



IOM International Organization for Migration
OIM Organisation Internationale pour les Migrations
OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

**Evaluation of the IOM's Livelihood Projects Implemented under the
Emergency Humanitarian Assistance to Mobile and Vulnerable Populations in Zimbabwe**

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. BACKGROUND

Since 2003, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has been providing humanitarian assistance to several groups, collectively referred to as Mobile and Vulnerable Populations or MVPs who have either been internally displaced within the country or at risk of displacement. These groups include: ex-farm workers who lost their livelihood as a result of the Government of Zimbabwe's Fast-track Land Reform Programme, families that were displaced by Operation Restore Order (ORO) and Operation "*chikorokoza chapera*" (end illegal mining). IOM also provided assistance to flood victims and expanded the scope of its interventions to cover victims of politically motivated violence (VPVs) that resulted from the post-March 2008 harmonised elections. With support from the donor community, IOM has been implementing its Humanitarian Assistance Programme to MVPs, currently implemented in 26 districts across the country.

The purchasing power and quality of life of most Zimbabweans have been severely affected by the socio-economic crisis of the last nine years characterised by hyper inflation, falling real per capita incomes, and high rates of unemployment. MVP communities are further rendered vulnerable given their loss of access to land, livelihood, shelter, and basic services.

Particularly during the last four years, Mobile and Vulnerable Communities under IOM assistance have benefited from an array of assistance ranging from emergency food, non-food items (NFIs), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), livelihood and mainstreaming of gender-based violence (GBV), protection and HIV/AIDS information.. IOM has assisted some 34,000 households in 18 districts from 2007 through the present through livelihood interventions consisting of a food security component, including creation of micro-enterprises in various trades; small-scale livestock distribution; promotion of vocational skills; and agricultural inputs. Note: the majority of these beneficiaries were assisted through agricultural inputs.

Donor reviews and independent research commissioned by IOM have confirmed that livelihood interventions are one of the pillars to bridge relief and recovery assistance as they offer more sustainable solutions for MVPs, and therefore a strong component for an exit strategy.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE EVALUATION

The major objective of implementing livelihood activities is to ensure that MVP households are food secure and have access to viable incomes. It is expected that such assistance will allow beneficiaries to gradually become less dependent on food/relief handouts and enable them to meet some of the basic social service requirements, i.e. schooling for the children and health care.

IOM seeks to assess the degree to which it has successfully and efficiently met this major objective vis-à-vis beneficiaries assisted from 2007 until present, as well as to receive action-oriented recommendations to improve its livelihood activities going forward. Therefore, IOM intends to engage an evaluation consultant/team to undertake an external evaluation.

Moreover, IOM Zimbabwe is developing an overall strategy relating to livelihoods, not only within its support to MVP communities but also to assist other vulnerable groups, including returnees. This evaluation will be an important input to the mission's strategic approach to livelihoods in Zimbabwe. The evaluation results will remain

however confidential and with restricted distribution within IOM and to donors of its livelihoods interventions, mainly due to the sensitivity of some of those projects.

Specifically, this evaluation will:

- Examine **the effectiveness and appropriateness** of IOM livelihood projects with particular reference to different forms of assistance provided (agricultural inputs, vocational training and micro-enterprise development)
- Formulate **recommendations** on innovative / appropriate livelihood interventions suitable for MVPs in Zimbabwe.
- Analyse the **efficiency** of IOM and its partners in implementing the various interventions. This analysis should include a cost-benefit analysis of IOM's livelihood's projects.
- Analyse the **capacity and comparative advantage** of IOM and its partners in the design and monitoring of livelihoods projects.
- Evaluate the **sustainability and impact**¹ analysis of the various interventions with particular reference to different forms of assistance provided
- Identify the **main lessons learned**, failures, opportunities, strengths and weaknesses of the various interventions

3. METHODOLOGY

The evaluation methodology will be comprised of:

- A documentation review: IOM Harare will provide necessary internal documentation, including activity and project reports, specific agreements, technical reports, previous evaluation reports, and donor review reports. The evaluator will also be required to make reference to any other external documentation which is appropriate for the study.
- The field-based research should involve no fewer than 10 calendar days in Zimbabwe and include the following:
 - o A series of interviews with beneficiaries, NGOs and implementing partners, IOM staff, Chief of Mission and other persons that IOM or the evaluator deems necessary.
 - o Field visits to observe the status and performance of the livelihood activities and assess the impact on the targeted beneficiaries.
 - o Other field-based research techniques as proposed by the evaluation entity, including focus-groups, small-sample surveys, etc.
- In preparing the field visits, it is important to keep in mind that many of the communities assisted by IOM are extremely remote and difficult to access; furthermore, visits to some of these communities will require pre-approval by local authorities.

4. DELIVERABLES AND DEADLINES

The following dates assume that IOM and the selected evaluation entity enter into a contractual agreement on 9 October 2009.

- Verbal presentation (debriefing) to IOM staff on preliminary findings at the conclusion of the field research component (on or around 23 October 2009)
- A Preliminary Evaluation Report not to exceed 30 pages in length (excluding annexes). The report should include a two-page executive summary. The preliminary report is due no later than 6 November 2009.

¹ For those projects that were initiated at least one year ago but also a projected sustainability of ongoing projects and cost benefit analysis for ongoing projects

- Questionnaires/instruments used and copies of raw data collected during field research to be sent with preliminary report on 6 November 2009.
- A final report within 7 calendar days from the receipt of comments from IOM on the Preliminary Report.
- A powerpoint presentation document showing the main findings of the final report.

5. QUALIFICATIONS OF THE EVALUATION ENTITY

The evaluation entity must have extensive experience in programme evaluation (in particular impact assessments), and in projects in the area of livelihoods assistance, in particular regarding technical requirements for an effective implementation. Background in agricultural development and micro-enterprises is also required with at least five years experience in performing evaluations of reintegration intervention in post-crisis contexts. Familiarity with Zimbabwe conditions (political, economic, social and cultural) and IOM's programmes in other countries will be an added advantage.

6. BUDGET

IOM has an estimated budget with the assumption that the evaluation entity will dedicate two or more persons to this multi-projects evaluation. Regarding the final selection, proposals with higher budgets could be considered if appropriately justified with relevant expertise and proposals with lower budgets using only one consultants could also be considered if the consultant background include all the technical and professional experience expected for the exercise. As for any selection, the candidate(s) should justify their budgets according to the methodology and resources they propose to employ.

7. GUIDANCE FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

IOM wishes to invite suitably qualified service providers to submit proposals as per the terms of reference indicated above. Interested candidates should provide technical and financial proposals, which should include all of the following:

- A capability statement; please attach a resume/resumes of the individual/s who will undertake the task.
- The service provider's understanding of the assignment and expected deliverables
- A draft methodology of how the service provider will accomplish the assignment
- A draft work plan with detailed activities, milestones, timeframes
- A budget for the entire consultancy broken down to unit and duration costs
- Three contactable references who must be former employers/clients.

Closing date: 30 September, 2009 – 16h00

Complete proposal documents should be submitted either in hard copy to IOM/Zimbabwe offices at 142 King George Road, Avondale, Harare or as attachments to an email to ncelestino@iom.int.

Incomplete proposals or documents received after the closing date and time will NOT be considered. Telegraphic and telefax submissions may not be accepted. IOM further reserves the right not to accept any proposals and will not be held responsible for any cost incurred by service providers in the preparation and handling of the proposal. This call for proposals does not obligate IOM to select any person or firm to perform the evaluation described here.

For further information, interested parties should contact:

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