

Annex A - Terms of Reference

Mid Term Evaluation of the Talo Wadaag: Social Contract for Somalia Peacebuilding Programme

Background

The current Somali context is marked by incredible statebuilding and peacebuilding gains over the past decade. Democracy continues to advance throughout the whole Somali region. Government institutions, though facing legitimacy and capacity challenges, have emerged and have begun to function at both federal and state levels, with the focus now turning to the formation and establishment of local governments. Advancements in peace and reconciliation, a key priority for Somalis from the grassroots to the federal level, and key to building lasting institutions, have led to openings to bring previously inaccessible areas into the discourse and efforts for re-establishing and strengthening the social contract – a concept that could be described in the Somali context as Talo Wadaag, the sharing of advice before making important decisions.

In the first National Development Plan released by Somalia in 30 years, the Federal government recognizes the need to strengthen governance as well as citizen participation across Somalia, again underlining the importance of both sides of the Somali social contract. The Plan calls for all development processes across Somalia to be ‘underpinned by strong governance, particularly in the areas of **inclusive and democratic institutions, political participation, promotion of a vibrant civil society, transparent and accountable public administration, rule of law, protection of human rights, and promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment.**’¹ Throughout this transitional period, many of the peace and statebuilding processes have been centred on a small group of stakeholders including elders and political elites, while engagement with the broader public, particularly outside of Mogadishu, has been limited. As the democratization process continues, building and consolidating a social contract that leads to a strong relationship between *all* levels of government and *all* Somali citizens will be essential to the continuing peace and statebuilding processes in Somalia.

In the context of the recent gains and persisting challenges in democratisation, statebuilding and peacebuilding in the Somali region, Interpeace proposed to launch a five-year program with the overall aim of **enhancing citizen centered peacebuilding and democracy**. The Programme’s focus on the Somali social contract underlines the crucial significance of promoting inclusive and participatory governance by ensuring broad-based consultations and buy-in on key political processes that will take place in Somalia in the coming five years. By promoting inclusive and participatory governance, as well as engaging in peacebuilding processes in ongoing and persistent conflicts across local, regional, and state borders, this Programme aims to contribute to sustainable, lasting progress for Somalis in democratisation and peacebuilding.

The programme has the following objectives and anticipated outcomes:

- **Overall Objective:** To contribute to sustainable peacebuilding and democratization in the Somali Region by strengthening citizen and stakeholder engagement in governance and conflict prevention and management through inclusive, participatory, citizen-centered processes and mechanisms.

¹ Federal Government of Somalia National Development Plan 2016, Piii

- *Expected outcomes:*
 - Improved understanding and capacity of citizens and civil society, particularly women and youth, to play an active role in ongoing peacebuilding and democratization processes
 - Democratization processes and policies are more participatory, inclusive, and responsive to citizens, civil society, and other stakeholders
 - Citizens, civil society, and decision makers use increasingly inclusive local infrastructures for peace to sustainably prevent, manage, and resolve conflicts
- *Theory of Change:* (1) **IF** citizens and civil society, particularly women and youth, better understand and have the capacity to play their role in ongoing peacebuilding and democratization processes; (2) **IF** democratization processes and policies are more participatory, inclusive of and responsive to citizens, civil society and other stakeholders, particularly women and youth; (3) **IF** citizens, civil society and decision makers, particularly women and youth, use increasingly inclusive and participatory local infrastructures for peace to sustainably prevent, manage and resolve conflicts, **THEN** peacebuilding and democratization processes will be more inclusive, participatory and citizen-centred. More inclusive, participatory and citizen-centered peacebuilding and democratization processes will be more sustainable.²

Since the commencement of the programme, Interpeace, APD and PDRC have launched and strengthened formal and informal peacebuilding infrastructures in three priority conflict areas (Galkacyo, Burtinle and Ceel Afweyne), including increased participation of representativeness and inclusivity in the local structures and overall peacebuilding processes. In Galkacyo in particular, the support to peacebuilding processes has been closely managed through support to the Federal Government of Somalia for the coordination and collaboration of peacebuilding actors at all levels. Further, the programme has facilitated high-level discussion and consensus building on drafting of the Somali electoral law. It has undertaken efforts to strengthen linkages, communication and collaboration among civil society actors and institutions, across borders and conflict lines. The three partners have launched a Participatory Action Research process to increase understanding on the role women currently play and how women would like to strengthen their participation and impact in and on peacebuilding.

Justification and Objectives

The mid-term evaluation is a condition of the funding agreement between Interpeace and the Government of Sweden. The evaluation is to provide a mid-term review of the intervention. It is intended to be a formative evaluation that informs and helps to refine or improve programme implementation.

The main objectives of the evaluation are:

- To assess programme progress towards intended outcomes and contribution to changes in the peace and conflict context across the Somali region;
- To identify management, technical and performance challenges and providing recommendations for improvement
- To identify strengths, weaknesses, deviations as well as lessons learned from programme implementation to date

² A more detailed Theory of Change will be provided with evaluation documents

- To provide recommendations for ensuring programme effectiveness and efficiency, adapting to changes in the political context, as well as maximising programme impact in the remaining programming period

Timeframe, Methodology and Deliverables

The anticipated duration of the evaluation is 30 working days with a minimum of 15 days spent in Nairobi, Somaliland, Puntland and Mogadishu as possible. The anticipated start date is early **August 2019** with submission of the final draft end of **September 2019**. The final timeframe will be agreed upon with the selected consultants and the donor representatives.

The evaluators are expected to propose evaluation methodologies appropriate for assessing peacebuilding programming in dynamic conflict and post-conflict environments. These may include Outcome Harvesting, Most Significant Change, Contribution Analysis, Process Tracing, etc. The interviewers are expected to conduct interviews and focus group discussions, and other activities they see fit. The methodology used should also be gender sensitive, conflict sensitive and respect the principles of Do No Harm. The evaluators are expected to apply the conceptual framework of assessing outcomes and changes in behaviour and relationships among boundary partners as a result of engagement in programme activities and actions. The evaluation will be both an objective and a consultative/participatory exercise:

The Following matrix presented the anticipated deliverables of evaluations.

Stage	Deliverable	Responsible parties	Due Date
Initial Planning Process	Signed Evaluation Contract	Interpeace	By one week after selection of evaluation team
	Sharing of relevant documents	Interpeace	By one week after selection of evaluation team
	Inception report inclusive of updated methodology, guiding questions, evaluation tools and evaluation workplan The Inception report is expected to be informed by a <i>Documentary review</i> of relevant documentation, including the original and revised programme document; programme logical framework; programme reports and updates; reports of workshop proceedings; research outputs; and relevant audio-visual material produced for the programme.	Selected evaluation team	By one week after the signature of the evaluation contract
	Approved inception report, final methodology, evaluation tools and workplan. Identification and facilitation of contact between evaluators and focal points at Interpeace and partner organizations.	Interpeace and partners	By one week after the submission of inception report

Field Work	<i>Facilitation of travel to and within the Somali Region</i> Provision of logistical and security support, including arrangement of meetings with stakeholders as required by evaluation team	Interpeace and Partners	Within one week of the submission of inception report and during the fieldwork
	<i>Stakeholder interviews and focus group discussions:</i> including with employees of Interpeace; partners' staff; authorities in the Somalia as possible; institutions engaged by the programme; donor representatives; civil society organizations engaged by the programme and community members/youth/citizens/decision makers/media participating in programme activities. Indicators to assess the progress and impact of the programme, complementing existing progress markers and outcome statements, will be developed in consultation with Interpeace, APD and PDRC.	Selected evaluation team with logistical and security support from Interpeace and partners	To conclude within 15 days of arrival in the Region
	<i>Mid-term Progress report and presentation</i> A preliminary report and a presentation is expected for Interpeace and Partners' management and relevant staff at the end of the fieldwork stage. The report is expected to be no more than 10 pages and shall summarise the progress of the evaluation, highlighting any changes to the evaluation schedule, and providing tentative findings.	Selected evaluation team	At the end of the field work.
Reporting	<i>Draft Report of Evaluation.</i> Please see below for indicative evaluation questions and expected reporting structure.	Selected evaluation team	Within 15 days after completing the fieldwork
	<i>Final Report of Evaluation</i> taking into account comments on the draft report. Please see below for indicative evaluation questions and expected reporting structure.	Selected evaluation team	Within 5 days after receiving feedback from Interpeace
	<i>Management Response from the programme.</i>	Interpeace and partners	Within one week of submission of final report

While Interpeace anticipates the use of the elements listed above, the list is not exhaustive. The evaluation may include additional elements and approaches as appropriate for responding to the final evaluation questions. The applicant is encouraged to suggest a comprehensive methodology that includes these elements and others that the evaluators deem fit for meeting the evaluation objectives. The methodology for data collection should be described in the proposals. The final list of elements will be discussed with the selected team of consultants.

Key Evaluation Questions

Key evaluation Questions:

Relevance:

- To what extent was the overall strategy of the programme relevant for the context of peacebuilding and governance in the Somali region (Somaliland, Puntland, South and Central Federal States)?
- To what extent was the overall strategy of the programme relevant for the actors engaged by the programme?
- To what extent was the intervention logic/overall strategy relevant in pursuing the programme's goal?
- What adaptations can the programme make over the next two years to be optimally relevant to the changing context in the region? What best practices and lessons learnt from the programme should be applied in the next half of the programme?

Effectiveness and Impact

- What progress has the programme made towards expected outcomes?
- How can the programme better address contextual changes in order to ensure achievement of expected outcomes?
- To what extent has the programme integrated gender into the programme's strategy?
- How effective have the programme's efforts to integrate gender into the programme strategy been?
- How can the programme strengthen its integration of gender to promote inclusive peacebuilding and governance?
- How will staff changes affect the capacity to successfully and effectively implement the programme according to the programme document?

Sustainability

- How likely are the contributions of the programme to be sustained?
- How effective are the strategies for sustainability of impact following withdrawal of external support?
- How can the programme maximize sustainability for impact beyond the programme period?

Efficiency

- To what extent have the programme's strategies and activities been sufficient for meeting expected outcomes?
- How has the project adapted to changes in the context and emerging challenges during programme implementation?
- What other strategies can the programme employ to maximize efficiency in meeting expected outcomes and responding to contextual challenges?

Cross cutting issues:

- How effective have the programme's efforts to integrate youth into the programme strategy been?
- How can the programme strengthen its integration of youth to promote inclusive peacebuilding and governance?
- To what extent does Interpeace and its' programme partners have the sufficient capacities to achieve the programme outcomes? What is the relationship between Interpeace and partners? What areas of capacity

strengthening are needed to elevate programme implementation? How can Interpeace better support partners in order to achieve expected outcomes?

- To what extent does the programme adhere to the principles of Do No Harm and employ conflict sensitivity while implementing and adapting the programme strategies?

Interpeace and its local partners anticipate that these key evaluation questions will be further refined with the selected evaluation consultants.

Reporting and feedback

The evaluators will hold a feedback meeting (or meetings) for the Interpeace East and Central Africa office in Nairobi, Kenya or a suitable location in the region. This will be an opportunity to debrief on the evaluation, and to exchange views on preliminary findings and recommendations.

The evaluation report will include a main text of no more than 30 pages with findings and recommendations. The report will be expected to be structured in the following manner:

Acronyms

Executive Summary

1. Introduction and brief background
2. Methodology
3. Major findings
 - a. Relevance
 - b. Effectiveness and Impact (including major accomplishments to date)
 - c. Efficiency
 - d. Sustainability
 - e. Cross-cutting issues
4. Overall Assessment
5. Challenges
6. Best Practices and lessons learned
7. Recommendations for improvement

Annexes:

- Terms of Reference
- List of documents assessed
- List of persons interviewed
- Evaluation Matrix
- Presentation of changes identified related to programme outcomes and progress markers
- Proposed revised logical framework

Qualifications

The evaluation will be undertaken by a team composed of international and Somali consultants. The consultants will be expected to have the following skills and experience at a minimum:

International consultant:

- Proven Experience conducting and leading evaluations/assessments
- Proven Experience in conducting gender sensitive evaluations
- Strong analytical skills and experience working with qualitative evaluation approaches
- Strong knowledge of and experience with conflict resolution, peacebuilding and reconciliation programmes
- Experience working in the Somali region and other conflict or post-conflict environments
- Proven record of delivering professional outputs
- A willingness to travel to the Somali Region
- Excellent English speaking and writing skills; Somali language skills are a plus
- An ability to work within tight deadlines
- Experience in data collection and analysis
- At least a bachelor's degree in social sciences, peacebuilding management, evaluation, social research etc.

Local Consultant(s):

- Experience conducting and/or leading evaluations/assessments
- Experience in conducting gender sensitive evaluations
- Strong analytical skills and experience working with qualitative evaluation approaches
- Strong knowledge of and experience with conflict resolution, peacebuilding and reconciliation programmes in the Somali region.
- Proven record of delivering professional outputs
- Excellent English and Somali speaking and writing skills.
- An ability to work within tight deadlines
- Experience in data collection and analysis
- At least a bachelor's degree in social sciences, peacebuilding management, evaluation, social research etc.

Interpeace values diversity among its consultants & staff and aims at achieving greater gender parity in all levels of its work. We welcome applications from women and men, including those with disabilities.