



Norwegian People's Aid



TERMS OF REFERENCE

Project: Implementation of Pastoral FFA in Terekeka, Rumbek East, Awerial and Kapoeta North Counties.

Position:	Baseline Survey Consultancy
Responsible To:	Emergency Program Manager
Location:	Terekeka, Kapoeta North, Awerial and Rumbek East
Provisional Time Frame:	30 Days- Including Weekends for data collection and final Approve Report
Tentative Start Dates:	10 th May, 2021- 11 th June, 2021

1. INTRODUCTION

Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) South Sudan is an International Non-Governmental Organization involved in humanitarian, relief and long-term development cooperation in South Sudan. NPA has worked in South Sudan since 1986 and currently runs three programmes: Civil Society Development, Rural Development, and Emergency Response. NPA has in previous years implemented FAO-funded Pastoralist Livelihoods Education and Field School (PLEFS) project since 2016 in cattle camps in Awerial, Yirol East and Yirol West Counties as well as in Terekeka County in 2020, Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) and Food for Education (FFE) programs since 2012 in collaboration with WFP in Rumbek North, Rumbek East, Bor, Twic East and Cueibet. In 2020, NPA Emergency Response Program is implementing a three-year WFP funded project for the emergency Pastoral FFA project in Terekeka, Rumbek East, Awerial and Kapoeta North Counties. The objective of this project is to contribute to enhanced food and nutrition security, and livelihood resilience of pastoral communities by provide support to the pastoral communities to enhance their livelihoods and build resilience to shocks related to seasonal climatic change and conflict, while protecting and creating assets for pastoralists facing food insecurity. The pastoral FFA project seeks to improve food security and build resilience of pastoral communities specifically focusing on people living in cattle camps in Terekeka, Kapoeta North, Awerial and Rumbek East. In line with the WFP pastoral-FFA strategy, this project will consider the unique challenges and opportunities within pastoral communities and will provide a platform to support peacebuilding, community violence reduction, livelihood diversification, market access and climate change adaptation.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

2.1 Contextual Analysis:

Awerial and Rumbek East Counties are categorized in IPC phase 4 i.e. emergency food insecurity while Terekeka and Kapoeta North Counties are categorized under IPC phase 3 i.e. crisis food insecurity as per the IPC analysis¹. Awerial and Rumbek East Counties of Lakes State are among the 39 counties that have been affected by the floods since July 2020. An estimated 856,000 people in the entire country have been affected by flooding since July (147,000 people in Lakes State) and thirty-nine Counties have been affected by the floods. Communities in areas along the White Nile have fled to higher ground to escape flood waters.

¹ IPC analysis, January – July 2020



Close to 400,000 people have been displaced, with women and children most affected. Due to the impact of devastating floods, conflict, and worsening macroeconomic conditions, most households are still facing large food consumption gaps or using extreme livelihoods coping strategies to mitigate them². The country will continue to face acute food insecurity from October 2020 to January 2021 with Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes likely to remain widespread as most rural households and many poor urban households will be unable to meet their minimum food needs³. Humanitarian space on the ground remains a challenge, with vast areas of the country underwater and COVID-19 preventive measures in place. Insecurity and resource constraints are limiting partners' capacity to respond effectively. Market prices of food commodities have risen considerably, not just due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions but also due to seasonal rains and a depreciation of the local currency. Humanitarian access remains a challenge given COVID-19, flooding and pockets of insecurity in the country.

2.2 Pastoral FFA

Pastoralism is the central institution around which most of South Sudan's communities are organized. It represents one of the most viable and sometimes the only suitable livelihood in the drylands and makes enormous contributions to social, environmental and economic well-being in dryland areas and beyond for pastoralist communities. Agro-pastoralists and pastoralists in Terekeka, Kapoeta North, Awerial and Rumbek East particularly those in cattle camps continue to be marginalized due to limited access to basic services such as education and livelihood support activities. Most basic services are designed for sedentary lifestyle while pastoralists are transhumance and move seasonally between villages, grazing areas and different topographic zones. Children in the cattle camps are prevented from accessing education because of the persistent cultural norm to take care of what is valuable in these communities: the cattle. As most service provision models are designed for sedentary living, pastoralists in the cattle camps do not get basic services and opportunities to be engaged in diverse livelihood activities. Institutional arrangements to provide such services are also lacking since the government have limited resources.

Through the pastoral FFA project which focuses on creation of assets combined with conditional food assistance to meet short-term hunger gaps, pastoral communities will be assisted to move away from reliance on humanitarian food assistance to achieve self-reliance and more sustainable food security. Pastoral FFA aims to support the existing livelihood activities of pastoral and transhumant populations (pastoral populations which migrate with livestock), rather than attempting to change them or shift them to alternative livelihood strategies. Semi-permanent cattle camps will also be targeted where few permanent camps exist or where they do not exist at all. The assets creation activities will categorically falls be implemented for up to six months per year, with focus on the following:

- a) **Pillar 1 - Cattle camp infrastructure:** this will include assets that improve the living conditions and security within the cattle camps, such as raised drainage channels or dykes, water and food storage, latrines, shelter, or fencing.
- b) **Pillar 2 - Access infrastructure:** this will include assets like roads and dykes that improve access from the cattle camps to basic services such as markets, health centers, and veterinary care.
- c) **Pillar 3 - Market infrastructure:** this will include assets to improve conditions for sale of livestock and livestock products in markets, including shelter belts and slaughter slabs.
- d) **Pillar 4 - Animal health and feeding:** this will include assets to improve feeding and care practices for livestock, including water harvesting and supply, fodder production, etc.

² FEWSNET South Sudan Key messages, September 2020

³ Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) Food Security Outlook for October 2020 to January 2021 period



3. PURPOSE OF PROJECT

The FFA project is in line with WFP South Sudan's Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) Strategic Outcome (SO) 3 – food insecure smallholders and communities in non-conflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year. This will be achieved through implementation of FFA activities that help to address short term hunger gaps while building resilience to shocks and stressors through asset creation activities. The intended impact of FFA is to contribute directly to achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2: End Hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture, whilst simultaneously contributing to a number of other SDGs.⁴

The Pastoral FFA seeks to ensure food insecure smallholders and communities in non-conflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year through implementation of pastoral FFA activities that would address hunger gaps while building resilience to shocks through asset creation activities.

3.1 Outcome Results:

To contribute to end hunger, achieve food security, improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

3.2 Objective:

To enhance livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climatic shocks for 20,998 food insecure pastoral and agro-pastoral households in Terekeka, Rumbek East, Awerial and Kapoeta North.

4. PURPOSE OF SURVEY

4.1 Broad Objective

The broad objective of the baseline survey is to provide information on all indicators, which will be used to monitor and assess the project activities' progress and effectiveness during implementation and after the activities are completed. The survey will enable project indicators at output and goal/outcome level to be measured and tracked. The baseline information gathered is expected to be informed by both quantitative and qualitative data at household and community levels through FGD and KII with key stakeholders and community leaders as well as observation of present situation of Pastoral communities that will later be used to determine the extent of WFP FFA project contribution to end hunger, achieve food security, improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture in the target counties of Terekeka in Central Equatoria State, Yirol East/ West in Lakes State and Kapoeta North in Eastern Equatoria State.

4.2 Specific Objectives

- To ascertain the feasibility of implementing the four assets creation activities pillars that includes; Cattle camp infrastructure, Access infrastructure, Market infrastructure and Animal health and feeding within the target counties
- To develop a project Theory of change that will interlink the project long term goal, outcome and output link to the available resources and plan activities
- To collect and analyse relevant information in terms of sources and level of food security Situation, income, access and control to available productive resources, conflict and GBV at household level.
- To collect and analyse the relevant information of existing situation of project's targeted beneficiaries (including disadvantaged households and impact of Covid 19 to target beneficiaries and project implementation), service providers, and/or related stakeholders.
- To inform development of the project monitoring and evaluation plan.

⁴ WFP South Sudan Country Strategic Plan (ICSP)



5. METHODOLOGY:

The baseline survey methods will be based on quantitative and qualitative data collection method through literature review of relevant report from reliable and trusted sources, household interviews, key informant interviews (KII) and focus group discussion (FGD) and should include detailed data on target beneficiaries as well as secondary data. Disadvantaged household, age and gender per location must be disaggregated for all data collected through the assessment.

The design and implementation of the baseline survey should 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 is promoted in the design and implementation processes.

6. SCOPE OF WORK AND EXPECTED DELIVERABLES:

SCOPE OF WORK	EXPECTED DELIVERABLE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold a consultative meeting with staff and management of NPA in Juba, staffs at field level and other key stakeholders including relevant government departments of Agriculture and rural development. In this meeting, both parties will discuss and iron out major issues regarding the baseline survey implementation that includes key expected deliverables etc 	Inception report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with NPA staffs to develop questionnaires, prepare the sample size, identify and train the survey enumerators on use of Mobile Data Collection tools (Tablets/ smartphones), survey questionnaires and methodology 	Data collection tools <i>(Qualitative and Quantitative data collection tools)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holding Focus group discussions (FGD), Key informant interviews (KII) and conduct household interviews through use of household questionnaires with project direct beneficiaries and stakeholders 	Raw data <i>(Quantitative data presented in form of analyse excel sheet and qualitative data presented in words documents for possible future use).</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validation workshop with NPA and key stakeholder's relevant government departments from field office in Rumbek and at Juba office upon completion of data collection processes. 	Preliminary Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of a detailed baseline survey report of not more than 30 pages of the main body. The report should contain very clearly detailed values for all project indicators at Impact, Outcomes and Outputs level with a table detailing these values presented in a matrix should form part of the executive summary in the report. 	Final baseline survey report <i>(Including list of Annexes)</i>

7. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONSULTANT:

- The consultant will be required to report on regular basis to the Emergency Program Manager on the progress of the survey, which will have the overall responsibility of the survey.
- Prepare questionnaires
- Prepare the sample of the survey
- Conduct survey enumerators training for participants
- 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 sets for target locations in Lakes State produced
- Conduct data analysis and draft report write up
- Collation of inputs from relevant programme staff, finalization of recommendations
- Produce the finalized baseline survey report.
- Provide SMART Phones/ Mobile Data collection tool

8. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NORWEGIAN'S PEOPLE AIDS- NPA

The Norwegian's Peoples Aid will be responsible to;

- Provide payment and cover other necessary cost with the survey enumerators.
- Provide vehicles to facilitates the data collection processes
- Provide accommodation for the consultant while in the field
- Provide flights/ transport to and from field location
- Provide survey enumerators training materials and incentive
- Provide relevant security briefings and organize relevant travel permits if required for international consultant.

9. CONDITIONS OF WORK

- During the period of this job, the consultant will be based in NPA Field office with frequent travel to field locations for data collection supervision and monitoring. He/she will be asked to overnight in the far counties of the target project sites under NPA cost if in hotel and with no cost in NPA guest house.
- The consultant will be required to abide by NPA security procedures provided by the NPA safety and security coordinator and other relevant policies, e.g. Code of Conduct, Conflicts of Interest from the human resources, which are outlined in the contract for this Job.
- All raw data collected and reports generated will remain the property of the Norwegian Peoples Aid- NPA and the consultant will have no any rights of ownership after the end of the survey.

10. TIME FRAME

This job will last approximately for 30 days starting from **10th May 2021- 14th June 2021**. The consultant is expected to accomplish the task in the period provided below. The timeframe assumes data collection with electronic handsets, 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 proposal document. The overall work should be completed in not more than 30 days including the final approved report for the mid-term evaluation survey.

11. QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE:

11.1 Required:

The successful candidate should:

- Have an advanced university degree or the equivalent, with advanced education in Agriculture, public health, development studies, economics, social sciences qualitative and quantitative research studies, M&E with at least five years of experience in conducting similar research for food security and livelihood (FSL) and nutrition, with a specific competency in humanitarian emergencies setting.
- Have significant experience in undertaking nutrition surveys using quantitative and qualitative methods (Design and Methodologies, staff recruitment and training, field supervision and data analysis/write up).



- Be familiar with the use of mobile data collection tools (MDC) and able to upload and manage cloud data as required by the organization.
- Be familiar with food for assets (FFA) programming
- Familiar with South Sudan Pastoral Context within the cattle camps.
- Familiar with statistical data analysis tools such as SPSS, STATA
- Able to work in difficult and hostile environment
- Have experience in negotiating tangible ideas with opposing parties
- Able to manage work stress while keeping high performance
- Able to travel long distant in rough roads with minimal nutritional support
- Be fluent in English with excellent writing and presentation skills
- Experience in conducting trainings
- Experience/exposure to similar contexts

11.2 Desired:

- Previous experience in South Sudan of similar job is added advantage
- A South Sudanese local Consultancy firm is an added advantage

12. ALL APPLICANTS SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- Technical 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
- Copies of reports of previous work conducted.
- 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 and 3 references

12.1 The evaluation criteria are based on technical and financial criteria:

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

13. SUBMISSION

Interested applicants should submit application by email to rss-tenders@npaid.org

Alternatively, hand delivery to the NPA South Sudan Head Office, Martyrs Street (opposite UNICEF) Juba, or to NPA Rumbek Office.

Applications submitted after 5:00PM Thursday 6th May, 2021 will not be considered.

Note: For the purpose of urgency, applicant will be reviewed on daily basis and NPA reserves the right to terminate this advert before the stated deadline

