Annex 1   Terms of Reference

Terms of Reference
End of Project Evaluation, Community Cohesion in Cox's Bazar (CCP)

AGENCY/PROJECT NAME:	**Community Cohesion in Cox's Bazar (CCP)**
DURATION:	**30 days over a period of 60 Days**
	(15 April– 15 June 2022)
COUNTRY OF ASSIGNMENT:	**Bangladesh**
TYPE OF CONTRACT	**Individual Contract**
POST LEVEL	**National Consultant**
DUTY STATION	**Cox's Bazar**

1. Background

Since August 25, 2017, an estimated 671,000 refugees have fled violence and human rights violations in Myanmar, seeking shelter in Bangladesh's Cox's Bazar District. The rapid influx of refugees into the district which already faces significant levels of poverty and environmental fragility has put immense strain on infrastructure, the local economy, and contributed to a rise in tensions in the region.

Many Bangladeshi host communities remain nearly as poor and open to exploitation as the refugees themselves. The scale and visibility of the international response have led to widespread perceptions of unfair or preferential treatment because of the sudden exodus of Rohingya refugees. The prospect of inter-communal or extremist violence, whether between Rohingya and host communities or along the complex religious and ethnic lines which further divide both groups, could have catastrophic implications, including for women and children caught in the middle.

Economic frustrations have the potential to play into broader trends of political or religious polarization, and these may already be being used by extremist movements to recruit followers. It is in the Bangladeshi, regional and global interest that young men, in particular, feel they have alternatives to violence, recognizing that instability and conflict will shrink their livelihood options, and those of their families, rather than expand them.

Key focus of the project

The project intends to support the strengthening of economic resilience through cash for work and build a skilled community in the region by providing skills training to youths in the host and Rohingya communities. It also engaged positive social elements to increase cohesion among the communities.

Cash for work: The fastest and most visible means of improving the goodwill of the host community towards the international response is to provide them with concrete and highly-visible improvements

to their communities. UNDP started a series of cash-for-work projects in host communities that have been particularly affected negatively by the Rohingya influx, to provide on-the-job training and employment opportunities and demonstrate that the Rohingya response has the capacity to benefit everyone. The activities were identified through the government's development plan, those are swift, positive, and highly cost-effective.

Skills training: UNDP started a participatory planning process to understand the skills scarcity in the region and how to fill the gaps through skills development and short and long-term income generation opportunities. An assessment of demanding trades was carried out and skills training courses were arranged based on the finding through utilizing government and non-government training facilities. UN Women is arranging skills training for the Rohingya women at camps.

Strengthen community cohesion: Utilizing its significant experience in promoting peace and dialogue among vulnerable groups, UNDP is working with youth groups, social leaders, Union Parishads and cultural organizations to promote peace and strengthen the bondage among the communities. UN Women has a global mandate to support the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on Women's Peace and Security, including SCR 1325 and SCR 2242, which refer to women's participation in preventing violent extremism. UN Women is working at the camps to build women's participation and influence in decision-making to prevent and resolve conflicts. Under this project, elements of conflict and positive cultural components were identified, which lead to developing a holistic plan for reinforcing and nurturing community cohesion.

Project Implementation Area and Beneficiaries:
Implementation locations for activities are in Cox's Bazar District. Two Upazilas (Ukhiya and Teknaf), and the five most affected Unions Raja Palong, Palong Khali, Nhilla, Whykong, and Baherchara are covered. 3000 community members were engaged in cash for work schemes, while more than 2500 youths were provided skills training on demanding trades. 1500 Rohingya women at the camps were provided skills training. Through, cohesion initiatives the project covered a large number of indirect beneficiaries, distribution is given below:

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project title	Community Cohesion in Cox's Bazar (CCP)
Atlas ID	00113358
Corporate outcome and output	(CPD outcome 2) Develop and implement improved social policies and programmes that focus on good governance, reduction of structural inequalities and advancement of vulnerable individuals and groups
Country	Bangladesh
Region	Asia Pacific
Date project document signed	18 Dec 2018
Project dates	Start	Planned end

	18 Dec 2018	30 Jun 2022
Project budget	CAD 6 Million (US$ 4.45 Million)	
Project expenditure at the time of evaluation	US$ 4 Million	
Funding source	Global Affairs Canada	
Implementing party	Implementing UN Agencies: UNDP and UN Women NGO partners: UTTARAN, ESDO, ACLAB, Government: DC Office, Cox's Bazar	

2. Evaluation Purpose, Scope and Objectives

Purpose:

The purpose of the End Evaluation is to review the overall performance of the project, assess the achievements to date, document lessons learned. The outcome of the Evaluation will also enable CCP to engage in discussion to form an opinion on future interventions and potential expansion of the programme with a renewed scope of work, by taking into consideration changed contexts considering the host community and Rohingya People in the post COVID-19 environment.

Objectives:

The main objective of the End of Project Evaluation is to undertake a *Performance Evaluation* and *Process Evaluation* of CCP as it reaches its 4th year of programme implementation since its start in Dec 2018. The evaluation will primarily be an independent assessment of the CCP project to track the performance against the Results Framework, will review the programme and operational processes which contribute to achieving the programme results.

More specifically, the objectives of the Evaluation will be to assess:

- **Programme Performance**: Assess the progress made towards achieving the expected results and since the programme started in December 2018 against the Results Framework and its contribution to the UNSDF/CPD outcomes.
- **Evaluability**: Assess the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact (measuring processes towards the impact), coherence and sustainability of the programme within the country context.
- **Programme Design**: Assess the relevance of the Theory of Change and Programme Strategies in the evolving context of changing socioeconomic developments due to COVID -19 impact.
- **Sustainability**: Review and recommend the sustainability of the Output wise strategies.
- **Partnership and Coordination**: Assess the quality and effectiveness of the existing Partnerships arrangements across the Output areas, operations and Cities and recommend potential partnerships to strengthen coordination and sustainability of the activities once CCP starts phasing out.
- **Scalability/Replication of Good Practices**: Assess the innovative practices across output areas in 19 Cities/Towns for wider scale-up and replication.

- **Risk Mitigation**: Assess the risks mitigation measures undertaken during project implementation, particularly regarding COVID 19.
- **Governance, Operational and Quality Assurance Mechanisms:** Review the existing management, operational and quality assurance mechanism at the HQ/City level to strengthen the internal processes and recommend measures to reduce the operational costs to respond to the overall Budget revision.
- **Lessons Learned, Challenges, New Opportunities:** Review and document the emerging lessons, challenges and opportunities within the COVID context.
- **Recommendations:** Suggest strategies to address the needs of the Rohingya and the Host Community to strengthen community strengthen utilizing the learnings and results of the project.

Scope:

The End Evaluation will follow the revised OECD DAC's Criteria outlined in the Evaluation Framework - ***Relevance, Effectiveness, Coherence, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability***. Human Rights, Gender equality, disability, social inclusion, will be added as cross-cutting criteria. The Consultant will develop a set of Evaluation Questions covering each of these criteria and submit an evaluation matrix (sample in Annex 3) as part of the Inception Report and shall include it as an Annex to the final report.

The geographical scope of this review includes 5 Unions (Rajapalong, Palongkhali) in Ukhiya and (Hnila, Baharchara and Whykhong) in Teknaf Upazilas. The evaluation will cover the project implementation of the project from **18th December 2018** (the beginning of the CCP) to **March 2022**.

In brief, the Evaluation will focus on the programme's progress, achievement, challenges, lesson learnt and sustainability.

Timing:

The End Evaluation is proposed to be conducted between 15 April to 15 June 2022 and a draft report should be made available by 15 May 2022.

Utilisation:

The major audience of this Evaluation will be CCP Team and Cox's Bazar UNDP Crisis Response Office, Global Affairs Canada,) and NGOs who are currently in partnership with CCP.

UNDP will consider all useful findings, conclusions and recommendations from the evaluation, to prepare a systematic management response for each recommendation, and implement follow-up actions as per UNDP Evaluation Resource Center guidance/policies.

3. Evaluation Criteria and Key Guiding Questions

The Evaluator/s will develop a set of evaluative questions based on the revised OECD DAC's Criteria as outlined below -

Relevance: The extent to which the intervention objectives and design respond to beneficiaries', global, country, and partner/institution needs, policies, and priorities, and continue to do so if circumstances change.

o To what extent was the CCP design relevant in supporting balanced, sustainable development in the host community and Rohingya communities?

o To what extent was the design and strategy of the CCP aligned with CPD (2017-2020) and UNDAF (2017-2020) and skills development frameworks?

o To what extent was the theory of change applied in the CCP relevant to strengthen the community cohesion in the project locations?

o To what extent the COVID 19 emergency response was relevant in containing the transmission of COVID 19 infection and coping with socio-economic stress in the host and Rohingya communities with project presence?

Effectiveness: The extent to which the intervention achieved, or is expected to achieve, its objectives, and its results, including any differential results across groups.

o To what extent has the programme achieved the objectives and targets of the Results Framework in the Programme Document?

o What factors contributed to the achievement or non-achievement of the CCP outcomes and outputs?

o To what extent have the marginalised and vulnerable populations (Women, indigenous people, People with Disabilities, Religious & Caste-based minorities, elderly) have been able to exercise their rights through the programme interventions? Have the programme interventions contributed to bringing about transformative change in power relations?

o To what extent CCP was able to support the livelihood of the host community during the COVID 19 emergency response.

Efficiency: The extent to which the intervention delivers, or is likely to deliver, results in an economic and timely way.

o To what extent has CCP ensured value for money?

o To what extent has funding impacted the programme implementation? Was funding sufficient for the achievement of results? (Funding analysis)

o To what extent synergies were developed between UNDP initiatives/programmes that contributed to reducing costs while supporting results?

o How well did programme management work to achieve targeted results?

Sustainability: The extent to which the net benefits of the intervention continue or are likely to continue.

o What are the NGO partner's resources, motivation and ability to continue implementing the programme till the end?

o To what extent will the CCP achievements be sustained? What are the indicators of sustainability for these achievements? What are the challenges and opportunities?

o To what extent are the institutional mechanisms and policies in place to sustain the impact of CCP's interventions?

o Review the level and range of partnerships established at all levels which contributed to scaling up and sustaining the programme interventions?

o To what extent the capacities have been strengthened at the local and municipal governance levels?

Impact: Extent to which the intervention has generated or is expected to generate significant positive or negative, intended or unintended, higher-level effects.

o To what extent the annual milestones of programme outputs were achieved and contributed or expected to contribute to achieving the relevant outcome level results?

Coherence: The compatibility of the intervention with other interventions in a country, sector or institution.

o To what extent do various interrelated Output interventions (including policies) are coherent amongst each other in ensuring a harmonised response? It includes internal coherence and external coherence.

o To what extent the various components of the project were coherent in addressing the human rights and exclusion issues of Rohingya and host communities?

Gender and LNOB: The extent to which the cross-cutting issues relating to gender and Leave No One Behind (LNOB) have been addressed in project implementation.

o To what extent has the project promoted positive changes in gender equality and the empowerment of women? Were there any unintended effects?

o Was the project able to accelerate the program towards human development and SDGs by advancing the LNOB, specifically disabilities and ethnic communities through its programmatic approaches and operationalization?

4. Evaluation Methodology and Approach

The consultant is expected to propose and determine a sound evaluation design and methodology (including detailed methodology to answer each evaluation question) and submit it to UNDP in the inception report following a review of all key relevant documents and meetings with representatives of UNDP and CCP. However, it is suggested that the evaluation should use a mixed-method approach – collecting and analysing both qualitative and quantitative data using multiple sources in order to draw valid and evidence-based findings and conclusions and practical recommendations. The consultant is expected not only to conduct specific surveys to collect quantitative data but also is highly encouraged to review all relevant reports providing quantitative data collected by CCP, UNDP, Government or other agencies. However, final decisions about the specific design and methods for the evaluation will be made through consultation among the UNDP, CCP and the consultant and key stakeholders about what is appropriate and feasible to meet the evaluation purpose and objectives as well as answer the evaluation questions, given limitations of budget, time and data. Methods to be used by the consultant to collect and analyze the required data shall include but not limited to:

a. Inception Phase

- Conduct a comprehensive desk review of the existing key documents that will be useful for this evidence-based assessment. The key documents include but are not limited to Project document, Result Framework/M&E Framework, Annual Work Plans, Donor Reports, Progress Reports of COVID-19 supporting activities, and relevant survey/ study reports.
- Attend briefing sessions with the CCP team and UNDP Country Office.
- Submit an Inception Report outlining in detail the Evaluation Questions, Methodology, and Evaluation Matrix to elaborate on how each evaluation question will be answered along with proposed sources of data, data collection tools and analysis procedures.
- Data and evidence will be triangulated with multiple sources to address evaluation questions. The final methodological approach including interview schedule and data to be used in the evaluation should be clearly outlined in the inception report and fully discussed and agreed upon between UNDP, stakeholders, and the consultants. The Evaluation team should select the respondents using an appropriate sampling technique.

b. Data Collection

- The Evaluation should use a mixed-method approach – collecting and analysing both qualitative and quantitative data using multiple sources in order to draw valid and evidence-based findings and conclusions and practical recommendations.
- The Evaluation should build upon the available programme documents, field visits to project sites (if possible due to restrictions imposed by the pandemic), Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with key stakeholders and focus group discussions (FGDs) with relevant stakeholders (virtual in case of travel restriction), which would provide an opportunity for more in-depth analysis and understanding of the programme.
- Evaluation methods should be selected for their precision in producing empirically based evidence to address the evaluation criteria, to respond to the evaluation questions, and to meet the objectives of the evaluation.
- The methodology used in the Evaluation including data collection and analysis methods should review the extent to which cross-cutting areas including gender, disability, and Leaving No One Behind has been integrated across the programme.
- The evaluation data and findings should be disaggregated by sex, ethnicity, age, disability, geography etc.
- The Evaluator should develop semi-structured interview questionnaires and conduct in-depth interviews (could be virtually depending upon the COVID-19 situation) with selected representatives of the Government at the district and upazila level, and triangulate the findings with local opinion leaders and elected bodies (Union Parishad).
- The Evaluator should also interview (could be virtual) key officials from GAC and representatives of CSOs.
- The Evaluator is expected to conduct a field mission to observe and conduct discussions with representatives of the Local Government, Field Office Staff, Frontline Staff, Community leaders and members (subject to the COVID-19 situation). If the crisis remains unchanged, the team should conduct the discussions virtually.
- The Evaluator is expected to follow a participatory and consultative approach ensuring close engagement with the CCP Team implementing the programme and other key stakeholders.
- The current situation of the COVID-19 crisis in the country needs to be considered when proposing data collection tools. The consultant is expected to present alternative means of data collection as viable options.
- In case, if a data collection/field mission is not possible, then remote interviews may be undertaken partially through telephone or online (skype, zoom etc.). Details will be decided during the inception phase in consultation with UNDP and stakeholders. No stakeholders, consultants or UNDP staff should be put in harm's way and safety is the key priority.

c. Report Development

- Develop draft Evaluation Report and make a presentation on the draft findings with CCP, UNDP, GAC and relevant stakeholders to solicit feedback.
- Revise the draft Report to address necessary feedback and finalise the Evaluation Report.

The evaluation report will contain the same sections as the final report and shall follow the structure outlined in Annex 3/ Evaluation Report Template and Quality Standards (Page 56-60) of Section 4/

Evaluation Implementation and Use of UNDP Evaluation Guidelines (2021)[45]. The draft report will be reviewed by the CCP, UNDP, and GAC. The draft report will ensure that each evaluation question is answered with an in-depth analysis of information and back up the arguments with credible quantitative and/or qualitative evidence.

The evaluation report will be quality assessed by UNDP Bangladesh Country Office and UNDP Independent Evaluation Office (IEO). Details of the IEO's quality assessment of decentralized evaluations can be found in Section 6 (Page 9-13) of the UNDP Evaluation Guidelines[46]. The evaluators consider it carefully while drafting the evaluation report.

Data and evidence will be triangulated with multiple sources to address evaluation questions. The final methodological approach including interview schedule and data to be used in the evaluation should be clearly outlined in the inception report and fully discussed and agreed upon between UNDP, stakeholders, and the consultants.

Gender and Human Rights-based Approach

As part of the requirement, the evaluation must include an assessment of the extent to which the design, implementation, and results of the project have incorporated gender equality perspective and a rights-based approach. The evaluators are requested to review *UNEG's Guidance in Integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in Evaluation* during the inception phase[47].

In addition, the methodology used in the evaluation, including data collection and analysis methods should be human rights and gender-sensitive to the greatest extent possible, with evaluation data and findings disaggregated by sex, ethnicity, age, etc. Detailed analysis on disaggregated data will be undertaken as part of evaluation from which findings are consolidated to make recommendations and identify lessons learned for the enhanced gender-responsive and rights-based approach of the project.

This evaluation approach and methodology should consider different types of groups in the project intervention – women, youth, minorities, and vulnerable groups. Persons with disabilities (PwD) also need to be considered in the evaluation, following the updated UNDP evaluation report checklist.

5. **Scope of Work**

The evaluation will be conducted by one national consultant- who will be responsible for reviewing documents, collecting data and information from different sources, analysing the progress, issues and

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[45] Evaluation Report Template and Quality Standards of UNDP Evaluation Guidelines (2021), Section 4: Evaluation Implementation and Use, available at http://web.undp.org/evaluation/guideline/index.shtml
[46] Quality Assessment Questions of UNDP Evaluation Guidelines (2021), Section 6: Quality Assessment, available at http://web.undp.org/evaluation/guideline/index.shtml
[47] UNEG's Guidance in Integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in Evaluation, available at http://www.uneval.org/papersandpubs/documentdetail.jsp?doc_id=980

challenges, providing inputs in drafting the report. Specifically, the national consultant will have the following roles and responsibilities:

- Gathering and review of relevant documents
- Design the Evaluation process including methodologies and data collection instruments
- Conduct field visits in selected Upazilas and unions and conduct interviews with the selected target group, partners and stakeholders
- Facilitate stakeholders' discussion and focus groups to collect, collate and synthesise information (national and city level)
- Analyse the data and support the team leader in preparing a draft report as per division of work among the team
- Assist the team leader in finalising the report and sharing it with stakeholders

The evaluation report will contain the same sections as the final report and shall follow the structure outlined in Annex 3/Evaluation Report Template and Quality Standards (Page 56-60) of Section 4/ Evaluation Implementation and Use of UNDP Evaluation Guidelines (2021)48. The draft report will be reviewed by the CCP, UNDP, and GAC. The draft report will ensure that each evaluation question is answered with in-depth analysis of information and back up the arguments with credible quantitative and/or qualitative evidence.

The evaluation report will be quality assessed by UNDP Bangladesh Country Office and UNDP Independent Evaluation Office (IEO). Details of the IEO's quality assessment of decentralized evaluations can be found in Section 6 (Page 9-13) of the UNDP Evaluation Guidelines49. The evaluators consider it carefully while drafting the evaluation report.

Data and evidence will be triangulated with multiple sources to address evaluation questions. The final methodological approach including interview schedule and data to be used in the evaluation should be clearly outlined in the inception report and fully discussed and agreed upon between UNDP, stakeholders, and the consultants.

6. Evaluation Products (Deliverables)

The Evaluator/s should submit the following deliverables:

- Inception report (10-15 pages) detailing the proposed Workplan, Methodology, Evaluation Matrix, and Data Collection Tools;
- Draft Evaluation Report (40-60 pages including Executive Summary excluding annex);
- PowerPoint Presentation on key Evaluation findings;
- Final Evaluation Report within stipulated timeline incorporating feedback from the concerned parties.
- A brief on the future prospects, opportunities and engagement of the project

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[48] Evaluation Report Template and Quality Standards of UNDP Evaluation Guidelines (2021), Section 4: Evaluation Implementation and Use, available at http://web.undp.org/evaluation/guideline/index.shtml
[49] Quality Assessment Questions of UNDP Evaluation Guidelines (2021), Section 6: Quality Assessment, available at http://web.undp.org/evaluation/guideline/index.shtml

Evaluation Timeline:

Phase	Scope of work of the consultant	Number of Days	Planned Timeline
Inception Phase	• Conduct desk review of existing documents, including project document, strategies developed by the project, reports and documents developed by the project, and write-ups on the project initiatives. • Draft an inception report, including detailed evaluation methodology, evaluation matrix, timeline, and data collection tools; • Develop data collection tools; • Organize an inception meeting to solicit feedback; • Revise and finalize the inception report and data collection tools	05 Days	21 April 2022
Data Collection Phase	• Conduct data collection in the field and/or remotely; • Consult with relevant UNDP staff, including the management and stakeholders (Rohingya community, host community, youths, indigenous community, religious minority, DC Office-CXB, NGO partner agencies, Training Participants, Religious Leaders, UP Officials, UNO Office); • Collect data and information through document review; • Update the project team and M&E Analyst of UNDP CO	14 Days	19 May 2022
Reporting Phase	• Triangulate/ analyze findings from desk review, stakeholders interviews, KIIs and FGDs; • Prepare a draft evaluation report; • Organize a meeting to share draft findings with UNDP and relevant stakeholders to solicit feedback;	8 Days (Draft Evaluation Report)	31 May 2022 (Draft Evaluation Report)
	• Revise the draft evaluation report to incorporate comments and feedback; • Finalize and submit a final evaluation report • A brief on the future course of the project	3 Days (Presentation and Final Evaluation Report)	08 June 2022 (Presentation and Final Evaluation Report)

7. Evaluation Ethics

This evaluation will be conducted in accordance with the principles outlined in the UNEG 'Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation50'. The firm 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 consultant 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 with the express authorization of UNDP and partners. Signed 'Pledge of Ethical

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[50] UNEG, 'Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation', June 2020. Available at
http://www.uneval.org/document/detail/2866

Conduct in Evaluation of the United Nations System' needs to be attached in the Annex of the final evaluation report. A template can be downloaded from the link below on the footnote51. The evaluation team may refer to UNDP's Dispute and wrongdoing resolution process and contact details52 (Annex 3 (page 55) of Section 4: Evaluation Implementation and Use of UNDP Evaluation Guidelines (2021)).

8. Implementation and Management Arrangements

The consultant will independently conduct the evaluation but shall take necessary assistance from CCP and UNDP. The Deputy Resident Representative (DRR) and Head of Sub Office-UNDP Cox's Bazar Crisis Response Office, UNDP Bangladesh, will be responsible for managing the evaluation throughout the entire process. Under the supervision of the DRR and HoSO (Cox's Bazar), the concerned Programme Manager and M&E Focal Point of UNDP Bangladesh will provide the necessary oversight and quality assurance throughout the evaluation process and deliverables. The CCP team led by the Project manager and the Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist (Cox's Bazar) will provide the necessary support to manage the evaluation process on a daily basis. The consultant will also seek technical guidance from M&E Focal Point at UNDP Bangladesh Country Office. The evaluation report needs to be cleared by the M&E Focal Point at UNDP Bangladesh Country Office and approved by the Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP Bangladesh, and RBM/ M&E focal point, UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub.

9. Evaluation Team Composition and Required Competencies

I. Team Composition

The evaluation will be conducted by a national consultant. S/he will be responsible for managing the overall evaluation process as the Evaluator, including evaluation design and implementation. The consultant shall take the lead in the preparation and finalization of the evaluation report and ensure the quality of the report, incorporating feedback/ inputs from all relevant stakeholders. The Evaluator shall be responsible for all evaluation processes and is particularly expected to provide quality inputs to all deliverables using her/his understanding of local contexts in the given thematic areas.

A detailed work plan needs to be included in the inception report and will be discussed with UNDP and key stakeholders during the inception phase.

II. Qualifications

The qualifications below are for the National Consultant.

- At least Master's degrees in Social Science or any other relevant subjects.
- At least 7 years of working experience in skills development, community engagement, income generation (cash for work) with an understanding of community cohesion and prevention of

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[51] 'Pledge of Ethical Conduct in Evaluation of the United Nations System'. Available at
http://uneval.org/document/detail/2866
[52] UNDP Evaluation dispute resolution process, UNDP Evaluation Guidelines (2021), Section 4: Evaluation Implementation and Use. Available at http://web.undp.org/evaluation/guideline/index.shtml

instability.
- At least 5 years experience of conducting similar evaluations of development programmes and projects with strong knowledge and skills in different data collection and analysis methods;
- Good experience on human rights and gender issues

Special Note

The Consultant must have no previous involvement in the design and implementation of CCP. Any individual who has had prior involvement in the design and implementation of CCP or those who have been directly or indirectly related to the CCP are not eligible for this consultancy due to conflict of interests.

III.   Corporate Competencies:
- Demonstrates integrity by modelling the UN's values and ethical standards (human rights, tolerance, integrity, respect, and impartiality);
- Promotes the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP;
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability.

IV.   Functional Competencies:
- Consistently approaches work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude;
- Strong interpersonal and written and oral communication skills;
- Strong analytical skills and strong ability to communicate and summarise this analysis in writing
- Has ability to work both independently and in a team, and ability to deliver high-quality work on tight timelines.

V.   Skills:
- Strong leadership and planning skills
- Excellent written and presentation skills (English)
- Strong analytical and report writing skills
- Strong communication skills
- Ability to work in the multi-cultural team environment and to deliver under pressure/meet deadlines
- Ability to work with a wide range of institutions/organisations, including high-level government, UN agencies, and civil society
- Ability to network with partners on various levels
- The necessary computer skills with competence in MS office package

10. Application Submission Process and Criteria for Selection

I.   Scope of Price Proposal and Schedule of Payments

A consultant must send a financial proposal based on a Lump Sum Amount. The total amount quoted shall be all-inclusive and include all costs components required to perform the deliverables identified in the TOR, including professional fees, travel costs, and any other applicable cost to be incurred by the IC in completing the assignment. The contract price will be a fixed output-based price regardless

of the extension of the herein specified duration. Payments will be done upon completion of the deliverables/outputs and as per the below percentages:

Deliverables/Outputs	Estimated duration	Tentative Due Dates	Payment Schedule	Review and Approvals Required
Submission of Inception Report, including a detailed methodology note and evaluation matrix (based on meetings with the CCP and UNDP CO, desk review and preliminary analysis of the available information provided)	5 days	21 April 2022	20%	- Project Manager, CCP - Head of Sub-Office (HoSO), UNDP CCRO - Head of Sub-Office (HoSO), Cox's Bazar - M&E Analyst, UNDP Bangladesh - Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP Bangladesh
Submission of Draft Evaluation Report	22 days	31 May 2022	50%	
Presentation of Report and Final Evaluation report A brief on the future course of the project	3 days	08 June 2022	30%	

II.   Evaluation Criteria for Selection

Evaluation Method and Criteria
Individual consultants will be evaluated based on the following methodology:

Cumulative analysis
The award of the contract shall be made to the individual consultant whose offer has been evaluated and determined as a) responsive/compliant/acceptable; and b) having received the highest score out of the set of weighted technical criteria (70%). and financial criteria (30%). The financial score shall be computed as a ratio of the proposal being evaluated and the lowest priced proposal received by UNDP for the assignment.

Technical Criteria for Evaluation for International Consultant (Maximum 70 points)

Criteria	Weight	Max. Point
Technical	*70%*	*70*
At least Master's degrees in Social Science or any other relevant subjects	*5%*	*5*
At least 5 years of working experience in skills development, community engagement, income generation (cash for work) with an understanding of community cohesion and prevention of instability	*25%*	*25*
At least 5 years experience of conducting similar evaluations of development programmes and projects with strong knowledge and skills in different data collection and analysis methods;	*30%*	*30*
Demonstrated experience of conducting similar evaluations of development programmes and projects with strong knowledge and	*10%*	*10*

skills in different data collection and analysis methods;

__Financial__		*__30%__*	*__30__*
__Total__		*100%*	*100 points*

Only candidates obtaining a minimum of 49 points (70% of the total technical points) would be considered for the Financial Evaluation.

Financial Evaluation (Total 30 marks)

All technical qualified proposals will be scored out 30 based on the formula provided below. The maximum points (30) will be assigned to the lowest financial proposal. All other proposals received points according to the following formula:

p = y (μ/z)

Where:
- *p = points for the financial proposal being evaluated;*
- *y = maximum number of points for the financial proposal;*
- *μ = price of the lowest priced proposal;*
- *z = price of the proposal being evaluated.*

DOCUMENTS TO BE INCLUDED WHEN SUBMITTING THE PROPOSALS

Interested individual consultants must submit the following documents/information to demonstrate their qualifications:

Proposal:
▪ Duly accomplished Letter of Confirmation of Interest and Availability using the template provided by UNDP;
▪ Personal CV, indicating all past experience from similar projects, as well as the contact details (email and telephone number) of the Candidate and at least three (3) professional references;
▪ Brief description of why the individual considers him/herself as the most suitable for the assignment and a methodology on how they will approach and complete the assignment;
▪ Financial Proposal: Financial Proposal has to be submitted through a standard interest and availability template which can be downloaded from the link below:

http://www.bd.undp.org/content/dam/bangladesh/docs/Jobs/Interest%20and%20Submission%20of%20Financial%20Proposal-Template%20for%20Confirmation.doc

Annex 2: **Analysis of Results Framework**

Bangladesh UNDAF Outcome: No 2. Develop and implement improved social policies and programmes that focus on good governance, reduction of structural inequalities and advancement of vulnerable individuals and groups.

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

Bangladesh

Indicator 2.1.1.: Extent to which there is a strengthened environment for civic engagement, including legal/regulatory framework for civil society organizations to function in the public sphere and contribute to development, and effective mechanisms/platforms to engage civil society (with a focus on women, youth or excluded groups)

Baseline (2016): low (on 3 groups), target (2020): medium (on 3 groups);

Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 2: Citizen expectations for voice, development, rule of law, and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance.

Project title and Atlas Project Number: Community Cohesion in Cox's Bazar, 00113358

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT & ACTIVITIES INDICATORS[53]		DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				Achievement					Difference between Final target and achievement	Comment
				Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	Year 1 2019	Year 2 2020	Year 3 2021	Year 4 2022	FINAL		
Output 1: Economic Resilience	*1.1 Percent of trainees a) finding employment in the sector in which they received skill development support b) disaggregated (%) by sex.*	A	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	15	25	40	0	0	9.8 (246)	18.4 (462)	28.2 (708/ 2513)	**-11.8**	**Lower than target**
		B		0	2018	0 (f)	10 (f)	20 (f)	30 (f)	0	0	42 (103)	37.4 (173)	39 (276/ 708)	**9**	**Above target-**
	1.2 Percent of trainees a) remaining in employment at least six months/ one	A	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	30	30	60	0	0	43 (106)	31.5 (223	46.47 (329/ 708)	**-13.5**	**Lower than target**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT & ACTIVITIES INDICATORS[53]		DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				Achievement					Difference between Final target and achievement	Comment
				Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	Year 1 2019	Year 2 2020	Year 3 2021	Year 4 2022	FINAL		
	year after receiving skill development support b) disaggregated (%) by sex.												/70 8)			
		B		0	2018	0 (f)	20 (f)	20 (f)	40 (f)	0	0	48 (51)	39 (87/ 223)	41.94 (138/ 329)	**1.94**	**Above target-**
	1.3 Percent of trainees a) with a reduction in their multi-dimensional poverty b) disaggregated (%) by sex.	A	*Survey under the end evaluatio n*	0	2018	0	20	20	40	0	0	0		76.9 %	**36.9 %**	**Above target-**
		B		0	2018	0 (f)	15 (f)	15 (f)	30 (f)	0				97.5 % (f)	**67.5%**	**Above target-**
	1.4 Number of women self reported to benefit from capacity enhancement and skills development training		*UN Women*	0	2019	0	500	120 0	1700	0	850	120 7	-	2057	**357**	**Above target-**
	1.5 Percentage of trained women started income generating/ entrepreneurial activities to reduce economic vulnerability and protection risks		*UN Women*	0	2019	0	10	15	25	0		18		18%	**-7%**	**Lower then target**
Activity 1.1: Skills Training: Host Communities	*1.1.1 Number of beneficiaries receiving: a) skills and leadership development training, b) disaggregated (%) by sex.*	A	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	500	150 0	1000	0	113 4	867	511	2512	**1512**	**Above target-**
		B	*UNDP*	0	2019	200	600 (f)	200 (f)	1000 (f)	0	113 4	53	19	1206	**206**	**Above target-**
	1.1.2 Percent of beneficiaries who a) found employment six months after receiving	A	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	15	25	40	0	0	9.8 (196)	13.3 (334)	21 (530/ 2512)	**-19**	**Lower then target**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT & ACTIVITIES INDICATORS[53]		DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				Achievement					Difference between Final target and achievement	Comment
				Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	Year 1 2019	Year 2 2020	Year 3 2021	Year 4 2022	FINAL		
	skills development training, b) disaggregated by sex	B	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	10 (f)	20 (f)	30 (f)	0	0	42 (82/196)	29.3 (98/334)	34 (180/530)	4	**Above target-**
	1.1.3 Number of host community women received livelihood and business development skills training to protect and start rebuilding livelihood assets		*UNDP*	0	2019	200	600	200	1000	0	284	903	19	1206	206	**Above target-**
Activity 1.2: Skills Training: Rohingya	*1.2.1 Number of beneficiaries receiving: a) resilience and life skills training, b) disaggregated (%) by sex.*	A	*UN Women*	0	2019	200	1000	300	1500	0	850	1207	-	2057	557	**Above target-**
		B	*UN Women*	0	2019	100 (f)	100 (f)	100 (f)	100 (f)	0	100	100		100	0	**Above target-**
	1.2.2 Percent of beneficiaries who a) found source of income in camps, b) disaggregated by sex	A	*UN Women*	0	2019	0	20	20	40	0	11 (94)	18 (217)	-	29	-11	**Lower then target**
		B	*UN Women*	0	2019	0	100 (f)	100 (f)	100 (f)	0	100	100		100	0	**Matched target**
	1.2.3 Number of refugee women and girls received basic literacy,leadership, life and livelihood skills training		*UN Women*	0	2019	200	1000	300	1500	0	850	1207	-	2057	557	**Above target**
Activity 1.3 On the job training – infrastructure rehabilitation – short term	*1.3.1 a) Number of trained skilled workers employed through infrastructure rehabilitation schemes b) disaggregated by sex*	A	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	100	200	300	0	82	142	-	222	-78	**Lower then target**
		B	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	33	33	33	0	0	0	-	0	-33	**Lower then target**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT & ACTIVITIES INDICATORS[53]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				Achievement					Difference between Final target and achievement	Comment
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	Year 1 2019	Year 2 2020	Year 3 2021	Year 4 2022	FINAL		
employment opportunities	1.3.2 Number of wage workers employed through infrastructure rehabilitation schemes	UNDP	0	2018	500	1500	1000	3000	0	3000	3909	-	6909	3909	Above target
	1.3.3 number of person days of short term employment created	UNDP	0	2018	15000	30000	15000	6000	0	32357	43125	-	75482	69482	Above target
	1.3.4 Average income per person / family	Survey under the end evaluation	5600	2018	6000	6500	7500		0				11,200	3,700	Above target
Activity 1.4 Support to sustainable long term employment opportunities	1.4.1 Number of trained skilled people who have completed apprenticeships	UNDP	0	2018	0	200	800	1000	0	0	760	237	997	-3	Lower then target
	1.4.2 Number of people who have found jobs through job placement	UNDP	0	2018	0	200	300	500	0	0	85	184	169	-331	Lower then target
	1.4.3 Number of people who have found jobs themselves	UNDP	0	2018	0	100	200	300	0	0	13	33	46	-254	Lower then target
	1.4.4 Number of people who have received start up kits	UNDP / UN Women	0	2018	0	300	400	700	0	0	683	17	700	0	Matched target
	1.4.5 Number of people who have received cash grant	UNDP	0	2018	0	150	300	450	0	0	430	20	450	0	Matched target
	1.4.6 Number of wage workers who have found employment with self employed beneficiaries	UNDP	0	2018	0	100	100	200	0	3000	3909	1207	5116	4916	Above target

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT & ACTIVITIES INDICATORS[53]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				Achievement					Difference between Final target and achievement	Comment
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	Year 1 2019	Year 2 2020	Year 3 2021	Year 4 2022	FINAL		
	1.4.7Number of small businesses sustained for more than 6 months	*UNDP / UN Women*	0	2018	0	100	300	400	0	0	436	43	479	**79**	**Above target**
Output 2: SOCIAL COHESION	*2.1 Number of dialogue processes held in "hot spot" communities to bring together community members to discuss concerns related to drivers of violence.*	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	12	48	60	0	0	12	67	79	**19**	**Above target**
	2.2. Number of community members who a) report a better understanding of peacebuilding concepts b) disaggregated (%) by sex. **A**	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	400	200	600	0	253	0	662	915	**315**	**Above target**
	B	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	200 (f)	200 (f)	400 (f)	0	41	0	39	40	**-360**	**Lower than target**
	2.3 Perceptions of respondents from host communities on whether they believe their quality of life has increased since the lows experienced immediately after the crisis began	*Survey under the end evaluation*	0	2018	0	1000	2000	3000 (54.5 % of 5500)	0					**94.6%**	**Above target**
	2.4 Percentage change or increase in respondents who believe that the Rohingya crisis response has contributed something to their community	*Survey under the end evaluation*	0	2018	0	1000	2000	3000 (54.5 % of 5500)	0					**41%**	**Above target**
	2.5 Number of dialogues among women's support groups, women committees and women	*UN Women*	0	2019	24	18	28	70	0	14	18	32	64	**-6**	**Lower than target**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT & ACTIVITIES INDICATORS[53]		DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				Achievement					Difference between Final target and achievement	Comment
				Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	Year 1 2019	Year 2 2020	Year 3 2021	Year 4 2022	FINAL		
	development forum held at communities at risks to disucss concern related to drivers of communal violence and extremism															
2.1 Support to Women Peacebuilders and Groups	*2.1.1 Percentage of women who felt skills training or consultation was 'useful' or 'very useful' once session completed*		UN Women	0	2019	10	30	30	70	0	0	100	100	100	30	**Above target**
	2.1.2 Percentage improvement in scores from a test administered at start of a training session when compared to a test administered at the end		UN Women	0	2019	10	30	30		0	-	-	87	87	17	**Above target**
	2.1.3 Number of female beneficiaries attending training sessions or discussions		UN Women	0	2019	300	600	600	1500	0	-	1207	532	1739	239	**Above target**
	2.1.4 No of women's support group formed as a safe forum for women to share their concerns and needs		UN Women	0	2019	10	10	0	20	0	-	7	-	7	-13	**Lower than target**
2.2 Local Mediator Training	*2.2.1 Number of recipients of a) mediator training, b) disaggregated (%) by sex.*	A	UNDP	0	2018	0	20	30	50	0	0	56	78	84	**13.2**	**Above target**
		B	UNDP	0	2018	0 (f)	7 (f)	10 (f)	17 (f)	0	0	39	41	23	**62**	**Above target**
	2.2.2 Percentage improvement in scores from a test administered at start of a training session		UNDP	0	2018	0	30	60	60	0	-	-	73.2	73.2	-17	**Lower than target**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT & ACTIVITIES INDICATORS[53]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				Achievement					Difference between Final target and achievement	Comment
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	Year 1 2019	Year 2 2020	Year 3 2021	Year 4 2022	FINAL		
	when compared to a test administered at the end.														
	2.2.3 *Percent of beneficiaries who state that they have used these mediation skills "frequently" or "very frequently" six months after being trained.*	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	30	30	30	0	-	-	92	92	62	**Above target**
2.3 Inter and Intra-Faith Leadership & Dialogue	**2.3.1** *Number of religious organizations adding a PVE or social cohesion element to existing programming*	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	10	20	30	0	-	-	13	13	-17	**Lower than target**
	2.3.2 *Number of religious leaders given training or materials to recognize and defend against extremist or intolerant narratives in their communities*	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	10	20	30	0	-	-	19	19	**-11**	**Lower than target**
	2.3.3 *Number of religious leaders given training or materials to recognize and address the gendered aspects of PVE.*	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	10	20	30	0		-	19	19	**-11**	**Lower than target**
2.4 Plan for Host Community Engagement	**2.4.1** *Plan for Host Community Engagement developed and operationalised*	*UNDP*	0	2018	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	**Matched target**

Annex 3　　　　Evaluation Matrix

Relevant evaluation criteria *	Key Questions	Specific Sub-Questions *	Data Sources	Data collection Methods / Tools	Indicators/ Success Standard	Methods for Data Analysis
Relevance: The extent to which the intervention objectives and design respond to beneficiaries', global, country, and partner/institution needs, policies, and priorities, and continue to do so if circumstances change	• To what extent was the CCP design relevant in supporting balanced, sustainable development in the host community and Rohingya communities? • To what extent was the design and strategy of the CCP aligned with CPD (2017-2020) and UNDAF (2017-2020) and skills development frameworks? • To what extent was the theory of change applied in the	**Evaluability**: • What is the overall relevance of CCP in the context of its intervention areas and what is its particular value-addition? • Is the project approach coherent with the project's objectives and how does it support effectiveness and sustainability of results achievement?	• Project participants (host and Rohingya community members) • UNDP and CCP project team • Project Monitoring Database • Project documents • UNSDF/ Country Program Document (CPD) for Bangladesh	• FGD • KII • Desk Review	• Proportion of host and Rohingya community members having mutual respect and harmony • Proportion of host community members appreciate Rohingya response as a mutually beneficial (for both host and refugee). • Contribution to CPD (2017-2020) and UNDAF (2017-2020) and skills	**Descriptive analysis both at macro and project level**

					development frameworks	
	CCP relevant to strengthen the community cohesion in the project locations? • To what extent the COVID 19 emergency response was relevant in containing the transmission of COVID 19 infection and coping with socio-economic stress in the host and Rohingya communities with project presence?	**Programme Performance**: • Appropriateness of the activities and strategies for achievement of project results (at output, outcome and impact level) and in achieving targets set in the Project Document between from 18th December 2018 (the beginning of the CCP) to March 2022? • Appropriateness the activities and strategies in relation to poor and disadvantaged groups (male and				

		female/Rohing ya and Host community) and the likelihood of sustainability of these results? • Appropriatene ss of the activities and strategies towards contributions to the UNSDF/CPD outcomes? **Programme Design**: • How did assumptions, activities, outputs, objectives and goal of CCP project interacted during implementatio n (within the			

		context of COVID-19)				
Effectiveness: The extent to which the intervention achieved, or is expected to achieve, its objectives, and its results, including any differential results across groups.	• To what extent has the programme achieved the objectives and targets of the Results Framework in the Programme Document? • What factors contributed to the achievement or non-achievement of the CCP outcomes and outputs? • To what extent have the marginalised and vulnerable populations (Women, indigenous people, People with Disabilities, Religious &	**Programme Performance**: • What is the evidence for achievement of project results (at output, outcome and impact level) and in achieving targets set in the Project Document between from 18th December 2018 (the beginning of the CCP) to March 2022? • What is evidence for results achievement in relation to poor and disadvantaged groups (male	• Project participants (host community and Rohingya community members) • Partners (GO, NGO, INGO and UN) • UNDP and CCP project team	• Mixed Method (KAP, KII, FGD, Case-study)	**Economic Resilience** • Proportion/per cent of trainees a) finding employment in the sector in which they received skill development support b) disaggregated (%) by sex and ethnicity /nationality. • Proportion/per cent of trainees a) remaining in employment at least six months/ one year after receiving skill development support b) disaggregated (%) by sex and ethnicity.	**Quantitative and qualitative descriptive analytics.**

	Caste-based minorities, elderly) have been able to exercise their rights through the programme interventions? Have the programme interventions contributed to bringing about transformative change in power relations? • To what extent CCP was able to support the livelihood of the host community during the COVID 19 emergency response.	and female/Rohingya and Host community) and the likelihood of sustainability of these results? • What are its contributions to the UNSDF/CPD outcomes? • Could the plan for Host Community Engagement developed and operationalised? **Risk Mitigation**: • What were the key challenges faced by CCP team during COVID-19, how were they addressed and whether these led to a			• Proportion/per cent of trainees a) with a reduction in their multi-dimensional poverty b) disaggregated (%) by sex and ethnicity/nationality. • Number of women self reported to benefit from capacity enhancement and skills development training • Proportion/per cent of trained women started income generating/ entrepreneurial activities to reduce economic vulnerability	

		deviation/ innovation from the original plan? • What are the key impacts of COVID-19 at activity and output level of the project?			and protection risk. **Social Cohesion:** • Number of dialogue processes held in "hot spot" communities to bring together community members to discuss concerns related to drivers of violence. • Number of community members who a) report a better understanding of peacebuilding concepts b) disaggregated (%) by sex. • Perceptions of respondents from host	

					communities on whether they believe their quality of life has increased since the lows experienced immediately after the crisis began • Proportion/per cent respondents who believe that the Rohingya crisis response has contributed something to their community • Number of dialogues among women's support groups, women committees and women development forum held at	

					communities at risks to disucss concern related to drivers of communal violence and extremism .	
Efficiency: *The extent to which the intervention delivers, or is likely to deliver, results in an economic and timely way.*	• To what extent has CCP ensured value for money? • To what extent has funding impacted the programme implementation? Was funding sufficient for the achievement of results? (Funding analysis) • To what extent synergies were developed between UNDP initiatives/prog	**Governance, Operational and Quality Assurance Mechanisms:** • What helped to reduce/ maintain low operational costs? • Could the operational cost of the project could be further reduced? **Recommendations:** • What can work to increase	• Project documents • UNDP and CCP project team • Representat ives of GO, Partner NGOs, Local Governmen t and RRRC	• Desk Review • KII	• Proportion/per cent of budget used for program implementatio n and Proportion/per cent of budget used for project management /overhead. • Number of other UNDP programs / supported or received support from CCP project. • Rate of budget utilization	• **Quantitative and qualitative** descriptive **and predictive analytics.** • Ass • Ethnicity, gender and context specific analysis. • Governance, institution and policy relevance • Sustainability analysis

	rammes that contributed to reducing costs while supporting results? • How well did programme management work to achieve targeted results?	value for money? • What more to do to extend coverage and sharpen impacts?				
Sustainability: *The extent to which the net benefits of the intervention continue or are likely to continue.*	• What are the NGO partner's resources, motivation and ability to continue implementing the programme till the end? • To what extent will the CCP achievements be sustained? What are the indicators of sustainability for these achievements?	**Sustainability**: • To what extent does the project set-up and organisational structure support project sustainability? • What are the key components of sustainability of CCP project with respect to its output wise strategies?	• Project documents • UNDP and CCP project team • Representatives of GO, Partner NGOs, Local Government and RRRC • Project participants (host and Rohingya community members) •	• Desk Review • KII	• Proportion/per cent of trainees a) continue with livelihood initiatives after receiving skill development support b) disaggregated (%) by sex. • Proportion/per cent of recipients of a) mediator training, continues to function at	• Quantitative and qualitative descriptive and prescriptive analytics. • Partner and location specific analysis. • Ethnicity, gender and context specific analysis. • Governance, institution and policy relevance

	What are the challenges and opportunities? • To what extent are the institutional mechanisms and policies in place to sustain the impact of CCP's interventions? • What is the level and range of partnerships established at all levels which contributed to scaling up and sustaining the programme interventions? • To what extent the capacities have been strengthened at the local and municipal governance levels?	• To what extent the GoB, local government, host community and Rohingya population own the project outputs (value and commitment to carry-forward) **Partnership and Coordination**: • How is the role of the different project stakeholders (partner NGOs, communities and their facilitators, private and public service providers, local government actors, aid			community level b) disaggregated (%) by sex • Proportion/per cent of project beneficiaries value the outputs of project • Proportion/per cent of CSOs adopted the strategies introduced by CCP project at organizational level.	• Sustainability analysis

		agencies and RRRC) to be judged with regards to efficiency and sustainability?			
		• How does the project's approach to partnership management impact mandate, motivation, strategy and capacity of partners to continue work initiated under CCP project?			
		Scalability/Repli cation of Good Practices:			
		• What worked under the current project approach and whether these are relevant for the			

		broader context of Rohingya response and peace building. **Lessons Learned, Challenges, New Opportunities:** • What are the key lessons (emerging good practice, challenges and opportunities) of the CCP project? • What can help to sustain impacts and processes initiated under CCP project?				

* As per the ToR, UNDP, National Consultant, End Evaluation of CCP project
** Based on the OECD DAC Evaluation Criteria

Annex 4 : Summary Tables

Assessment of Output-1

1.1.1 skills and leadership development training

B01: How has it impacted your role at household and at community?

Impact of training	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			**Indigenous**			**Total**		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Lead the committee under the project	50.0	20.0	25.0				33.3	18.2	21.4
Leadership role at community	100	70.0	75.0	100	100	100	100	72.7	78.6
Self confidence has increased	50.0	100	91.7	100	100	100	66.7	100	92.9
Can deal with personal problem		10.0	8.3					9.1	7.1
Economic benefit		20.0	16.7					18.2	14.3
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B02: What more can be done to enhance life-skill and leadership?

Follow-up on training	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			**Indigenous**			**Total**		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
More training	50.0	70.0	66.7				33.3	63.6	57.1
No change is required	50.0	20.0	25.0	100	100	100	66.7	27.3	35.7
Beautician training		10.0	8.3					9.1	7.1
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

1.1.3 livelihood and business development skills training for women

B03: What was the sector of your skill development training under the project?

Sector of livelihood training	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			**Indigenous**			**Total**		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Tailoring	14.3	23.1	21.2	16.7		1.7	15.4	7.6	8.7
Driving	28.6		6.1				15.4		2.2
Dry Fish	14.3	7.7	9.1				7.7	2.5	3.3
Block Printing		11.5	9.1		3.8	3.4		6.3	5.4
Electrical	28.6		6.1				15.4		2.2
Auto mobile machine	14.3		3.0				7.7		1.1
Bamboo work					5.7	5.1		3.8	3.3
Hand loom					54.7	49.2		36.7	31.5
Poultry		11.5	9.1	66.7		6.8	30.8	3.8	7.6

	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Candle Making		3.8	3.0	16.7		1.7	7.7	1.3	2.2
Child care		15.4	12.1					5.1	4.3
Sauces Making		7.7	6.1					2.5	2.2
Street Food making		15.4	12.1					5.1	4.3
Handicraft					35.8	32.2		24.1	20.7
Beautician		3.8	3.0					1.3	1.1
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B04: Could you find employment in the sector in which you received skill development support?

If found employment in the sector trained for	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Yes	85.7	84.6	84.8	50.0	60.4	59.3	69.2	68.4	68.5
No	14.3	15.4	15.2	50.0	39.6	40.7	30.8	31.6	31.5
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B05: If "yes" Why?

The motivational factor for applying training	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Developing own livelihood		4.5	3.6		3.1	2.9		3.7	3.2
Having a Job	33.3	4.5	10.7				22.2	1.9	4.8
Start a business	50.0	59.1	57.1	66.7	37.5	40.0	55.6	46.3	47.6
Earn money					12.5	11.4		7.4	6.3
Work with machine		4.5	3.6					1.9	1.6
Self employment		13.6	10.7					5.6	4.8
Access to market					6.3	5.7		3.7	3.2
Accessing training		9.1	7.1					3.7	3.2
Increase income	16.7		3.6	33.3	40.6	40.0	22.2	24.1	23.8
NGO support		4.5	3.6					1.9	1.6
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B06: If "no" why?

Reason for not finding employment in the sector trained for	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
No money to invest and no market access					19.0	16.7		16.0	13.8
No market opportunity/ demand		75.0	60.0	100	33.3	41.7	75.0	40.0	44.8
Skills are not	100	25.0	40.0		28.6	25.0	25.0	28.0	27.6
Fund & water problem					19.0	16.7		16.0	13.8
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B07: If "yes" -For how long you are working/worked after receiving skill development support

Number of days applying the training	Host Communities (%)									Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total								
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Upto 30 days	33.3	9.1	14.3		12.5	11.4	22.2		11.1	12.7				22.2	11.1	12.7
31 - 90 days		40.9	32.1	33.3	6.3	8.6	11.1	20.4	19.0				11.1	20.4	19.0
90 + days	66.7	50.0	53.6	66.7	81.3	80.0	66.7	68.5	68.3				66.7	68.5	68.3
Average	146	138	140	160	170	169	151	157	156				151	157	156
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B08: If "yes" - Have your household income increased?

	Host Communities (%)									Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total								
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Yes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				100	100	100
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B09: What other benefit(s) you received due to training?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Could find work in other sector	14.3	42.3	36.4	66.7	22.6	27.1	38.5	29.1	30.4
It may help in future	28.6	53.8	48.5	83.3	56.6	59.3	53.8	55.7	55.4
Social prestige	57.1	61.5	60.6	16.7	64.2	59.3	38.5	63.3	59.8
Marketing problem					1.9	1.7		1.3	1.1
Total		**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B10: If initiated self-employment, how did impact household poverty?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Increased income	100	76.9	81.8	16.7	84.9	78.0	61.5	82.3	79.3
Reduced risk of food insecurity		46.2	36.4	16.7	5.7	6.8	7.7	19.0	17.4
Increased social prestige		38.5	30.3	16.7	37.7	35.6	7.7	38.0	33.7
Incureed loss				50.0	3.8	8.5	23.1	2.5	5.4
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | Total | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Tailoring	14.3	23.1	21.2		58.5	52.5	7.7	46.8	41.3
Auto mobile	57.1		12.1				30.8		4.3
Dry fish		3.8	3.0					1.3	1.1
Business	14.3	7.7	9.1		3.8	3.4	7.7	5.1	5.4
Bamboo work					3.8	3.4		2.5	2.2
Candle making		3.8	3.0		5.7	5.1		5.1	4.3
Cap making		3.8	3.0					1.3	1.1
Farming		3.8	3.0	66.7	1.9	8.5	30.8	2.5	6.5
More Training		3.8	3.0	33.3		3.4	15.4	1.3	3.3
Handicraft					1.9	1.7		1.3	1.1
Hand loom					1.9	1.7		1.3	1.1
Power loom					1.9	1.7		1.3	1.1
Photography		3.8	3.0					1.3	1.1
Block printing		7.7	6.1					2.5	2.2
Cooking		3.8	3.0					1.3	1.1
Don't know	14.3	34.6	30.3		20.8	18.6	7.7	25.3	22.8
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | Total | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Social prestige	100		100				100		100
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | Total | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Increased income	100		100				100		100
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Activity-1.3.   Cash for work

B14: What was the sector?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Earth work	100	100	100	100	91.3	94.4	100	91.7	95.0
Clothes making					8.7	5.6		8.3	5.0
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B15: Did it help you to cope with poverty/COVID-19 related backlash?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Yes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B16: If "yes" Why?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Earn Money	66.7	100	75.0	53.8	47.8	50.0	56.3	50.0	52.5
Support Family				15.4	4.3	8.3	12.5	4.2	7.5
Work available				7.7	4.3	5.6	6.3	4.2	5.0
There was no other work					13.0	8.3		12.5	7.5
Help her family	33.3		25.0	15.4	26.1	22.2	18.8	25.0	22.5
Increase income				7.7	4.3	5.6	6.3	4.2	5.0
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B17: If "yes" -For how long did you work

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Upto 30 days		100	25.0	7.7	4.3	5.6	6.3	8.3	7.5
31 - 90 days	100		75.0	92.3	95.7	94.4	93.8	91.7	92.5
Average	32	16	28	32	31	31	32	31	31
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B18: If "yes" - Have your household income increased?

	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Yes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B19: If "yes" – what was the daily wage for work?

	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Upto BDT 300					4.3	2.8		4.2	2.5
BDT 301 - 500	100	100	100	100	95.7	97.2	100	95.8	97.5
Average	350	350	350	350	349	349	350	349	349
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B20: How do you assess this wage-rate?

	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Fair wage	66.7		50.0	7.7	26.1	19.4	18.8	25.0	22.5
It needs to be increased	33.3	100	50.0	92.3	73.9	80.6	81.3	75.0	77.5
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B21: What other benefit(s) you received?

	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Made myself useful	66.7	100	75.0	53.8	52.2	52.8	56.3	54.2	55.0
Could contribute for community	66.7		50.0	46.2	17.4	27.8	50.0	16.7	30.0
Social prestige				23.1	8.7	13.9	18.8	8.3	12.5
Mental strength	33.3		25.0	15.4	30.4	25.0	18.8	29.2	25.0
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | Total | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Farming	33.3		25.0	23.1	17.4	19.4	25.0	16.7	20.0
Tailoring				15.4	34.8	27.8	12.5	33.3	25.0
Blocking Printing					8.7	5.6		8.3	5.0
Driving	33.3		25.0	38.5	17.4	25.0	37.5	16.7	25.0
Road Repair					17.4	11.1		16.7	10.0
Handcraft					13.0	8.3		12.5	7.5
Earning Work	33.3		25.0	15.4		5.6	18.8		7.5
Agriculture	33.3		25.0	15.4		5.6	18.8		7.5
Business		100	25.0	7.7		2.8	6.3	4.2	5.0
Poultry				15.4		5.6	12.5		5.0
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

1.3.4 Start up kits

B31: Which sector?

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | | | | Rohingya Community (%) | | | Total (%) | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | Total | | | | | | | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Tailoring	100	14.3	25.0		25.0	23.1	50.0	21.1	23.8		27.6	27.6	50.0	25.0	26.0
Nakshi khata											34.5	34.5		20.8	20.0
Jute Handicraft					66.7	61.5		42.1	38.1		20.7	20.7		29.2	28.0
Embroidery											13.8	13.8		8.3	8.0
Poultry		42.9	37.5	100	8.3	15.4	50.0	21.1	23.8				50.0	8.3	10.0
Street food making		14.3	12.5					5.3	4.8					2.1	2.0
Mobile servicing											3.4	3.4		2.1	2.0
Block-boutique		14.3	12.5					5.3	4.8					2.1	2.0
Beautician		14.3	12.5					5.3	4.8					2.1	2.0
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B32: How long back did you receive the start-up kit?

	Host Communities (%)									Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total								
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Upto 30 days		28.6	25.0		8.3	7.7		15.8	14.3		55.2	55.2		39.6	38.0
31 - 90 days	100	14.3	25.0	100	91.7	92.3	100	63.2	66.7		13.8	13.8	100	33.3	36.0
90 + days		57.1	50.0					21.1	19.0		31.0	31.0		27.1	26.0
Average	90	99	98	90	83	83	90	89	89		116	116	90	105	105
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B33: Did it help you?

	Host Communities (%)									Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total								
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Yes	100	100	100	100	83.3	84.6	100	89.5	90.5		58.6	58.6	100	70.8	72.0
No					16.7	15.4		10.5	9.5		41.4	41.4		29.2	28.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B33: If "yes" Why?

	Host Communities (%)									Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total								
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
N=															
Can earn		14.3	12.5		10.0	9.1		11.8	10.5		52.9	52.9		32.4	30.6
At helped to show											5.9	5.9		2.9	2.8
Made dress					60.0	54.5		35.3	31.6		11.8	11.8		23.5	22.2
Make dress for family											29.4	29.4		14.7	13.9
Can start business		14.3	12.5	100	10.0	18.2	50.0	11.8	15.8				50.0	5.9	8.3
Farmaring		14.3	12.5					5.9	5.3					2.9	2.8
Start work	100	14.3	25.0		20.0	18.2	50.0	17.6	21.1				50.0	8.8	11.1
Get lot of support		14.3	12.5					5.9	5.3					2.9	2.8
Get cosmetics box		14.3	12.5					5.9	5.3					2.9	2.8
Very useful		14.3	12.5					5.9	5.3					2.9	2.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

	Host Communities (%) Bengali			Indigenous			Total			Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Recently Compelled Practices					100	100		100	100		50.0	50.0		57.1	57.1
											50.0	50.0		42.9	42.9
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B35: If "yes" -For how long you used the kit?

	Host Communities (%) Bengali			Indigenous			Total			Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Upto 30 days		14.3	12.5					5.9	5.3		5.9	5.9		5.9	5.6
31 - 90 days	100	28.6	37.5		10.0	9.1	50.0	17.6	21.1		23.5	23.5	50.0	20.6	22.2
90 + days		57.1	50.0	100	10.0	18.2	50.0	29.4	31.6		29.4	29.4	50.0	29.4	30.6
Still using					80.0	72.7		47.1	42.1		41.2	41.2		44.1	41.7
Average	90	116	113	180	120	140	135	117	120		218	218	135	170	167
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B36: If "yes" - Have your household income increased?

	Host Communities (%) Bengali			Indigenous			Total			Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Yes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B37: Are you currently continuing with the start-up initiative?

	Host Communities (%) Bengali			Indigenous			Total			Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Yes	100	85.7	87.5		83.3	76.9	50.0	84.2	81.0		72.4	72.4	50.0	77.1	76.0
No		14.3	12.5	100	16.7	23.1	50.0	15.8	19.0		27.6	27.6	50.0	22.9	24.0
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

	Host Communities (%)									Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total								
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Because I can earn money	100	50.0	57.1		30.0	30.0	100	37.5	41.2		38.1	38.1	100	37.8	39.5
Skill development					40.0	40.0		25.0	23.5		23.8	23.8		24.3	23.7
Child education and food		50.0	42.9					18.8	17.6		9.5	9.5		13.5	13.2
Waiting for order					10.0	10.0		6.3	5.9		4.8	4.8		5.4	5.3
Didn't selling anything					20.0	20.0		12.5	11.8		23.8	23.8		18.9	18.4
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

	Host Communities (%)									Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total								
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Because I can earn money		100	100		50.0	33.3		66.7	50.0		75.0	75.0		72.7	66.7
Skill development			100		50.0	66.7	100	33.3	50.0		25.0	25.0	100	27.3	33.3
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

B40: What more can be done to make start-up kits more effective in future?

	Host Communities (%)									Rohingya Community (%)			Total (%)		
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total								
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Supply something		28.6	25.0		8.3	7.7		15.8	14.3		31.0	31.0		25.0	24.0
Material support		42.9	37.5		8.3	7.7		21.1	19.0		17.2	17.2		18.8	18.0
Employment		14.3	12.5		75.0	69.2		52.6	47.6		37.9	37.9		43.8	42.0
Machine repair					8.3	7.7		5.3	4.8		3.4	3.4		4.2	4.0
Cash advanced training	100	14.3	25.0	100		7.7	100	5.3	14.3		10.3	10.3	100	8.3	12.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1.3.5 Cash grant

B41: Which sector?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Taitoring		35.7	35.7					19.2	19.2
Traditional wearing		7.1	7.1		33.3	33.3		19.2	19.2
Poultry		14.3	14.3		8.3	8.3		11.5	11.5
Candle Making		7.1	7.1		8.3	8.3		7.7	7.7
Handicraft		7.1	7.1		50.0	50.0		26.9	26.9
Beauty makes over		7.1	7.1					3.8	3.8
Block-buttick		14.3	14.3					7.7	7.7
Street food		7.1	7.1					3.8	3.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B41: How long back did you receive the grant?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
31 - 90 days		7.1	7.1		66.7	66.7		34.6	34.6
90 + days		92.9	92.9		33.3	33.3		65.4	65.4
Average		163	163		113	113		140	140
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B42: What was the amount of the Grant?

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | Total | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
BDT 2,001 - 5,000					8.3	8.3		3.8	3.8
BDT 5,001 - 8,000		78.6	78.6		91.7	91.7		84.6	84.6
BDT 8,000 +		21.4	21.4					11.5	11.5
Average		7,071	7,071		5,917	5,917		6,538	6,538
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B43: Did it help you?

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | | | | Rohingya Community (%) | | | Total (%) | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | Total | | | | | | | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Yes		100	100		41.7	41.7		73.1	73.1					73.1	73.1
No					58.3	58.3		26.9	26.9					26.9	26.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B44.1: If "yes" Why?

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | Total | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Increase family income		28.6	28.6					21.1	21.1
Buy cloths		21.4	21.4		60.0	60.0		31.6	31.6
Can start own business		28.6	28.6		40.0	40.0		31.6	31.6
Helped my children in education		7.1	7.1					5.3	5.3
Necessary staffs for parlour		7.1	7.1					5.3	5.3
Raw materials for block printing		7.1	7.1					5.3	5.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B45: If "yes" - Have your household income increased?

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | Total | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Yes		100	100		100	100		100	100
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B46: Are you currently continuing with the work initiatied with the grant?

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | | | | Rohingya Community (%) | | | Total (%) | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | Total | | | | | | | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Yes		100	100		100	100		100	100					100	100
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B47: Why?

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | Total | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Increased income		57.1	57.1		25.0	25.0		42.3	42.3
I like to do it		14.3	14.3		75.0	75.0		42.3	42.3
Wish to continue as long as possible		7.1	7.1					3.8	3.8
To help my family		7.1	7.1					3.8	3.8
For solvency		14.3	14.3					7.7	7.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B48: What more can be done to make start-up kits more effective in future?

| | Host Communities (%) | | | | | | | | |
| | Bengali | | | Indigenous | | | Total | | |
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Financial support		28.6	28.6		16.7	16.7		23.1	23.1
Training		21.4	21.4		16.7	16.7		19.2	19.2
Don't know		50.0	50.0		66.7	66.7		57.7	57.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

2.1.3 Attending training sessions or discussions

C01: How would you assess the usefulness of the training and discussion sessions?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Useful					100	100		50.0	50.0
Very useful		100	100					50.0	50.0
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

C02: Why?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Don't know		100	100		100	100		100	100
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

C03: What more can be done to make the training and discussion forum effective in future?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Expansion of employment opportunity		100	100		100	100		100	100
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

General Assessment of Host Community

For Host Community:

H01: How would you describe your relationship with the Rohingya population?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Indifferent	18.2	12.5	13.7		6.6	5.3	6.7	8.6	8.2
Harmful	36.4	37.5	37.3	36.8	27.6	29.5	36.7	31.0	32.2
Very harmful	9.1	22.5	19.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.7	11.2	10.3
Neighbourly	36.4	22.5	25.5	47.4	42.1	43.2	43.3	35.3	37.0
Both harm and benefit		5.0	3.9	10.5	18.4	16.8	6.7	13.8	12.3
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

H02: What was your perception regarding Rohingya before coming in contact with the CCP Project?

Perception	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Same as now	100	57.5	66.7	26.3	68.4	60.0	53.3	64.7	62.3
Changed as we have learned something new		42.5	33.3	73.7	31.6	40	46.7	35.3	37.7
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

H03: Who benefits from Rohingya Response?

	Host Communities (%)								
	Bengali			Indigenous			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Only the Rohingyas	54.5	47.5	49.0	52.6	46.1	47.4	53.3	46.6	47.9
Both Host and Rohigyas	36.4	40.0	39.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	40.0	41.4	41.1
The aid workers	9.1		2.0	5.3	1.3	2.1	6.7	0.9	2.1
The rich among the host and the Rohingya		10.0	7.8					3.4	2.7
Do not know		2.5	2.0		10.5	8.4		7.8	6.2
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

For Rohingya Community:

R01: How would you describe your relationship with the host population?

	Rohingya Community (%)		
	Male	Female	Total
Indifferent		15.2	15.2
Good		18.2	18.2
Very Good		45.3	45.3
Neighbourly		6.1	6.1
Harmful		9.1	9.1
Very Harmful		6.1	6.1
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**

R02: What was your perception regarding host community before coming in contact with the CCP Project?

	Rohingya Community (%)		
	Male	Female	Total
Same as now		54.6	54.6
Changed		55.4	55.4
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**

R03: If changed- Why?

	Rohingya Community (%)		
	Male	Female	Total
Skill development support		33.4	33.4
Gave safety		23.8	23.8
Helped us with support and service to survive		33.3	33.3
Gave us shelter		9.5	9.5
Total	**100**	**100**

Annex 5 :List of KII Respondents
Government Officials

Sl.	Name	Designation	M/F
1	Shamsud Douza	Deputy Secretary, Additional Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner Office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner, Cox's Bazar	M
2	Md. Amin AL Parvege	ADC, Revenue, Cox's Bazar (Focal Person for DC office on Skilling Component of PCC project).	M

UNDP Cox's Bazar

Sl.	Name	Designation	M/F
1	Mir Ali Asgar	Head of sub-office, UNDP, Cox's Bazar	M
2	Mahtabul Hakim	Project Manager, UNDP, Cox's Bazar	M
3	Mohammad Mizanur Rahman	CCP Project, UNDP, Cox's Bazar	M

UN Women Cox's Bazar

Sl.	Name	Designation	M/F
1	Flora Macula	Head of Office at UN Women Office in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh	F
2	Sultana Nasrin	Programme. Analyst, UN Women, Cox's Bazar	F
3	Nadira Islam	Gender Programme Analyst, UN. Women, Cox's Bazar	F

Community Key Informants

Sl.	Name	Designation	M/F
1	**Humayan Kabir**	Journalist, Naya Diganta Daily, Correspondent Ukhia Upazilla, Cox's Bazar	M
2	M.A. Mannan	Kutupalong High School, Ukhia, Cox's Bazar	M
3	Khurshida Begum	Elected Representative, Woman Member	F
4.	Md. Fazrul Rahman	Ex Head Teacher, Government Primary School, TCMC Member, Ukhiya	M
5.	Md. Shahidul Islam	Member of the TCMC committee	M

Rohingya Camp, Ukhiya

Sl.	Name	Designation	M/F
1	Parvin Akhtar	MPWC Manager, Camp-4, Ukhiya, Action Aid Bangladesh	F

NGO Representatives

Sl.	Name	Designation	M/F
1	Md. Rahidul Islam	Project Manager, CCP Project, ACLAB, Ukhiya	M
2	Mr. Uttam Kumer Sarker	Campaign and Content Development Expert, CCP Project, ACLAB, Ukhiya	M
3	Selina Akter	Field Facilitator, CCP Project, ACLAB, Ukhiya	F
4	Syed Ahmed	PC, ESDO, Ukhiya	M
5	Md.Sanaul Haque	TO, ESDO, Ukhiya	M
6	Md. Sazzad Hossain	UF, ESDO, Ukhiya	M
7	Saharia Parveen	Project Coordinator, Uttaran, Teknaf	F
8	Sanjoy Acharjee	Capacity Bulding Officer, Uttaran, Teknaf	M
9	Hasibur Rahman	MLED Officer, Uttaran, Teknaf	M

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Annex 6 : Ethical Pledge

ETHICAL GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATION
PLEDGE OF ETHICAL CONDUCT IN EVALUATION

UNEG
United Nations Evaluation Group

By signing this pledge, I hereby commit to discussing and applying the UNEG Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation and to adopting the associated ethical behaviours.

INTEGRITY

I will actively adhere to the moral values and professional standards of evaluation practice as outlined in the UNEG Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation and following the values of the United Nations. Specifically, I will be:

• Honest and truthful in my communication and actions.

• Professional, engaging in credible and trustworthy behaviour, alongside competence, commitment and ongoing reflective practice.

• Independent, impartial and incorruptible.

ACCOUNTABILITY

I will be answerable for all decisions made and actions taken and responsible for honouring commitments, without qualification or exception; I will report potential or actual harms observed. Specifically, I will be:

• Transparent regarding evaluation purpose and actions taken, establishing trust and increasing accountability for performance to the public, particularly those populations affected by the evaluation.

• Responsive as questions or events arise, adapting plans as required and referring to appropriate channels where corruption, fraud, sexual exploitation or abuse or other misconduct or waste of resources is identified.

• Responsible for meeting the evaluation purpose and for actions taken and for ensuring redress and recognition as needed.

RESPECT

I will engage with all stakeholders of an evaluation in a way that honours their dignity, well-being, personal agency and characteristics. Specifically, I will ensure:

• Access to the evaluation process and products by all relevant stakeholders – whether powerless or powerful – with due attention to factors that could impede access such as sex, gender, race, language, country of origin, LGBTQ status, age, background, religion, ethnicity and ability.

• Meaningful participation and equitable treatment of all relevant stakeholders in the evaluation processes, from design to dissemination. This includes engaging various stakeholders, particularly affected people, so they can actively inform the evaluation approach and products rather than being solely a subject of data collection.

• Fair representation of different voices and perspectives in evaluation products (reports, webinars, etc.).
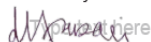
BENEFICENCE

I will strive to do good for people and planet while minimizing harm arising from evaluation as an intervention. Specifically, I will ensure:

• Explicit and ongoing consideration of risks and benefits from evaluation processes.

• Maximum benefits at systemic (including environmental), organizational and programmatic levels.

• No harm. I will not proceed where harm cannot be mitigated.

• Evaluation makes an overall positive contribution to human and natural systems and the mission of the United Nations.

I commit to playing my part in ensuring that evaluations are conducted according to the Charter of the United Nations and the ethical requirements laid down above and contained within the UNEG Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation. When this is not possible, I will report the situation to my supervisor, designated focal points or channels and will actively seek an appropriate response.

_____   26.05.2022
                                    _____ (Signature and Date)

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