

ANNEX 1 – TERMS OF REFERENCE

Tearfund Terms of Reference

Project no:
Confidential: No

TITLE	Sudan Programme Mobile Response Team 2002 / 2003
--------------	---

Region: East and Southern Africa
Country: Sudan
Type: Analysis of framework for future deployment
Location: Phou State
Name: DRT southern Sudan Programme
Consultant's Name:
Consultant registered on Affinis: No
Nairobi Office contact: Fergus Drake

Budget Code.	Signatures	Approval Date
40 – BC – DRT - ASST		

Budget

Budget code

40 – BC – DRT – ASST (DRT Sudan programme)
\$

Consultant fees	8 days at \$
Travel	NBO-Loki-NBO Loki Sudan
Accommodation	Loki 3 nights.
Contingency	10%
	TOTAL

Background

Tearfund Mobile Emergency Response Team - Central Upper Nile project.

The **Tearfund Mobile Response Team** (MRT) is intended to respond to the needs of under served populations in Eastern & Western Upper Nile, and potentially in other vulnerable regions, with a rapid nutritional response. The programme was piloted in 2002. The 2002 proposal provides for this to take place over 4 months, the focus being on short-term intervention with particular reference to sustaining vulnerable communities through the hunger gap, normally between March and September.

The principle response is emergency nutrition, but this is integrated with health education, food security and non food relief items, utilising Tearfund's own capacity in these sectors and co-ordinating interventions with other specialist agencies on the ground. In the project design this could involve rapid response in areas where static programming is unfeasible. Where short term (3 months) programming is feasible then Tearfund can respond with a TFC and/or SFP feeding intervention.

In August the **Mobile Response Team** initiated a project in Mareang District, Phou state, working out of Nyadin. This project seeks to address Nutrition, HHFS and CHE needs as identified by an ACF – USA needs assessment received by Tearfund in mid July. Tearfund has also used Nyadin as a regional hub to service other areas in Phou State with high levels of nutritional need. Currently the MRT is due to end as of December 2002 with the base in

Nyadin closing down. However the third location of Minime will continue to be supported from Lokichoggio until the end of January 2003.

Aim of evaluation

- Relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of the 2002 MRT concept and resulting intervention providing conclusions and recommendations for 2003.
- Based on the 2002 programme to assess the principle of aerial or decentralised nutritional interventions in insecure environments.
- To assess the complementarity of the MRT sectors, nutrition, CHE, food security and non food items.
- To recommend nutritional protocols (ration sizes, intervention timing and assessment criteria) for differing deployment environments (swamp v dry land / majority severely malnourished v majority moderately malnourished)
- To develop deployment criteria for the 2003 programme. (These criteria will be based around, but not limited to; beneficiary population size, nutritional needs assessment, water availability, food security level, need for therapeutic feeding, level of WFP general ration, primary health care provision and security).

Recommendations should aim to increase the effectiveness of the MRT model being used in future deployments.

Specific evaluation objectives for project.

1) To evaluate the:

- Concept of funding MRT as a mobile nutritional standby capacity to be deployed to respond to most urgent need in the course of the year considering the opportunities and constraints (including SWOT analysis).
- Achievement of 2002 responses
- Relationship of MRT to other sectors, in particular food security and health in terms of co-ordination and also lobbying for more / complementary assistance in problem areas, not limited to OLS only.
- the principle of aerial or decentralised mobile supplementary feeding in respect of
 - Responding to need in insecure environments
 - Site selection criteria
 - The relationship and complementarity of the MRT sectors, namely nutrition, CHE, food security and non food items.
- the technical aspects of the programme in respect of
 - Nutritional needs assessment
 - Kcal intake
 - Nutritional distribution timing
 - Cost effectiveness of technical solutions
 - Beneficiary surveys (social & technical)
 - Beneficiary selection procedures
 - Alternative technical solutions available to the programme in light of different nutritional needs between moderately and severely malnourished / deployment locations (swamp v dry land).

- the consistency of the project design with International Humanitarian Protocols, identifying any potential areas of difficulty.
 - National Protocols
 - IFRC code of conduct
 - SPHERE
 - Reporting standards (with specific reference to ECHO/ MSF/ Sphere)
 - Monitoring—how can this be done effectively within the confines of the response
 - Data collection- how can this be done effectively within the confines of the response
 - Analysis of Data—what does our data tell you about our project strengths / weaknesses? (i.e. discharge-recovery rate, etc.)

2) Having evaluated the above to develop specific deployment criteria so as to illicit optimum impact for Tearfund's 2003 MRT response. This criteria to be based upon but not limited to the following:

- Estimated beneficiary population size
- Method of nutritional needs assessment
- Level of WFP general ration (when is a response not justified due to insufficient general rations)
- Amount and access to clean drinking water
- Level of available primary health care
- Level of insecurity
- Level of long term food security
- Access to the population via air or road.

Summary of current Sudan strategy

See attached Country Programme Framework document

(The Country Programme Framework sits within the Sudan Country Strategy held by the East and Southern Africa Team. DRT projects, described by the relevant project proposal, should fit within the parameters set out in this document).

Methodology

- Site visit to enable *observation* and *interviews* with staff in Nairobi, team members in the field and other interested parties (beneficiaries, local leaders etc).
- *Research* through access to collected data.
- *Meetings* with other agency representatives in Nairobi, Lokichoggio and field sites.

Scheduling

Dates for:

Briefing

20th January (am) Tearfund Nairobi office

Travel

20th January (pm) Travel to Loki (meeting with TF staff and others)

21st January Field Visit to Minime

23rd January Return to Loki

24th January Post field trip meetings in Loki (UNCEF, WFP, COSV, ACF,

Medair)

25th January Debrief with PD

27th January Report finished and submitted to PD

Total 8 days

Management of visit

Name of the person who is commissioning and approving the work.

Fergus Drake Programme Director Sudan Programme

To whom should the consultant refer to resolve any issues?

Fergus Drake Programme Director Sudan Programme

Expected output

A detailed, concise and analytical report, covering the aspects described in 'Specific Objectives' above. The report must follow the guidelines laid out in the 'Tearfund Consultant's Briefing Pack.'

It is anticipated that the conclusions and recommendations of this evaluation will be used by Tearfund to improve the organisation's processes and practices. The report must therefore, present well substantiated findings, conclusions and actionable recommendations. The report will be passed on to Donors.

Written report no longer than 15 pages. including executive summary, and appendices.