

Terms of Reference (ToR) for End-Term project Evaluation

Project Summary	
Title of the Project, project number, start and end date, project budget	Picturing a Common Future (PCF), PAX project number R11PO81 Project review period 01 November 2018 – 30 July 2022. Total budget; NOK 9,700,000.
Donor	Royal Norwegian Embassy in Juba
Co-partners	PAX, AMALNA and Mobile Cinema Foundation
Other partners	Assistance Mission for Africa (AMA), Catholic Diocese of Malakal Justice and Peace Commission (CDoM-JPC), Catholic Diocese of Torit Justice and Peace Commission (CDoT-JPC) and Agency for Humanitarian Development (AHD) and 20 youth groups as sub-grantees
Project impact	To galvanize local youth leadership to further community reconciliation through film with the aim of improved peaceful coexistence at a local level in South Sudan.
Project outcomes	Outcome 1: Youth (aged 18-40) of different ethnic backgrounds have increased awareness and knowledge about reconciliation and constructively dialogue. Outcome 2: Increased local youth initiatives foster dialogues and reconciliation.
Location	Unity State (Bentiu), Lakes (Yirol & Rumbek), Central Equatoria (Juba, Yei and Mangala), Eastern Equatoria (Torit & Nimule), Jonglei (Bor), Upper Nile (Malakal)
Project targets	Youth, women and local leaders
Possible start date	10 th August 2022

1.0 Background

Peace Movement Netherlands Foundation (PAX) is the largest peace organization in the Netherlands, working together with committed citizens and partners to protect civilians against acts of war, curb armed violence and foster just peace. PAX is active in fourteen countries besides the Netherlands. PAX programme intervention by then in Sudan started in 1994, working closely with the churches, community-based organizations, civil society and activists. Currently, PAX works with National partners and networks in Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity State and Lake State. PAX has a national office in Juba, South Sudan with 5 experienced South Sudanese staff project staff excluding the support staff and head office is in Utrecht, Netherlands. In South Sudan, we are focusing on, Community based security and protection of civilians, Natural resources and human rights, Transitional justice and women, Peace building, reconciliation and conflict transformation, Peace and security.

For decades, the population of South Sudan has experienced an almost continuous state of violent conflict until independence in 2011. The civil wars of 2013-2015 and 2016-2018 costed an estimated 400 thousand lives, 2,2 out of 11 million South Sudanese are registered refugees and another 1,6 million are internally displaced. The prolonged violent crisis caused devastating effects on the mental health and well-being of communities and individuals and the social fabric of society leaving behind a traumatised population and highly militarised male dominated elite society.

The implementation of the R-ARCSS 2018 peace agreement, pushed by international and national actors, is painfully slow and much of it remains gridlocked by political disputes between its principal signatories. The agreement has not significantly led to breaking the violence cycle in South Sudan, rather became part of it. International actors are not pushing for other alternative frameworks. Elections are planned for 2023, marking the end of the transitional period. Conditions to hold free and fair elections have not been met, with large parts of the population unprepared. Resolutions from a national dialogue process from 2016 concluded in 2021 have not been implemented, though it did form some broad level

of political consensus in the country. The Rome Declaration that includes the non-signatories to the agreement has stalled since August 2021. Pope Francis is visiting South Sudan with other church leaders in date yet to be confirmed to reaffirm to the Rome commitments of 2019, which emphasises the urgent need for increased engagement to salvage the prospect of peace and stability.

Government security forces and non-state armed groups clash in different areas, are in breach of the cease fire with military confrontations between the Government and National Salvation Front in Central Equatoria. There is a worrying upturn in subnational violence between and within ethnic groups with external parties fueling local conflicts. While often framed as inter-communal violence and criminal, much of the violence is shaped by political contests at the local and national levels and centred around land and natural resources like in Unity, Upper Nile, Eastern Equatoria.

Against a background of increased insecurity and strongly attached with socio-cultural norms around masculine identities and the need to defend the community, especially male youth are increasingly mobilized. Moreover, contextual developments emphasize the importance of youth engagement in local peace building that aims at reconciliation. The following three themes are the main drivers of conflict that this project aimed to address, by galvanizing youth-led dialogues and follow-on reconciliatory actions targeting youth:

1. Ethnic divisions that are increasingly used to justify violence, further deepening hatred.
2. Decreasing space for inter- and intra-community dialogue towards reconciliation.
3. Lack of opportunities for youth to acquire skills to become involved in community.

The project employed mobile cinema for dialogue and mobilizing youth to engage in reconciliatory actions. In total, 169 screenings were realised, and reaching an audience of 5508 females and 7372 males in across all project locations. In It assumes that Mobile cinema raises awareness of positive and inspiring examples of how ethnically diverse individuals and youth groups can initiate conciliatory actions and become a non-violent actor of peace.

To assure a common outreach approach, South Sudanese facilitators were trained by AMALNA, MCF and PAX in dialogue and reconciliation practices and were making use of a specially designed facilitation handbook. To ensure longer-term engagement and impact, existing local youth groups were facilitated to take active part in design, organization and follow-up of screenings by developing localized reconciliation/dialogue initiatives. Seed-grants have been awarded to the 20 youth groups that proposed the best follow-up initiatives. Specific attention was given to ensure an active role for female youth and youth groups with female members. (Sub) partners of the program conducted screenings of the films in various project locations, conducted dialogues and provided guidance to the 20 selected youth groups who implemented peace-initiatives.

2.1 Purpose and use

The agreement between Norway and PAX on Picturing a Common Picture (PCF) ends 30 October 2022 and preparations for the follow-up of Norwegian support to a tentative second phase is ongoing. This review will aim to provide Norway and PAX with insights into the achievements of the project, with a focus on learning and accountability of goals achievement in PAX's quest towards peacebuilding amongst youth from different warring communities in South Sudan.

Based on the outcome of the endline review of the programme's performance, Norway will consult internally on how to proceed. Review findings will be discussed in a meeting and a final decision communicated 30 days after the meeting.

2.2 Objectives and evaluation questions

The review aims to provide insight into the achievements and challenges for the programme, while assessing progress against key outputs. The review will have two main objectives:

- a) Assess the effectiveness and the efficiency of the programme, by reviewing implementation and results of the current phase
- b) Provide inputs to inform strategic decisions on how to proceed in a second phase.

2.3 Evaluation questions

2.3.1 Relevance/appropriateness

To what extent:

- Do the activities actually address the objectives and outputs of the PCF?
- Do the activities of the PCF address the objectives of the R-ARCISS engagement of youth in peace building Initiative?
- To what extent is the PCF in line with SDG targets?
- Is the Theory of Change for the programme sound?
- Are the objectives of the PCF programme still relevant and valid in the current context in South Sudan?

2.3.2 Effectiveness (impact, outcomes)

To what extent were the objectives/results of the PCF programme achieved?

- Have the objectives been met?
- What were the major factors influencing the achievement or non-achievement of the objectives?
- Is there evidence the PCF approach has contributed to the improved peaceful co-existence and reconciliation in the selected areas (targeted areas)?
- To what extent have interventions under the PCF supported national youth in the selected states to demonstrate leadership and willingness to co-exist with other youth from 'enemy' tribes? (youths)
- Did the PCF programme lead to more strengthened cohesion of community members in the selected conflict States? (communities)

2.3.3 Efficiency

Were the programme activities effective?

- Was the PCF implemented in the most cost-efficient way compared to other ongoing alternatives (other youth peacebuilding initiatives)?

2.3.4 Sustainability

To what extent are the benefits of the PCF programme likely to continue after donor funding ceases?

- To what extent will the results from the programme be sustainable (without donor funding)?
- What factors facilitate/inhibit sustainability of the programme?
- Is there evidence of the sustainability plan having successfully followed through as initially planned at the beginning of this project?

2.3.4 Coordination with other partners

- To what extent has the coordination and the division of roles & responsibilities between PAX and the other partners (donors, government and IPs) been effective?
- Is PAX's role in the PCF programme partnership appreciated beyond funding? (Assess the cooperation model, including partnership meetings and dialogue groups meetings)
- What is the added value of the PCF programme compared to other youth peace building initiatives in South Sudan?

2.3.5 Coherence/Synergies

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- How does PCF synergise with other programmes within PAX?
- Is PAX strategic in its roll-out of programmes?

2.3.6 Cross-cutting issues

a. Equality and inclusion

To what extent has the PCF been successful in incorporating the most vulnerable ethnic groups, women and girls, and people with disability?

b. Are relevant indicators disaggregated by gender, persons with disabilities?

c. **Anti-corruption**

What anti-corruption measures are in place and are they understood and followed up in practice by all partners?

3.0 Scope and evaluation approach

The evaluation covers the following areas of intervention and partner organizations:

Areas of intervention	Partner organization
Eastern Equatoria (Torit, Kapoeta, Magwi, Nimule)	Catholic Diocese Torit – Justice Peace Commission
Central Equatoria (Juba and Mangala)	Agency for Humanitarian Assistance and Development (AHD)
Lakes (Rumbek, Yirol)	AMALNA
Jonglei (Bor)	AMALNA
Western Bahr-el-Ghazal (Wau)	AMALNA
Upper Nile (Malakal)	Catholic Diocese Malakal – Justice Peace Commission
Unity (Bentiu)	Catholic Diocese Malakal – Justice Peace Commission
Unity (Payinjar, Ganyiel)	Assistance Mission for Africa (AMA)

The evaluator will use the Outcome Harvesting methodology to assess changes observed among the youth. PAX uses outcome harvesting for monitoring purposes. In the inception phase of this evaluation, an initial set of outcomes will be selected for further substantiation. Data on outcomes (behavioural change of actors) are available for 2021 and 2022 accompanied by a narrative analysis of progress. Next to outcome harvesting, the evaluator is requested to propose other methods as needed to answer the evaluation questions.

4.0 Methodology

The methodology will be developed by the consultant, as well as all relevant tools and will be presented in the inception report. We expect explicit methodological approaches to be elaborated by the consultant. Moreover, the mentioned strategic objectives should be assessed, including all research questions under each objective.

5.0 Management of evaluation

The person responsible for ensuring that this end- term evaluation takes place is the PAX South Sudan Country Director. The position has been appointed to internally coordinate the process and will be the end-term evaluation team’s main focal point. An evaluation advisory group (AG) will be established by PAX team with the following members:

- Steering Committee chair: PAX South Sudan Country Director
- Evaluation manager: Advisor DME of the Strategy & Innovation Team
- Steering committee members: South Sudan Project Lead and Program Lead Africa Team
- The Steering Committee will oversee administration and overall coordination, including monitoring progress. The main functions of the Steering committee will be:
 - Establish the Terms of Reference of the evaluation
 - Select evaluator(s);
 - Review and comment on the inception report and approve the proposed evaluation strategy
 - Review and comment on the draft evaluation report
 - Establish a dissemination and utilization strategy

6.0 Deliverables and reporting deadlines

The consultant is expected to lead, accomplish and submit the following deliverables within the agreed timeframe and budget:

1. An inception report, which will serve as an agreement between parties on how the evaluation will be conducted. Items to address,
 - Understanding of the issues and questions raised in the ToR
 - Data sources; how to assess the questions in the ToR
 - Research methodology, including suggested sample and size
 - Schedule of activities and traveling (timeline)
 - Proposal for a learning event/validation of evaluation findings.
 - Appropriate validated draft data collection tools (e.g., methodological guidelines, outcome harvesting questions)
 - Statistical packages to be use and data protection.
2. A max 30-page draft and final evaluation report (in MS Office and PDF for final), excluding annexes and in English.
3. A max of 20-page draft and final tracer report (in MS Office and PDF for final), in English.
4. Both reports should be in the format indicated below, to be submitted to PAX South Sudan Country office. It is preferable to illustrate the results by appropriate graphs, visuals, tables and/or a dashboard with an accompanied explanatory text. The report should consist of:
 - Executive Summary in bullets (max. 2 pages)
 - Introduction
 - Methodology, including sampling and limitations
 - Analysis and findings of the evaluation. The analysis should be done according to the end-term evaluation objectives; Objective (a) and Objective (b), include an implementation strategy for the recommendations
 - Address concerns, lessons learned and comments from AMALNA and PAX partners.
 - Stories of change and quotes from respondents
 - Conclusions for each of the end-term evaluation objectives
 - Recommendations for future projects

6.1 Annexes:

Relevant maps and photographs of the evaluation areas where necessary

Bibliography of consulted secondary sources

Finalized data collection tools

List of interviewees with accompanying informed consent forms

PowerPoint presentation of preliminary findings to PAX

6.2 Timeframe

The data collection phase in the field is to be confirmed between the consultant and PAX, but ideally would start in second week of August 2022, with the final report deadline to PAX by the 10th September 2022

Phase	Activities	Estimated # of days
Inception:	Discussions/interviews PAX staff South Sudan team (field office and HQ)	4
	Desk study PAX/project documents	
	Discuss/fine tune evaluation proposal by consultant in consultation with PAX advisory group and donor:	
	Submission inception report see deliverables)	
Implementation:	Field visits, Interviews/ discussions with partners, internal and external stakeholders	21
Reporting	Presentation of findings to advisory group in learning session, and draft report (see deliverables)	3
Reporting	Final report (see deliverables)	2
Total number of days		30

7.0 Evaluation consultant team

The evaluation will be carried out by an external individual consultant or a team of consultants who will be responsible for the final report. If the assignment is done by more than one consultant, one of them should take the lead. The lead consultant will be responsible for the final report.

7.1 Required

- At least Master's degree in statistics, International Development Studies, or a related field
- At least 5 years' experience in working with humanitarian sectoral programs relating to project cycle management, monitoring and evaluation
- Demonstrated experience with quantitative and qualitative research, database management and statistical data analysis
- Extensive experience in conducting participatory gender-sensitive evaluations, experience with outcome harvesting is a strong asset
- Experience with Project/Programme Management cycle (especially Conflict Analysis and Theory of Change)
- Knowledge of and experience with peacebuilding, Do-no-harm frameworks, conflict transformation and reconciliatory approaches
- Experience of working in South Sudan will be added advantage.
- Proven record of communicating with beneficiaries.
- Ability to deal with hardship and remote area field work

7.2 Preferred

- Strong understanding of humanitarian and evaluation ethics and a commitment to ethical working practices
- Experience of working in insecure environments in South Sudan and managing security risks
- Action-oriented and strong drive for results
- Highly developed self-management, and communication skills
- Evidence of Security training
- Application process and requirements
- Along with CV interested candidates should submit
- A technical and financial proposal explaining their comprehension of the ToR, summarizing the methodologies and approaches they plan to use, including a timeline. NOTE: ONLY provide professional cost for the services. PAX will cover Visa, Flights, accommodation costs. In drafting the financial proposal, the maximum daily rate accepted is 300 USD, PAX shall facilitate the accommodation and feeding arrangements in Juba, while refund of accommodation during field visits is 100 USD per day based on receipts and how they would approach this assignment
- Two samples of similar previous assignments.
- Their availability
- Company profile or CV including three referees
- All technical and financial proposal should be submit to South-Sudan-Application@paxforpeace.nl

Deadline for submission of both technical and financial proposal is 8th August 2022