

Terms of Reference (ToR)

Endline study of

Non-Economic Loss and Damage and small-scale adaptation due to Climate Change

Context and Project Summary

Climate-related loss and damage are intensifying, with countries worldwide experiencing new and increasingly severe climate impacts. While much attention has been given to calculating the economic consequences of climate risks, the broader, non-economic losses remain underexplored and difficult to quantify. These include:

- **Loss of Cultural Heritage:** Climate change threatens traditional ways of life, particularly for Indigenous communities, leading to the disappearance of cultural practices, artifacts, and languages.
- **Erosion of Traditional Knowledge:** As communities are forced to adapt or migrate, cultural identities and long-held practices are disrupted.
- **Health Impacts:** Rising temperatures contribute to heat-related illnesses, respiratory problems, and the spread of infectious diseases. Additionally, climate-induced stress and uncertainty lead to significant mental health issues, including anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder.
- **Social Disruptions:** Climate-induced displacement fuels migration and, in some cases, conflict, as people are forced to leave their homes due to rising sea levels and other environmental hazards.
- **Loss of Biodiversity and Habitats:** Climate change is causing species extinction and altering ecosystems, impacting essential services like pollination and pest control.

Despite these critical concerns, there is a significant knowledge gap regarding non-economic loss and damage (L&D), particularly in the Global South. Limited research coordination and scarce evidence hinder comprehensive policy responses. Moreover, the gendered dimensions of L&D remain largely overlooked.

Christian Aid Bangladesh, with support from BRAC Climate Bridge Fund and KfW (German Bank) (£253,000), implemented the "Responding to Climate Change and COVID-19 Crisis" project in Bangabandhu Colony, a vulnerable urban slum in Barishal City Corporation. The project aims to improve health and hygiene practices while enhancing community resilience against climate change and pandemic-related challenges. The project addresses some non-economic L&D by providing WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) facilities and livelihood options for climate migrants, who make up over 60% of the slum's population. However, critical gaps remain:

- 95% of families lack access to safe drinking water.
- 75% of women rely on the river for bathing.
- Migrant families travel 50-200 meters carrying 10-25 kg of water per trip, with women in 90% of families bearing this burden.
- 70% of families live in a single, poorly ventilated room.
- 60% rely on unsanitary shared latrines.
- 90% suffer from inadequate drainage, disproportionately affecting women who stay home more frequently.

- Over 90% of families struggle to maintain hygiene due to poor water access, overcrowding, and inadequate drainage.
- 95% of migrant families frequently suffer from waterborne diseases.
- 90% of women and adolescent girls experience menstrual hygiene challenges due to unsafe water, lack of privacy, and economic hardship.

To fill the unmet needs, the Non-Economic Loss and Damage and small-scale adaptation due to Climate Change project from Christian Aid's Climate Change Adaptation & Sustainable Energy (CCASE) programme is addressing comparable challenges in climate-vulnerable urban slums of Barishal city. The project provides WASH services, promotes sustainable livelihoods, and strengthens community resilience to climate-induced displacement and health risks. This project highlights the pressing need for more targeted interventions to close the critical gaps in access to clean water, sanitation, and adequate housing.

Project Area

Bangabandhu colony, Vatarkhal colony, Namarchor colony, BDS colony, Shishupark colony of Barishal City and Manta Community under Barishal sadar upazila.

Objectives of the assignment

The primary objective of this endline study is to evaluate the impacts of climate change on the community residing in the project locations. The study aims to assess the current status of the community, the challenges they face in adapting to climate change, and their resilience. The findings will be instrumental in shaping future interventions to enhance community resilience, improve adaptation strategies, and address the long-term consequences of climate change and socio-economic vulnerabilities.

Specific Objectives

- To collect endline data that measures changes in key outcome and impact indicators, comparing findings with the baseline assessment.
- To analyze the effects of climate change from community perspective/s on health, livelihoods, and the local environment in the project locations.
- To examine the level of access on employment, healthcare, and other essential services.
- To assess the community's existing coping mechanisms, resilience, and adaptive capacities in response to climate-induced and socio-economic challenges.
- To identify the most urgent needs and priorities of the community, providing actionable insights for designing targeted interventions.

Methodology of the study

The data collected will be primarily quantitative through questionnaire surveys developed by the MEAL officer of Christian Aid. There will be a few attempts at quantifying qualitative data as well. To ensure a feasible and yet meaningful sample, a purposive random sampling method will be used, which will also reflect the population in the individual targeted areas.

In addition, we will be including qualitative data from Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with community leaders, local authorities, and relevant stakeholders to gather

additional information on the impacts of the crisis and the community's coping mechanisms and adaptive capacities to gather a more holistic portrayal of the scenario.

The quantitative data will be collected by visiting HHs using digital questionnaires developed through KOBO toolbox. The surveys will collect data following the distributions and produce reports accordingly. The analysis will be completed using MS excel.

A group of Data enumerators and 1 supervisor will be hired from the Christian Aid's pool to conduct the HHs survey, FGD and KIs. They will be orientated on the final data collection tools before starting their assignment. Enumerator team formation will be 50% male and 50% female so that participants feel comfortable during the data collection. The supervisor will be responsible for facilitating the overall data collection process where the enumerators will conduct the surveys and KIs accordingly.

Sample Size: A sample size of 380 individuals has been determined for our population of 15000 beneficiaries. The margin of error is set at 4%, confidence level at 96%, and response distribution at 55%, and the calculation has been automated through "Raosoft¹" Online tool for sampling. We will be choosing households proportionately from each of the targeted slums. Out of the sample, we will maintain consistency with the actual proportion of youth (18-29), male, female, people with disabilities and LGBTQI based on the percentage of national census.

Timeframe

Tasks	1 st week of February-2025	2 nd week of February-2025	3 rd week of February-2025	4 th week of February-2025	1 st week of March-2025	2 nd week of March-2025
Developing ToR and questionnaire						
Hiring Enumerators						
Questionnaire Digitization in KOBO						
Enumerators Training						
Field testing						
Data Collection						
Data cleaning and analysis						
Report Generation and share						

Data Quality Control (DQC): Ensuring the quality of the data collected is crucial for the success of the survey and the validity of the results. The following data quality control measures will be implemented to ensure the reliability and accuracy of the data:

¹ <http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html>

- **Training of Enumerators:** The enumerators will receive comprehensive training on the survey instruments, data collection procedures, and data quality control procedures. This will help to ensure that the data collected is of high quality and that the enumerators understand the importance of collecting accurate data.
- **Supervision of Enumerators:** The enumerators will be supervised by experienced field supervisors who will monitor the data collection process and provide ongoing support to the enumerators. The supervisors will also conduct regular spot-checks to ensure that the data collected is accurate and that the enumerators are following the standard procedures.
- **Data Entry and Cleaning:** The survey data will be entered into a database and cleaned to ensure that it is accurate and complete. Data cleaning will involve checking for inconsistencies and errors in the data and correcting any errors that are identified.
- **Data Quality Checks:** The survey data will be subjected to a series of quality checks to ensure that it is accurate and complete. This will include checks for missing data, outliers, and data that falls outside of expected ranges.
- **Data Verification:** The survey data will be verified through a series of cross-checks with other sources of data, such as key informant interviews, or through a comparison of the results with previous surveys.

By implementing these data quality control measures, the survey team will ensure that the data collected is of high quality and that the results of the survey are accurate and reliable.

Data Quality Assessment (DQA): To ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data collected, a data quality assessment will be conducted at several stages of the survey, including:

- **Data Collection:** The survey team will receive training on the survey instruments and data collection procedures and will be required to follow standard protocols to minimize errors and ensure consistency in data collection.
- **Data Entry:** The survey data will be entered into a secure database, and a double-entry system will be used to minimize data entry errors.
- **Data Cleaning:** The survey data will be thoroughly cleaned and validated, and outliers and inconsistencies will be flagged and reviewed.
- **Data Analysis:** The survey data will be analyzed using appropriate statistical methods, and the results will be validated through a review process.

Data Protection Policy of the study: The privacy and confidentiality of the survey participants and their data is of utmost importance, and a data protection policy will be developed and implemented to ensure the following:

- **Consent:** The survey participants will be informed of the purpose of the survey, the risks and benefits of participation, and their rights to privacy and confidentiality. Participants will be required to provide written consent to participate in the survey and to have their data used for research purposes.
- **Confidentiality:** The survey data will be treated as confidential and will be used for research purposes only. The data will be stored securely, and access to the data will be restricted to authorized personnel only.

- **Data Security:** The survey data will be stored in a secure database, and appropriate measures will be taken to protect the data from unauthorized access, theft, or loss.

By implementing these measures, the survey team will ensure that the data collected is of high quality and that the privacy and confidentiality of the survey participants is protected at all times. Moreover, CA data protection policy will be applied in all possible interventions.

Eligibility Criteria for the enumerators:

- Should have at least bachelor's degree or enrolled as a student in a public university in Bangladesh.
- Should have excellent communication skills in both English and Bengali.
- Should have knowledge of the local language(s) spoken in the area where the study will be conducted (Barisal).
- Should have prior experience in data collection or survey administration, preferably in a similar field.
- Should be familiar with using digital tools for data collection, such as mobile devices and data collection software (Kobo Toolbox, Survey CTO, Survey Monkey etc.).
- Should have a basic understanding of research ethics and principles of data confidentiality.
- Should be willing to travel to field sites and work in slum areas (Bangabandhu Colony, Namarchor Colony, Vatarkhal Colony, BDS colony, Shishupark colony and Manta Community)
- Should be available to work during the survey period and complete the assigned tasks within the given timeline.
- Should be able to work independently and as part of a team, following the instructions provided by the supervisor.
- Should have their own bank accounts (not mobile banking services like bKash/DBBL nexus/rocket etc.)

Remuneration for the enumerators: Enumerators who will be selected for the endline study will be compensated for their time and effort. The remuneration for the enumerators will be fixed at **2500 BDT/person/day** (except training days). However, it should be noted that one-time mobile allowance of **BDT 500/person**, travel allowance only for the training days and field-testing days **BDT 400/person/day**, and snacks and lunch only for the training day/s will be provided. No other allowance apart from the mentioned ones will be provided. Enumerators will be responsible for their own transportation and meals during the survey period. The remuneration will be paid to the enumerators upon the successful completion of their assigned tasks and submission of accurate and complete data. It is important to note that the remuneration is fixed and non-negotiable, and enumerators will not be entitled to any additional compensation or benefits beyond the agreed-upon amount. The payment will be made through a bank transfer or other agreed-upon payment method.

Application Procedure: Candidates who are interested to work for the assignment, are requested to send their updated CV, Bank Details by **10 February 2025 by 5.00 pm** to avascbfpm@gmail.com. They are also requested to write “*Application for the position of Enumerator/Data Analyst/Supervisor*” in the subject line. No hard copy applications will be considered.