



# TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EVALUATION

Supporting Community Resilience and Non-Violent Conflict Management in Conflict and Flood Affected Areas of Upper Nile States, South Sudan CSO/2022/433-375

30/04/2024

Country: South Sudan

Base / area: Malakal, Baliet, Melut

Project duration: From 15th August 2022 to 14th August 2024 (24 months)

**Donor: European Union** 

Desired start date of the evaluation: 10th June 2024 to 31st July 2024

Duration of the evaluation: 30 days Evaluation type: Final evaluation

# INFORMATION ON THE DOCUMENT



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#### **ACRONYMS**

| CBOs | Community Based Organisation     | INTERNATION |
|------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| EWER | Early Warning and Early Response | ATIONAL     |
| NP   | Nonviolent Peaceforce            |             |
| PSN  | People with special needs        |             |
| SI   | Solidarités International        |             |
| UCP  | Unarmed Civilian Protection      |             |

# 1. BACKGROUND OF SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL (SI) AND NONVIOLENT PEACEFORCE (NP)

#### 1.1. IN GENERAL

SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONAL (SI) is a French NGO, independent of any political, economic, ethnic or religious group. For more than 40 years, it has been providing humanitarian aid to populations affected by armed conflicts and natural disasters by meeting their vital needs (water, food, shelter) and strengthening their resilience. Particularly committed to the fight against water-borne diseases, the leading cause of death in the world, SI provides expertise in the areas of access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, as well as in the essential area of food, livelihood security and shelter. SI's teams are present in more than 23 countries - a total of 2,400 people, including expatriates, national staff, permanent headquarters staff, and some volunteers.

Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP) is a global civilian protection agency that utilizes the methodology of Unarmed Civilian Protection (UCP), an innovative, evidence-based approach with a demonstrated track record of reducing violence against civilians across the world. UCP is based on relationship building, acceptance and trust by the community that utilizes a mix of strategies to prevent violence, enhance the safety and security of civilians, build and strengthen local peace infrastructures, and create an enabling environment for communities to devise and implement locally led peace and protection strategies. UCP provides a framework for NP to work uniquely on the spectrum of protection and peacebuilding, especially with the most vulnerable such as women, youth and children. NP's activities include direct protection activities such a protective presence and patrolling, inter-communal peace dialogues, early warning and early response, rumor control, strengthening of local conflict mitigation capacities, and community security meetings, focusing on hard-to- reach hot spot areas where there is inadequate humanitarian presence or significant need for protection programming, including areas of return and where displacement occurs because of violence.

#### 1.2. IN THE COUNTRY

Since 2006, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL provides an immediate, integrated, multi-sector and front-line response to the acute needs of the most vulnerable populations affected by severe crises in South Sudan. This is done while restoring access to basic services to increase resilience through medium term projects.

In partnership with other humanitarian actors such as Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP), SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL implements emergency response activities in different areas of the country. Key WASH activities include water trucking, Surface Water Treatment (SWAT) systems operation, borehole rehabilitation, latrine construction, mobile sanitation, distribution of kits. To fight the severe food security crisis the country is facing, Food Security & Livelihoods activities are implemented to reinforce food production (fishing kits, vegetable gardening) and ensure access to markets. To respond to the Sudan crisis, shelter activities are implemented for people on the move. These activities are delivered through both cash and in-kind modalities. These activities are developed through the main office of SI in Juba and the 2 offices based in Unity state (Bentiu) and Upper Nile (Malakal with sub-bases in Kodok and Renk).

Under its double nexus strategy, SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL, together with NP, implements a multisectoral project with WASH and FSL activities for IDPs and host communities looking at reducing tension around access to natural resources. This entails to implement WASH and FSL activities with a conflict sensitivity lens and to include communities and Local NGOs in the development of plans to ensure this outcome. This is the project targeted by this evaluation

NP has had extensive experience and presence across South Sudan since 2010. Currently, NP's program in South Sudan is comprised of 11 static field teams in six states and one administrative area: Upper Nile, Jonglei, Greater Pibor Administrative Area, Central Equatoria, Western Equatoria, Unity and Warrap. NP also operates a mobile response team in Upper Nile and Unity States in response to the April 2023 Sudan crisis. These complement NP's broader protection programming with mobile response teams that cover areas where there is either a lack of static protection partners or that require immediate protection response.

NP's programming in South Sudan includes peacebuilding, social cohesion, protection, gender-based violence prevention and response, child protection, youth engagement, and reconciliation with a particular emphasis on the prevention of violence. NP works closely with different partners through protection mainstreaming and other interventions to ensure the centrality of protection so that material aid and services are safely provided to communities. NP utilizes its constant and in-depth community engagement to support effective and coordinated multi-sectoral response that is relevant, holistic, conflict sensitive, and ensures the centrality of protection. NP has continued to maintain a deep field presence and serves as a co-lead for the Protection Cluster in several parts of the country, serving as an important partner with reliable information on the local context which helps partners improve program implementation and demonstrates NP's ability to coordinate response in a variety of context.

# 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTEXT AND THE PROJECT

#### 2.1. PRESENTATION OF THE INTERVENTION AREA

Towards the launch of this project in 2022, South Sudan was still facing a worsening humanitarian situation in different parts of the country. This situation was exacerbated by widespread violence including sub-national and intercommunal violence despite the signing of the revitalized peace agreement. It was exacerbated also by public health challenges such as COVID-19, and climate shocks related to the aggravating flooding and droughts. These factors severely impacted many South Sudanese with over 9.4 million people projected to be in needs of humanitarian assistance in 2023 (76% of the population). In Upper Nile State, the ethnic related element of the conflict in the state had broken down the social cohesion of the communities, leading to an increasing mistrust between communities. Part of the enmity between communities in Upper Nile state remains rooted in unresolved historical grievances related to access and ownership of resources such as land.

It is in this situation that Solidarités International (SI) and Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP) got funding support from the European Union in 2022 to provide WASH, FSL and Protection intervention and support the resilience of the communities in Upper Nile State which was among the leading states severely impacted by violence and flooding in South Sudan. This intervention had the aim to contribute to the **strengthening of the community-based mechanisms** as independent actors of violence prevention, peace building and **promotion of gender equality, protection, and social cohesion** within their local and other levels. This program aims to address the **linkages between conflict, access to natural resources, and basic needs** as communal disputes in Upper Nile are also characterised by issues around access to limited resources. The intervention also had an aim **to provide conflict sensitivity analysis support to humanitarian partners** to inform their intervention in a way that does not contribute to exacerbating tension between communities in Upper Nile.

With regards to WASH and FSL services, the project is designed to be implemented in two phases. The first phase focused on *quick restoration of basic WASH and FSL services* while enabling a safe space for communities to access these services and inclusively participate in civic processes. The second phase aims for *sustainable services through* engagement of community-based initiatives and resource sharing.

The initial proposed locations were covering both Upper Nile State: Malakal, Baliet, Panyikang and Fashoda and Unity State: Canal/Pigi. However, these pre-selected counties have been affected with 3 major crises which prompted the changes to final counties which are Malakal, Baliet and Melut. Section 2.2 further elaborated the reason behind relocations of projects areas.

# 2.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT TO BE EVALUATED AND INTERVENTION LOGIC

The title of the project is Supporting Community Resilience and Non-Violent Conflict Management in Conflict and Flood Affected Areas of Upper Nile, South Sudan. The implementation began on 15 Aug 2022 and should end on 14 Aug 2024 for a total duration of 24 months. The project is implemented by SI which covers WASH and FSL needs while NP focuses on protection and peacebuilding.

Intervention logic, including desired short- and long-term outcomes

If the needs and protection concerns of communities affected by conflict and flood are effectively addressed and youth-led Early Warning and Early Response (EWER) mechanisms are established (Output 1.1), and access to, WASH services and FSL opportunities are restored (Output 1.2) then conflict-affected communities will have safe and fair access to essential assistance and space will be created for civilians to participate in local decision-making (Objective 1). This will increase the willingness and ability of civilians to engage in civic processes and long-term resilience and peacebuilding activities. SI and NP's local acceptance will be reinforced, which is crucial for the achievement of the project' goals.

And if Women Civic Action Groups are established, trained and legitimized as essential actors to influence decision-making (Output 2.1), and women effectively participate in intra- and inter-communal dialogues (Output 2.2), and civil society groups led by women are engaged to implement inclusive and resilient peacebuilding, WASH and livelihood activities (Output 2.3), then communities -through female leadership-will be able to effectively address conflict in non-violent and inclusive ways and sustain access to basic services for all community members (Objective 2). Civil society, and in particularly the participation of women and youth in civic processes, will be strengthened and gender equality will be reinforced, with women playing a key role as peacemakers and community development leaders.

And if this is accompanied by increased capacity, coordination and reflection between the implementing partners and the local community (Output 3.1) and the implementing partners generate external resources demonstrating lessons learnt then collaboration between partners will be improved, local ownership over development and peacebuilding processes increased, and conflict sensitivity amongst humanitarian activities and resource governance improved (Objective 3), therefore reducing the likelihood of aid driving conflict dynamics.

Thus, conflict escalation will be reduced (Overall objective) because immediate conflict drivers will be mitigated, and communities led by strong civil society groups will be able to manage conflict non-violently and improve sustainable and inclusive access to resources. In addition, interventions that cross tribal lines have the potential to serve as a peace dividend that encourages further reconciliation and collaboration – by showing that it is more beneficial to collaborate than compete.

#### Activities

The evaluation is intended to measure the following impact and outcomes:

- 1. Impact: Communities in Upper Nile have effective locally owned mechanisms for violence prevention.
- 2. Outcome 1: Conflict and flood-affected communities have safe and fair access to essential support through the restoration of protection, WASH and FSL services.
- 3. Outcome 2: Women effectively and safely influence decision-making processes on access to resources and local peace processes.
- 4. Outcome 3: Conflict sensitivity and Do No Harm principles are integrated within humanitarian activities and resource governance.

#### Project beneficiaries:

SI and NP are targeting a total of 21,000 unique individuals and aid stakeholder locally operational will benefit from the action. The groups targeted under this project are as follows:

 Communities affected by conflict and climate shocks in 3 counties (Malakal, Baliet and Melut). The communities whom are affected by flooding become more vulnerable to additional displacement



with increased protection risks, loss of livelihoods (including destruction of crops and death of livestock) and rise of extreme food insecurity and malnutrition rates, destruction of critical infrastructure (including WASH infrastructure) and limited ability of people to move to access services In parallel, open defecation remains prevalent in the targeted areas as people don't have access to latrines. Under this project, 21,000 individuals were receiving comprehensive WASH, FSL and peacebuilding services to boost their resilience.

- 2) People with specific needs (PSN): The project targeted the households facing the most acute needs. Households are selected based on specific selection criteria - including but not limited to people with specific needs, children under 5, elderlies and pregnant and lactating women - and through referrals from protection and nutrition partners.
- 3) Women and youth: the action specifically focus on addressing the needs and improving the situation of women and youth groups. In South Sudan, women and girls, who are traditionally responsible for water collection, face an increased risk of harassment, assault and sexual violence when collecting water far from their homes. In addition, high rates of open defecation also expose women, children and people living with disabilities at higher risk of violence and discrimination, particularly in IDP sites and other crowded settlements. Youths are both survivors and perpetrators of intercommunal violence, driven by lack of resources, opportunities, and hostility towards other ethnic groups.
- 4) Community groups, Community Based Organisations (CBOs), International/National NGOs: Existing CBOs, INGOs, and NNGOs present in the working area are targeted under the Action. The organization of the main civil society actors in South Sudan (including youth, women, producers and traders) has changed along with the evolving conflict and political dynamics of the country. The consortium financially supports national NGOs/Local organizations (including CBO) to ensure a strong capacity building phase and increase their resilience.
- 5) State actors and local authorities: State actors (e.g. Commissioner, Payam Administrators and RRC) and local authorities (traditional and formal) will be part of the key stakeholders' groups of the action.
- Summary of major changes in the implementation of the project being evaluated, and the reasons for these changes.

Since the 15th of August 2022, three of the five counties targeted under this project (namely Panyikang, Canal Pigi and Fashoda) have been affected by large-scale violence. Those clashes triggered massive displacements of population (around 40,000 people) and led to high level of insecurity and instability.

- Inter-communal crisis erupted in November 2022 in Panyikang and Canal/Pigi causes mass displacement of populations to neighbouring areas. As the conflict prolonged, Panyikang community continue to be displaced rendering it impossible to implement any activities in the county. Subsequently, Panyikang was dropped from list.
- 2. In April 2023, Fashoda was severely affected by inter-communal conflict causing major displacement of communities to Kodok, its major town. The crisis further limited movement of humanitarian partners along the Nile River for several months. Due to displacement of populations and ongoing insecurities, Fashoda was no longer deemed as a conducive location for project implementation.
- 3. Another inter-communal conflict erupted in **Malakal PoC in June 2023**, which limited the movement from the hub to project locations for few months.



This situation severely limited the implementation of the activities in the three abovementioned counties, as access is highly restricted and as population needs emergency support. The consortium aims to provide long-term response to boost community resilience and promote non-violent conflict management. Hence, volatile environment is not conducive for the implementation of resilience-oriented activities.

A Security and Access workshop was conducted in November 2022, in order to determine in which counties this project could be implemented. The consortium team identified Baliet, Malakal and Melut counties as being suitable counties for implementation. This initial analysis has been confirmed by field assessments implemented during the first period of the project. Upon agreement with EU, the consortium reoriented the geographical scope of its response as hereafter detailed: Panyikang, Fashoda and Canal Pigi counties were not targeted under this project, but Melut county (Upper Nile State) was. In addition, and as initially planned, Malakal and Baliet counties were targeted. The consortium further requested for an addendum, mainly as one state was no longer targeted (i.e. Unity State – Canal/Pigi).

# 3. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE EVALUATION

#### 3.1. PURPOSE OF THE EVALUATION

The purpose of this final evaluation is to indicate to key stakeholders: the donors, implementing partners, local authorities, as well as humanitarian sector in general regarding the extent to which the project has achieved its aims and objectives. It will further determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability. The knowledge generated by the evaluation will subsequently feeds in the design of relevant future intervention and contribute to documenting management and delivery approaches.

In general, this final evaluation serves the following main purposes:

- To analyse the performance of the project in relation to the objectives set, the delivery of results; strategies and implementation modalities chosen; partnership arrangements, constraints, and opportunities; and
- b) To **provide recommendations** for follow-up on what worked, what did not and how performance could be improved and notably on how the 2 partners worked together. Those recommendations should be taken into account by key stakeholders in terms of strategies, institutional arrangements, and specifically on mainstreaming the learning into country level operations and any other area.

#### 3.2. SCOPE OF THE EVALUATION

The final evaluation will focus on the implementation period 15 Aug 2022 – 14 Aug 2024 in 3 counties in Upper Nile State, South Sudan. The evaluation will assess all key outcomes and outputs that have been achieved by both implementing partners. The evaluation will measure the following impact and outcome for all sectors involved which are WASH, FSL and peacebuilding:

- 1. Impact: Communities in Upper Nile (Malakal, Baliet and Melut) have effective locally owned mechanisms for violence prevention
- 2. Outcome 1: Conflict and flood-affected communities have safe and fair access to essential support through the restoration of protection, WASH and FSL services



3. Outcome 2: Women effectively and safely influence decision-making processes on access to resources and local peace processes.

Only the beneficiaries who receive direct benefits from the project intervention will be consulted for evaluation purposes, by putting emphasize on people with special needs (PSN), women and youth. Recommendations emerging from the evaluation, should be strongly linked to the findings of the evaluation and should provide clear and operational guidance to stakeholders they are addressed to.

## 4. EVALUATION QUESTIONS

The evaluation will follow the SI and NP criteria of evaluation and will essentially address issues relating to relevance and fulfilment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability. Focus on gender and inclusion, especially of PSN, women and youth should be maintained throughout the process and outputs of the evaluation according to the SI and NP gender guidelines and guidance note.

The suggested key evaluation questions are listed here, which may be refined/modified further by the evaluation team in the inception, without compromising on the scope of the evaluation. The following are some of questions proposed for the purposes of the evaluation. These are indicative questions, which the consultant is expected to specify further and adapt in such a way that they provide the best possible answers to the two main purposes outlined under 3.1: Purpose of the Evaluation.

#### a) Effectiveness

- To what extent did the project achieve its objectives and intended outcomes?
- To what extent and why the project contributed to gender equality and supported people with disabilities?
- How effective was the partnership between SI and NP in integrating activities and strengthening common approaches to achieve the goals of the project?

#### b) Relevance and fulfilment of objectives

Do the initial needs and problems still exist and have new needs emerged?
 To what extent has the programme provided a timely and relevant response to constituents' needs and priorities in the context of flood and conflict affected populations?

#### c) Efficiency

- How well were the human and financial resources used in proportion to the outcomes achieved?
- To what extent were the interventions inclusive?

#### d) Coherence

 Did SI and NP have adequate and complementary competences to aid and meet the WASH, FSL and peacebuilding needs of the targeted populations in this specific context/locality?
 How does the project align with regional or national policy development planning in regions and countries where the project focused on?

#### e) Sustainability

- To what extent are the benefits of the project likely to continue after the closure of the project or donor funding?
- What major factors have influenced or are likely to influence the ongoing sustainability of the project?



#### f) Impact

- What are the social, economic, technical, environmental, and other effects on individuals, communities, and institutions as a result of the project?
- g) The evaluation will also address lesson learned and recommendations:
  - What are the good practices and what are the lessons learned from this project?
  - What are the key practical and operational recommendations (max 10) that can be applied in the next phase and to similar future projects? What should be different, added or avoided in the next phase of the project?

### 5. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

The evaluation will be carried out through a desk review, household surveys, semi-structured questionnaires, focus group discussions, key informant interviews with stakeholders and beneficiary case studies in each project location.

Desk Review: The evaluation will be carried out using a desk review of appropriate materials, including the project documents, progress reports, outputs of the programme and the project action programmes, results of any internal planning process and relevant materials from secondary sources. At the end of the desk review period, the evaluation consultant will prepare an inception report outlining the methodological approach, evaluation instruments and questions (questions in the TOR to be refined based on the knowledge gained through desk-review and initial briefing), list of stakeholders to be interviewed, a work plan and a mapping of evaluation questions by broad category of stakeholders. It is expected that the questions outlined in the inception report consider the full scope of the evaluation and enable the team to document and analyse the achievements of the project.

Cross-cutting Themes: The gender and youth dimension should be considered as a cross-cutting concern throughout the methodology, deliverables, and final report of the evaluation. Moreover, the evaluator should review data and information that is disaggregated by age, sex and gender and assess the relevance and effectiveness of gender-related strategies and outcomes to improve lives of women and youth affected by crisis and conflicts. All this information should be accurately included in the inception report and final evaluation report. The evaluation should also include International Labour Standards, disability inclusion and other non-discrimination issues as a cross-cutting concern throughout its methodology.

### 6. DELIVERABLES

Deliverables and reporting requirements:

- First deliverable: Inception Report The consultant will prepare and submit an inception report
  describing a detailed evaluation methodology, including revision of the desk review, data
  collection tools; analysis framework and timeline.
- Second deliverable: The consultant will conduct key informant interviews, surveys, focus group
  discussions, finalise quantitative and qualitative data collection. A meeting/presentation of key
  findings will be held with SI and NP teams.



- Third deliverable: The consultant will submit the first draft report based on the desk review, interviews, focus group discussions and data analysis. This draft evaluation report will be submitted to SI and NP for feedback and comments will be incorporated in the final report.
- Final deliverable: The consultant will provide a final report detailing the findings, conclusions, targeted recommendations, lessons learned and good practices (this should also consider the feedback provided on the draft report and feedback during the presentation of the findings meeting). The final report should be no longer than 25 pages, including a 2-3 pages executive summary. SI will require a digital copy of all reports and datasets at the end of the piece of work. The consultant should present the key findings of this evaluation to all key stakeholders.
  - Mandatory annexes: All working tools used (questionnaires; databases, timeline, etc.), list
    of contacts together with a clean version of raw data collected.

Notes: The Payment Schedule will be done upon approval of the deliverables.

Evaluation Schedule

The duration of the consultancy will be provided by the consultant in the technical proposal (Section 9: Application).

Tentatively assignment must be completed in **no more than 30 days**. The final timeline will be agreed with the consultant at later stages. The evaluation is expected to be started tentatively on June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2024, and be finalised no later than 31<sup>st</sup> July 2024. The exact schedule/plan of the consultancy will be agreed upon with the consultant during the signing of the contract.

|    | Activity   | Days |
|----|--|------|
| a. | Evaluation briefing with Mission, and coordination team (Teams, Skype or face-to-face).                                  | 1    |
| b. | Planning and preparation, Desk review of project documents and reports, preparation of Inception Report                  | 7    |
| C. | Review and finalization of the Inception Report (Addressing SI and NP feedback)  | 1    |
| d. | Primary data collection through household surveys, partially structured questionnaires, focus group discussions          | 10   |
|    | Parallel Activities  |      |
|    | Key informant interviews with project staff, Key informant interviews with stakeholders Surveys, Focus group discussions |      |
| e. | Data analysis and report writing   | 5    |
| f. | Debrief Workshop in-country & Presentation of Preliminary Findings.  | 1    |
| g. | Final report writing (including review from SI and NP teams)   | 4    |
| To | tal Days   | 30   |

Note that the number of days for each activity may vary, the schedule would be finalized in consultation with the selected consultant.

#### 1. Budget

The budget will be provided by the consultant as part of the financial proposal (Section 9: Application).



# 7. CONSULTANT PROFILE / TEAM COMPOSITION

This evaluation could be a conducted by a consultant or by a team of consultants.

#### The required qualifications and experience are:

- University Degree in International Relations, Social Sciences, Humanitarian Studies, Development Studies; Information Management, or a related field
- At least 5-7 years professional experience working on evaluation in the humanitarian sector or for development projects.
- Knowledge of peacebuilding and protection (preferably), WASH & Livelihood Projects/programming with relevant experience for multi-sectorial and integrated approaches
- Previous evaluation/research experience in the region more specifically in South Sudan is preferred.
- Experience in using participatory methodologies and developing equality and gender-sensitive evaluation methodologies.
- Strong data collection tools development capacity and capacity in conducting Focus Group Discussion
- Experience providing result-oriented conclusions and recommendations to local, national and international stakeholders.
- Excellent oral and written communication skills in English (particularly report writing)

Female candidates are strongly encouraged to apply.

Application

Interested candidates are expected to submit their applications by email to lvicariot@solidarites.org no later than 14/06/2024 South Sudan time.

For any communication/request of information/submission proposal, please clearly indicate "SSU – EU2688 External Final Evaluation" in the email subject line.

Please note that only short-listed candidate(s) will be contacted/interviewed.

Each proposal must include the following documents:

- ✓ A A cover letter one-page maximum
- ✓ B A technical bid including but not limited to:
  - Understanding of the study issues and the ToR.
  - The Methodology: This section should include the methodological framework, references to the data collection methods, and the sampling approach.
  - A timeline showing the details for the completion of each evaluation phase. (Refer to 6: Evaluation Schedule)
  - · Approach to data collection, cleaning, analysis, iterations.
  - Composition of the evaluation team, their CVs, and roles/responsibilities during the evaluation
- ✓ C Profile/CV of the consultant(s), including but not limited to:
  - Training and qualifications
  - Professional experience (specific skills or relevant contexts of intervention)
  - Experience in evaluation or research in similar contexts: A complete list of all evaluations conducted with the details of donors, type of evaluation, the theme of the projects (WASH, FSL, etc), and region is a must.
  - Knowledge of the country/area of intervention
  - Languages



Solidarités International will consider both individual and team applications.

- ✓ D One example of an evaluation report in English for a similar work (max 20 pages)
- ✓ E Two References: Provide references for the last two Evaluations conducted (Name, position, organization, email, and phone number). Proposals that do not include at least two references for consulting or research work will not be considered.
- √ F The financial proposal should outline:
  - 1. Total Cost (all costs should be in EUR)
  - 2. Cost per day of each contributor.
  - 3. Additional costs (additional services and documents);
  - 4. Transport costs (international and local), logistics costs;
  - 5. Proposed schedule of payments:
  - 6. Agreement of payment by cheque or transfer.

#### The evaluation criteria for the proposal are:

- Price / Financial proposal: 40%.
- Quality of the methodology / Technical proposal: 30%. Skills/references: 30%.

### 8. PROCEDURES AND LOGISTICS

The findings of the evaluation will be the property of SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONAL (SI) and NONVIOLENT PEACEFORCE (NP).

 No data may be used by the Consultant regarding this study without the written authorization of SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONAL and Nonviolent Peaceforce for a period of 5 years. As the Consultant is acting as a contractor, it will ensure that it presents itself as such for all interviews held as part of the consultancy.

The Consultant agrees to comply immediately with any specific security instructions from SI based on its security analysis and knowledge of the area and its actors. In the event of an incident encountered during the course of the consultancy, the Consultant undertakes to contact SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONAL as soon as possible.

For the purpose of primary data collection, the consultant is expected to undertake field visits to Malakal, Baliet and Melut within the duration of this consultancy. Translators among the community members will be available to assist with data collection process.



## 11. ANNEXES

A list of documents will be provided to the selected consultant or group of consultants which could include:

- SI Evaluation report template
- SI PPT template
- SI Template Recommandations tracking tool
- SI and NP gender guidelines and guidance note
- Project proposal
- Project Log-frame
- Project Budget

- The MEAL Plan
  All reports
  Project Data including database of beneficiaries (anonymous)
- Any other relevant documentation is required.

#### Submission and deadline:

Submission not late than: 25th June 2024 before 4:30pm

Email: juba.log.coo@solidarites-southsudan.org







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