

TERMS OF REFERENCE

To Conduct a Baseline Survey for SOCADIDO Climate Change Adaptation Project

1.0 Background

Soroti Catholic Diocese Integrated Development Organization (SOCADIDO) with support from Hoffnungszeichen | Sign of Hope e.V. and BMZ is implementing 3-year (2019-2021) Project that seeks to improve resilience of 20,000 households in eight sub counties in the districts of Kumi and Bukedea along the Awoja catchment area to the impacts of climate change. The Project specifically seeks to: mitigate climate change effects and strengthen community resilience to the risks of drought, water logging and floods in Kumi and Bukedea districts by supporting sustainable community-led management and restoration of wetlands, forests and riverbanks; increasing agricultural productivity and climate-smart production; water resources management and climate change adaptation and promotion of alternative and off-farm livelihood systems for increased incomes.

2. Baseline purpose and scope

SOCADIDO is seeking to hire a consultant to carry out the baseline study for the Project to be implemented in Teso Sub-Region. The study will focus particularly on the target parishes and villages in 8 Sub Counties located in Bukedea and Kumi Districts.

The baseline study is intended to provide the project team with detailed baseline data on key project indicators in order to identify changes in target or project beneficiaries' communities over the course of the project. The data collected will be both qualitative and quantitative in nature and will include information gathered on the outcome indicators.

3. Methodology

SOCADIDO will share available documentation. These include the basic information on the area population, target households and basic socio-economic information. However, most data should be collected through field interviews with target communities. Some documentation is already available, the consultant might use other open sources and reports including the Feasibility study report conducted mid 2018.

The baseline research methods should include detailed primary data on target beneficiaries (both direct and indirect beneficiaries), secondary data, and qualitative data. All data, qualitative and quantitative, collected through the assessment must be disaggregated by location, age and sex. The baseline research will involve collecting:

- Secondary documentation: SOCADIDO will share basic documentation and staff will be available for interviews and assistance planning fieldwork. The consultant should also use other official documents, national or international to benchmark the indicators.
- Qualitative data: the qualitative data will allow for verification of perceptions and experiences of the target community on different issues related with the project objectives. The consultant should use qualitative approaches, such as gender-sensitive focus group discussions and key informant interviews, as well as participatory exercises and approaches.

- Quantitative data: the quantitative data will be used to measure indicators of the project expressed in terms of numbers/percentages/proportions (quantitative indicators).

Triangulation of information gathered during the quantitative and qualitative research is crucial in this study, with reflection on how the findings relate to the secondary documentation.

The consultant will be responsible to design a sampling framework in the detailed workplan. It should strongly take into account representativeness.

The main indicators to be verified during the baseline are related to the outcomes below. The column 'Baseline indicators' includes the indicators the consultant should focus on in this study. However, we also welcome suggestions for new relevant indicators, in particular, to measure specific project objectives and outcomes.

Overall objective (Impact): Contribution to the regeneration of fragile ecosystems and adaptation to the impacts of climate change in the Teso region, Uganda

Project objective (Outcome)	Indicators (possibly plus quantity structure)	
	initial value (quantitative & qualitative)	Target value (quantitative & qualitative)
The resilience of the population of eight districts along the Awoja catchment area (20,000 households) to the impacts of climate change has increased by 2021 and the condition of local forest and wetland ecosystems has improved.	<p>There are no larger forest areas in the target area. About 2,500 households living in the target areas (12.5%) have forest parcels.</p> <p>20% (11 of 56) of local swamps and wetlands are intact</p> <p>50% of target households (5,000 households) are directly affected by the negative impacts of climate change, such as floods and droughts.</p> <p>29 % of the households living in the target districts (5,800) and 15 % of the target households (1,500) use alternative income sources.</p>	<p>8,500 households in the target districts (42%) make sustainable use of existing and reforested forest parcels with an average of 90 trees.</p> <p>40 marshes and wetlands are protected and are in the regeneration phase in 2021.</p> <p>The vulnerability of at least 4,000 households to weather extremes such as droughts, floods and water backwater has been reduced by 2021.</p> <p>42 % of the households in the target districts (8,300) and 40% of the target households (4,000) use at least one alternative, environmentally compatible source of income.</p>

Sub-goals (output)	Indicators (possibly plus quantity structure)	
	initial value (quantitative & qualitative)	Target value (target) (quantitative & qualitative)
1. in all eight target districts, the tree population has increased by 2021.	<p>56 % of the 10,000 target households are aware of the need for reforestation. Knowledge of the potential of agro-forestry and energy-saving technologies is low.</p> <p>The availability of tree seedlings is very limited, in all eight districts there are altogether approx. 12 tree nurseries.</p> <p>The tree population is very small, there are no continuous forest areas and only few forest parcels.</p> <p>Around 320 households use energy-saving cooking stoves; there is no knowledge of how to manufacture cooking stoves from local resources.</p>	<p>90% of the 10,000 target households are aware of the need for reforestation and know the potential of agro-forestry and energy-saving technologies.</p> <p>A tree nursery established in each of the 50 target communities, which will produce at least 7,000 seedlings annually from 2020.</p> <p>At least 540,000 trees planted. Knowledge of agro-forestry increases the target group's interest in planting more trees.</p> <p>At least 3,000 additional households use energy-saving cooking stoves; 50 craftsmen are trained in the production of cooking stoves from local resources.</p>
2. All 50 target communities are able to use and manage their wetlands sustainably.	<p>Approximately 13% of the direct target households (1,300) are aware of the importance of wetlands for droughts and flood prevention and have knowledge about the restoration and management of wetlands; approximately 10 % practice restoration and management activities.</p> <p>The local wetlands are not clearly marked.</p> <p>Parish environmental committees exist formally but are not active: their knowledge of wetland restoration is low and no wetland management plans are in place.</p> <p>Some households use wetlands for income generation because they lack</p>	<p>90 % of the direct target households (9,000) are aware of the importance of wetlands for droughts and flood prevention and have knowledge of wetland restoration and management; 70% practice restoration and management activities.</p> <p>40 wetlands are visibly demarcated until 2021.</p> <p>In all 50 target communities, environmental committees have been restored and trained to develop community-based recovery plans. They have knowledge of the sustainable management of wetlands and marshes.</p> <p>500 of the households that used the wetlands for their livelihoods have found</p>

	alternative sources of income.	alternative sources of income.
3. The capacity of the target population to prepare for and respond to weather extremes such as drought and floods is increased by 2021.	<p>There is no community-based disaster preparedness.</p> <p>Particularly vulnerable households have no way of protecting seeds and crops from moisture.</p> <p>There are no functioning reservoirs that drain off flood water and store it for the dry season.</p> <p>Approx. 10 % of the target households (1,000) are able to practice climate-adapted agricultural cultivation. Drought and flood tolerant variants are not used</p>	<p>50 disaster preparedness committees have been established and trained and have developed community-based disaster preparedness plans.</p> <p>1,000 particularly vulnerable households have been equipped with materials to protect seeds and crops from moisture.</p> <p>8 reservoirs built or restored by 2021 and are providing water for domestic and agricultural use to 10,000 households.</p> <p>70 % of the target households (7,000) are able to practice climate-adapted agricultural cultivation. At least 3,500 households cultivate drought- and/or flood-resistant varieties.</p>
4 At least 50 % of the target households are able to use alternative, environmentally friendly sources of income by 2021.	<p>Approx. 60 % of the target households (6,000) know alternative sources of income</p> <p>20 % of target households (2,000) are part of a savings and credit system.</p>	<p>80 % of the target group (8,000) know at least two alternative, environmentally friendly sources of income.</p> <p>50 % of target households (5,000) are part of a savings and credit system.</p>

4. Study Results

The study will produce the following results:

- A baseline survey report corresponding with the indicator framework
- Knowledge Attitudes and Practices (KAP) study
- Vulnerability assessment
- Geographical data on forest/tree coverage in the target area

5. Skills and qualifications of consultants

The consultant (s) or consultancy team will be selected based on the following criteria:

- a. Understanding of the assignment and quality of the expression of interest and work plan.
- b. Proposed budget.
- c. Demonstrable expertise on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, smallholder farmer agricultural practices especially in Teso Sub-Region in Uganda.
- d. Track record in developing and conducting various types of evaluation and baseline studies including qualitative and quantitative data collection and (statistical) data analysis.

- e. Experience in managing and coordinating evaluation / research exercises, delivering agreed outputs on time and on budget.
- f. Experience in data collection and analysis using participatory methodologies.
- g. Excellent and demonstrated understanding of ethical issues in research.
- h. Ability to work with communities in relevant local languages would be an advantage.

The consultant is expected to demonstrate excellent communication skills (verbal and in writing) in English.

6. Application process and timeline

SOCADIDO invites interested individuals and companies to submit the following application documents:

- a. Expression of interest outlining how the consultant (s) meets the selection criteria and their understanding of the ToR and methodology.
- b. A proposed activity schedule / work plan with time frame.
- c. Copy of CV of the consultant (s) who will undertake the evaluation, including list of previous assignments
- d. One recent example of similar baseline survey report written by the applicant; if any.
- e. Financial proposal detailing consultant(s) itemized fees, data collection and administrative costs.

Please address queries and applications to the Diocesan Development Coordinator, SOCADIDO, and Email: socadido@yahoo.co.uk

The deadline for applying is February, 8th, 2019 and the assignment is expected to be accomplished within 30 working days upon signing of the contract to enable the project team incorporate the findings into 2019 implementation.

http://www.socadido.org/pdf_files/ToR%20for%20Baseline%20Survey.pdf