

### Terms of Reference for ICs and RLAs through /GPN ExpRes

**Services/Work Description:** Mid Term Evaluation (MTR) Inception report, Presentation of findings, MTR Mission, MTR Draft and Final Reports with accompanying Audit Trail

Project/Programme Title: Climate-Resilient Agriculture for Integrated Landscape Management in Grenada (PIMS 4970)

**Consultancy Title: Mid Term Evaluation of the project titled "**Climate-Resilient Agriculture for Integrated Landscape Management in Grenada"

**Duty Station:** Virtual/Remote

Duration: September to November 2021 (30 days)

Expected start date: September 29, 2021

#### 1. BACKGROUND

This is the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the UNDP-GEF Midterm Review (MTR) of the full-sized project titled Climate-Resilient Agriculture for Integrated Landscape Management in Grenada (PIMS 4970) implemented through the Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Forestry and Fisheries and the Environment, which is to be undertaken in 2022. The project started on the 10<sup>th</sup> of December, 2020 and is in its first year of implementation. In line with the UNDP-GEF Guidance on MTRs, this MTR process was initiated before the submission of the second Project Implementation Report (PIR). This ToR sets out the expectations for this MTR. The MTR process must follow the guidance outlined in the document *Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects* (<a href="http://web.undp.org/evaluation/documents/guidance/GEF/mid-term/Guidance Midterm%20Review%20 EN 2014.pdf">http://web.undp.org/evaluation/documents/guidance/GEF/mid-term/Guidance Midterm%20Review%20 EN 2014.pdf</a>).

The project was designed to operationalize integrated agroecosystem management through mainstreaming biodiversity conservation in production landscapes and increasing the resilience of agricultural systems. This is meant to be achieved through the following four interrelated outcomes: a) Outcome 1: Systemic and institutional capacity for integrated landscape management at the national level; b) Outcome 2: National capacity to provide financial, technical, and information services for CSA production; c) Outcome 3: Operationalization of resilient agricultural practices; and d) Outcome 4: Knowledge management for Sustainable Land Management, Climate Smart Agriculture, and biodiversity conservation. The project area includes the whole island territory of Grenada (344 sq.km. of landscape) sitting on a volcanic-coralline island shelf raised from the depths of the Atlantic Ocean to the East and the Caribbean Sea to the West. The island is divided into small districts called parishes that include St. George, St. Andrew, St. Patrick, St. John, St. David, St. Mark and Carriacou/ Petite Martinique.

#### 2. SCOPE OF WORK, RESPONSIBILITIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED WORK

The MTR team will assess the following four categories of project progress. See the *Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects* for extended descriptions.

## i. Project Strategy

Project design:

Review the problem addressed by the project and the underlying assumptions. Review the effect of any incorrect
assumptions or changes to the context to achieving the project results as outlined in the Project Document.



- Review the relevance of the project strategy and assess whether it provides the most effective route towards expected/intended results. Were lessons from other relevant projects properly incorporated into the project design?
- Review how the project addresses country priorities. Review country ownership. Was the project concept in line
  with the national sector development priorities and plans of the country (or of participating countries in the case
  of multi-country projects)?
- Review decision-making processes: were perspectives of those who would be affected by project decisions, those
  who could affect the outcomes, and those who could contribute information or other resources to the process,
  taken into account during project design processes?
- Review the extent to which relevant gender issues were raised in the project design. See Annex 9 of *Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects* for further guidelines.
- If there are major areas of concern, recommend areas for improvement.

## Results Framework/Logframe:

- Undertake a critical analysis of the project's logframe indicators and targets, assess how "SMART" the midterm and end-of-project targets are (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bound), and suggest specific amendments/revisions to the targets and indicators as necessary.
- Are the project's objectives and outcomes or components clear, practical, and feasible within its time frame?
- Examine if progress so far has led to, or could in the future catalyse beneficial development effects (i.e. income generation, gender equality and women's empowerment, improved governance etc...) that should be included in the project results framework and monitored on an annual basis.
- Ensure broader development and gender aspects of the project are being monitored effectively. Develop and recommend SMART 'development' indicators, including sex-disaggregated indicators and indicators that capture development benefits.

#### ii. Progress Towards Results

#### **Progress Towards Outcomes Analysis:**

Review the logframe indicators against progress made towards the end-of-project targets using the Progress
Towards Results Matrix and following the *Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-*Financed Projects; colour code progress in a "traffic light system" based on the level of progress achieved; assign
a rating on progress for each outcome; make recommendations from the areas marked as "Not on target to be
achieved" (red).

In addition to the progress towards outcomes analysis:

- Compare and analyse the GEF Tracking Tool at the Baseline with the one completed right before the Midterm
  Review
- Identify remaining barriers to achieving the project objective in the remainder of the project.
- By reviewing the aspects of the project that have already been successful, identify ways in which the project can further expand these benefits.

## iii. Project Implementation and Adaptive Management

## **Management Arrangements:**

- Review overall effectiveness of project management as outlined in the Project Document. Have changes been made and are they effective? Are responsibilities and reporting lines clear? Is decision-making transparent and undertaken in a timely manner? Recommend areas for improvement.
- Review the quality of execution of the Executing Agency/Implementing Partner(s) and recommend areas for improvement.



- Review the quality of support provided by the GEF Partner Agency (UNDP) and recommend areas for improvement.
- Do the Executing Agency/Implementing Partner and/or UNDP and other partners have the capacity to deliver benefits to or involve women? If yes, how?
- What is the gender balance of project staff? What steps have been taken to ensure gender balance in project staff?
- What is the gender balance of the Project Board? What steps have been taken to ensure gender balance in the Project Board?

## Work Planning:

- Review any delays in project start-up and implementation, identify the causes and examine if they have been resolved.
- Are work-planning processes results-based? If not, suggest ways to re-orientate work planning to focus on results?
- Examine the use of the project's results framework/ logframe as a management tool and review any changes made to it since project start.

### Finance and co-finance:

- Consider the financial management of the project, with specific reference to the cost-effectiveness of interventions.
- Review the changes to fund allocations as a result of budget revisions and assess the appropriateness and relevance of such revisions.
- Does the project have the appropriate financial controls, including reporting and planning, that allow management to make informed decisions regarding the budget and allow for timely flow of funds?
- Informed by the co-financing monitoring table to be filled out, provide commentary on co-financing: is co-financing being used strategically to help the objectives of the project? Is the Project Team meeting with all co-financing partners regularly in order to align financing priorities and annual work plans?

Sources of Co- financing	Name of Co- financer	Type of Co- financing	Co-financing amount confirmed at CEO Endorsement (US\$)	Actual Amount Contributed at stage of Midterm Review (US\$)	Actual % of Expected Amount
		TOTAL			

• Include the separate GEF Co-Financing template (filled out by the Commissioning Unit and project team) which categorizes each co-financing amount as 'investment mobilized' or 'recurrent expenditures'. (This template will be annexed as a separate file.)

**Project-level Monitoring and Evaluation Systems:** 



- Review the monitoring tools currently being used: Do they provide the necessary information? Do they involve key partners? Are they aligned or mainstreamed with national systems? Do they use existing information? Are they efficient? Are they cost-effective? Are additional tools required? How could they be made more participatory and inclusive?
- Examine the financial management of the project monitoring and evaluation budget. Are sufficient resources being allocated to monitoring and evaluation? Are these resources being allocated effectively?
- Review the extent to which relevant gender issues were incorporated in monitoring systems. See Annex 9 of *Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects* for further guidelines.

## **Stakeholder Engagement:**

- Project management: Has the project developed and leveraged the necessary and appropriate partnerships with direct and tangential stakeholders?
- Participation and country-driven processes: Do local and national government stakeholders support the objectives of the project? Do they continue to have an active role in project decision-making that supports efficient and effective project implementation?
- Participation and public awareness: To what extent has stakeholder involvement and public awareness contributed to the progress towards achievement of project objectives?
- How does the project engage women and girls? Is the project likely to have the same positive and/or negative effects on women and men, girls and boys? Identify, if possible, legal, cultural, or religious constraints on women's participation in the project. What can the project do to enhance its gender benefits?

## Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)

- Validate the risks identified in the project's most current SESP, and those risks' ratings; are any revisions needed?
- Summarize and assess the revisions made since CEO Endorsement/Approval (if any) to:
  - o The project's overall safeguards risk categorization.
  - The identified types of risks<sup>1</sup> (in the SESP).
  - The individual risk ratings (in the SESP).
- Describe and assess progress made in the implementation of the project's social and environmental management
  measures as outlined in the SESP submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval (and prepared during
  implementation, if any), including any revisions to those measures. Such management measures might include
  Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) or other management plans, though can also include
  aspects of a project's design; refer to Question 6 in the SESP template for a summary of the identified
  management measures.

A given project should be assessed against the version of UNDP's safeguards policy that was in effect at the time of the project's approval.

## Reporting:

- Assess how adaptive management changes have been reported by the project management and shared with the Project Board.
- Assess how well the Project Team and partners undertake and fulfil GEF reporting requirements (i.e. how have they addressed poorly-rated PIRs, if applicable?)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Risks are to be labeled with both the UNDP SES Principles and Standards, and the GEF's "types of risks and potential impacts": Climate Change and Disaster; Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Individuals or Groups; Disability Inclusion; Adverse Gender-Related impact, including Gender-based Violence and Sexual Exploitation; Biodiversity Conservation and the Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources; Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement; Indigenous Peoples; Cultural Heritage; Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention; Labor and Working Conditions; Community Health, Safety and Security.



 Assess how lessons derived from the adaptive management process have been documented, shared with key partners and internalized by partners.

### **Communications & Knowledge Management:**

- Review internal project communication with stakeholders: Is communication regular and effective? Are there key
  stakeholders left out of communication? Are there feedback mechanisms when communication is received? Does
  this communication with stakeholders contribute to their awareness of project outcomes and activities and
  investment in the sustainability of project results?
- Review external project communication: Are proper means of communication established or being established to express the project progress and intended impact to the public (is there a web presence, for example? Or did the project implement appropriate outreach and public awareness campaigns?)
- For reporting purposes, write one half-page paragraph that summarizes the project's progress towards results in terms of contribution to sustainable development benefits, as well as global environmental benefits.
- List knowledge activities/products developed (based on knowledge management approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval).

## iv. Sustainability

- Validate whether the risks identified in the Project Document, Annual Project Review/PIRs and the ATLAS Risk
  Management Module are the most important and whether the risk ratings applied are appropriate and up to
  date. If not, explain why.
- In addition, assess the following risks to sustainability:

### Financial risks to sustainability:

What is the likelihood of financial and economic resources not being available once the GEF assistance ends
(consider potential resources can be from multiple sources, such as the public and private sectors, income
generating activities, and other funding that will be adequate financial resources for sustaining project's
outcomes)?

## Socio-economic risks to sustainability:

• Are there any social or political risks that may jeopardize sustainability of project outcomes? What is the risk that the level of stakeholder ownership (including ownership by governments and other key stakeholders) will be insufficient to allow for the project outcomes/benefits to be sustained? Do the various key stakeholders see that it is in their interest that the project benefits continue to flow? Is there sufficient public / stakeholder awareness in support of the long-term objectives of the project? Are lessons learned being documented by the Project Team on a continual basis and shared/ transferred to appropriate parties who could learn from the project and potentially replicate and/or scale it in the future?

## Institutional Framework and Governance risks to sustainability:

• Do the legal frameworks, policies, governance structures and processes pose risks that may jeopardize sustenance of project benefits? While assessing this parameter, also consider if the required systems/ mechanisms for accountability, transparency, and technical knowledge transfer are in place.

#### Environmental risks to sustainability:

• Are there any environmental risks that may jeopardize sustenance of project outcomes?



### **Conclusions & Recommendations**

The MTR team will include a section of the report setting out the MTR's evidence-based conclusions, in light of the findings.<sup>2</sup>

Additionally, the MTR consultant/team is expected to make recommendations to the Project Team.

Recommendations should be succinct suggestions for critical intervention that are specific, measurable, achievable, and relevant. A recommendation table should be put in the report's executive summary. See the *Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects* for guidance on a recommendation table.

The MTR team should make no more than 15 recommendations total.

## **Ratings**

The MTR team will include its ratings of the project's results and brief descriptions of the associated achievements in a MTR Ratings & Achievement Summary Table in the Executive Summary of the MTR report. See Annex E for ratings scales. No rating on Project Strategy and no overall project rating is required.

Table. MTR Ratings & Achievement Summary Table for the project titled Climate-Resilient Agriculture for Integrated Landscape Management in Grenada

Measure	MTR Rating	Achievement Description
Project Strategy	N/A	
Progress Towards	Objective	
Results	Achievement Rating:	
	(rate 6 pt. scale)	
	Outcome 1	
	Achievement Rating:	
	(rate 6 pt. scale)	
	Outcome 2	
	Achievement Rating:	
	(rate 6 pt. scale)	
	Outcome 3	
	Achievement Rating:	
	(rate 6 pt. scale)	
	Etc.	
Project	(rate 6 pt. scale)	
Implementation		
& Adaptive		
Management		
Sustainability	(rate 4 pt. scale)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alternatively, MTR conclusions may be integrated into the body of the report.



Resilient nations.

#### 3. Expected Outputs and deliverables

Expected deliverables are as follows:

#	Deliverable	Description	Timing	Responsibilities
1	MTR Inception Report	MTR team clarifies objectives and methods of Midterm Review	No later than 2 weeks before the MTR mission  NB: The mission is tentative and will depend on the sanitary restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. If it cannot be completed on-site, interviews will be carried out virtually.	MTR team submits to the Commissioning Unit and project management
2	Presentation	Initial Findings	End of MTR mission	MTR Team presents to project management and the Commissioning Unit
3	Draft MTR Report	Full draft report (using guidelines on content outlined in Annex B) with annexes	Within 3 weeks of the MTR mission	Sent to the Commissioning Unit, reviewed by RTA, Project Coordinating Unit, GEF OFP
4	Final Report*	Revised report with audit trail detailing how all received comments have (and have not) been addressed in the final MTR report	Within 1 week of receiving UNDP comments on draft	Sent to the Commissioning Unit

# 4. Institutional arrangements/reporting lines

The principal responsibility for managing this MTR resides with the Commissioning Unit. The Commissioning Unit for this project's MTR is the UNDP Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean Sub-Regional Office.

The Commissioning Unit will contract the consultants and ensure the timely provision of per diems and travel arrangements Grenada for the MTR team and will provide an updated stakeholder list with contact details (phone and email). The Project Team will be responsible for liaising with the MTR team to provide all relevant documents, set up stakeholder interviews, and arrange field visits.

A team of two independent evaluators will conduct the MTR – one team leader (with experience and exposure to projects and evaluations in other regions) and one team expert, usually from the country of the project. The team



leader will conduct interviews with local counterparts alongside the local consultant, be responsible for the overall design and writing of key reports and supporting documents (Inception and MTR report), analyze and interpret data collected, present findings (alongside the local consultant), deduce key lessons, insights and recommendations and ensure these are reflected in the relevant reports. The team expert will organize and conduct interviews/meetings with local counterparts, work with the Project Team in developing the MTR itinerary, conduct site visits (if necessary) to verify the achievement of deliverables/completion of key activities, review all draft documents and provide detailed inputs and comments.

The consultants cannot have participated in the project preparation, formulation, and/or implementation (including the writing of the Project Document) and should not have a conflict of interest with project's related activities.

## 5. Experience and qualifications

<u>I. Academic Qualifications:</u> A Master's degree in Natural Resource Management, Agricultural Management, Climate Change, or other closely related field

II. Years of experience: 10 years in relevant technical areas

III. Language: Fluency in written and spoken English

## IV. Competencies:

- Recent experience with result-based management evaluation methodologies;
- Experience applying SMART targets and reconstructing or validating baseline scenarios;
- Competence in adaptive management, as applied to Biodiversity Conservation and Land Degradation;
- Experience in evaluating projects;
- Experience working in Grenada or the Eastern Caribbean region;
- Demonstrated understanding of issues related to Gender and Biodiversity Conservation and Land Degradation; experience in gender sensitive evaluation and analysis;
- Excellent communication skills;
- Demonstrable analytical skills;
- Project evaluation/review experiences within United Nations system will be considered an asset.

## 6. Payment Modality

Payment to the individual contractor will be made based on the actual number of days worked, deliverables accepted and upon certification of satisfactory completion by the manager.