

Terms of Reference for the recruitment of an individual national consultant to conduct an initial survey in ACCEL Africa project beneficiary communities in Malawi

I- Background

The ACCEL Africa project is an ILO initiative funded by the Government of the Netherlands for a period of four (4) years.

The overall objective of the ACCEL Africa project is to accelerate the elimination of child labour in Africa through targeted actions in selected supply chains in Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria and Uganda.

To address the challenge of eliminating child labour in the target countries, the ACCEL Africa project intends to develop an original approach based on the ILO's recent experiences to achieve three specific objectives:

- Improve and enforce policy, legal and institutional frameworks to combat child labour in global supply chains
- Institutionalize innovative and evidence-based solutions that address the root causes of child labour in supply chains
- Strengthen partnership and knowledge sharing between global supply chain actors working in Africa.

The beneficiaries of the project consist of:

- Governments, and primarily labour, education, social welfare, agriculture, mining and trade ministries, and other relevant government bodies at the national and subnational levels;
- Employers' organizations, industry associations and their members;
- Workers' organizations and their members;
- Actors along the supply chains, including investors (finance sector), buyers, traders, cooperative organizations and SMEs;
- Community, traditional and religious leaders;
- Civil society organizations and research / academic institutions;
- Multi-stakeholder and sectoral initiatives;
- UN Organizations;

Some of these beneficiaries are direct beneficiaries and others are indirect beneficiaries.

Under outcome 2, the project will provide direct support to vulnerable men and women to diversify and enhance their livelihoods (output 2.3) and to children aged 15+ to support their school-to-work transition (output 2.5):

- By the end of the project, at least 3.000 men and women developed / improved their income generating activities (500 per country). An estimated number of 8.000 children are likely to be positively impacted;
- By the end of the project, at least 1.800 children aged 15+ have transitioned from school to work (300 per country).

It is expected that a larger number of children will be prevented or withdrawn from child labour as a result of interventions addressing the root causes of child labour at community level: organization of workers into cooperatives and improved access to productive, welfare and financial services and (output 2.2), unionization of workers and empowerment to exercise their rights (output 2.4), improved access to education (output 2.5), improved capacity of communities to address child labour issues, including hazardous work (output 2.6).

- What is the initial situation of the communities before the intervention of the ACCEL project?
- What are the needs of the direct beneficiaries of the project in each of the communes or communities identified by the project?

Answering these questions is important for measuring progress and assessing changes in the lives of beneficiaries as a result of the project.

This is the purpose of this study, which aims to conduct an initial characterization of the project's beneficiary communities.

The study will be conducted in each of the participating countries and will provide reliable data to inform the initial level of the following indicators:

- Number of communities that addressed themselves 2major root causes of child labour in Supply Chains
- Number of district and communities that have implemented new or improved activities that explicitly address child labour including community action plans, monitoring mechanisms on child labour and OSH for young workers.
- Number of districts and communities that have implemented or supported new or improved public services (health care, quality education etc.), economic works (irrigation, roads, etc.), social protection nets and welfare programmes (any of them linked to the project support)
- Number of district and communities that have developed and validated community-based multi-stakeholder compliance monitoring mechanisms/ due diligence initiatives to act as models/good practice for implementation in cotton-growing areas not targeted by the project

To this end, the project has developed a tool for monitoring beneficiaries at the community level. This tool will be used for data collection.

II- Objectives of the study

The objective of this study is to make an initial characterization of the communities selected to benefit from the actions of the ACCEL project.

Specifically, it will:

- Organize and collect the necessary data to document the current status and needs of the project's beneficiary communities;
- Analyze the data and write a report that presents the situation of each community by district and the situation of all beneficiaries at the national level.

The study will be based on the indicators of Outcome 2 of the project which are:

- Number of communities that addressed themselves at least 2 major root causes of child labour in SC (e.g. education, economic services, etc.)
- Number of district and communities that have implemented new or improved activities that explicitly address child labour including community action plans, monitoring mechanisms on child labour and OSH for young workers.
- Number of districts and communities that have implemented or supported new or improved public services (health care, quality education etc.), economic works (irrigation, roads, etc.), social protection nets and welfare programmes (any of them linked to the project support)
- Number of district and communities that have developed and validated community-based multi-stakeholder compliance monitoring mechanisms/ due diligence initiatives to act as models/good practice for implementation in cotton-growing areas not targeted by the project

III- Expected results

At the end of this study, the following results are expected:

- A disaggregated database on the situation and needs of the communities is collected and available;
- A report is produced on the situation of each community by district and the situation of all beneficiaries at the national level.

IV- Methodological approach

1- Type of study

The study is mixed and will collect both quantitative and qualitative data. These data will be used to analyze and understand the current situation of the communities benefiting from the ACCEL Africa project.

2- Geographic coverage

The ACCEL Africa project is being implemented in six (6) countries, namely Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria and Uganda.

The table below presents the targeted localities in each country of intervention.

Countries	Districts/Communities	Number
Côte d'Ivoire	Mbatto, Soubré	2
Egypte	Kafr El Sheikh, Behira, Sharkia, Fayoum, Alexandria	5
Malawi	Mulanje, Thyolo, Mzimba, Chitipa, Ntchisi	5
Mali	Sikasso, Koutiala, Kadiolo, Yanfolila, Kéniéba	5
Nigeria	Ondo State, Niger State, Osun State	3
Uganda	Mbale, Kabarole, Hoima, Bushenyi, Buikwe	5

This study will be conducted in **Malawi**.

3- Data collection methodology

As part of the community-based monitoring of ACCEL Africa project beneficiaries, several collection methods will be used. For each type of information, the project will use the appropriate method. As much as possible, the project will use all of these methods in an integrated manner to triangulate the data collected and ensure their reliability.

a) Documentary review for secondary data collection

The purpose of this method is to collect or compile information from secondary sources on the community and its needs through existing documents.

Secondary information data is collected to provide information needed to complete a snapshot of the social and economical situation, including issues requiring urgent attention that are relevant to child labour and education

Examples

What is the population of the community (by sex)?

- a. Total population
- b. School age population

How many schools are there in the community?

- a- Primary schools []
- b- Secondary schools []
- c- Technical School []
- d- Non-formal education Centre []
- e- Tertiary schools []
- f- Other (specify) _____

b) Individual or key informant interview:

This method will enable gather information from key informants to get an overview about the situation of the community and child labour issues. Key informant can be selected among individual living in the community or community leaders with a very knowledge of the area and its population.

c) Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Objective this tool is gain an understanding of the perspectives of children, youth, adult community members about key aspects of the community social and economic live, potentialities and challenges with an emphasis on child labour and education.

To organize the FGD, certain rules must be respected.

First, the target population must be separated by category, particularly by gender and age group. The list of participants by category should be attached to the transcripts of the interviews and the analysis report.

This information should be preceded by the full name, position or role within the community, telephone number and address, and the date of the interview.

d) Rapid Observation

This tool provides guidance on assessing key aspects of community through observation.

4- Duration and schedule of the study

The duration of the study is 12 to 17 working days, depending on the country. An indicative plan is proposed below. The consultant is expected to provide detailed information for its implementation

Preparatory work (1 work day)	
Period (TBD)	Review of relevant project documents.
Desk review (1 work day)	
Period (TBD)	Discussions with programme staff.
Data collection in the communities (5 to 10 work days, depending on the countries)	
Period (TBD)	
Report writing, presentation and revision (5 work days)	
Period (TBD)	Produce a draft report for submission to the Monitoring-Evaluation and Knowledge Sharing Officer, who will disseminate it to the project CTA and the relevant staff for comments.
Period (TBD)	Presentation of the key findings to the project
Period (TBD)	Finalize the report based upon the feedback received and prepare the assessment summary for submission to the project team.
Total (Max. 17 days)	

5- Key qualifications and experiences

The **consultant** should have the following qualifications:

- Master degree in Social Sciences, or related graduate qualifications;
- A minimum of 5 years of professional experience specifically in evaluating international development initiatives; including evaluation experiences in child labour/child or social protection field and previous proven skills and experience in undertaking evaluations of similar projects,
- Proven experience with evaluation methods and approaches, information analysis and report writing;
- Extensive knowledge of, and experience in applying, qualitative and quantitative research methodologies;
- Knowledge and experience of the UN System in general and ILO in particular will be an asset;
- Excellent communication and interview skills;
- Demonstrated excellent report writing and speaking skills in English and French.
- Demonstrated ability to deliver quality results within strict deadlines.

6- Payment of fees

The consultant shall indicate his daily unit cost per day of work. Payment will be made on the basis of a schedule, conditioned by deliverables, to the satisfaction of the ILO and upon submission of its invoice.

7- Application and submission procedures

Interested candidates should send their CVs, two recent references, their fee rates, based on previous similar consultations undertaken in the past 2 years, and their availability to Moukaïla Amadou amadoum@ilo.org , copy Steve Meledje meledje@ilo.org with **"Initial Survey in Beneficiary Communities of the ACCEL Africa Project, Malawi"** in the subject line of the email. The deadline for submitting expressions of interest for this evaluation is **May 15, 2021 at 4:00 pm GMT**.