the project cycle? What practices emerged, what gaps are being identified?
- How effective was complaints handling mechanism? And is it functioning?
- What possibilities and effectiveness of cost sharing arrangements are there between the government of South Sudan and TF?
- What are the recommendations/suggestions to any of the above cost sharing initiatives?

Efficiency

- To what extent has the project utilized project funding as per the agreed work plan to achieve the projected targets
- Was the budget been spent according to the proposed budget lines?
- Was the rate of spending acceptable??
- Were all inputs delivered in time?
- Were inputs of acceptable quality?
- How was the cooperation between local government authorities and TiTi Foundation?
- What was the local governments, local leaders and chiefs' assessment of this intervention?

- Did partners get good cooperation from relevant local leaders?
- Was access to project areas acceptable by stakeholders?
- Have most of the project outcomes been achieved to an acceptable standard?
- Have the community contributed in cash and/or in kind to the project?
- How efficient has farmers', FES Groups and Fisher Folks' Groups capacity to procure farming inputs; raw materials and fishing gears for use in their Groups and communities been enhanced?
- Did TiTi Foundation have sufficient skills to manage the project effectively?
- What is the role of the Project's Consultative and Community Representative Committees and other Technical Committees?
- To what extent have these fora being optimally used for decision making?
- What is the timeline and quality of the reporting followed by the project?
- What is the performance of the Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism of the project and the use of various M&E tools?
- What is the qualitative and quantitative aspects of management and other inputs provided by the project vis-à-vis achievement of outputs and targets?
- What factors and constraints which have affected project implementation including technical, managerial, organizational, institutional and socioeconomic policy issues in addition to other external factors unforeseen during the project design.

Impact and sustainability

Impact of the Project:

- To what extent have beneficiaries, including duty bearers and local government institutions benefited from project outputs and outcomes?
- Has the project changed beneficiaries' lives in any meaningful way?
- In what ways have local markets benefited from the project?
- Has the project increased or decreased dependency on outside intervention?
- What is the emerging impact on the communities for both men and women in terms of food security, income and asset enhancement?
- What recommendations whether extension of this project is warranted in terms of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and impact?
- What effect did the project have on local markets for key goods and services?
- What processes were in place at Titi Foundation level to monitor project process and outputs (especially for the cash component and including the monitoring of local markets)? Were the monitoring processes in place sufficient or can gaps be identified?
- Did the intervention cause any conflict (e.g. in the household, community, between groups, etc.)?
- How, if at all, were gender dynamics affected at the household level, and how can the project strengthen positive change in this area?
- How has the intervention affect traditional community self-help systems?
- Where there any unintended positive or negative impacts different for men, women and marginalized groups due to the different cash approaches and the sand dams?

Potential of Project Sustainability:

- To what extent can the outputs be expected to be sustainable?
- What characteristics make the outputs sustainable or unsustainable?
- Do the community have the capacity to sustain the results of the intervention?
- Do the local government authorities/ community leaders / chiefs fully support the initiatives taken by the project?

- Do the local community leaders / chiefs fully support the initiatives taken by the project?
- To what extent are the target communities contributing to the sustainability of the initiatives?
- Has special effort been made to educate and train women to assume decision-making roles?
- Did the project design include practical exit strategy?
- What are the preconditions of sustainability of commercial agro supplies in the area?
- What could TF do to strengthen it?
- Did the project establish any referral mechanisms for needs beyond the assistance provided or specialized services required for groups with special needs? If so, how were referrals made and what learning emerges from this? Did any unmet need remain?

Network /linkages

- What is the current level, degree and representation by the beneficiaries and stakeholders, (government and Donor, partners etc.) during Project implementation (with particular attention to the development, testing of community based approaches towards assets creation and income diversification, especially for the poor and women and accessing technical assistance inputs outside the project)?
- What synergies and potential overlap exists between Projects initiatives as well as propose strategy to enhance complementarities?
- How is the alignment of the project with the overall program, identifying linkages and opportunities for achievement of objectives/targets?
- What is the project's knowledge management strategy and outreach and communications to all stakeholders?

Cross cutting issues

- How has the project adopted a gender sensitive approach?
- How has the project ensured that concerns have been incorporated and rights based approach adopted?
- Has the project contributed to women empowerment and furthering gender equality?

Lessons learnt /Conclusions

- What are the areas that need improved programme planning, especially with respect to setting targets, relevance and capacity of institutions for project decision making and delivery.
- What are significant lessons or conclusions which can be drawn from the project in terms of effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and networking?
- What was outstanding during project implementation and needs to be consolidated?

6. Timing, Expected outputs and Deliverables

6.1 Timing

This assignment will last for **10** days starting from 20th-30th January 2021. The Timeframe assumes that; data are collected with electronic Devices, and as such does not include time for data entry.

- For applicants intending to propose data collection using paper questionnaires please indicate this clearly in the Technical Proposal Document.
- The overall work should be completed in not more than **10** days including the final approved report for the baseline.

6.2. Expected outputs and deliverables

The following are the expected outputs:

- **Inception report:** The evaluator will develop a detailed inception report that sets out conceptual framework to be used in the evaluation, stating the key evaluation questions and methodology, including information on data sources and collection, sampling and key

indicators. The inception report will also include a timeline for the evaluation project and drafts of data collection instruments.

- **Presentation of first draft:** The evaluator will be required to organise one-day presentation of the first draft report, debriefing meeting with TF and DKH to discuss and feedback on the draft evaluation report.
- **Evaluation report:** The report will make use of the project’s baseline report and PDMs clearly having a comparative analysis of key indicators and well as disaggregated results.
- **Final evaluation report:** The report will comply with the format and answering the evaluation questions in a 1-3-25 format making use of the suggested report structure to be share by the evaluation manager.

7. Tentative Timeline

The 10 days consultancy Man days for the assignment are broken down as shown in the Table below: -

Date	Activity	Location
18-1-2021	Consultant arrives in TF Office, Meeting with TF Staff, ED, PM and Projects Staff	Juba
20-1- 2021	Consultant travels to Kajo-Keji	Kajo-Keji
21- 1- 2021	Meeting with Field Staff and Stake holders	Kajo-Keji
22- 1- 2021	Enumerators Selection process by Consultant	Kajo-Keji
23- 1- 2021	Training of Data Enumerators	Kajo-Keji
24- 1- 2021	Data Collection in Kangapo II	Kajo-Keji
25- 1- 2021	Data Collection in Lire	Kajo-Keji
26- 1- 2021	Data Collection in Nyepo.	Kajo-Keji
27- 1- 2021	Consultant return to Juba	Kajo-Keji
28- 1- 2021	First Draft- Preliminary report/ findings shared with Juba Staff- CD, PM and project Officers	Kajo-Keji
29th January 2021	Final Approved Report (Both Hard copy and soft copy shared with TF) - after finalization of review and comments	Kajo-Keji

7.1. Reporting

The consultant will be required to report on regular basis to the Program Manager or his designate or to TF Executive Director on the progress of the survey, which will have the overall responsibility of the survey. The expected product of the evaluation will be a Project evaluation Report written in English based on analysis of collected data from the Project Locations in Kajo-Keji County, Central Equatoria State. TF will utilize DKH templates that tracks each Project activity on its own. Each activity will be assigned an identification number and will document simple numbers such as level of males and females participation in Project activities, perception of beneficiaries participating in the activity, level of community support, level of coordination, challenges faced in implementing the activity and adjustments made on the activity during the course of the Project. The template will also help to track the implementation process and quality of the activity.

8. Responsibilities of the Consultant

1.1 The consultant is required to perform the following tasks:

- Recruitment of Enumerators: (M&E Officer and the project Manager will provide additional support on this during the Monitoring and Evaluation exercise)
- Prepare Sample of the end of Project Monitoring and Evaluation: (this will be reviewed and approved by the TITI Foundation Program Manager and Executive Director)
- Conduct training of Enumerators on End of Project Monitoring and Evaluation training for participants: (consultant to provide relevant training materials/ handouts)

- Training on use of Mobile Data Collection tools (Tablets/ smartphones), end of Project M & E questionnaires and methodology
- Coordination and supervision of data collection in target location
- Checks for data quality conducted throughout the data collection period, data entry and final data cleaning
- Completed data collection for target locations produced
- Conduct data analysis and draft report write up
- Collation of inputs from relevant programme Staff, finalization of recommendations
- Produce the finalized End of Project Monitoring and Evaluation Report

8.1 Responsibilities of TITI Foundation

TITI Foundation will be responsible to;

- Provide payment and cover other necessary cost with the end of Project Monitoring and Evaluation Enumerators.
- Provide/ assigned Staffs (M&E Officer and the project Coordinator in the field) for coordination and planning of the End of Project Monitoring and Evaluation
- Provide means of transport (Vehicles/Motorbikes) to facilitate the data collection processes
- Provide logistics support (flights/ transport to and from field location) and accommodation
- Provide population data for sampling at every target location
- Provide review to questionnaires (installed into the tablet/ smart phones) by the consultant
- Provide Materials (Flip Chart Board, Flip Charts, Masking Tapes, Note Books, Marker Pens, identification Tags, Visibility Item/Materials, Slide Projector and training space) for training of the Enumerators as required by the Consultant
- Facilitates the piloting of developed tools/questionnaires after enumerators' trainings.
- Provide relevant security briefings and organize relevant travel permits if required.
- Provide Smart Phone and power banks for data collection

8.2. Conditions of work:

- During the period of this assignment, the Consultant will be based in TF's Field Office in Kajo-Keji or accommodated in a Hotel by TF with frequent travel to the field locations for data collection supervision and monitoring. He will be asked to overnight in the far of the target Project Sites under TF cost if in hotel and or in TF Compound.
- The consultant will be required to abide by TF Security procedures and other relevant policies, e.g. Code of Conduct, Conflicts of Interest, PSEA, which are outlined in the contract for this assignment.
- All raw data collected and reports generated will remain the property of the TITI Foundation - TF and the Consultant will have no any rights of ownership after the end of the Monitoring and Evaluation exercise.

9. Qualifications and Experience

9.1. Essential:

- Holding a higher university degree in economics, statistics, Monitoring and evaluation, project planning and management, social sciences and any other relevant field with over 12 years of experience in food security and livelihoods programming in fragile countries.
- Knowledge on community vulnerability; disaster risk reduction, humanitarian aid, core humanitarian standards; NEXUS; rights-based approach and participatory approaches.

- Strong understanding of the South Sudan context (specifically the context Greater Equatoria, Greater Upper Nile and Jonglei States), policy and advocacy work.
- A solid and diversified track record of experience in running, overseeing or evaluating cash and voucher assistance and/ or market-based programmes.
- Broad knowledge of humanitarian and development issues, specifically in Food Security, livelihoods and market-based approaches.
- The ideal consultant will have a minimum of 5 to 7 years of relevant experience from a relief and development agency.
- Sound understanding of SPHERE standards, Core Humanitarian Standards, familiarity with key cash transfer guidelines and MEAL best practices and approaches.
- Fully conversant with the principles and working methods of project cycle management Knowledge of humanitarian evaluation methods and techniques, including a thorough understanding of data collection, evaluation methodologies and design, participatory approaches and strong qualitative and quantitative research skills
- Experience with evaluations in conflict and drought-affected contexts
- Experience of integrating gender dynamics within participatory data collection
- Fluency in English, strong analysis, report writing and communication skills
- Strong analytical skills, ability to clearly present findings, draw conclusions and make recommendations
- Good interpersonal skills and understanding cultural sensitivities
- Ability to work under pressure and to meet deadlines
- Ability to deal with hardship and remote area field work

Desirable:

- Experience working in South Sudan or East Africa
- Experience working for German NGOs or experience of evaluating projects funded by Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe of German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO).
- Active member of CaLP or other global networks championing research and best practice in the field of cash and voucher assistance.
- Knowledge of local languages is seen as an asset.

All applicants should include the following:

- Technical and Financial Proposals proposal: The technical proposal should include
 - Brief explanation about the lead and associate consultants with particular emphasis on previous experience in this kind of work
 - Understanding of TOR and the task to be accomplished
 - Proposed methodology
 - Draft work/implementation plan
- A written submission on understanding of TOR, methodology / approach the consultant will use; time and time-bound activity schedule, financial issues (budget, number of people he/she will hire, costs per activity line – people, logistics etc.)
- Organizational (if it is a company applying) or personal capacity statement (if it is an individual that will hire data collectors)
- Resume Curriculum Vitae and names of 3 most recent referees

9.2. Evaluation Criteria

The Evaluation Criteria are based on Technical & Financial Criteria:

- Known reliability in delivery of timely and quality services
- Relevant field/ country experience
- Relevant sector specific technical experience & Educational qualifications

- Relevant monitoring and evaluation experience
- Relevant field/ country experience
- Cost/ budget

10. Application Procedure and Contacts (Submission)

Interested applicants should submit their application Letters via E-mail to titifoundationss@gmail.com

Applications submitted after 5:00PM on Tuesday 17th January 2021 will not be considered.

Note:

Due to the urgency of this assignment, applicants will be reviewed on rolling basis and TF reserves the right to terminate this advert before the stated deadline.

Due to travel restrictions and guidelines linked to COVID-19 Pandemic, preference will be given to Consultants who are in country as they are not subjected to Quarantine of any kind and can start the assignment ASAP.