



MINISTRY OF FISHERIES AND LIVESTOCK

ENHANCED SMALLHOLDER LIVESTOCK INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (E-SLIP) IFAD Loan No. 823-ZM and Grant No. 824, OFID LOAN No. 2329P

Draft Terms of Reference for consulting services for conducting an Annual Outcome Assessment Survey of Enhanced Smallholder Livestock Investment Programme (E-SLIP)

COUNTRY: ZAMBIA

E-SLIP Programme Coordination Office Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Lusaka, Zambia

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A. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Programme Background

The Government of Zambia and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) have jointly designed and established the Enhanced Smallholder Livestock Investment Programme (E-SLIP) that is managed by the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock. The Financing Agreement for the Programme between the Government of Zambia and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) was signed and effected on 11th May 2015 and was envisaged to expire on 31st December 2022. The Programme was however extended for two years with funds repositioned from the ended partner programme E-SAPP.

Its purpose was to scale-up control of key cattle diseases; introduce improved grazing and fireresistant leguminous and grass forage species in smallholder communal grazing lands; and support Government's livestock stocking and restocking capacity for sustainable livestock health and productivity. In the extension, the gains from the previous agreements will continue to be nurtured and aspects of Gender, Human nutrition and Marching Grant Facility incorporated.

The Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock through the Livestock Development and Veterinary Service Departments is the Lead Agency for the Programme and has overall responsibility for the implementation of the Programme.

2 Programme Goal and Objective

The goal of E-SLIP is to sustainably improve the incomes of poor rural households in targeted provinces and districts. To achieve this goal, the programme development objective is to sustainably improve the production and productivity of key livestock systems of targeted women and men smallholder producers in selected provinces of Zambia.

The Programme outcomes are:

- 1. Districts where declaration of freedom from Contagious Bovine Pleuro-pneumonia (CBPP); has been achieved in areas outside the maintained buffer vaccination zones;
- 2. Reduction in East Coast Fever (ECF) incidence in the target districts;
- 3. Zambia sustainably meeting its ECF stabilate requirements;
- 4. Households that have established a minimum of one lima of improved forage each;
- 5. Households reporting adoption of new/improved inputs, technologies or practices;
- 6. Households with improved Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP);
- 7. Percentage of women reporting minimum dietary diversity (Minimum Women's Food Diversity, MDDW) Total number of household members Number of people:
- 8. Households reporting adoption of environmentally sustainable and climate resilient technologies and practices;
- 9. Households reporting an increase in production;

- 10. Beneficiary satisfaction with restocking and pass-on programme;
- 11. Re-stocked animals passed-on to second generation beneficiaries by programme end.

The Programme aims to achieve its outcomes through the delivery of the following outputs:

- a) CBPP border vaccination program operational in Muchinga, Northern, and North-Western provinces;
- b) CBPP sero-surveillance operational in Muchinga, Northern, North-Western and Southern Provinces
- c) Sustainable ECF immunization programs operating in Central, Copperbelt, Eastern, Lusaka, Muchinga, Northern and Southern Provinces;
- d) ECF sero-surveillance programs operational in Central, Copperbelt, Eastern, Lusaka, Muchinga, Northern and Southern provinces;
- e) Household and community based forage reinforcement of farming systems and rangeland;
- f) Seed growers participating in sustainable forage seed supply system;
- g) Schools-based forage learning and demonstration programme;
- h) Persons trained in production practices and/or technologies;
- i) Households provided with targeted support to improve their nutrition;
- j) Rural producers' organizations supported;
- k) Supported rural producers that are members of a rural producers' organization;
- 1) Community mobilization and capacity building for stocking and restocking;
- m) Stocking and Restocking of poor female-headed households and youth;

3. Programme Components

The programme has three main components of which two are technical components namely;

- 1. Animal Disease Control Sustainably Improved Component, which aims to reduce the prevalence of Contagious Bovine Pleuro-pneumonia (CBPP) and East Coast Fever (ECF) to levels, that allows smallholders' cattle herds to grow. The Component is managed by the Department of Veterinary Services and has two sub-components:(a) CBPP Eradication and (b) Control of ECF;
- 2. Livestock Production Systems Sustainably Improved Component, which focuses on promoting sustainable systems for improved smallholder livestock production and productivity through the Department of Livestock Development. It has two sub-components: (a) Sustainable Forage, Forage Seed Production and Utilization and (b) Pro-poor Stocking and Restocking Established (c) Agribusiness and Marketing, and;
- 3. Programme Management Component to support programme coordination, financial and procurement control and monitoring and evaluation in order for the activities to be planned and implemented in an integrated and satisfactory way.

4. Programme Theory of Change

The Theory of Change (TOC) is presented in annexes.

5. Target group

In the extension, the Programme is targeting 84,765 smallholder livestock households (cattle, goats, pigs and poultry) in the Programme areas including members of producer organizations. The Programme is specifically targeting poor women- and youth-headed households through targeted beneficiary quotas, gender sensitized programmes and service delivery and the application of "household methodologies" to enable more effective reach among poor households and to improve intra-household gender relations. The coverage is countrywide.

6. Programme Organization and Implementing Partners

The key agencies responsible for implementation of the Programme are:

- 1. The Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock which is E-SLIP Lead Implementing Agency with overall responsibility for the Programme implementation;
- 2. The Programme Steering Committee (PSC) chaired by the MFL Permanent Secretary of MFL to provide policy and strategic guidance;
- 3. The Programme Coordination Office (PCO) responsible for the day-to-day management and coordination of Programme activities and shall ensure that all Programme interventions are performed in line with the Programme's design, modalities, the approved AWPB and is achieving the planned impact.;
- 4. Service Providers/Partners for delivery and implementation of some of the Programme activities; and
- 5. IFAD Office to guide the Programme through IFAD internal procedures up to implementation and facilitate all relationships during the Programme life.

B. RATIONALE

The Programme intends to apply part of the proceeds for consultancy services for the purposes of carrying out an Outcome Assessment Survey, which will consist of both quantitative and qualitative information. Using a control group, the survey will compare the situation of beneficiaries before and after the project. The information to be collected through the study will include, but not limited to, information related to agricultural production, livelihood strategies, and other relevant information with respect to project activities in order to derive data on output, outcome and impact indicators.

The main objective of the consultancy is to carry out an Outcome Assessment Survey to collect data on the outcome and impact level indicators in order to assess the degree at which the Programme reached its objectives.

C. SCOPE OF WORK AND SPECIFIC DUTIES

The Programme intends to undertake an Outcome Assessment Survey to obtain both quantitative and qualitative data that will enable it monitor and evaluate the Programme's results. The scope of the services required under these Terms of Reference include the collection of data for the Survey at the appropriate level of analysis, namely, the individual, household and community level. The set of indicators to be collected will be based on the Programme's log-frame outcomes and impact indicators (the precise list of indicators will be further defined in discussion with the Programme team at a later stage).

The study will follow a quasi-experimental approach with both a treatment and control group. It is suggested that the sample size should be of approximately 1,500 households (750 treatment and 750 control group). However, the Consulting firm together with the Programme team will determine a statistically sound sample size based on the programme's characteristics. The Study should, as far as possible, use samples of similar characteristics. It is necessary that the contracted maintain an accurate register of households sampled in both the treatment and comparison groups for future reference. The sample should be stratified in order to reflect the different geographical regions and target sub-groups (women, youth, etc.) described above. The Study will combine the use of secondary and primary data collection methods and use both quantitative and qualitative methods. The process should be as participatory as possible involving rural farmers and all relevant stakeholders. For qualitative data collection, the use of participatory approaches such as focus group discussions, semi-structured interviews and other PRA tools should be applied.

It is necessary that the contracted Consulting Firm shall collect an accurate register of GPS-

identified households sampled in both the treatment and comparison groups for future reference so that developments in the course of Programme participation can be measured. The use of the asset (poverty) index as adapted by IFAD is strongly encouraged. The survey must be able to capture the dietary diversity of the households as a proxy measure of households' food access. It is strongly encouraged that household food security is also assessed considering the hungry season in relation to dietary diversity.

The Consulting firm will:

- 1. Assess the performance of the programme based on the defined goals, objectives and outcome indicators in the approved logical framework including assessing the attribution of such performance to the project interventions.
- 2. Assess adoption of various technologies, techniques, practices and approaches demonstrated by the project including examining such factors influencing the adoption levels and providing appropriate recommendations for improvements where necessary
- 3. Extract lessons learnt during implementation of the project to date including documenting case studies on specific project interventions;
- 4. Compile a compendium of photos, visual audio materials and case studies of beneficiary participants of components 1 and 2 interventions;
- 5. Review the constraints and bottlenecks related to the Programme implementation;
- 6. Update the Programme logical framework especially at outcome, goal and development objective indicators.

D. QUALIFICATION OF THE CONSULTANT

The selected Consultant should be a reputable firm (duly registered, with full time staff and a record of similar assignments). It shall possess the following qualifications:

- a) Having key staff with the qualification's set out below (see section E. The survey team);
- b) Experience of previous impact assessment of development projects (proof of at least 7 similar assignments carried out).

E. THE SURVEY TEAM

The proposed team should consist of a reasonable number of qualified and experienced professionals with a proven track record in designing and implementing socio-economic and baseline studies and/ or evaluation studies and must have a good depth of understanding of rural development and gender and social inclusion. The bidders are expected to propose a Team Leader and appropriate number of experts, field supervisors, enumerators and support staff.

i. Team Leader (Field Coordinator):

The Team Leader (Field Coordinator) will be in charge of coordinating the planning, implementation of the studies and ensuring that the work is conducted following the highest professional standards. The individual will be in charge of ensuring that the quality control and supervision mechanism in place for the survey is effective, manage the data collection team and ensure that each member performs his or her specific scope of work. Master's degree in Agricultural Economics or Rural Development or Development Economics or Agricultural Marketing with relevant experience (leading baseline/impact assessments, preferably in in Agriculture sector) of a minimum of 7 years. The person should also have sound knowledge, background, skills and credibility in writing survey research reports in English language and managerial experience in handing survey teams. Strong background and experience in statistics and econometrics is required. Experience in analyzing survey data using SPSS/STATA or equivalent software.

ii. Data Specialist/IT Specialist (one):

The data specialist will develop appropriate data management system with adequate quality controls, and finalize the data management system before the data collection team moves to the field. The data management system would also be organized in such a way as to deliver partial datasets on a regular basis to the Programme team. The Programmer will have a Bachelor degree in computer sciences or equivalent and will have at least 3 years of relevant experience in programming surveys.

iii. Livestock Expert

The livestock expert will analysis livestock and forage production performance in the Programme. Advanced university degree (master's degree or equivalent) in Livestock production or a related field with relevant field experience of a minimum of 7 years.

iv. Veterinary Expert:

The Veterinary expert will ensure data on disease control is analysed at outcome level including determining the sustainability of the disease control strategies put forth. Advanced university degree (master's degree or equivalent) in Veterinary medicine or a related field with relevant field experience of a minimum of 7 years.

v. Gender and Social Inclusion Expert (one):

At least Master's degree or equivalent in social sciences or other development related fields (e.g. women's economic empowerment) and at least 7 years of experience in the area of gender-integration and women's empowerment, preferably on projects in the agricultural sector. The expert should have experience in working on gender technical assignments, including gender analyses, assessments and survey research methodologies in particular for baseline surveys in rural agricultural sector.

F. DELIVERABLES

For the Study, the Consultant will be expected to provide the following deliverables:

- 1. Inception Report: to be provided by the Consultant at the start of the assignment with detailed study design and work plan based on information provided and discussions with the project team and an outline of the baseline/mid-line/end-line report format.
- 2 Survey Instruments (Questionnaires for survey and for Focus Group Discussions; sampling methodology and list of households included in the sample)
- 3. Training of Enumerators
- 4. Draft Report and raw data set (both hard & softcopies)
- 5. Final Report (both hard & softcopies) after incorporating feedback comments.

G. TIMEFRAME

The report will be expected to come within three months from the start of the assignment.

S.N.	Activities		Month 1			Month 2			Month 3				
5.IV.	Activities	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	1 2 3	4	
1	Submit Inception report and Finalize Survey Tools												
2	Training of Enumerators												
3	Data Collection												
4	Data Entry												
5	Data Analysis												
6	Report drafting & Submission of first draft												
7	Final report submission												

H. BUDGET

The budget should cover all costs for remuneration of experts/staff including their travel and miscellaneous costs. If the applicant is a firm or a company, VAT certificate is required. The prevailing national rules will be applied for tax purposes.

Mode of payment: payments for the assignment will tentatively be made in the following three installments:

- 20% of the agreed budget as an advance upon signing of the agreement and upon receiving the inception report
- 30 % of the agreed amount one week after the submission of the 1st draft report.
- Remaining 50 % after satisfactory quality check by the project team after submitting the final report incorporating the feedback and comments.

I. SELECTION CRITERIA

The Consultant will be selected nationally in accordance with the Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS) method set out in the Zambia Public Procurement Regulations, 2022 and in compliance with the IFAD Project Procurement Guidelines, 2019, accessible via the IFAD website at www.ifad.org/project-procurement.

J. REPORTING

The Consulting Firm will be answerable to the Programme Coordinator and will work closely with the Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation Officer for the Programme, in collaboration with implementing partners, other Programme staff, primary stakeholder groups to enable a learning process and inclusive decision making and to maximise transparency and accountability. The Study reports will be structured around the Programme Outcome and Impact Indicators. The quantitative data should be presented in detailed and summarized tables for each indicator, which should be accompanied by text and analytical comments in addition to the study process, the meaning of the data and the statistical significance. The qualitative data will be presented in a separate chapter. The Programme team shall be responsible for providing key background documentation to the consulting firm (financing agreements, startup reports, supervision reports, etc.). The Programme team will provide the following inputs: i) Letter of introduction; ii) Liaison team where necessary; iii) Avail the necessary project documents.

Table 1: Theory of Change

Challenges	Activities	Output	Outcome	Impact
High incidences of livestock diseases (CBPP and ECF)		 Disease freedom declared in CBPP affected districts; No. of cattle vaccinated in CBPP- designated border areas in Muchinga, Northern, and Western provinces % of community CBPP Task Forces operational in CBPP districts (Number of community CBPP Task Forces operational in CBPP districts) Animals annually receive ECF ITM treatment by Programme end; Cost recovery level for ECF ITM from livestock owners; Number of provinces with operational surveillance databases; CVRI has GMP certification and ZAMRA registration for ECF stabilate production and can show compliance from records; 	 OIE mandated conditions for declaration of freedom from CBPP has been achieved in areas outside the maintained buffer vaccination zones; % reduction in ECF incidence in the target districts; CVRI sustainably meeting Zambia's ECF stabilate requirements. Based on the number of doses produced by CVRI annually; 	 No. of households in Programme-targeted districts have at least 25% increase in baseline income; Cattle off take rate in Programme-targeted districts increases by 25%; Livestock assets of poorest quintile of rural households in Programme-targeted Districts increase by 30%
	Assumptions	Animal movement control and traceability systems are operational and effective (A)	Private veterinarians do not participate in the delivery of publicly funded animal health services ® Government	

Low livestock production and productivity	 No. of hectares of rangeland reinforced with legumes; Land brought under climate-resilient practices; No. of small holder farmers supported with forage production at farm level; No. of hectares of farm land under forage production (each farm household expected to have 0.25ha; Volume of Certified Forage Seed produced annually; Seed growers participating in sustainable forage seed 	supports full cost recovery for ECF Infection and treatment method (ITM)(A) CVRI vaccine production has financial independence (A) No. of households who have established a minimum of one Lima of improved forage each; No. of households reporting adoption of new/improved inputs, technologies or practices (forage production, better animal housing and management, improved breeds); % of beneficiaries Satisfied with stocking and restocking and passon programme; Proportion of stocked and restocked animals passed-on	
	annually; ➤ Seed growers participating in	on programme;	
	 No. of schools participating in Demonstration programme; Number of Collection participating in Demonstration 	beneficiaries by project end	
	programme;		

➤ No. of Livestock Service Centers participating in Demonstration programme; ➤ Persons trained in production practices and/or technologies (Trained in forage production and	
Demonstration programme; Persons trained in production practices and/or technologies (Trained in forage production and	
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production and	
utilization);	
established in targeted	
areas;	
➤ Rural producers'	
organisations supported	
➤ Supported rural	
producers that are	
members of a rural	
producer's organization;	
➤ Number of Community	
Animal Health Funds	
Established and	
operational;	
No. of Female Headed	
Households receive	
poverty alleviating	
livestock packages;	
No. of Youth Headed	
Households receive	
poverty alleviating	
livestock packages;	
No. of rural producers	
accessing livestock	
packages;	
Persons trained in production	
practices and/or technologies	
(Livestock husbandry).	
Assumptions > MFL maintains strong Smallholder farmers have Business regulatory syste	II
support for iterative adequate access to land for remains favourable (A)	
program (A) forage production (A) Sustained Government	

➤ Households willing and	NGO's have capacity to	commitment to livestock
able to adopt appropriate	support community	sector development (A)
technologies and	mobilization in restocked	
innovations (A)	areas (A)	
Communities can identify		
stocking/restocking		
beneficiaries without moral		
hazards, and beneficiaries are		
willing to make matching		
contributions (A)		