



Terms of Reference

Endline Data analysis and Report writing of the project “**SV KEN-23-00164 - Combating Cholera Outbreak, floods and providing cash transfers to IDPs and vulnerable communities in Mandera East, Mandera South and Banisa Sub-counties.**”

1. Background and Rationale

1.1 Project context

According to the IPC Acute Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition Analysis (February - June 2023) Published on 20 February 2023 , corresponding to the short rain harvest season, a slight decrease in the severity of food insecurity was observed across Kenya’s ASAL areas, which presented four counties in IPC Acute Food Insecurity Phase 4 (Emergency) in the previous season (namely Isiolo, Turkana, Marsabit and Mandera) that improved to IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). This is mainly due to the direct impact of the rains on livelihoods in these areas. However, the improvement is expected to be limited in time, and households are expected to be still food insecure from June-September,2023.

In the current period, it is estimated that around 4.4 million people (27% of the ASAL population) are facing high levels of Acute Food Insecurity – IPC AFI Phase 3 (Crisis) or above, of which about 774,000 people are in IPC AFI Phase 4 (Emergency). Compared to the same period last year, this represents a 43% increase in population in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) or above, while compared to the previous analysis period (October-December 2022), the prevalence of population in IPC AFI Phase 3 (Crisis) or above is similar – with a reduction of the population in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency). Yet, in the projected period, March – June 2023, the severity of food insecurity is expected to worsen again: about 5.4 million people (32% of the population analyzed) are projected to face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC AFI Phase 3 or above), of which 1.2 million people (7%) will likely be in Emergency (IPC AFI Phase 4). This latest projection represents the highest magnitude and severity of acute food insecurity in the ASAL areas in years: urgent action is required to reduce food gaps, protect their livelihoods, and prevent and treat acute malnutrition.

Despite the ongoing rainfall, water and forage conditions have improved, but livestock body conditions and productivity remain low. Households in NDMA sentinel, of which Mandera is a part, continue to report negligible milk production; households are receiving less than one liter of milk per day, which is between 35 and 80 percent below the average for the past three years. High staple food prices, limited milk availability, and little or no income from livestock and milk sales continue to limit household access to food and income.

Cholera Outbreak

Aside from the food insecurity situation, Mandera County presently has been experiencing a cholera outbreak since January 15, 2023. According to the 7th of March 2023 County update on Cholera situation in Mandera county, the outbreak started on 15th January with the first index case having reported in Mandera East sub-County with date of onset as 12th January 2023. Total cases reported in Mandera East is 1083 and Mandera south 37 with Cumulative totals of 1120 cases. As at 9th of March 2023 Mandera had registered six deaths. Of the 6 deaths 4 are children aged below 5 years and 2 adults and in terms of gender of the deaths 4 are male and 2 females. The total number of cholera cases reported since the first case was recorded in Kenya since 2022 in October stands at 6,391 as of March 7. This is an increase of

531 new cases since February with Mandera recording the highest number of new cases at 278, followed by Nairobi at 97, Wajir at 63 and Kajiado 50. Among the cases 32 %) are children aged below 5 years while 68% are aged above 5 years with 48.5% of them being male and 51.5% cases being female, female are more affected than male.

Cholera Treatment Unity (CTUs) have been set up by the Ministry of health in the affected counties. However, the established treatment units are not adequate to accommodate the increasing number of cases requiring admission and putting much pressure on human resources. Equally, standards of IPC are not properly constituted at these CTCs posing a risk of infection of caretakers and even staff. It is anticipated the cases will further increase due to flash floods that have been experienced in the county.

Flash floods

Mandera county has received a good amount of rainfall during the March May 2023 rainfall season. The distribution of the rain across the sub-counties was also good with several centers reporting moderate to high amount of rainfall. Lighter rains were received across the eastern part of the County. The impact of the March rainfall in terms of replenishing seasonal water sources such as Dams, Pans and under-ground tanks was quite good with most water conservation structures impounding water. All water trucking activities have ceased. According to the latest CSG meeting with the county government and civil society, so far, 25 Earth Pans/Dams, 8 rural water supplies and 1 UGT are reported to have been damaged. The rains occurred at a time when soil was very dry and loose with minimum vegetation Cover. Hence the biggest negative impact of the rains will be the silting up of pans and Dams. This cannot be assessed until the pans/ Dams dry up.

According to the preliminary reports, approximately 3,000 households have been cut off from accessing basic necessities due to the current flood situation in the county and 4,172 households have been displaced, 10,000 acres of irrigated farms destroyed, and an estimated 3,281 livestock killed by the floods. These include: Ardi Halo- 100 HH, Burduras - 120 HH, Qalafow 130 HH, Wangaidahan, Datach, wayma Dera 300 HH, Bolowle and Gulanı - 200 , Dandu areas like Kubihalo around 250 HH, Galaba, Sake, and Surrounding Hardinty. So far, the Kenya Red Cross has donated some tarpaulins and mosquito nets, which are insufficient to meet the current needs. To avoid duplication, RACIDA plans on holding a coordination meeting with all actors in Mandera once the project is approved, so that the project and areas of focus may be presented. This will assist us in addressing any potential double targeting concerns prior to implementation.

In this regard, RACIDA would like to provide Shelter non-food items (Tarpaulin & treated mosquito nets), WASH -NFIS (Bar soaps, Jerry cans, water purification tablets), conduct hygiene promotion campaigns with integrated cholera prevention key messages, training community health volunteers that will contribute to cholera sensitization, and provide unconditional cash transfers to flood displaced households in Banisa, Mandera East and Mandera South targeting IDPS and host community in the affected areas. This response will contribute to the larger flood and cholera response action plan coordinated by Mandera County government, UNOCHA, UNICEF, and other non-state actors.

2. Project Objectives and outputs

2.1 Overall Goal: Provide emergency assistance to reduce the risk of starvation and spread of pests and waterborne diseases among flood affected communities in Mandera.

2.2 Purpose of the Evaluation

The main objective of this endline assessment exercise is to capture data and information that will enable the project to establish the prevailing situation in the targeted villages and households about Food Security, Livelihoods and WASH. The specific objectives of the endline survey are:

- i. To collect data that will be able to determine the level of change on impact and outcome indicators between baseline and final evaluation.
- ii. Measure the impact the project has had on the community.
- iii. Improve the understanding of constraints and challenges faced by target participants, and their current state of needs.

2.3 Key primary data to be collected by the consultant:

Indicators:

- i. **Result 01: Increased food access to 700 flood displaced households in Mandera County.**
 - a. Number of the target population with acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)
 - b. Number of IDPs and host population who have benefitted from the unconditional cash transfer.
- ii. **Result 02: Increased control of waterborne and vector borne diseases in the flood affected communities in Mandera County.**
 - c. Number of CHVs trained on Cholera prevention and management.
 - d. Number of people reached during the Hygiene promotion campaigns conducted.
 - e. The number of jerrycans distributed to IDPs and host population.
 - f. Pieces of bar soap distributed to IDPs and host population.
 - g. Number of IDPs and host population that received the aqua tabs.
 - h. Number of Mosquito nets distributed to IDPs and host population.
 - i. Number of tarpaulins distributed to IDPs and host population.

***The collection method of the key indicators is subject to revision.**

3. Scope of Work

The consultant is expected to undertake the following in close coordination with RACIDA:

- i. Analyze collected Endline data.
- ii. Write a technical report on the findings of the Endline. Which should include conclusions and recommendations.

Process:

The tentative components of proposed timeframe include:

- Review of desk documents, tools assimilation and secondary data collection
- Data analysis
- Compilation, finalization, and submission of assessment reports.

***The consultant is responsible to put realistic days for the above components bearing in mind the scope**

The evaluation shall be undertaken within the following phases.

1. A Virtual inception meeting between the consultant and RACIDA to familiarize the parties with each other.

2. Secondary data collection of relevant data through physical or online reviewing of the respective resources by the consultant
3. Analysis of data and writing the final Assessment report
4. Final report submission to RACIDA by the consultant.

4. Outputs and Deliverables

4.1 Endline report:

The consultant shall share the technical report which shall be shared with the RACIDA Programmes Coordinator and the M&E, for inputs. The consultant shall develop the final report containing Findings and Conclusions. This must demonstrate a clear analytical linkage between findings, conclusions, and recommendations to current situation. The conclusions will be based on required analytical triangulation. The report shall be written in English and shared to RACIDA team.

4.2 Annexes to the report to include.

- Raw and cleaned datasets of the assignment.
- Full documentation of the analysis of quantitative and qualitative data collected (e.g. all themes identification, triangulation, etc.)

5. Expert Profile of the Consultant

The independent consultant/consultancy firm must demonstrate its experience and expertise on:

- Experience in Monitoring and Evaluation with more than 5 years proven experience of undertaking project evaluations and assessments.
- Experience in Food Assistance and nutrition programmes in Mandera Triangle is required.
- Proven experience of applying electronic data collection methods (e.g., Kobo Collect, ODK or similar tools) and proficiency in relevant office software and statistical packages such as SPSS, Excel.
- Strong interpersonal skills, cultural sensitivity, participatory methods, and expertise in integrating socio-economic and socio-cultural factors into the analysis.
- Ability to write clear and useful reports (please provide examples of previous work).
- Attention to details is essential.

6. Confidentiality

All information gathered through this assignment, personal and organizational information in particular, shall be treated confidentially and is not to be shared to third parties other than by the commissioning agencies. Likewise, any documentation related to the assignment shall remain the sole and exclusive property of the commissioning agencies. Data management has to observe strict data protection principles and standards as e.g. expressed in the “Handbook on Data Protection in Humanitarian Action” (ICRC 2017). Personal data has to be treated strictly confidentially, protected, and stored and transmitted safely. Any personal data which is shared via email has to be encrypted. Personal and organizational data, upon being analyzed and used for the required purpose, has to be safely deleted from the consultant’s records and electronic systems latest one month after the Assessment Report has been shared and accepted as final.

7. Management of the Evaluation

- RACIDA shall prepare a service contract, which the consultant shall sign to commit himself/herself; the consultant shall be answerable to the RACIDA team.
- RACIDA shall be entirely responsible for execution of the data collection.
- The RACIDA will constitute a data collection team and shall be responsible for the day-to-day management and remuneration and all other costs associated with the exercise.
- RACIDA shall ensure that the logistical arrangements related to the assessment are availed.
- The Consultant shall be entirely responsible for data cleaning, analysis, report generation and submission.

8. Documents available upon request

- Project proposal
- Assessment survey reports (SMART, market assessment report).
- Project progress reports.

How to apply

The documents with subject line clearly marked "**KEN-23-00164 ENDLINE SURVEY**" shall be submitted to **procurement@racida.org** on or before 8th December 2023. Deadline for submission is at 5.00 PM Hrs. EAT. No applications shall be accepted after this deadline. Incomplete applications will not be considered.