



PROMOTING AGRIBUSINESS STRENGTHENING SOCIAL COHESION

EXTERNAL FINAL EVALUATION

Terms of Reference

Publication date: May 25th 2022

PROJECT LEAD



PROJECT PARTNERS



INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT



TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Acronyms	3
1. Identification of the project	3
2. Background	4
2.1. Country and sector	4
2.2. Programme	4
2.3. Project.....	4
3. Description of the Evaluation Assignment.....	7
3.1. Objectives of the final evaluation	7
3.2. Evaluation criteria and issues to be addressed	8
3.3. Phases of the evaluation and required outputs.....	9
3.4. Management and Steering of the evaluation	11
3.5. Language of the Specific contract.....	11
4. Expertise Required	11
4.1. Number and role of evaluators and working days per category	11
4.2. Expertise required	12
5. Location and Duration	13
5.1. Location(s) of mission assignment.....	13
5.2. Foreseen duration of the assignment in calendar months	13
5.3. Starting period and planning	13
6. Content of the Offers	13
6.1. Technical offer.....	14
6.2. Financial offer.....	14
7. Budget of the present evaluation.....	14
8. Deadline for the Submission of Questions	14
9. Submission of the offers and their assessment	15
9.1 Deadline for the submission of the offers.....	15
9.2. Assessment of the offers.....	15
9.3. Calendar	15
Annexes	16
Annex I. Logframe Matrix.....	16
Annex II - Structure of the Final Report and of the Executive Summary.....	23
Annex III – Planning schedule	25
Annex IV - Criteria to Assess the Offers.....	26

List of Acronyms

ADWAC	Agency for Development of Women and Children
CBO	Community Based Organizations
ENABEL	Belgian Development Agency
EU	European Union
EUTF	European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIEPA	Gambia investment and export promotion agency
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GTTI	The Gambia Technical Training Institute
IMVF	Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr
NDP	National Development Plan
IOM	International Organization for Migration
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TANGO	The Association of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Gambia
UN	United Nations

1. Identification of the project

Name of <u>coordinator of the grant contract</u>	Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr (IMVF)
Name of <u>beneficiary(ies) and affiliated entity(ies)</u> in the action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADWAC – Agency for Development of Women and Children • United Purpose • Alianza por la Solidariedad
<u>Title</u> of the action	<i>Building a Future: Make it in The Gambia, aka TekkiFii</i>
Dates of the intervention to be evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start: 11/01/2019 • End: 10/10/2022
Target <u>country</u>	The Gambia
Funding Agency	European Union
Budget of the intervention to be evaluated	€5.000.000

2. Background

2.1. Country and sector

Gambian economy is primarily agrarian with agriculture accounting for about 30% of GDP (Gross Domestic Product) and 75% of the rural population's employment. Traditionally, The Gambia's rural economy has been based on rain-fed subsistence agriculture. Thus, it is highly vulnerable to external shocks as experienced in recent years (insufficient rainfall impacting on agriculture and food security, etc) and labour productivity is low with large segments of the population working in the informal sector. Only 50% of the national food requirements are met by national production and the country shows a high level of external dependency both at the economic and at the food security level. Rural households can hardly produce enough income and food from agricultural activities to maintain a decent standard of living.

With a population of only 1.8 million, the lack of viable economic opportunities is one of the main challenges for the country. More than half (about 63.55%) of the population of The Gambia is below 25 years of age, while the annual population growth rate is estimated at 3.2%. The poverty level is higher in rural areas than in urban ones (almost 70 % vs. 48.6 % in 2015). This leads to a significant rural-urban migration and to emigration, including irregular migration to Europe.

2.2. Programme

The programme BUILDING A FUTURE: MAKE IT IN THE GAMBIA – TEKKI FII - is implemented in The Gambia since 2018. It is financed by the European Union under the framework of the Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF for Africa).¹The programme was created to foster stability and to contribute to better migration management, including by addressing the root causes of destabilisation, forced displacement and irregular migration. The programme has been implemented by Belgian, Deutsch, Portuguese Cooperation as well as by an UN (United Nation) body – respectively, ENABEL -Belgian Development Agency, GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, IMVF and International Trade Centre.

2.3. Project

The Project allocated to Portuguese Cooperation is implemented by IMVF since January 2019. It started has a three-years intervention and was later granted a 9-month non-cost extension. The closing date is October 2022.

Its overall objective is to contribute to socio-economic development and to nurture positive prospects for local populations and returning migrants in The Gambia, namely in Central River, North Bank, Lower River and Upper River regions. The specific objectives are:

¹https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/regions/africa/eu-emergency-trust-fund-africa_en

- to boost economic development with a focus on attractive employment and revenue generation in regions prone to migration;
- to promote a conducive socio-economic environment for an effective and sustainable reintegration of former migrants and to improve the attractiveness of rural areas.

The expected results (R) are²:

- R1: sustainable market-oriented agribusiness value chains are emerging and/or reinforced in rural Gambia through training (formal/unformal)
- R2: social cohesion has been strengthened by the activities of local organizations and the implementation of social/recreational facilities

Within each of the results, the following activities were implemented:

Macro-activities	Activities (non-comprehensive list)
Result 1: Sustainable market-oriented agribusiness value chains are emerging and/or reinforced in rural Gambia through training (formal/unformal)	
A1.1 Assess the viability of various identified sites, market bottlenecks and opportunities and training needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites assessment.
A1.2. Support to rural agroenterprise development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate access to finance with the provision of over 200 in-kind grants and start-up kits; • Improve the capabilities to successfully run a business; • Facilitate market linkages; • Support to processing demonstration centres.
A1.3. Fostering agribusiness at farm level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to nearly 40 vegetable gardens and other agro-producer groups, including provision of inputs, material, equipment, training and in some cases agro-infrastructures.
A1.4. Reinforcement and diversification of training offers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of skills training in horticulture, poultry, small ruminants, beekeeping, processing and small engines to rural youths; • 5 training centres in rural areas involved and strengthened.
Result 2: Social cohesion has been strengthened by the activities of local organizations and the implementation of social/recreational facilities	
A2.1. Support local community radios to boost their capacity as key information and mobilisation channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of equipment and capacity building for 5 community radios, mobilised as channels for information dissemination.

²Please consult Annex I: Logframe , for more information

A2.2 Implement innovation and social cohesion hubs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising activities, trainings and events in agribusiness, migration and sports; • Capacity building of youth groups; • Support to youth infra-structures.
A2.3 Schools for social cohesion programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of activities in agribusiness, migration and sports in 25 upper basic and senior secondary schools; • Outreach activities on migration in koranic schools.

Activities are based on a close cooperation with relevant stakeholders (national, regional and local) in order to ensure an effective contribution to NDP 2018-2021 and the sustainability of results.

Consulted stakeholders during the identification and formulation of the project included:

- Government institutions – Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education; National Accreditation and Quality Assurance Authority; GTTI - The Gambia Technical Training Institute; Ministry of Higher Education; Ministry of Trade, Regional Integration & Employment; GIEPA -Gambia investment and export promotion agency; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Youth and Sports; Department of Women's Affairs; Regional Youth Committees; Local Governments;
- Civil society – CBOs – Community Based Organizations; TANGO - The Association of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Gambia; Primary and secondary schools (including koranic schools)
- International organisations – FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization; OIM - International Organization for Migration.

It was consensually acknowledged the need for further initiatives related to youth employment and employability, market promotion and income generation, rural living resilience including the provision of recreational facilities and debate forums, as well as the key role of agriculture for the country's development.

More information on activities shall be consulted at <https://www.imvf.org/project/building-a-future-make-it-in-the-gambia/>. The full logic of intervention can be found in the Annex I – Logframe Matrix, update for the Year 3 of the intervention.

The Project's core target groups are youths and women, and final beneficiaries are potential migrant youth, returnees and women, specific in the agribusiness component: 1,300 people, and in the social cohesion component: 13,000 people. The Project is implemented in partnership with ADWAC , United Purpose and Alianzapor la Solidaridad.

As the project occurred during COVID-19 pandemic, it is important to understand that some activities were delayed, and as such, the project was extended for 9 months. However, other activities were

adapted to raise awareness for the health measures implemented, as well as to provide basic sanitary goods and protective equipment to schools and other beneficiaries.

During the project implementation, an internal quality control mechanism, based on the *Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (M&EF)*, annual narrative and financial reports, *regular* partners' meetings, and also weekly internal meetings took place. The reports mentioned above are available and will be shared with the evaluation team. However, no baseline or mid-term evaluation took place, during the implementation of the project.

3. Description of the Evaluation Assignment

3.1. Objectives of the final evaluation

Systematic and timely evaluation of its programmes and activities is an established priority³ of the European Commission (EU)⁴. The focus of evaluations is on the assessment of **achievements**, the **quality** and the **results**⁵ of the intervention in the context of an evolving cooperation policy with an increasing emphasis on **result-oriented approaches and the contribution towards the implementation of the SDG** – Sustainable Development Goals.⁶

From this perspective, evaluations should **look for evidence of why, whether or how these results are linked to the EU intervention** and seek **to identify the factors driving or hindering progress**.

Evaluations should provide an understanding of the **cause and effect links** between: inputs and activities, and outputs, outcomes and impacts. Evaluations should serve accountability, decision making, learning and management purposes.

³COM(2013) 686 final "Strengthening the foundations of Smart Regulation – improving evaluation" - http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/docs/com_2013_686_en.pdf; EU Financial regulation (art 27); Regulation (EC) No 1905/2006; Regulation (EC) No 1889/2006; Regulation (EC) No 1638/2006; Regulation (EC) No 1717/2006; Council Regulation (EC) No 215/2008

⁴ SEC (2007)213 "Responding to Strategic Needs: Reinforcing the use of evaluation", http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/evaluation/docs/eval_comm_sec_2007_213_en.pdf ; SWD (2015)111 "Better Regulation Guidelines", http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/guidelines/docs/swd_br_guidelines_en.pdf ; COM(2017) 651 final 'Completing the Better Regulation Agenda: Better solutions for better results', https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/completing-the-better-regulation-agenda-better-solutions-for-better-results_en.pdf

⁵ Reference is made to the entire results chain, covering outputs, outcomes and impacts. Cfr. Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 "Laying down common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external " - https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/sites/near/files/pdf/financial_assistance/ipa/2014/236-2014_cir.pdf.

⁶ The New European Consensus on Development 'Our World, Our Dignity, Our Future', Official Journal 30th of June 2017. <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:C:2017:210:TOC>

In particular, this evaluation will serve *to understand the performance of the intervention, its enabling factors and those hampering a proper delivery of results as to inform the planning of the future interventions.*

The main users of this evaluation will be the project partners, the relevant EU services and the key stakeholdersthat are involved in the implementation of the intervention.

3.2. Evaluation criteria and issues to be addressed

The evaluation will assess the Intervention using the six standard DAC evaluation criteria, namely: relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and early signs of impact. In addition, the evaluation will assess one EU specific evaluation criterion, which is:

- the EU added value (the extent to which the Intervention brings additional benefits to what would have resulted from Member States' interventions only).

The evaluation must focus on the aims and results of the project and include an analysis of the process to achieve the expected results. It shall furthermore consider whether the relevant SDGs and their interlinkages were identified; the principle of Leave No-One Behind and the rights-based approach methodology was followed in the identification/formulation documents and the extent to which they have been reflected in the implementation of the Intervention, its governance and monitoring.

The **issues to be addressed** as formulated below are indicative. Following initial consultations and document analysis, the evaluation team will discuss them with the Evaluation Manager⁷ and propose in their Inception Note a complete and finalised set of Evaluation Questions with indication of specific Judgement Criteria and Indicators, as well as the relevant data collection sources and tools.

Once agreed through the approval of the Inception Note, the Evaluation Questions will become contractually binding.

A sample of issues and evaluation questions to be addressed are:

1. What were the main results of the intervention, and its early impact?
2. What were the main constrains and main success factors of the project implementation?
3. What was the project's efficacy and efficiency, regarding activities execution and results achievement?
4. What changes on beneficiaries lives (grantees, small holder farmers, TVET trainees, school students) might be related to Project intervention?
5. How did the projects partnership and interdependency/cooperation with other TekkiFii projects affected its implementation?

⁷The Evaluation Manager is the staff of the Contracting Authority managing the evaluation contract.

6. How did the intervention promoted sustainability?

Besides these main issues addressed above, the contractors are required to gather and verify data on all the indicators of the logframe (for full logframe see Annex I), but specifically collect data on the following indicators⁸:

- For the Result 1.2. Market oriented production increased:
 - % increase in production (ton)
 - % increase in income generation of people benefitting from market linkage activities, breakdown by age, gender and migrant status and type, location of the site
- For the Result 2.2. Reinforced feelings of belonging among the youth and women
 - engaged youth perception that their opinions are listened, and interests addressed, breakdown by age, gender, location and migration status;
 - engaged women perception that their opinions are listened, and interests addressed, breakdown by age, location and migration status.

The methods of data collection, quantitative and qualitative, should be participatory-based, and included, among others: interviews, questionnaires, most significant change stories, focus groups.

3.3. Phases of the evaluation and required outputs

The evaluation will last **a minimum of 25 working days**, divided into the following phases:

1. Inception
2. Field
3. Synthesis
4. Dissemination

1st Phase: **Inception Phase**

- Meetings with the Project Coordination team (Lisbon and Gambia);
- Initial document/data collection
- Document analysis[Project Action Document and Logical Framework, Interim Reports and other key documents of the Project and the Trust Fund];
- Stakeholder analysis
- Description of the Theory of Change (based upon available documentation and interviews)
- Methodological design of the evaluation (Evaluation Questions with judgement criteria, indicators and methods of data collection and analysis) and evaluation matrix
- Output. Inception note

⁸ These indicators are to be specifically collected on the final evaluation, thus were not targeted on the annual monitories. For more information, please see Annex I. Logframe Matrix.

2nd Phase: **Field Phase**

- *Gathering of primary evidence with the use of the most appropriate techniques, as such:*
 - Meetings with the Coordination team and Project partners, including restitution of the main evaluation results in a meeting at the end of the mission;
 - Meeting with the EU Delegation;
 - Visits and interviews to beneficiaries and other interested parties;
 - Collection of data from the beneficiaries of the Project's activities;
- Output: Slide Presentation of key findings of the field phase; Photographic record.

3rd Phase: **Synthesis phase**

- Final analysis of findings
- Reporting
- Outputs: Draft final report; Final Reports.

*The evaluation team will deliver to the Project Coordination team the **Draft Final Report** and, after addressing the comments consolidated by the Evaluation Manager, will finalise the **Final Report**⁹.*

4nd Phase: **Dissemination phase**

- Presentation of the project results and good practices, in the project final event
- Output: Powerpoint presentation¹⁰; Dynamic Mini-Report¹¹

Logistics: the project will facilitate the contact between the expert(s) and the project's stakeholders and beneficiaries. It will also provide a meeting room in the project offices in Banjul and Kerewan, based on a previously defined calendar. The availability of a vehicle for displacements in the country will be confirmed upon final calendar definition. Financial proposals shall include a discrimination of displacement costs and all other logistic requirements.

⁹See Annex II - Structure of the Final Report and of the Executive Summary, for more information.

¹⁰ With no more than 30 slides, highlighting the main conclusions and key recommendations targeted to the relevant stakeholders

¹¹Document with main conclusions and key recommendations, as well as one pager Infographic, *Have a look at the ESS/INTPA study on Dissemination of Evaluation Results for some examples of good knowledge products by different EU Delegations and other institutions from around the world:* https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/evaluation_guidelines/wiki/disseminating-evaluations

3.4. Management and Steering of the evaluation

The evaluation is managed by the Evaluation Manager; the progress of the evaluation will be followed closely with the assistance of Project Coordination team.

The main functions of the Reference Group are:

- To agree on the focus of the evaluation, including the evaluation questions at Inception Phase.
- To facilitate contacts between the evaluation team and the external stakeholders.
- To ensure that the evaluation team has access to and has consulted all relevant information sources and documents related to the project.
- To discuss and comment on notes and reports delivered by the evaluation team.
- To assist in feedback on the findings, conclusions, lessons and recommendations from the evaluation.
- To support the development of a proper follow-up plan after completion of the evaluation.
- To support the Dissemination Phase.

3.5. Language of the Specific contract

The language of the specific contract is to be English.

4. Expertise Required

4.1. Number and role of evaluators and working days per category

The table below indicates the suggested minimum number of evaluators and the suggested minimum number of working days (overall and in the field), per category of experts to be foreseen by the tenderers.

Category of experts	<u>Minimum</u> number of evaluators	Total <u>minimum</u> number of working days (total)	(Out of which) <u>minimum</u> number of working days on mission
Senior	1	25	15
Medium	1	20	15
Junior	1	20	15

Senior expert / team leader role: overall responsible for the evaluation. The Team Leader shall be clearly identified in the offer; He/she shall provide at least 25 working days, out of which 15 in the field.

Medium expert role: responsible for design of tools for data collection on the logframe indicators; data analysis; report writing. He/she shall provide at least 20 working days, out of which 15 in the field.

Junior expert role: support tools design, data collection and analysis. He/she shall provide at least 20 working days, out of which 15 in the field.

All experts are expected to possess a demonstrable expertise coherent with the requirements described underneath.

4.2. Expertise required

The team of evaluators shall make proof of multidisciplinary skills, according with the following requirements:

Minimum requirements and skills for the Senior Expert:

- University degree (bachelor, master or doctorate) in economics, agronomy, social sciences, development studies or another relevant area;
- Experience (minimum 10 years) in Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Cooperation Projects, preferably in similar areas of intervention, specifically in agribusiness and agronomy;
- Work experience in the area of Development Cooperation (minimum 5 years), preferably in similar areas of intervention (agribusiness and agronomy);
- Consolidated knowledge of the west African context. Experience in The Gambia will be considered an added value;
- Proficiency in spoken and written English;
- Ability to critically analyse problems and present solid solutions;
- Autonomy and dynamism for the execution of the activities for which he/she is responsible;
- Ability to coordinate a team, with skills in human resources management;
- Ability to critically analyse problems;
- Work capacities in locations with limited conditions.

Minimum requirements and skills for Medium Expert:

- University degree (bachelor, master or doctorate) in economics, social sciences, development studies or another relevant area;
- Experience (minimum 5 years) in Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Cooperation Projects, preferably in data collection methodologies;
- Work experience in the area of Development Cooperation (minimum 5 years), preferably in similar areas of intervention (agribusiness and agronomy);
- Experience in data collection tools and dataanalysis;
- Proficiency in spoken and written English;
- Ability to critically analyse problems;
- Work capacities in locations with limited conditions.

Minimum requirements and skills for Junior Expert:

- Experience (minimum 2 years) in Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Cooperation Projects, preferably in similar areas of intervention;
- Experience in data collection;
- Proficiency in spoken and written English;
- Work capacities in locations with limited conditions.

Additional requirements of the team :

- Ability to hire and coordinate local inquirers for data collection;
- Ability to speak local languages or subcontract local translators;
- Graphic designer skills, or subcontract designer services.

Gender balance in the proposed team, at all levels, is highly recommended and should be striven for.

5. Location and Duration

5.1. Location(s) of mission assignment

The assignment will take place in The Gambia, with travels throughout the country.

5.2. Foreseen duration of the assignment in calendar months

Maximum duration of the assignment: 3 calendar months.

This overall duration includes working days, weekends, periods foreseen for comments, for review of draft versions, debriefing sessions, presentation in the project final event and distribution of outputs.

5.3. Starting period and planning

Provisional start of the assignment is end June 2022.

As part of the technical offer, the framework contractor must fill in the timetable in the Annex III (to be finalised in the Inception note). The 'Indicative dates' are not to be formulated as fixed dates but rather as days (or weeks, or months) from the beginning of the assignment (to be referenced as '0').

6. Content of the Offers

The offers to be submitted for the execution of this contract will include a Technical and a Financial Offer.

6.1. Technical offer

The Technical Offer will compulsorily include:

- An introductory and short chapter detailing the comprehension by tenderers of the assignment and its main challenges.
- A chapter detailing the tentative methodology to conduct the evaluation; this methodology will then be finalised in the Inception Note. The proposed methodology will detail how the evaluation will address the cross-cutting issues mentioned in these Terms of Reference and notably gender equality and the empowerment of women. This will include (if applicable) the communication messages, materials and management structures.
- A short analysis of the main risks and remedy measures of the assignment.
- A chapter detailing the relevance and competencies of the team composition to the work to be undertaken and describing the role of each member by task.
- Annex: the CVs of the proposed experts (max length of each CV: 5 pages).
- Annex: the proposed timetable (see model in Annex III).

The maximum length of the technical offer is 10 pages excluding annexes.

6.2. Financial offer

The Financial Offer must, including all expenses that the consultant may incur, including international travel¹² and per diem costs. For the purposes of final payment, the consultant or consulting company must present a complete invoice with all tax data or any other document of equal validity in their country.

7. Budget of the present evaluation

The maximum budget allowed for the execution of the present contract is 50.000€. This is inclusive of all fees, costs and taxes related to the assignment.

8. Deadline for the Submission of Questions

Questions and requests for clarification are to be submitted (if need will be) by the June 9th at 16h00, local time of Banjul via email at candidaturas@imvf.org.

The text of the questions received (once anonymised) and the responses will be sent to all tenderers

¹²Work related transportation in the field will be assumed by the project – for 1 car and 1 driver.

to ensure equal treatment.

9. Submission of the offers and their assessment

9.1 Deadline for the submission of the offers

The offers for undertaking this assignment must be **be submitted to candidaturas@imvf.org** by *June 15th 2022 at 23h59*, local time of Banjul. Late submission of offers leads to their disqualification. *Only application received via email will be considered.*

The subject of the email shall be **Evaluation Application | Gambia**.

Only applications including technical proposal, proof of professional capacity and financial proposal will be considered.

9.2. Assessment of the offers

The offers will be assessed as detailed in the Annex IV.

9.3. Calendar

Tentative calendar: field mission in July; final report submission at the end of August. Detailed calendar to be submitted by the tenderers. Other dates might be considered provided feasible with the timeline of the project.

Annexes

Annex I. Logframe Matrix

	Result chain	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (at the end of project)	Current value (2021)¹³	Assumptions
Impact (Overall objective)	To contribute to socio-economic development and to nurture positive prospects for local populations and returning migrants in the Gambia	Number of people benefiting from support to livelihoods improvement in the regions of project intervention	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	Capacity of 1.300 rural actors strengthened 10.000 people indirectly benefit from income increase 13.000 direct beneficiaries of social cohesion and intergenerational dialogue activities 40.000 indirect beneficiaries of social cohesion and intergenerational dialogue activities	4.144 [+1129] ¹⁴ rural actors strengthened ¹⁵ 42.793 [+10.567]	<i>Not applicable</i>

¹³Data from last Annual Narrative report, for Year 3: 2021

¹⁴[] Increase compared with previous interim report.

¹⁵ Includes 66 trained in entrepreneurship and business development, 641 assisted to developed IGA, 123 teachers and 23 youth centre youths, 276 youths trained in skills development.

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	Result chain	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (at the end of project)	Current value (2021)¹³	Assumptions
				300 returnees engaged on new economic prospects and on social cohesion and intergenerational dialogue activities	147 [+78]	
Outcome (s) (Specific objective(s))	<p>SO.1. To boost economic development with a focus on attractive employment and revenue generation in regions prone to migration OC1. Sustainable market-oriented agribusiness value chains are emerging and/or reinforced in rural Gambia through training (formal/unformal)</p> <p>SO.2. To promote a conducive socio-economic environment for an effective and sustainable reintegration of former migrants and to improve the attractiveness of rural areas Oc 2.1 Social cohesion has been strengthened by the activities of local organizations and the implementation of social/recreational facilities</p>	<p># value chains reinforced</p> <p>Increased perception of opportunities in the regions</p>	<p>Assumption: starting point 'zero'</p> <p>Low</p>	<p>2</p> <p>High</p>	<p>3</p> <p>to be measured at year 4 as part of an overall activities' evaluation</p>	<p>National buyers (egs hotels, supermarkets) are willing to purchase local production</p> <p>Relevant infra-structures are set in place</p> <p>An efficient distribution channel is implemented</p> <p>Natural or man-made unforeseeable negative events do not occur, impeding the participation or destabilizing the engagement of target groups and local communities</p> <p>Returnees are timely identified by IOM & interested in the support/activities available</p>
Outputs	1.1 Agribusiness support services reinforced	<p># of agroenterprise created or supported - package support (EUTF KPI 1.2)</p> <p># of people assisted to develop IGA - by gender and youth/non-youth (EUTF KPI 1.3)</p>	<p>Assumption: starting point zero</p> <p>Assumption: starting point zero</p>	<p>120</p> <p>50</p>	<p>154 [+125]</p> <p>213 [+66]</p>	<p>Existence of a favourable economic environment for local production and trade</p> <p>Population and national buyers (e.g. hotels) are willing to buy local products</p> <p>Agro infra-structures are timely provided by EUTF partners (ENABEL)</p>

	Result chain	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (at the end of project)	Current value (2021)¹³	Assumptions
		# of jobs created thanks to successful IGA support - Self-employed by gender and youth/non-youth (EUTF KPI 1.1)	Assumption: starting point zero	30	preliminary data presented together with indicator underneath 123 ¹⁶	
		# of jobs created thanks to successful IGA support - Members of MSMEs by gender and youth/non-youth (EUTF KPI 1.1)	Assumption: starting point zero	10		
	1.2 Market oriented production increased	# production sites assisted to increase production, breakdown by type and location	Assumption: starting point zero	30	38	
		% increase in production (ton)	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	15%		
		# of people assisted to develop IGA - Agriculture - by gender and youth/non youth (EUTF KPI 1.3)	Assumption: starting point zero	2000		

¹⁶Preliminary data related to employment created or sustained.

	Result chain	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (at the end of project)	Current value (2021)¹³	Assumptions
		% increase in income generation of people benefitting from market linkage activities, breakdown by age, gender and migrant status and type, location of the site	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	10%	to be measured at year 4 as part of an overall activities' evaluation	
		Hectares of land benefitting from improved agriculture management (EUTF KPI 2.6)	Assumption: starting point zero	80	97,32 ¹⁷	
		# of agribusiness supported - package support (EUTF KPI 1.2)	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	20	8	
		# of people trained to manage / maintain agriculture infrastructure / equipment (EUTF KPI 2.8)- local authorities & beneficiaires	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	400	492	
	1.3 Training offers adjusted to market needs	# of people trained on skills development - by gender and youth/non youth (EUTF KPI 1.4)	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	200	276 [+276]	Skills centres' managerial boards are open to organisational change

¹⁷Values corrected after new measurements conducted.

	Result chain	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (at the end of project)	Current value (2021)¹³	Assumptions
		# skills centres reinforced, breakdown by type and location	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	2	4[+4]	
	2.1 Network of intergenerational dialogue, recreational and life skills enhancement forums implemented or reinforced	# community radios with increased technical and/or managerial skills and/or resources	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	5	5	School communities, radio managers, youth groups, women's groups and other CBOs are open to organisational change and to participate in network-based initiatives Support to youths and sports remains a priority of government development plan and local authorities Schools remain open and community based activities remain possible to implement with precaution measures related to COVID-19
		# multipurpose centres implemented or reinforced, breakdown by location (EUTF KPI 2.1 bis)	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	5	1[+1]	
		# youth groups with business plans or strategic plans	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	5	3 [+3]	
		# schools implementing a programme to engage youths in regional development, breakdown by location	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	25	38[+13]	
		# of activities/events explicitly dedicated to raising awareness and sensitivity of general public regarding all aspects of migration(EUTF KPI 3.11)	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	150	181 [+169]	

	Result chain	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (at the end of project)	Current value (2021)¹³	Assumptions
		Community/volunteer service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery - by gender (EUTF KPI 2.8) ¹⁸	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	275	231 [+138]	
		# migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF KPI 3.3) ¹⁹	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	10.000	10.930 [+10.567]	
	2.2. Reinforced feelings of belonging among the youth and women	engaged youth perception that their opinions are listened, and interests addressed, breakdown by age, gender, location and migration status	Assumption: starting point Low	High	to be measured at year 4 as part of an overall activities' evaluation	School communities, radio managers, youth groups, women's groups and other CBOs are open to organisational change and to participate in network-based initiatives
		engaged women perception that their opinions are listened, and interests addressed, breakdown by age, location and migration status	Assumption: starting point Low	High	to be measured at year 4 as part of an overall activities' evaluation	Support to youth and women remains a priority of government development plan and local authorities Schools remain open and community based activities

¹⁸ The number includes training of teachers.

¹⁹ Figures include all people, independent of age, targeted by information campaigns or actions.

	Result chain	Indicator	Baseline (value & reference year)	Target (at the end of project)	Current value (2021)¹³	Assumptions
		# returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance (EUTF KPI 3.5)	Assumption: starting point 'zero'	300	147 [+78]	remain possible to implement with precaution measures related to COVID-19

Annex II - Structure of the Final Report and of the Executive Summary

The structure of the evaluation report will be as follows.

Executive Summary

A tightly-drafted and to-the-point Executive Summary. It should be short, no more than five pages. It should focus on the key purpose or issues of the evaluation, outline the main analytical points, and clearly indicate the main conclusions, lessons to be learned and specific recommendations.

1. Introduction

A description of the intervention, of the relevant country/region/sector background and of the evaluation, providing the reader with sufficient methodological explanations to gauge the credibility of the conclusions and to acknowledge limitations or weaknesses, where relevant.

2. Answers to the Evaluation Questions

A chapter presenting the Evaluation Questions and conclusive answers, together with evidence (findings) and reasoning.

An overall assessment of the intervention is to be added, as well. It shall be based on the detailed response to the Evaluation Questions.

3. Conclusions and Recommendations

3.1 Conclusions

This chapter contains the conclusions of the evaluation, organised per evaluation criterion.

A paragraph or sub-chapter should pick up the 3 or 4 major conclusions organised by order of importance, while avoiding being repetitive.

The transferable lessons from this evaluation are to be included in this chapter.

3.2 Recommendations

They are intended to improve or reform the intervention in the framework of the cycle under way, or to prepare the design of a new one for the next cycle.

Recommendations must be clustered and prioritised, and carefully targeted to the appropriate audiences at all levels.

Annexes to the report

The report should include the following annexes:

- The Terms of Reference of the evaluation
- The names of the evaluators and their companies (CVs can be attached, but

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summarised and limited to one page per person)

- Evaluation methodology including tools utilised, analysis of the limitation of the methodology, remedy and degree of confidence in the conclusions.
- Evaluation Matrix (a table presenting the tools used to respond to each evaluation question as well as the indicators used).
- Intervention logic / Logical Framework matrix of the intervention.
- Relevant geographic map(s) where the intervention took place
- List of persons/organisations consulted
- Literature and documentation consulted
- Other technical annexes as relevant (e.g. statistical analyses, matrix of evidence, databases)

Annex III – Planning schedule

This annex must be included by tenderers in their Technical Offer and forms an integral part of it.

Tenderers can add as many rows and columns as needed.

The phases of the evaluation shall reflect those indicated in the present Terms of Reference.

		Indicative Duration in working days ²⁰		
Activity	Location	Team Leader	Evaluator ...	Indicative Dates
Inception phase: total days				
•				
•				
Field phase: total days				
•				
•				
Synthesis phase: total days				
•				
•				
Dissemination phase: total days				
•				
•				
TOTAL working days (maximum)				

²⁰Add one column per each evaluator

Annex IV - Criteria to Assess the Offers

1. TECHNICAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Contracting Authority selects the offer with the best value for money using an 80/20 weighting between technical quality and price.

Technical quality is evaluated on the basis of the following grid:

Criteria	Maximum
<i>Total score for the approach to work</i>	50
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding of ToR and the aim of the services to be provided	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overall methodological approach, quality control approach, appropriate mix of tools and estimate of difficulties and challenges	25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Qualification of tenderer and backstopping	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organisation of tasks including timetable	10
<i>Score for the expertise of the proposed team</i>	50
<i>OVERALL TOTAL SCORE</i>	100

2. TECHNICAL THRESHOLD

Any offer falling short of the technical threshold of 75 out of 100 points, is automatically rejected.

3. INTERVIEWS DURING THE EVALUATION OF THE OFFERS

During the evaluation process of the offers received the Contracting Authority reserves the right to interview by phone one or several members of the proposed evaluation teams.