**Terminal Evaluation Terms of Reference (ToR)**

**for UNDP-supported GEF-financed projects**

Maximizing Carbon Sink Capacity and Conserving Biodiversity and through Sustainable Conservation, Restoration and Management of Peat-Swamp Ecosystem (PIM 4951)

BASIC CONTRACT INFORMATION

Location: Kuan Kreng Landscape in Nakhin Sri Thammarat, Songkhla, Phatthalung provinces in Thailand

Application Deadline: 7 December 2020

Type of Contract: International TE Consultant (Individual Consultant)

Assignment Type: Short term

Languages Required: English

Starting Date: 9 December 2020

Duration of Initial Contract: 25 working days

Expected Duration of Assignment: 9 December 2020 – 21 February 2021

1. **INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with UNDP and GEF M&E policies and procedures, all full- and medium-sized UNDP-supported GEF-financed projects are required to undergo a Terminal Evaluation (TE) at the end of the project. This Terms of Reference (ToR) sets out the expectations for the TE of the full-sized project titled Maximizing carbon sink capacity and conserving biodiversity and through sustainable conservation, restoration and management of peat-swamp ecosystems (PIMS 4951) implemented through the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE). The project started on the 21 July 2016 and is in its final year of implementation. The TE process must follow the guidance outlined in the document ‘Guidance For Conducting Terminal Evaluations of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects’ ([Guidance for Conducting Terminal Evaluation of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects](http://web.undp.org/evaluation/documents/guidance/GEF/UNDP-GEF-TE-Guide.pdf)).

Project Summary Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Project  Title: | Maximizing carbon sink capacity and conserving biodiversity and through sustainable conservation, restoration and management of peat-swamp ecosystems | | | | |
| GEF Project ID: | 00092458 |  | *at endorsement (Million US$)* | | *at completion (Million US$)* |
| UNDP Project ID: | 00084475 | GEF financing: | 3,224,400 | |  |
| Country: | Thailand | UNDP: | 300,000 | |  |
| Region: | Asia-Pacific | Government: | 11,980,680 | |  |
| Focal Area: | Multi-Focal Areas | Other: | 1,102,031 | |  |
| FA Objectives, (OP/SP): | CCM-1, BD-1, SFM/REDD-1 | Total co-financing: | 13,382,711 | |  |
| Executing Agency: | Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and planning (ONEP), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) | Total Project Cost: | 16,607,111 | |  |
| Other Partners involved: |  | ProDoc Signature (date project began): | | | 21 July 2016 |
| (Operational) Closing Date: | | Planned:  21 July 2020 | Actual: January 2021 |

1. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project was designed to conserve and restore peatlands to increase their capacities to act as carbon sinks, as habitats for global important species, and as sources for ecosystems services for improved livelihoods. The Kuan Kreng landscape (KKL) in south eastern Thailand contains the country’s second largest peat swamp forest area. By some estimates, however, about 65% of the KKL remains under constant threat of degradation from various threats with the primary one being conversion to oil palm cultivation and associated drainage and forest fires. The long-term solution is to change the trajectory of baseline approaches and facilitate a transformative shift from unsustainable to sustainable and integrated use of peat swamps in Thailand. In doing so it will improve the status of indicator species in KKL, demonstrate good peat swamp forest management practices, maintain the carbon pool, reduce emissions from peatlands, enhance institutional capacity to account for GHG emission reduction and increase in carbon stocks, and develop a national strategy to guide the management of peat swamps.

The objective of the project is to conserve and restore peatlands to increase their capacities to act as carbon sinks, as habitats for globally important species, and as sources of ecosystem services for improved livelihoods. This objective will be realized through the following outcomes;

Outcome 1: Expanding protection of high conservation value peat swamp forests and demonstrating their sustainable use within the broader landscape

Outcome 2: Implementing technologies to avoid peat swamp forest degradation and restore degraded peat swamp forests.

Outcome 3: Improving policies, standards and enforcement mechanisms for conservation and sustainable use of peat swamp forests

The project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) through UNDP with a total budget of US$ 3,224,400, including UNDP US$300,000 cash co-finance. The project is being implemented in Kuan Kreng landscape (KKL) in Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Songkhla, Phatthalung, Thailand for 5 years from (2016 – 2021). The Project implementing partner is the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and planning (ONEP).

UNDP Thailand has received a request from the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), the Implementing Partner of the said project, to extend the project for six months. This request was approved by the Project Board on 8 June 2020. This exceptional request is due to the prolonged strict COVID-19 lockdown that has significantly impeded the final months of project implementation. The project has been unable to finalize its exit strategy and the delayed implementation of critical activities under the Outcome 3 which will put at risk the sustainability of the project’s impacts.

1. **TE PURPOSE**

The TE report will assess the achievement of project results against what was expected to be achieved and draw lessons that can both improve the sustainability of benefits from this project, and aid in the overall enhancement of UNDP programming. The TE report promotes accountability and transparency and assesses the extent of project accomplishments.

The project is entering to the final phase of implementation. The project end date is on 21 January 2021. The Implementing Partner (ONEP), Project Board members, and UNDP Thailand Country Office will use the project’s evaluation results to ensure effectiveness of exit strategy during the 6-month project extension and take away key recommendations to embed into the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP).

Further to this, the objectives of the evaluation will be to:

* assess the achievement of project results supported by evidence (i.e. progress of project’s outcome targets)
* assess the contribution and alignment of the project to relevant environmental management plans or climate and biodiversity management policies
* assess the contribution of the project results towards the relevant outcome and output of the Country Programme Document for Thailand (2017-2021) and recommendations on the way forwards
* assess any cross cutting and gender issues
* assess impact of the project in terms of its contribution to, or enabled progress toward reduced environmental stress and/or improved awareness on maximizing a carbon sink capacity of peat swamp throughput the stakeholders
* examination on the use of funds and value for money and to draw lessons that can both improve the sustainability of benefits from this project, and aid in the overall enhancement of UNDP programming

The TE will be conducted according to the guidance, rules and procedures established by UNDP and GEF as reflected in the UNDP Evaluation Guidance for GEF Financed Projects.

**DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

1. **TE APPROACH & METHODOLOGY**

The TE report must provide evidence-based information that is credible, reliable and useful.

The TE team will review all relevant sources of information including documents prepared during the preparation phase (i.e. PIF, UNDP Country Programme Document for Thailand (2017-2021), UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure/SESP,) the Project Document, project reports including annual PIRs, project budget revisions, lesson learned reports, national strategic and legal documents, and any other materials that the team considers useful for this evidence-based evaluation. The TE team will review the baseline and midterm GEF focal area, Core Indicators/Tracking Tools, submitted to the GEF at the CEO endorsement and midterm stages and the terminal Core Indicators/Tracking Tools that must be completed before the TE field mission begins.

The TE team is expected to follow a participatory and consultative approach ensuring close engagement with the Project Team, government counterparts (the GEF Operational Focal Point), Implementing Partners, the UNDP Country Office(s), the Regional Technical Advisor, direct beneficiaries and other stakeholders.

Engagement of stakeholders are vital to a successful TE. Stakeholder involvement should include interviews with stakeholders who have project responsibilities, including but not limited to the RECOFTC, : executing agencies, senior officials and task team/component leaders, key experts and consultants in the subject area, Project Board, project beneficiaries, academia, local government and CSOs, etc. Additionally, the national TE consultant may require conducting field missions to Kuan Kreng Landscape (KKL), Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Songkhla, Phatthalung provinces and brief information to the International TE consultant (due to travel restriction on COVID-19).

**List of Stakeholders**

**Bangkok**

Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (Implementing Partner)

* UNDP Thailand Country Office
* Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation
* Royal Forest Department
* Department of Marine and Coastal Resources
* Department of Water Resources
* Department of Land Development
* Royal Irrigation Department
* Office of Agricultural Land Reform
* RECOFTC
* Wisdom Vast Company Limited
* Thailand Environment Institute
* Kasetsart University

**Kuan Kreng Landscape (Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Songkhla, Patthalung)**

* Office of the Royal Development Projects Board in Nakhon Sri Thammarat province
* Provincial Offices for Natural Resources and Environment (Nakhon Si Thammarat)
* Provincial Offices for Natural Resources and Environment (Phatthalung)
* Provincial Offices for Natural Resources and Environment (Songkhla)
* General Affairs Division Office of the Permanent secretary Natural Resources and Environment
* Protected Area Regional Office 5 – Forest Fire Control Division
* Protected Area Regional Office 6
* Forest Resources Regional Office 13
* Faculty of Environmental Management, Prince of Songkhla University

The specific design and methodology for the TE should emerge from consultations between the TE team and the above-mentioned parties regarding what is appropriate and feasible for meeting the TE purpose and objectives and answering the evaluation questions, given limitations of budget, time and data. The TE team must, however, use gender-responsive methodologies and tools and ensure that gender equality and women’s empowerment, as well as other cross-cutting issues and SDGs are incorporated into the TE report.

The final methodological approach including interview schedule, field visits and data to be used in the evaluation must be clearly outlined in the TE Inception Report and be fully discussed and agreed between UNDP, stakeholders and the TE team.

*(Note: The TE team can use questionnaires, field visits and interviews for data collection, but the TE team should be able to revise the approach in consultation with the UNDP M&E focal point and key stakeholders. These changes in approach should be agreed and reflected clearly in the TE Inception Report.)*

The final report must describe the full TE approach taken and the rationale for the approach making explicit the underlying assumptions, challenges, strengths and weaknesses about the methods and approach of the evaluation.

In case that the International TE consultant cannot enter to Thailand due to the COVID-19 VISA protocol, the TE team should develop a methodology that reflects the adaptive management. It includes remote interview methods and extended desk reviews, data analysis, surveys and evaluation questionnaires. This should be detailed in the TE Inception Report and agreed with the Commissioning Unit

If all or part of the TE is to be carried out virtually then consideration should be taken for stakeholder availability, ability, or willingness to be interviewed remotely. In addition, their accessibility to the internet/computer may be an issue as many governments and national and KKL landscape counterparts may be working from home. These limitations must be reflected in the final TE report.

1. **DETAILED SCOPE OF THE TE**

The TE will assess project performance against expectations set out in the project’s Logical Framework/Results Framework (see ToR Annex A). The TE will assess results according to the criteria outlined in the Guidance for TEs of UNDP-supported GEF-financed Projects *(*[*Guidance for Conducting Terminal Evaluation of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects*](http://web.undp.org/evaluation/documents/guidance/GEF/UNDP-GEF-TE-Guide.pdf)*)*. The Findings section of the TE report will cover the topics listed below.

A full outline of the TE report’s content is provided in ToR Annex C.

The asterisk “(\*)” indicates criteria for which a rating is required.

Findings

1. Project Design/Formulation

* National priorities and country driven-ness
* Theory of Change
* Gender equality and women’s empowerment
* Social and Environmental Safeguards
* Analysis of Results Framework: project logic and strategy, indicators
* Assumptions and Risks
* Lessons from other relevant projects (e.g. same focal area) incorporated into project design
* Planned stakeholder participation
* Linkages between project and other interventions within the sector
* Management arrangements

1. Project Implementation

* Adaptive management (changes to the project design and project outputs during implementation)
* Actual stakeholder participation and partnership arrangements
* Project Finance and Co-finance
* Monitoring & Evaluation: design at entry (\*), implementation (\*), and overall assessment of M&E (\*)
* Implementing Agency (UNDP) (\*) and Executing Agency (\*), overall project oversight/implementation and execution (\*)
* Risk Management, including Social and Environmental Standards

1. Project Results

* Assess the achievement of outcomes against indicators by reporting on the level of progress for each objective and outcome indicator at the time of the TE and noting final achievements
* Relevance (\*), Effectiveness (\*), Efficiency (\*) and overall project outcome (\*)
* Sustainability: financial (\*) , socio-political (\*), institutional framework and governance (\*), environmental (\*), overall likelihood of sustainability (\*)
* Country ownership
* Gender equality and women’s empowerment
* Cross-cutting issues (poverty alleviation, improved governance, climate change mitigation and adaptation, disaster prevention and recovery, human rights, capacity development, South-South cooperation, knowledge management, volunteerism, etc., as relevant)
* GEF Additionality
* Catalytic Role / Replication Effect
* Progress to impact

Main Findings, Conclusions, Recommendations and Lessons Learned

* The TE team will include a summary of the main findings of the TE report. Findings should be presented as statements of fact that are based on analysis of the data.
* The section on conclusions will be written in light of the findings. Conclusions should be comprehensive and balanced statements that are well substantiated by evidence and logically connected to the TE findings. They should highlight the strengths, weaknesses and results of the project, respond to key evaluation questions and provide insights into the identification of and/or solutions to important problems or issues pertinent to project beneficiaries, UNDP and the GEF, including issues in relation to gender equality and women’s empowerment.
* Recommendations should provide concrete, practical, feasible and targeted recommendations directed to the intended users of the evaluation about what actions to take and decisions to make. The recommendations should be specifically supported by the evidence and linked to the findings and conclusions around key questions addressed by the evaluation.
* The TE report should also include lessons that can be taken from the evaluation, including best and worst practices in addressing issues relating to relevance, performance and success that can provide knowledge gained from the particular circumstance (programmatic and evaluation methods used, partnerships, financial leveraging, etc.) that are applicable to other GEF and UNDP interventions. When possible, the TE team should include examples of good practices in project design and implementation.
* It is important for the conclusions, recommendations and lessons learned of the TE report to include results related to gender equality and empowerment of women.

The TE report will include an Evaluation Ratings Table, as shown below:

**ToR Table 2: Evaluation Ratings Table for *Maximizing carbon sink capacity and conserving biodiversity and through sustainable conservation, restoration and management of peat-swamp ecosystems Project***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) | Rating[[1]](#footnote-1) |
| M&E design at entry |  |
| M&E Plan Implementation |  |
| Overall Quality of M&E |  |
| Implementation & Execution | Rating |
| Quality of UNDP Implementation/Oversight |  |
| Quality of Implementing Partner Execution |  |
| Overall quality of Implementation/Execution |  |
| Assessment of Outcomes | Rating |
| Relevance |  |
| Effectiveness |  |
| Efficiency |  |
| Overall Project Outcome Rating |  |
| Sustainability | Rating |
| Financial resources |  |
| Socio-political/economic |  |
| Institutional framework and governance |  |
| Environmental |  |
| Overall Likelihood of Sustainability |  |

1. **EXPECTED OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES**

The TE *consultant/team* shall prepare and submit:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | Deliverable | Description | Timing | Responsibilities |
| 1 | TE Inception Report | TE team clarifies objectives, methodology and timing of the TE | No later than 2 weeks before the TE mission: *(by 16 December 2020* | TE team submits Inception Report to Commissioning Unit and project management |
| 2 | Presentation | Initial Findings | End of TE mission: *(by 21 December 2020)* | TE team presents to Commissioning Unit and project management |
| 3 | Draft TE Report | Full draft report *(using guidelines on report content in ToR Annex C)* with annexes | Within 3 weeks of end of TE mission: *(by 4 January 2021)* | TE team submits to Commissioning Unit; reviewed by BPPS-GEF RTA, Project Coordinating Unit, GEF OFP |
| 5 | Final TE Report\* + Audit Trail | Revised final report and TE Audit trail in which the TE details how all received comments have (and have not) been addressed in the final TE report *(See template in ToR Annex H)* | Within 1 week of receiving comments on draft report: *(1 February 2021)* | TE team submits both documents to the Commissioning Unit |

\*The final TE report must be in English. If applicable, the Commissioning Unit may choose to arrange for a translation of the report into a language more widely shared by national stakeholders.

All final TE reports will be quality assessed by the UNDP Independent Evaluation Office (IEO). Details of the IEO’s quality assessment of decentralized evaluations can be found in Section 6 of the UNDP Evaluation Guidelines.[[2]](#footnote-2)

1. **TE ARRANGEMENT**

Commissioning Unit for this project’s TE is UNDP Thailand Country Office. The Commissioning Unit will contract the evaluators and ensure the timely provision of per diems and travel arrangements within the country for the TE team, if the travel is permitted. The Project Team will be responsible for liaising with the TE team to provide all relevant documents, set up stakeholder interviews, and arrange field visits.

The UNDP Thailand Country Office and Project Team will provide logistic support in the implementation of remote/ virtual meetings if travel to project site is restricted. An updated stakeholder list with contact details (phone and email) will be provided by the UNDP Thailand Country Office to the TE team.

1. **DURATION OF WORK**

The total duration of the TE will be *25 working days* over a time period of *six weeks* starting on 9 December 2020. The tentative TE timeframe is as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Timeframe | Activity |
| *7 December2020 (1 day)* | Application closes |
| *8 December 2020 (1 day)* | Selection of TE team |
| *9 -10 December (2 days)* | Preparation period for TE team (handover of documentation) |
| *9 -14 December 2020 (5 days)* | Document review and preparation of TE Inception Report |
| *16 December 2020 (1day)* | Finalization and Validation of TE Inception Report; latest start of TE mission |
| *17-21 Dec 2020 (5 days)* | TE mission: stakeholder meetings, interviews, field visits, etc. |
| *21- 22 December 2020 (2 days)* | Mission wrap-up meeting & presentation of initial findings; earliest end of TE mission (including preparation for the presentation) |
| *22 December 2020 - 4 January 2021 (14 days)* | Preparation of draft TE report |
| *4 January 2021 (1 day)* | Circulation of draft TE report for comments |
| *5- 19 January 2021 (15 days)* | Incorporation of comments on draft TE report into Audit Trail & finalization of TE report |
| *19 - 25 January 2021 (7 days)* | Preparation and Issuance of Management Response |
| *26 January 2021* | Concluding Stakeholder Workshop (optional) |
| *1 February 2021* | Expected date of full TE completion |

Options for site visits should be provided in the TE Inception Report. The expected date start date of contract is *9 December 2020– 21 February 2021*

1. **DUTY STATION**

The International Consultant (Team Lead) can provide option to work remotely due to the constraint in obtaining VISA to enter Thailand. If so, the international consultant can work from home. The international consultant will describe the approach to collect data from the field in cooperation with the national consultant

Travel Note:

* The BSAFE course must be successfully completed prior to commencement of travel;
* Individual Consultants are responsible for ensuring they have vaccinations/inoculations when travelling to certain countries, as designated by the UN Medical Director.
* Consultants are required to comply with the UN security directives set forth under: <https://dss.un.org/dssweb/>
* All related travel expenses will be covered and will be reimbursed as per UNDP rules and regulations upon submission of an F-10 claim form and supporting documents.

**REQUIRED SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE**

1. **TE TEAM COMPOSITION AND REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS**

A team of *two independent evaluators* will conduct the TE – *one international team leader (with experience and exposure to projects and evaluations in other regions) and one national expert from Thailand*. The international consultant will be designated as the team leader and will be responsible for the overall design and writing of the TE report*.* The national consultant willassess emerging trends with respect to regulatory frameworks, budget allocations, capacity building, work with the Project Team in developing the TE itinerary, etc.

The national consultant will work closely with the International Consultant in supporting any work that needs to be undertaken as laid out in this ToR, and other tasks, as required. The National Consultant will also act as a focal point for coordinating and working with relevant stakeholders in Thailand. In the case of international travel restriction and the mission is not possible, the TE team will use alternative means of interviewing stakeholders and data collection (i.e. Skype interview, mobile questionnaires, etc.) including the field visit by the National Consultant under the International Consultant’s guidance

The evaluators cannot have participated in the project preparation, formulation and/or implementation (including the writing of the project document), must not have conducted this project’s Terminal Evaluation and should not have a conflict of interest with the project’s related activities.

The selection of **International Consultants** will be aimed at maximizing the overall “team” qualities in the following areas:

**Education**

Master’s degree in Ecology, Wetland Management, Conservation Science, Environmental Science, Natural Resource Management or equivalent (20%).

**Experience**

The Consultant must present the following qualifications:

* Minimum 10 years of relevant professional experience and has the technical knowledge in ecosystems protection, wetland management and biodiversity conservation (10%);
* Demonstratable previous experience with UNDP and GEF monitoring and evaluation policies, guidelines, and methodologies preferably with focus on biodiversity conservation and ecosystems protection with experience in conducting at least 2 mid-term evaluation and/or terminal evaluation of the GEF funded projects (20%);
* Strong understanding of issues related to gender and natural resource management and biodiversity conservation experience in gender responsive evaluation and analysis;
* Relevant experience with results-based management evaluation methodologies
* Experience in applying SMART indicators and reconstructing or validating baseline scenarios;
* Experience working in Asia and the Pacific and has a good understanding of the issues related to biodiversity conservation, ecosystems protection; and climate change in Asia and the Pacific (10%);
* Experience working with local communities, government representatives, non-for-profit organizations and civil-society organization;
* Competence in adaptive management, as applied to climate change adaptation projects and ecosystems management;
* Excellent communication and report writing skills (10%); and
* Strong data analysis and visualization techniques.

Language Requirements:

* Fluency in written and spoken English is essential

1. **EVALUATION ETHICS**

The TE team will be held to the highest ethical standards and is required to sign a code of conduct upon acceptance of the assignment. This evaluation will be conducted in accordance with the principles outlined in the UNEG ‘Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation’. The evaluator must safeguard the rights and confidentiality of information providers, interviewees and stakeholders through measures to ensure compliance with legal and other relevant codes governing collection of data and reporting on data. The evaluator must also ensure security of collected information before and after the evaluation and protocols to ensure anonymity and confidentiality of sources of information where that is expected. The information knowledge and data gathered in the evaluation process must also be solely used for the evaluation and not for other uses without the express authorization of UNDP and partners.

1. **PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

* 20% payment upon satisfactory delivery of the final TE Inception Report and approval by the Commissioning Unit
* 40% payment upon satisfactory delivery of the draft TE report to the Commissioning Unit
* 40% payment upon satisfactory delivery of the final TE report and approval by the Commissioning Unit and RTA (via signatures on the TE Report Clearance Form) and delivery of completed TE Audit Trail

Criteria for issuing the final payment of 40%

* The final TE report includes all requirements outlined in the TE TOR and is in accordance with the TE guidance.
* The final TE report is clearly written, logically organized, and is specific for this project (i.e. text has not been cut & pasted from other MTR reports).
* The Audit Trail includes responses to and justification for each comment listed.

**APPLICATION PROCESS**

*(Adjust this section if a vetted roster will be used)*

1. **Scope of Price Proposal and Schedule of Payments**

**Financial Proposal:**

* Financial proposals must be “all inclusive” and expressed in a lump-sum for the total duration of the contract. The term “all inclusive” implies all cost (professional fees, travel costs, living allowances etc.);
* For duty travels, the UN’s Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA) rates are Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Sogkhla, Phatthalung provinces, which should provide indication of the cost of living in a duty station/destination *(Note: Individuals on this contract are not UN staff and are therefore not entitled to DSAs. All living allowances required to perform the demands of the ToR must be incorporated in the financial proposal, whether the fees are expressed as daily fees or lump sum amount.)*
* The lump sum is fixed regardless of changes in the cost components.

1. **Recommended Presentation of Proposal**
2. **Letter of Confirmation of Interest and Availability** using the [template](https://intranet.undp.org/unit/bom/pso/Support%20documents%20on%20IC%20Guidelines/Template%20for%20Confirmation%20of%20Interest%20and%20Submission%20of%20Financial%20Proposal.docx) provided by UNDP;
3. **CV** and a **Personal History Form** ([P11 form](http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/corporate/Careers/P11_Personal_history_form.doc));
4. **Brief description of approach to work/technical proposal** of why the individual considers him/herself as the most suitable for the assignment, and a proposed methodology on how they will approach and complete the assignment; (max 1 page)
5. **Financial Proposal** that indicates the all-inclusive fixed total contract price and all other travel related costs (such as flight ticket, per diem, etc.), supported by a breakdown of costs, as per template attached to the [Letter of Confirmation of Interest template](https://popp.undp.org/_layouts/15/WopiFrame.aspx?sourcedoc=/UNDP_POPP_DOCUMENT_LIBRARY/Public/PSU_%20Individual%20Contract_Offerors%20Letter%20to%20UNDP%20Confirming%20Interest%20and%20Availability.docx&action=default). If an applicant is employed by an organization/company/institution, and he/she expects his/her employer to charge a management fee in the process of releasing him/her to UNDP under Reimbursable Loan Agreement (RLA), the applicant must indicate at this point, and ensure that all such costs are duly incorporated in the financial proposal submitted to UNDP.

All application materials should be submitted to the address **UNDP Thailand Country Office, 12th floor, UN Secretariat Building, Rajdamnern Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10200, Thailand** in a sealed envelope indicating the following reference “Consultant for Terminal Evaluation of the project ‘Maximizing Carbon Sink Capacity and Conserving Biodiversity and through Sustainable Conservation, Restoration and Management of Peat-Swamp Ecosystem (PIM 4951)’ or by email at the following address [Saengroj.Srisawaskraisorn@undp.org](mailto:Saengroj.Srisawaskraisorn@undp.org) ONLY: by **7 December, 12:00 PM (Bangkok Time)**. Incomplete applications will be excluded from further consideration.

1. **Criteria for Selection of the Best Offer**

Only those applications which are responsive and compliant will be evaluated. Offers will be evaluated according to the Combined Scoring method – where the educational background and experience on similar assignments will be weighted at 70% and the price proposal will weigh as 30% of the total scoring. The applicant receiving the Highest Combined Score that has also accepted UNDP’s General Terms and Conditions will be awarded the contract.

1. **Annexes to the TE ToR**

* ToR Annex A: Project Logical/Results Framework
* ToR Annex B: Project Information Package to be reviewed by TE team
* ToR Annex C: Content of the TE report
* ToR Annex D: Evaluation Criteria Matrix template
* ToR Annex E: UNEG Code of Conduct for Evaluators
* ToR Annex F: TE Rating Scales
* ToR Annex G: TE Report Clearance Form
* ToR Annex H: TE Audit Trail
* Annex in a separate file: Relevant TE tracking tools (list)
* Annexed in a separate file: GEF Co-financing template (categorizing co-financing amounts by source as ‘investment mobilized’ or ‘recurrent expenditure’)

**ToR Annex A: Project Logical/Results Framework**

|  |
| --- |
| **This project will contribute to achieving the following Country Programme Outcomes as defined in the 2012-2016 CPD for Thailand:**  Thailand is better prepared to address climate change and environmental security issues through the enhancement of national capacity and policy readiness. |
| **Country Programme Outcome Indicators:**  **Indicator 1:** Number of national and local (networking) platforms supported and/or strengthened.  **Baseline**: As of 2011, there are few (networking) platforms fully operated by the Thai Government and participated by communities and stakeholders.  **Target:** At least 3 national and local platforms developed with UNDP support by 2016.  **Indicator 2:** Number of climate-related policies and model actions established applied and/or replicated by national and local partners; as well as exchanged in south-south cooperation forums.  **Baseline**: As of 2011, no strong climate-related national policies and model actions established, applied and/or replicated by national and local partners.  **Target:** At least 3 climate-related policies and model actions established, applied and/or replicated by 2016 with support by UNDP. At least 3 south-south exchange forums conducted addressing the three outputs and other key issues (e.g. mitigation, adaptation, environmental security, climate fiscal framework, etc.) |
| **Primary applicable Environment and Sustainable Development Key Result Area:** 1. Mainstreaming environment and energy |
| **Applicable GEF Strategic Objective and Program:**  Biodiversity Focal Area Objective 1: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems; Outcome 1.1: Improved management effectiveness of existing and new protected areas  Climate Change Focal Area Objective 5: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry; Outcome 1: Good management practices adopted both within the forest land and in the wider landscape; Outcome 2: Restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks in forests and non-forest lands; Outcome 5.3: GHG emissions avoided and carbon sequestered  Sustainable Forest Management/ REDD+ Focal Area Objective 1: Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services; Outcome 1.2: Good management practices applied in existing forests; Outcome 2.1: Enhanced institutional capacity to account for GHG emission reduction and increase in carbon stocks |
| **Applicable GEF Outcome Indicators:**  **BD-1 Indicator 1.1:** *Protected area management effectiveness score as recorded by Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool*  **CCM-5 Indicator:** *Hectares of peatlands restored to enhance carbon stocks; GHG emissions avoided and carbon sequestered in tones of CO2 equivalent*  **SFM REDD 1** **Indicator: 1.3 (a):** *Forest ecosystem services generated in peatland forest pilot sites* |

| Project Strategy | Objectively Verifiable Indicators | Baseline | Target (by project end) | Source of verification | Risks/ Assumptions |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The long-term goal to which the project will contribute is the conservation and sustainable use of all peatlands in Thailand to maintain the range of ecosystem services they generate | | | | | |
| Project Objective: To conserve and restore peatlands to increase their capacities to act as carbon sinks, as habitats for globally important species, and as sources of ecosystem services for improved livelihoods | Extent of peat swamp area under effective management (IUCN Category IV, V) in KKL, under the framework of a National Strategy for Peat swamps (NSP) | Currently there is no NSP; there are 2 NHAs (IUCN category IV) as follows:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Thale Noi NHA and buffer zone | 48,000 ha | | Bor Lor NHA | 10,016 ha | | 154,363 ha comprising the following classified as EPAs (IUCN Category V)   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | EPA Songkhla | Sathingpra Peninsula | 80,000 | | Thale Noi NHA and buffer zone | 48,000 | | Sub-total | 128,000 | | EPA Kuan Kreng | Bor Lor NHA | 10,016 | | Peat swamps in reserved forests around Bor Lor | 4,357 | | Agricultural land reform zones, ALRO | 9,085 | | Public land/ other land outside ALRO | 2,905 | | Sub-total | 26,363 | | Total | | 154,363 | | Project Reports; Independent mid-term and final evaluations | Government continues to support sound management of peatlands in line with the principles and criteria enshrined in the NSP |
| Outcome 1: Expanding protection of high conservation value peat swamp forests and demonstrating their sustainable use within the broader landscape | Peat swamp forests in KKL under protection | Thale Noi NHA – 48,000 ha  Bor Lor NHA – 10,016 ha | Additional 16,347 ha brought under EPA status consisting of areas that are important for maintaining carbon in the peat layer and connecting patches of peat swamp forests (peat swamps in reserved forests around Bor Lor, areas under ALRO and public land outside ALRO) | Reports from Provincial Committee in charge of Kuan Kreng EPA | Stakeholder support is secured for the creation and management of protected areas  National plan to declare the Songkhla EPA remains unchanged.  ONEP has the mandate to process declaration of EPA  There is cooperation between communities and relevant government agencies at sub-district level.  TAOs are willing to support community forestry management  There are no uncontrollable fire hazards such as lightning strikes and severe drought that confound fire control efforts |
| Area covered by EPA Management Plans that will result in the release of pressures on the 29 million tC pool | 0 | 154,363 ha | Reports from Provincial Committees in charge of Kuan Kreng and Songkhla Lake EPAs |
| Enhanced management effectiveness at existing PAs (NHAs) and new PAs (EPA Songkhla and EPA Kuan Kreng) as measured by METT | Thale Noi NHA: 64  Bor Lor NHA: 42  EPA Kuan Kreng: 12  EPA Songkhla: 19 | Thale Noi NHA: 75  Bor Lor NHA: 70  EPA Kuan Kreng: 20  EPA Songkhla: 30 | METT Scorecard |
| Incidence of violations of NHA regulations | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | NHA | Baseline number of violations | | Target | | 2013 | 2014 (up to Sept.) | | Bor Lor | 2 (1 cutting tree, 1 invasion) | 1 (invasion) | 0 | | Thale Noi | 21 (4 cutting tree, 17 burning forest for land) | 15 (1 cutting tree, 14 burning forest for land) | No tree cutting, Less than 6 invasions | | | Reports from NHA administrators |
| Incidence of fires | Wildfires burning on average 680 ha per year (0.91%) of KKL | Wildfires burning on average 408 ha per year KKL | Reports from Fire Department |
| Number of units trained for patrolling, managing water levels, fire protection, and enforcement of regulations | 0 | 6 units in Thale Noi NHA  2 units in Bor Lor NHA  3 units in in Kreng, Cha-uad and Baan Tul sub-districts | Project reports on training workshops, training evaluations by participants |
| Area of peat swamp forests in Kuan Kreng landscape under participatory community forestry management plans | 495 ha under some form of community forestry as follows:  Community Forest Kuan Ngoen (90 ha; Baan Tul)  Community Forest Suan Somdej Chao Fa Chulabhorn (240 ha; Cha-uad)  Baan Sai Kannon (100 ha; Kreng sub-district)  Kanthulee (65 ha; Kanthulee) | 495 ha under improved peat swamp forest participatory management plans  Additional 1,500 ha established as community forest with management plan as follows: Community Forest Baan Sai Kanoon (1,500 ha; Kreng sub-district) | Documentation in TAO, PAO and NHAs |
|  | Ecosystem Health Index (EHI) [[3]](#footnote-3) monitoring system for monitoring peatland health is developed and in place for 2 NHAs in order to ensure good quality habitat for Yellow-headed Tortoise, Fishing Cat | No EHI monitoring system in use | System applied at 2 NHAs | Reports from Heads of NHAs |  |
| Outcome 2: Implementing technologies to avoid peat swamp forest degradation and restore degraded peat swamps forests | Peat swamp area in KKL that is under effective water table management regime | 0 ha | 4,600 ha | Report of experts from monitoring plots | Government cofinancing for the project is provided in a timely manner for implementing the project strategy at pilot peatland sites where hydrological regime is to be improved  Restoration activities undertaken in pilot peatland sites are not undermined by climate changes such as more frequent drought, warmer summers and winters |
| Water levels at 4,600 ha of peat swamp forest (pilot sites where hydrotechnical measures are to be implemented) | 20-90 cm below surface during dry season. To be confirmed by detailed study on the hydrological system at the pilot sites under Output 2.1 | Drainage will be stopped or significantly reduced and the water level will substantially increase for all project sites. At least for 25% of the area (1,150 ha) the water level will never drop more than 20 cm below surface. | Report of experts from monitoring plots |
| GHG emissions at 4,600 ha of peat swamp forest (pilot sites where hydrotechnical measures are to be implemented) | 2.793 Mt CO2-eq | 1.959 Mt CO2-eq | Carbon monitoring reports produced by the project |
| Carbon sequestration through reforestation at 300 ha with native species | 0 | 129,000 tCO2eq |  |
| Outcome 3: Improving policies, standards, and enforcement mechanisms for conservation and sustainable use of peat swamp forests | Cross-sectoral WG for promoting a landscape approach to peatlands conservation and sustainable use | Cross-sectoral platform exists in the form of National Wetland Management Committee, but no specific working group on landscape approach to peatlands conservation and sustainable use | Working Group formed by Year 1 | Minutes of meetings | Government cofinancing for the project is provided in a timely manner for development of the peatland inventory, and NSP |
| Criteria and methodologies for assessment of peatlands’ state, function and services that take into account full range of ecosystem services | No documented criteria exist | Criteria and methodology endorsed by Year 2 and includes ecological criteria | Endorsement of criteria by National Technical Wetland Committee |
| Inventory of all peatlands | Outdated listing of peatlands exists and it is spotty (not comprehensive) | Current and comprehensive listing of peatlands status, functions, services (based on above criteria) by Year 3 | Database with GIS maps |
| National Strategy for Peat swamps | None | New 20-year strategy that takes economic and ecological benefits into account in determining use of peatlands | Strategy approved and adopted by NEB |

Note: Further explanation of how the project will mitigate risks is in Annex 9 on Risk Analysis of the Project Document

**Annex B: Project Information Package to be reviewed by TE team**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| # | Item (electronic versions preferred if available) |
| 1 | Project Identification Form (PIF) |
| 2 | UNDP Initiation Plan |
| 3 | Final UNDP-GEF Project Document with all annexes |
| 4 | CEO Endorsement Request |
| 5 | UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) and associated management plans (if any) |
| 6 | Inception Workshop Report |
| 7 | Mid-Term Review report and management response to MTR recommendations |
| 8 | All Project Implementation Reports (PIRs) |
| 9 | Progress reports (quarterly, semi-annual or annual, with associated workplans and financial reports) |
| 10 | Oversight mission reports |
| 11 | Minutes of Project Board Meetings and of other meetings (i.e. Project Appraisal Committee meetings) |
| 12 | GEF Tracking Tools (from CEO Endorsement, midterm and terminal stages) |
| 13 | GEF Core Indicators (from PIF, CEO Endorsement, midterm and terminal stages); for GEF-6 and GEF-7 projects only |
| 14 | Financial data, including actual expenditures by project outcome, including management costs, and including documentation of any significant budget revisions |
| 15 | Co-financing data with expected and actual contributions broken down by type of co-financing, source, and whether the contribution is considered as investment mobilized or recurring expenditures |
| 16 | Audit reports |
| 17 | Electronic copies of project outputs (booklets, manuals, technical reports, articles, etc.) |
| 18 | Sample of project communications materials |
| 19 | Summary list of formal meetings, workshops, etc. held, with date, location, topic, and number of participants |
| 20 | Any relevant socio-economic monitoring data, such as average incomes / employment levels of stakeholders in the target area, change in revenue related to project activities |
| 21 | List of contracts and procurement items over ~US$5,000 (i.e. organizations or companies contracted for project outputs, etc., except in cases of confidential information) |
| 22 | List of related projects/initiatives contributing to project objectives approved/started after GEF project approval (i.e. any leveraged or “catalytic” results) |
| 23 | Data on relevant project website activity – e.g. number of unique visitors per month, number of page views, etc. over relevant time period, if available |
| 24 | UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD) |
| 25 | List/map of project sites, highlighting suggested visits |
| 26 | List and contact details for project staff, key project stakeholders, including Project Board members, RTA, Project Team members, and other partners to be consulted |
| 27 | Project deliverables that provide documentary evidence of achievement towards project outcomes |
| 28 | Project knowledge Management Approach (exist strategy) |
|  |  |

**ToR Annex C: Content of the TE report**

1. Title page

* Tile of UNDP-supported GEF-financed project
* UNDP PIMS ID and GEF ID
* TE timeframe and date of final TE report
* Region and countries included in the project
* GEF Focal Area/Strategic Program
* Executing Agency, Implementing partner and other project partners
* TE Team members

1. Acknowledgements
2. Table of Contents
3. Acronyms and Abbreviations
4. Executive Summary (3-4 pages)

* Project Information Table
* Project Description (brief)
* Evaluation Ratings Table
* Concise summary of findings, conclusions and lessons learned
* Recommendations summary table

1. Introduction (2-3 pages)

* Purpose and objective of the TE
* Scope
* Methodology
* Data Collection & Analysis
* Ethics
* Limitations to the evaluation
* Structure of the TE report

1. Project Description (3-5 pages)

* Project start and duration, including milestones
* Development context: environmental, socio-economic, institutional, and policy factors relevant to the project objective and scope
* Problems that the project sought to address: threats and barriers targeted
* Immediate and development objectives of the project
* Expected results
* Main stakeholders: summary list
* Theory of Change

1. Findings

(in addition to a descriptive assessment, all criteria marked with (\*) must be given a rating[[4]](#footnote-4))

4.1 Project Design/Formulation

* Analysis of Results Framework: project logic and strategy, indicators
* Assumptions and Risks
* Lessons from other relevant projects (e.g. same focal area) incorporated into project design
* Planned stakeholder participation
* Linkages between project and other interventions within the sector
  1. Project Implementation
* Adaptive management (changes to the project design and project outputs during implementation)
* Actual stakeholder participation and partnership arrangements
* Project Finance and Co-finance
* Monitoring & Evaluation: design at entry (\*), implementation (\*), and overall assessment of M&E (\*)
* UNDP implementation/oversight (\*) and Implementing Partner execution (\*), overall project implementation/execution (\*), coordination, and operational issues
  1. Project Results
* Progress towards objective and expected outcomes (\*)
* Relevance (\*)
* Effectiveness (\*)
* Efficiency (\*)
* Overall Outcome (\*)
* Country ownership
* Gender
* Other Cross-cutting Issues
* Social and Environmental Standards
* Sustainability: financial (\*), socio-economic (\*), institutional framework and governance (\*), environmental (\*), and overall likelihood (\*)
* Country Ownership
* Gender equality and women’s empowerment
* Cross-cutting Issues
* GEF Additionality
* Catalytic Role / Replication Effect
* Progress to Impact

1. Main Findings, Conclusions, Recommendations & Lessons

* Main Findings
* Conclusions
* Recommendations
* Lessons Learned

1. Annexes

* TE ToR (excluding ToR annexes)
* TE Mission itinerary
* List of persons interviewed
* List of documents reviewed
* Summary of field visits
* Evaluation Question Matrix (evaluation criteria with key questions, indicators, sources of data, and methodology)
* Questionnaire used and summary of results
* Co-financing tables (if not include in body of report)
* TE Rating scales
* Signed Evaluation Consultant Agreement form
* Signed UNEG Code of Conduct form
* Signed TE Report Clearance form
* *Annexed in a separate file*: TE Audit Trail
* *Annexed in a separate file:* relevant terminal GEF/LDCF/SCCF Core Indicators or Tracking Tools, as applicable

**ToR Annex D: Evaluation Criteria Matrix template**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Evaluative Criteria Questions** | **Indicators** | **Sources** | **Methodology** |
| Relevance: How does the project relate to the main objectives of the GEF Focal area, and to the environment and development priorities a the local, regional and national level? | | | |
| *(include evaluative questions)* | *(i.e. relationships established, level of coherence between project design and implementation approach, specific activities conducted, quality of risk mitigation strategies, etc.)* | *(i.e. project documentation, national policies or strategies, websites, project staff, project partners, data collected throughout the TE mission, etc.)* | *(i.e. document analysis, data analysis, interviews with project staff, interviews with stakeholders, etc.)* |
|  |  |  |  |
| Effectiveness: To what extent have the expected outcomes and objectives of the project been achieved? | | | |
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| Efficiency: Was the project implemented efficiently, in line with international and national norms and standards? | | | |
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| Sustainability: To what extent are there financial, institutional, socio-political, and/or environmental risks to sustaining long-term project results? | | | |
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|  |  |  |  |
| Gender equality and women’s empowerment: How did the project contribute to gender equality and women’s empowerment? | | | |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Impact: Are there indications that the project has contributed to, or enabled progress toward reduced environmental stress and/or improved ecological status? | | | |
|  |  |  |  |
| *(Expand the table to include questions for all criteria being assessed: Monitoring & Evaluation, UNDP oversight/implementation, Implementing Partner Execution, cross-cutting issues, etc.)* | | | |

**ToR Annex E: UNEG Code of Conduct for Evaluators**

Independence entails the ability to evaluate without undue influence or pressure by any party (including the hiring unit) and providing evaluators with free access to information on the evaluation subject. Independence provides legitimacy to and ensures an objective perspective on evaluations. An independent evaluation reduces the potential for conflicts of interest which might arise with self-reported ratings by those involved in the management of the project being evaluated. Independence is one of ten general principles for evaluations (together with internationally agreed principles, goals and targets: utility, credibility, impartiality, ethics, transparency, human rights and gender equality, national evaluation capacities, and professionalism).

**Evaluators/Consultants:**

1. Must present information that is complete and fair in its assessment of strengths and weaknesses so that decisions or actions taken are well founded.
2. Must disclose the full set of evaluation findings along with information on their limitations and have this accessible to all affected by the evaluation with expressed legal rights to receive results.
3. Should protect the anonymity and confidentiality of individual informants. They should provide maximum notice, minimize demands on time, and respect people’s right not to engage. Evaluators must respect people’s right to provide information in confidence, and must ensure that sensitive information cannot be traced to its source. Evaluators are not expected to evaluate individuals, and must balance an evaluation of management functions with this general principle.
4. Sometimes uncover evidence of wrongdoing while conducting evaluations. Such cases must be reported discreetly to the appropriate investigative body. Evaluators should consult with other relevant oversight entities when there is any doubt about if and how issues should be reported.
5. Should be sensitive to beliefs, manners and customs and act with integrity and honesty in their relations with all stakeholders. In line with the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, evaluators must be sensitive to and address issues of discrimination and gender equality. They should avoid offending the dignity and self-respect of those persons with whom they come in contact in the course of the evaluation. Knowing that evaluation might negatively affect the interests of some stakeholders, evaluators should conduct the evaluation and communicate its purpose and results in a way that clearly respects the stakeholders’ dignity and self-worth.
6. Are responsible for their performance and their product(s). They are responsible for the clear, accurate and fair written and/or oral presentation of study imitations, findings and recommendations.
7. Should reflect sound accounting procedures and be prudent in using the resources of the evaluation.
8. Must ensure that independence of judgement is maintained, and that evaluation findings and recommendations are independently presented.
9. Must confirm that they have not been involved in designing, executing or advising on the project being evaluated and did not carry out the project’s Mid-Term Review.

**Evaluation Consultant Agreement Form**

Agreement to abide by the Code of Conduct for Evaluation in the UN System:

Name of Evaluator: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name of Consultancy Organization (where relevant): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I confirm that I have received and understood and will abide by the United Nations Code of Conduct for Evaluation.

Signed at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Place) on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**ToR Annex F: TE Rating Scales**

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| --- | --- |
| Ratings for Outcomes, Effectiveness, Efficiency, M&E, Implementation/Oversight, Execution, Relevance | Sustainability ratings: |
| 6 = Highly Satisfactory (HS): exceeds expectations and/or no shortcomings  5 = Satisfactory (S): meets expectations and/or no or minor shortcomings  4 = Moderately Satisfactory (MS): more or less meets expectations and/or some shortcomings  3 = Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU): somewhat below expectations and/or significant shortcomings  2 = Unsatisfactory (U): substantially below expectations and/or major shortcomings  1 = Highly Unsatisfactory (HU): severe shortcomings  Unable to Assess (U/A): available information does not allow an assessment | 4 = Likely (L): negligible risks to sustainability  3 = Moderately Likely (ML): moderate risks to sustainability  2 = Moderately Unlikely (MU): significant risks to sustainability  1 = Unlikely (U): severe risks to sustainability  Unable to Assess (U/A): Unable to assess the expected incidence and magnitude of risks to sustainability |

**ToR Annex G: TE Report Clearance Form**

|  |
| --- |
| **Terminal Evaluation Report for** *(Project Title & UNDP PIMS ID*) **Reviewed and Cleared By:**  **Commissioning Unit (M&E Focal Point)**  Name: **Saengroj Srisawaskraisorn /**Programme Specialist / Team Leader  Inclusive Green Growth and Sustainable Development Unit /United Nations Development Programme - Thailand  Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **Regional Technical Advisor (Nature, Climate and Energy)**  Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**ToR Annex H: TE Audit Trail**

*The following is a template for the TE Team to show how the received comments on the draft TE report have (or have not) been incorporated into the final TE report. This Audit Trail should be listed as an annex in the final TE report but not attached to the report file.*

**To the comments received on** *(date)* **from the Terminal Evaluation of** *Maximizing carbon sink capacity and conserving biodiversity and through sustainable conservation, restoration and management of peat-swamp ecosystems (Project PIMS #4951)*

The following comments were provided to the draft TE report; they are referenced by institution/organization (do not include the commentator’s name) and track change comment number (“#” column):

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Institution/**  **Organization** | **#** | **Para No./ comment location** | **Comment/Feedback on the draft TE report** | **TE team**  **response and actions taken** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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1. Outcomes, Effectiveness, Efficiency, M&E, I&E Execution, Relevance are rated on a 6-point rating scale: 6 = Highly Satisfactory (HS), 5 = Satisfactory (S), 4 = Moderately Satisfactory (MS), 3 = Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), 2 = Unsatisfactory (U), 1 = Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). Sustainability is rated on a 4-point scale: 4 = Likely (L), 3 = Moderately Likely (ML), 2 = Moderately Unlikely (MU), 1 = Unlikely (U) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Access at: <http://web.undp.org/evaluation/guideline/section-6.shtml> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Draft outline of EHI scorecard was developed during the PPG (see Annex 13). Scorecard will be completed in the first year of the project for the 2 NHAs and targets for end of project developed. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. See ToR Annex F for rating scales. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)