



## Terms of Reference

*External Final Evaluation of two OFDA-funded projects (access to water and hygiene promotion)*

**SOLOMON ISLANDS**

<b>Country:</b>	Solomon Islands
<b>Title(s) of the projects:</b>	“Together Becoming Resilient, Supporting Community Planning for More Resilient Solomon Islands” (SCP1 project) and “Supporting Community Planning: Mitigating the Impact of Disasters by Coping with Water Challenges” (SCP2 project)
<b>Operations/activities location:</b>	<u>SCP 1:</u> Guadalcanal, Malaita, Western and Renbell provinces <u>SCP 2:</u> Malaita and Guadalcanal provinces
<b>Dates of implementation:</b>	<u>SCP 1</u> Starting date: July 2012 Ending date: March 2015 <u>SCP 2</u> Starting date: September 2013 Ending date: March 2015 (current request of extension until April 2015)
<i>Time dedicated to the evaluation:</i>	<i>20 working-days</i>
<i>Starting date:</i>	<i>January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2015</i>

## 1. Presentation of French Red Cross and Solomon Islands Red Cross Society

The overall mission of the French Red Cross (FRC) is to prevent and alleviate all human suffering, and contribute to all efforts related to protection, social welfare, prevention, disaster preparedness and relief, and health care. This mission and the core areas of interventions are exactly the same ones when FRC is working abroad to support other Red Cross National Societies.

Since 2010, the French Red Cross has been supporting the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society (SIRCS) to implement humanitarian and development activities with a special focus on Disaster Risk Reduction activities and community-based water, sanitation and hygiene activities.

## 2. Brief presentation of the project

### General context

Considering their location on the ring of fire and on the cyclone belt, the Solomon Islands are prone to different geological and hydro-meteorological hazards which are increasing the communities' vulnerability. This vulnerability is also due to institutional weakness, geographical remoteness and lack of knowledge of the risks.

At community level, coping mechanisms exist including traditional knowledge and a high degree of mutual support. However, the main hindrance for a long-lasting resilience of the villages – especially in the remote areas such as the Temotu, Western and Renbell provinces – is the absence of basic infrastructure: access to water, access to communications / information and access to safe places in times of hardship.

Solomon Islands was hit by Cyclone Freda at the end of 2012 and was targeted by Cyclone Sandra in March 2013. But the country was mostly affected by a powerful earthquake of magnitude 8 which occurred on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2013 at 33 km West-Southwest of the Santa Cruz Islands in Temotu province. It generated a tsunami which mainly hit the western coast of Santa Cruz (Nende) Islands. Another tsunami also occurred few years ago only, in 2007, in the Western province.

Early April 2014, heavy rain has also caused flash flooding Solomon Islands: Guadalcanal Province and some areas in Honiara were strongly affected. 21 persons were confirmed dead and 9000 people stayed in 24 evacuation centres for several months. The government allocated emergency funds to support response efforts and the country also received international in-kind and cash assistance.

In the frame of the “TBR – Together Becoming Resilient” Disaster Risk Reduction Programme (2010-2013), communities of Solomon Islands defined Mitigation Action Plans to face disasters; Most communities identified water access and hygiene as main challenges in mitigation, but

lacked financial, technical and material resources to cope with them efficiently. Consequently, SCP 1 and SCP 2 projects are facilitating the implementation of communities Mitigation Action Plans. As all needs in water have not been covered in the communities targeted by SCP 1 project, SCP 2 project addresses the gaps through the rehabilitation of water supply infrastructures and through more additional water infrastructures.

SCP 1 project:

Its original overall objective was “To improve resilience of remote communities of Solomon Islands”.

Expected results and indicators to reach this objective were:

<b>Sector Name:</b>	<b>Natural and Technological Risks</b>
<b>Dollar Amount Requested:</b>	<b>USD 499 510</b>
<b>Number of Beneficiaries Targeted:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4,238 community members, including children and 130 members of Village Disaster Risk Committees,</li> <li>- 20 Solomon Islands Red Cross Society staff,</li> <li>- 10 Solomon Islands Red Cross Society volunteers,</li> <li>- 3 NDMO staff, 5 Provincial Disaster Officers,</li> <li>- 10 other organization representatives in country and 1 Regional Organization Representatives.</li> </ul> <p>The total direct beneficiaries in Solomon Islands will approximately reach 4,282 people.</p>
<b>Geographic Area(s):</b>	In the Solomon Islands the project will address up to 13 communities of the Guadalcanal, Malaita, Western, Temotu and Renbell provinces.
<b>Sub-sector Name:</b>	<b>Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Management</b>
<b>Indicator 1:</b>	Number of people trained in disaster preparedness, mitigation and management
<b>Indicator 2:</b>	Number and percent of beneficiaries retaining disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management knowledge two months after training
<b>Indicator 3:</b>	Number of hazard risk reduction plans, policies or curriculum developed

SCP 2 project:

The affected population is mostly suffering from water scarcity in the aftermath of a disaster. Communities rely indeed very much on one water source only (which makes the population quite vulnerable to any disturbance) and this source is often not protected and precarious (which regularly leads to its damage or contamination after a disaster). Hygiene is often a major

concern as the poor living conditions of the populations after a disaster increase the risk of contamination and diseases. Water distribution was one of the priorities of the relief operations implemented on the island. Besides, water access is sometimes challenged and jeopardized by disasters. Finally, the OFDA-funded project called “*Together Becoming Resilient: Supporting Community Planning for More Resilient Solomon Islands*” (SCP 1 project) led the Red Cross team to implement an in-depth assessment in 12 vulnerable communities in Malaita and Guadalcanal. They all had developed plans of action to reduce the impact of disasters, in which water and hygiene were identified as major issues. Water access, diversification of water sources and hygiene appear therefore to be key areas in Disaster Preparedness. SCP 2 project consequently targets the same 12 communities from SCP 1 project, plus 4 additional communities in Malaita province. Below a recap of the results and indicators of SCP 2 project:

<b>Sector Name:</b>	<b>Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	To contribute to the implementation of community mitigation plans by supporting access to safe drinking water activities and improve hygiene practices
Dollar Amount Requested:	500.000 USD
Nb people targeted:	5.007
Geographic Area(s):	Malaita and Guadalcanal provinces
<b>Sub-sector Name:</b>	<b>Hygiene Promotion</b>
Indicator 1:	5.007 people receiving direct hygiene promotion (excluding mass media campaigns and without double-counting)
Indicator 2:	70% respondents know 3 of 5 critical times to wash hands
Indicator 3:	12 village water user committees active at least 3 months after training
<b>Sub-sector Name:</b>	<b>Water Supply Infrastructure</b>
Indicator 1:	5.007 people directly benefitting from the water supply infrastructure program
Indicator 2:	Estimated water supplied per beneficiary in liters per person per day (target value 20)
Indicator 3:	100% of test results with 0 fecal coliforms per 100 mL sample
Indicator 4:	80% of households collecting all water for drinking, cooking and hygiene from improved water sources

### 3. Objectives and expected results from the evaluation

This final evaluation is both a contractual obligation towards FRC's donor (OFDA) to assess the impact of the projects by various indicators as listed in the signed project documents, and a way to improve the quality of future partnership actions envisaged between the FRC and the Solomon Islands Red Cross.

This final evaluation aims at:

#### **A/ Assessing the project performance**

- **Relevance:** the extent to which the objectives of the project are consistent with beneficiaries' requirements, country needs, institutional priorities and partner and donor policies. It also entails an assessment of project coherence in achieving its objectives, taking into account the modifications of the initial proposal. Are the activities and outputs of the project consistent with the intended impacts and effects?
- **Coherence** with others programs on the area and public priorities
- **Effectiveness:** the extent to which the project's objectives were achieved, or are expected to be achieved, taking into account their relative importance.
- **Efficiency:** a measure of how economically resources/ inputs (funds, expertise, time, etc.) are converted into results
- **Impact** (technical, economic, social, financial, environmental and organizational): defined as the changes that have occurred or are expected to occur in the lives of the rural poor (whether positive or negative, direct or indirect, intended or unintended) as a result of the project. The analysis should focus especially: Household income and assets, Human and social capital and empowerment, especially through collective structuration, Food security and agricultural productivity, natural resources and the environment, community and institutional partners ownership).
- **Sustainability:** the likely continuation of net benefits from a development intervention beyond the phase of external funding support. It also includes an assessment of the likelihood that actual and anticipated results will be resilient to risks beyond the project's life.  
Promotion of adequate technologies/solutions, replication and scaling up.

#### **B/ Assessing the implementation process**

- Review of the methodology used for each component of the project (including planning of implementation, partnerships with local authorities, involvement of beneficiaries, villages/households targeting, and use of operational means).
- The approach and strategy for implementation of each component of the project (consistency and relevance).

- Progressive adaptation of the project to a changing environment; adaptation of methodology and activities, ability of FRC to monitor the context evolution.

#### **C/ Providing conclusions, recommendations and lessons learnt**

- Providing clear and concise evidence-based conclusions and recommendations (on each type of support and implementation, type of beneficiaries, methods and tools).
- Drawing lessons and **facilitating a Lesson Learnt Workshop with FRC and SIRC staff**
- Providing operational and strategic realistic recommendations for the continuation/adaptation of FRC's SCP projects in Solomon Islands.

#### **4. The evaluator**

The evaluator must provide a direct and clear answer to all the points contained in the terms of reference.

The evaluator will closely work with the FRC staff. In addition to the support from FRC team, the evaluator will have the opportunity to interact with the partners involved in the project decision making and implementation.

#### **Evaluator's Profile**

The consultant will be responsible for overseeing the evaluation mission.

He/She has an expertise in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, as well as in Disaster Risk Reduction and prior experience in Pacific Region. He/She also has previous experience in evaluations.

Profile required:

- Background in WASH and DRR.
- At least 10 years of working experience in rural development projects; with at least 2 years in the Pacific region (experience in Solomon Islands is an asset).
- Work experience in the field of community-based projects including a participatory behavior change campaign will be valued (knowledge of PHAST approach).
- Proven experience in evaluation studies compulsory.
- Fluent in English compulsory (additional French is an asset).
- Strong reporting skills.
- Knowledge of other Red Cross Movement DRR and/or WASH projects is an asset.
- Knowledge / experience in evaluation studies of other OFDA funded projects is an asset.

## 5. Methodology

The consultant will implement a maximum of 21 days of field work. The evaluation is expected to start on the **12<sup>th</sup> of January 2015**.

The steps of the evaluation:

### 1. Collection of information

It will be facilitated by the preparatory work of compilation and synthesis of available information. The evaluator will receive from FRC main project documentation:

- the project full proposal
- all relevant project documentation produced during the implementation phase
- the projects reports

### 2. Field trip to the project targeted sites

- 12<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>th</sup> of January 2015 in the project operation areas in Solomon (Malaita and Guadalcanal provinces)
- 24<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> of January: preparation and celebration of the Lesson Learnt Workshop

The field trips will be facilitated by a FRC liaison officer.

### 3. Debriefing

At the end of the field stage, the evaluator will carry out a debriefing meeting at the FRC office in Honiara and with FRC WASH Regional Delegate by call conference. If possible regarding consultant's location, a briefing and a debriefing at the FRC headquarters in Paris with the desk officer would be appreciated. Otherwise, it will be done by call conference.

### 4. Report

The first draft report is expected on the **3<sup>rd</sup> of February 2015** (or according to the agreed timeframe if the evaluation doesn't start as initially planned). Two weeks after the reception of the draft by FRC, the evaluator will receive consolidated comments from FRC (from the delegation and the HQ) to take into consideration. No more than 2 days later, the evaluator will send the final version of the report to FRC.

The evaluator is free to use any method he/she thinks is relevant, subject to prior discussion / agreement from FRC (the methodology will be validated during the pre-field mission briefing).

The written report (in English) will include a summary of the evaluation and a detailed narrative and related annexes. The evaluator is expected to synthesize / summarize the findings, conclusions and recommendations. The outcomes of the Lessons Learnt Workshop will be included as an annex.

The consultant will submit to FRC Head of Delegation of SI the following documents:

- Draft report: 1 hard copy and soft copy with all original documents in modifiable version (Word, Excel, etc.).

- Final report: 1 hard copy and soft copy with all original documents in modifiable version (Word, Excel, etc.).

## 6. Proposed timing

No	List of steps	Expected Deadline	Working days
	Arriving in Honiara	12 <sup>th</sup> January 2015	1
1a	Briefing meeting at FRC and SIRCS	13 <sup>th</sup> January 2015	1
1b	Review of documents and preparation of the field work including interview of key stakeholders based in Honiara	14 <sup>th</sup> -15 <sup>th</sup> January 2015	2
2	Field work and interviews	16 <sup>th</sup> January – 23 <sup>rd</sup> January 2015	8
3	Debriefing to FRC and SIRCS and facilitation of Lessons Learnt Workshop in Honiara	24 <sup>th</sup> – 26 <sup>th</sup> January 2015	3
3a	Preparation and presentation of the draft report	3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2015	3
3b	Integration of FRC and SIRCS comments/feedback on the report's content and release of the final report	19 <sup>th</sup> February 2015	2

- **Total working days: 20**

N.B: The planning is given as a rough guide. It can be reexamined depending on the circumstances.

## 7. Selection criteria and application procedure

The criteria for the evaluation of the quality of the proposal are:

- Technical quality of the proposed methodology.
- Experience and qualification of the evaluator.
- Financial proposal.

The evaluation proposal must include, at least:

- A technical proposal, stating clearly and at least the evaluation methodology, the use of data collection tools, and the work plan
- A human resources proposal, including CVs highlighting relevant qualifications and experience.



- Budget presenting the global cost of the consultancy (covering all expenses for the consultant)

The evaluation proposal will necessarily include the consultant's registration number. FRC will not support the national transportation or accommodation.

Interested candidates are requested to send their evaluation proposal in English in electronic format with reference "FRC-SCP\_Final Evaluation\_Name" to the following email addresses:

[hod-salomon.frc@croix-rouge.fr](mailto:hod-salomon.frc@croix-rouge.fr)

DEADLINE: 30<sup>th</sup> of November 2014 at 8:00pm (Honiara time)

After the review / screening of the proposals, only short-listed applicants will be contacted by phone or email.