



Terms of Reference (TOR) for baseline survey on SOYA Value Chain.

1.0 Background

CARE International in Tanzania (CARE from here-on) is embarking on the transformative Kukua ni Kujifunza (Growing is Learning) Programme in Tanzania's Iringa Rural District, with the objective of increasing food and nutrition security, income and climate change resilience, among vulnerable and rural small-scale women farmers. This will be achieved through gender transformative programming over a four-year period, targeting 3,825 direct beneficiaries, with a focus on the soya value chain.

There are three end of project outcomes under Kukua ni Kujifunza:

- Increased productivity and adaptive capacity among target small-scale women farmers, results in increased food and nutrition security, and resilience
- Increased household level income for small-scale women farmers
- Regional Authorities and Private Sector Partners within SAGCOT are responding to the needs and demands of small-scale farmers, creating more sustainable, inclusive and accountable value chains

This will be achieved through a multi-pronged, gendered and SuPER approach which will include (1) practical climate smart training through Farmer Field and Business Schools (FFBS), complimented with Participatory Scenario Planning to increase resilience; (2) increased capacity of soya producer groups to aggregate produce, reduce post-harvest losses, and be well connected to markets; (3) a range of gender dialogues, activities and champion groups to transform gender norms and support women to be equitably engaged in the profitable nodes of the value chain; and (4) an innovative approach to transforming the gender roles within the soya value chain, to introduce seed multiplication, processing and organic fertiliser production. Underpinning this, is the aim to change behaviour at a farm and household level, to consider soya as both a cash and food crop, to reduce Iringa's high rates of chronic malnutrition.

Alongside the practical farm and household level engagement, will be targeted work with private and public sector actors to develop a public/private charter to create a more conducive environment for equitable small-scale farm engagement in Tanzania's agriculture sector. This will include ensuring farmers voices are heard at district and regional level, that use of the community scorecard supports farmers to hold public service providers to account, that budgets for CSA are increased at a local level, and that research supports the scaling up of CSA in Tanzania.

2.0 Project objectives and expected outcomes

Kukua ni Kujifunza will work towards the following three end-of-project outcomes, and their respective intermediate outcomes;

End of Project Outcome 1: Increased productivity and adaptive capacity among target small-scale women farmers, results in increased food and nutrition security, and resilience

Intermediate Outcomes:

- Small-scale farmers increase uptake of Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices and approaches, and diverse nutrient dense cropping
- Equal participation of men and women in sustainable agriculture
- Intervention households improve dietary practices and behaviours

End of Project Outcome 2: Increased household level income for small-scale women farmers

Intermediate Outcomes:

- Small-scale farmers, especially women, are equitably included in profitable value chain nodes (other than production)
- Increased access to profitable markets for small-scale farmers.

End of Project Outcome 3: Regional Authorities and Private Sector Partners within SAGCOT are responding to the needs and demands of women small-scale farmers, creating more sustainable, inclusive and accountable value chains

Intermediate Outcomes:

- Iringa Rural District has mainstreamed and enforces application of CSA in District level plans
- Iringa District Administration are mobilising resources in line with the national CSA programme and guidelines
- Private sector and SAGCOT partners, adhere to the principles of the Public/Private charter

3.0 The purpose of baseline survey

In order to effectively measure the progress in achieving the objective of this project, CARE Tanzania is aiming to hire a consultant to conduct the baseline assessment in targeted intervention area of 14 villages in Iringa.

The baseline will outline the prevailing situation with regard to above project outcomes.

This survey will gather information about the existing current national, regional and district level data on siya value chain as indicated above. The survey will help to establish the baseline of key indicators and set target/benchmark before the intervention so that the magnitude of change can be measured during the final evaluation to be carried out at the end of the project.

4.0 Methodology

The evaluation methodology will be developed in collaboration with Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) team and project coordinator, to include both quantitative and qualitative data collection. The evaluation should meet the principles of

participation involving meber from LGA where the project will be implemented. Data collected form this approach will be analysed using SPSS and STATA or any other statistical software as proposed by the consultant.

KAP Approach: This study also aims to find out the existing knowledge, Altitude and Practice of farmers with regards to Soya crop,. The qualitative data collected from this approach will be coded and analysed using SPSS and excel.

5.0 Reference material

CARE Tanzania will provide the analysis information gathered in the proposal writing process and the donor proposal as a basis for the evaluation. Any relevant documents used to date will also be included in the in-brief at CARE Tanzania office.

The consultant is responsible for sourcing additional documents, government data and statistics available at the local level as part of the evaluation process. Also the consultant is advised to follow the data colletion process to enable him/her be familiar with the process so as to write the quality report.

6.0 Specific consultant deliverable and Timeframe

Time frame for the activities will be mid October to late October 2017 as indicated in the below table.

The evaluation will follow the following suggested key phases:

Phase	Activities	Timeline	Responsible
Phase-1 Desk Review	Review of background documents and consultation with relevant SC staff	2 days	Consultant
Phase-II Field data Collection	This will involve enumerator training, and field data collection	7 days	Consultant and CARE MEAL unit
	Draft preliminary report with recommendations	4 days	Consultant
	Finalize report	2 days	Consultant

7.0 Output and deliverables

The following specific outputs are expected.

- (i) A draft evaluation report that answers the research questions
- (ii) Data sets (SPSS, Excel) – for all collected data (quantitative and qualitative). Qualitative data should be transcribed for future use by CARE Tanzania country programmes. The data sets should be in an appropriate format (SPSS, Excel, and Word) and will be submitted together with the final evaluation report.

8.0 Person specification

- Skills in qualitative and quantitative evaluation design and analysis.
- Experience in conducting KAP survey for farmers is essential

- Experience in doing baseline surveys for agricultural programs
- Experience within an international NGO preferably
- Strong background in programme monitoring, evaluation and Behaviour change communication (BCC)
- Desirable: familiarity with CARE Tanzania organizational structure and culture

8.1 Budget

The lead evaluator should submit to CARE Tanzania forecast of the budget including their consultancy fees. All other costs for the evaluations – transport, flights and in-country accommodation will be covered by CARE Tanzania.