

ANNEX: TERMS OF REFERENCE

Southern African Drought: Evaluation

1. To review ODA's preparations, organisation and approach to the Southern African drought of 1992.
2. To consider the speed of response, both in overall terms and for individual requests.
3. To estimate the actual total cost of each of the major elements and to assess the value for money.
4. To describe the impact of each of the major elements.
5. To judge whether each of the major elements has or has not delivered significant benefits in relation to the costs.
6. To review the appropriateness of ODA assistance provided, including the balance between financial aid, food aid and funding of NGOs and technical cooperation inputs.
7. To consider the coordination mechanisms available, how effective they were and how they affected ODA actions.

Background

It is suggested the consultant should spend 3-4 weeks on this exercise, with some assistance from an ODA (CSAD) officer. Most of the work can be done by studying files in

ODA but a visit to the region should be included, possibly to cover Mozambique (as a self-contained program where the drought compounded the existing emergency); Zimbabwe (as a major recipient of ODA drought funding Harare was also a regional centre); and Lesotho (as an example of a smaller recipient with perhaps less obvious needs).

(For Volume I, end p 65; for Volume II, end p 99)