

**Engaging diaspora communities in Italy in collaborative efforts to support rural development and youth employment in Senegal and Morocco - DiaMaSe**

Large Grant Agreement # 2000001314

**Terms of Reference (ToR)**

**for**

**Final External Evaluation of the Project**

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# BACKGROUND

## The project

## Project summary

DURATION: 42.5 months, from 9 March 2017 to 15 October 2020

COUNTRIES: Morocco, Senegal and Italy

PARTNERS: Slow Food, Microfinanza srl (until September 2018), Red Mangrove Development Advisors (RMDA), 4 Moroccan and Senegalese diaspora organizations: Attawasol, Associazione Toro, CIDEC and FAST

GRANT RECIPIENT: Oxfam Italy (OIT). It is responsible for the overall coordination of the project and its financial and technical implementation. OIT ensures that tasks implemented by different partners are well coordinated and in line with the approved work plan and budget. Each partner organization is responsible to the grant recipient for the proper financial accounting of the expenditures associated with activities, while Oxfam Italia is ultimately responsible and accountable to IFAD for ensuring that grant resources are used in accordance with the provisions of the financial agreement and fully accounted for.

IFAD’S ROLE: IFAD funded DiaMaSe project with a grant of 1,5Ml US$. Furthermore, IFAD provided technical support by Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR) technical experts.

## Intervention logic

**Goal.** The main goal of the project is to spur job creation and income generation targeting youth in rural communities in Senegal and Morocco by maximizing the long-term investment of the diaspora in Italy.

**Objectives.** 1) To channel networking skills and technical support to diaspora in Italy towards identification and investments in innovative, profitable rural on- and off-farm initiatives in Senegal and Morocco. 2) To provide financial and non-financial support to rural investments leveraging youth entrepreneurship and employment opportunities. 3) To promote innovation and knowledge building within diaspora organizations in Italy, local policy makers in Morocco and Senegal, and relevant international stakeholders to continue supporting the role of diaspora for rural youth development.

**Project components.** 1) Matching opportunities for diaspora's investment in rural business in their countries of origin are set-up: diasporas in Italy are mobilized to identify productive businesses in Morocco and Senegal and channel their investment/savings to support the projects in the field. 2) On and off-farm sustainable rural investments are created: technical and financial support is provided to projects in the field, testing the new financial mechanisms in place and promoting employment creation. 3) Knowledge and evidence-based learning is made.

## Organizational structure

The Project Steering Committee (SC - inclusive of one member from each partners plus an IFAD representative as an observer) is in charge of: i) taking strategic decisions on project scope, ii) ensuring the most effective coordination and synergy, iii) providing feedback on results, iv) approving investment selection criteria and validating key decisions after Phases 1 and 2 of the project, and others that need to be taken.

The implementation of the project is leaded by a Project Manager based in Morocco, under the line management of Oxfam Italy.

A Project Management Unit (PMU - inclusive of one member from each partners) has been set up in order to: i) plan the activities to implement the project, ii) enhance and strengthen the role of the beneficiaries and promote the involvement of relevant stakeholders, iii) guarantee a shared, effective and collective participation to the decision making process, iv) set up and implement a sound joint monitoring system, v) ensure a sound technical and financial management of all project components.

## Beneficiaries

Target groups

The target group will be comprise rural young people aged 15-35 years who will benefit from diaspora investments in Morocco and Senegal.

Final beneficiaries of the project will be:

* 300 diaspora members that are directly involve;
* Between 5-30 investors from the diaspora in Italy.

*(For details please refer Annex 1: DiaMaSe! project’s Logical Framework)*

## Project implementation

In order to understand the rationale, and assess the feasibility of proposed outputs along with the ability of the implementing partner to propose reliable solutions and undertake corrective actions in due time, it is important to understand the project history, which is marked by 4 subsequent periods:

* Phase 1 (March 2017 – September 2018). During this first phase, a matching between diaspora investors and local promoters based in their origin country was sought.
* Transition phase (October 2018 – May 2019). During this period, the project tackled several challenges such as the project manager resigning and the withdrawal of Microfinanza. To remedy, IFAD and Oxfam Italy agreed to hire an experienced consulting firm with a proven track record in structuring diaspora investment schemes with Senegalese and Moroccan diaspora, an expertise that was not existing in Italy. After a competitive selection process, Red Mangrove Development Advisors (R.M.D.A), based in France, was the company identified to conduct the assignment. In addition, the Recipient hired an experienced project manager with strong experience in BDS and SME finance, based in Morocco from April 2019. The consultancy allowed to: 1) Meet and/or talk with the most relevant stakeholders as well as the former partners in the target countries; 2) Raise interest among the potential partners, both financial and technical, in Senegal and Morocco; 3) Clarify risks, challenges and opportunities, based on contextual analyses, of implementing a combined financing scheme leveraging on diasporas’ resources, credit and business promoters’ own funds; 4) Design three potential financing models (1 option in Morocco, 2 options in Senegal).
* Phase 2 (from June 2019 to February 2020). The RMDA proposal was validated at the on February 2019 by IFAD. The challenges experienced by the DiaMaSe partners uncovered the need to use a different approach to target the right investors in the Diaspora and to identify more realistic targets. At the same time, IFAD and Oxfam agreed on the need to retain RMDA services on a regular basis until the end of the project. The Grant Agreement between IFAD and the Recipient has been amended and countersigned in August 2019. In this period the project focused on: 1) implementing a selection and a pre and post-financing support methodology, 2) Financial mechanism set-up.
* Exit phase (from March 2020 to ongoing). From the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the consortium was compelled to prepare an analysis that described the potential impact of COVID19 for DiaMaSe. The document presented a brief assessment of the situation in the three countries (Morocco, Senegal and Italy), particularly in terms of COVID19 impact on the diaspora and the consequent changes of the diaspora behaviour regarding risk-taking and investment. The note analysed the impact on DiaMaSe’s activities and proposed a plan moving forward, including some new alternatives.
* After a thorough analysis of the situation and the feasibility of DiaMaSe project vis a vis the COVID19 impact, IFAD considered necessary to discuss an earlier termination of the project. The DiaMaSe consortium identified a set of activities that are necessary to continue (given the level of engagement of actors and resources and previous commitments undertaken), and other activities could be discontinued. With IFAD support, it has been decided to focus on the finalization of 7 projects related to phase I, by 15 October 2020. The support to the 7 projects includes grants and technical assistance (i.e. business development support).

# FINAL EVALUATION

DiaMaSe project is approaching now the last months of the activities and the closure of the project activities. Considering the different challenges tackled by the project, there is the need to undertake a comprehensive evaluation exercise to analyse the project’s performance by looking at practices and ways of working in each country of implementation. The final external evaluation is intended to assess whether targets and results have been achieved within the project timeframe and to get useful learnings from the implementation of the project. For this purpose, Oxfam Italia is looking for a consultant/s or consultative firm or a research centre (henceforth provider) with relevant experience in conducting assessment exercises of the effective use of remittances and diaspora investments in promoting economic development.

## Purpose

The DiaMaSe final external evaluation aims at assessing the a) Relevance, b) Coherence, c) Effectiveness, d) Efficiency e) Sustainability of the project against its overall objective and the main outcomes, consistently with OECD-DAC evaluation criteria. It will also asses the scalability of the project. Therefore, the present final external evaluation has the purpose to assess the quality of the implementation of the project and to highlight key learnings coming from project where the Senegalese and Moroccan diaspora in Italy can be enticed to invest through new innovative financial mechanisms with the ultimate goal of promoting youth employment in rural areas. Overall the scope is to assess the process of choosing the stakeholders, support and guidance provided during implementation, performance of grant recipient and implementation partners in the delivery of the grant and the attendant results and contexts in which they occurred.

The evaluation purpose is focused on both accountability and learning. Therefore, the main evaluation questions are the following:

1. Relevance.

Assessing relevance means understand if the intervention objectives and design respond to beneficiaries’, regional, country, and partner/institution needs, policies, and priorities, and continue to do so if circumstances change. Questions to consider are: Has the conceptual framework, vision, purpose of the grant initiative been validated by the activities implemented so far? Were the objectives and design of the project relevant given the political, economic, and financial context? Did the designed diaspora investment mechanisms filled an existing gap for the diasporas in Italy? Were these investment mechanisms appropriate to reach the project’s target group? Were these channels relevant in order to support greater rural investments in Senegal and Morocco?

1. Coherence.

Assessing coherence means analyse the compatibility of the project with other interventions in a country, sector or institution. Questions to consider are: To which extent other interventions support the project? How innovative and strategic is the project in comparison with similar initiatives internationally? Are there any reflected good practice and does it remain relevant in the face of evolving similar concepts and approaches at national, regional and international levels? Is the project concept and modalities for delivery still coherent with IFAD’s priorities and those of other key stakeholders?

1. Effectiveness.

Assessing effectiveness implies measuring if the project achieved, or is expected to achieve, its objectives and results, including any different results across groups. Questions to consider are: To which extent intended outcomes of the project has been able to achieve? Any unintended outcomes? What were any direct results of the project on beneficiary institutions which can be detected in terms of their potential contribution to youth employment in Morocco and Senegal? Has DiaMaSe reached the expected number of beneficiaries? Are the beneficiaries satisfied with the quality and delivery of services? How, through what additional activities or measures, would the impact or ability to generate the expected results of the project have been increased? What were the major factors influencing the achievement or non-achievement of objectives? How has DiaMaSe partners responded to challenges? What has been the effect and value of the activities to support the Italian diaspora attitude to become an investor? What Italian diaspora communities learnt from the project implementation? In particular: - Why has the project produced the results that has been observed? - What are the circumstance and explanatory factors that resulted from the way in which the project was developed, articulated and implemented? - What were the incentives and triggers that caused the observed results? The evaluation has to include the assessment of: 1) the choice of the stage of project implementation at which decision was made to terminate the grant; 2) internal factors of recipient and implementation partners which relate to arrangements put in place to deliver the grant (e.g. its comparative advantages, own capacity and enabling incentives), and external factors (e.g. buy-in of stakeholders in Morocco, Senegal and Italy and related partnerships between the implementing agencies on the one hand and the implementing agencies with stakeholders in the three countries); 3) adequacy of the implementation arrangements and process therein, financial management and monitoring and evaluation.

1. Efficiency.

Assessing efficiency means measuring if the project delivers, or is likely to deliver, results in an economic[[1]](#footnote-1) and timely way. The focus of this assessment should be on cost-benefit analysis. Questions to consider are: What were cost-benefit of the delivery of project activities? Were the Consortium efficient in the delivery of the activities in the project? Was the use of grant funds adequate to finance the pilot projects and measure the involvement of private sector companies in DiaMaSe?

1. Sustainability.

Assessing sustainability means measuring if net benefits of the intervention continue, or are likely to continue. In includes an examination of the financial, economic, social and institutional capacities of the project to sustain net benefits, over the time. Questions to consider are: To what extent the benefits of a project continue after donor funding ceased? How have Italian diaspora associations’ attitude and investment culture changed in order to promote diaspora investments? How are the perspectives and priorities of women and young people addressed across all the project activities? Will the project effects remain over the time? Did DiaMaSe project formulate a sustainability plan / strategy? If so, did the project manage key sustainability aspects accordingly? Did the project develop a hand-over plan in order to introduce some of the projects financed into greater Oxfam/IFAD initiatives?

1. Scalability.

Assessing scalability means understanding the key elements that could, in the future, bring the project to scale. Is there evidence that the project is likely to grow – scaling up[[2]](#footnote-2) and out – beyond the project life? Which are the possible scalable elements? What would be the relevant area and beneficiaries? Who would be the potential partners? What would be the magnitude of investment to make scalability or replication possible?

## Objectives

1. Identify, assess and document the evidence for the achievement of expected and unexpected results of the project towards the intended outcomes following the strategy of intervention in the targeted areas.
2. Assess the relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of the project related to contribution to partnerships, accountability, value for money from the perspectives of different stakeholders, capacity to generate long-term impact and development processes that continue after the project duration. This can include the appropriateness and relevance of the beneficiary selection.
3. Identify key learnings, good practices, areas to be strengthened and provide recommendations to create a more solid basis for evidence-based approach to supporting diaspora investment. Therefore, the evaluation has to determine the reason why certain changes occurred or not, synthetize what worked and not work and why, draw lessons, derive good practices and pointers for learning.
4. Assess whether the management and governance structure of the project was fully functional to reach the project’s objectives.
5. Assess the existing strategies for sustaining the project’s results and recommend measures for new similar project. This can be linked with the governance structure, decision making process, project implementation modality, etc.
6. Identify external environment challenges and opportunities that had impacted on the project progress.
7. Advise about possible and applicable measures and decisions that could have increased the project’s capacity to facilitate the Italian diaspora role of investors to promote youth employment in rural areas of the origin countries.
8. Make recommendation of any knowledge products which can be prepared arising from the findings and conclusions of the evaluation.

The evaluation findings and recommendations will be used as a basis for well-grounded strategic reflection both by IFAD and Oxfam Italy for future support and involvement with similar initiatives.

## Geographical area

The project is implemented in rural and peri-urban areas of Morocco and Senegal with a significant involvement of the Italian diaspora. The evaluation has to cover the work done Morocco, Senegal and Italy.

The final external evaluation will be done by combining work on remote and field missions in Senegal and Morocco, if the COVID-19 pandemic will allow it. The field-visits will have the purpose of collecting field data from partners, stakeholders and beneficiaries. Per each country of implementation, a stakeholder’s map will be made available to the selected consulting firm. The proposal must describe how to collect data from beneficiaries and local stakeholders if field missions are not possible due to the COVID-19 restrictions.

*(Refer Annex 2: List of the partner and stakeholder for each county)*

## Evaluation approach and methodology

To select the provider in charge of conducting the final external evaluation, Oxfam Italia expects to receive clear technical and financial proposals clarifying the following:

## Approach

1. Evaluation will employ both qualitative and quantitative methods for data collection supported by an extensive review of secondary information on issues that are relevant to the project (i.e. Senegalese and Moroccan diasporas, diaspora’s capacity and willingness to invest in rural small businesses in their home countries, existing diaspora investment mechanisms and youth off-farm sustainable rural investments, among others).
2. Evaluation will be conducted using semi-structured questionnaire/s (SSQ), Key Informant Interviews (KIIs), Focus Group Discussions (FGDs). All the mentioned research tools must be gender sensitive. Per each data-collection methodology, the provider must develop specific questionnaire/guidelines that will be made available as annexes in the final report. The information so gathered will be triangulated to obtain a more accurate picture.
3. The data collected on the ground, both in urban and rural areas, should show segregation of beneficiaries by gender and age, and it has to be carried out in Senegal and Morocco as described under section 5. The proposal have to illustrate the methodology of collecting field data from partners, stakeholders and beneficiaries.
4. In conducting the Evaluation, the provider must be in constant coordination with the DiaMaSe teams. As part of the technical proposal submitted, the Provider should propose a plan to make sure the necessary coordination will be ensured.
5. Outline Oxfam’s focus on gender and inclusion with a specific focus on what this means in the context of this evaluation’s focus. In line with Oxfam’s values and organizational ambition, the evaluation should seek to prioritize a focus on gender and inclusion and trying to understand the extent to which the project or program applied gender-sensitive and inclusive approaches and explicitly aimed for results that improve the rights of all groups and that contribute to gender justice.
6. The evaluation will adopt a context-specific approach in order to better capture and delineate the differences among target countries both in terms of the profile of their diaspora, as well as in the in the enabling environment on the ground (from a political, regulatory and economic perspective) for attracting overseas investment and for ensuring that it can be directed towards productive use.
7. The evaluation will have a specific focus on youth inclusiveness. As the DiaMaSe project intends to promote youth employment in rural areas in Morocco and Senegal, the evaluation will analyses successful factors, opportunities and barriers of including youth in rural-based socio-economic actions.

## Methodology

1. Review project documents (e.g. the project proposal, Log Frame, M&E Plan, technical note, learning process report and other materials elaborated by project teams and partners) and carry out preliminary interviews with the relevant staff.
2. Develop detailed Evaluation Proposal and Inception Report along with the questionnaires, methodologies and work plan.
3. Upon approval of the Evaluation proposal / Inception report, collect data at field level and remotely as per schedule, interpret and analyze them. Pay extra attention to data related to gender while collecting data and reporting on findings.
4. Review the information available in the project and progress reports (annual) generated by project staff.
5. Assess the relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and scalability of the project (by using indicators) as to whether it is consistent the intended outcomes. Use country analysis data, information against the indicators, and perspectives provided by stakeholders through key informant interviews / focus group discussion as a basis for the Evaluation team’s assessment.
6. Identify the reasons for delays.
7. Capture the evidence for the project’s achievements in the form of case studies too.
8. Review the project management style and provide recommendations for greater efficiency.

## Sampling methodology and sample size

The provider is expected to propose a methodology and sample for the Evaluation in his / her proposal.

## Responsibilities of the provider

The provider is required to:

1. Take the responsibility for the Evaluation and appoint a person as the contact point with Oxfam Italia for coordination purposes;
2. Compose the Evaluation team that is capable to deliver the quality outputs in a timely manner and mention the team composition in his / her proposal;
3. Make necessary appointments for the key informant interviews, mobilize participants, including direct beneficiaries (mainly entrepreneurs and diaspora members), for focus group discussions and visit the partners for data collection. Oxfam will provide necessary authorizations through letters to use the organization names by the provider. All communication and coordination in the country for collecting data should be the provider’s responsibility;
4. Manage all the logistics of field survey in coordination with DiaMaSe Project Manager;
5. Train an adequate number of enumerators that will be recruited in cooperation with the Oxfam country team for the field survey and supervise their work (both progress and the quality);
6. Ensure that all his / her personnel employed are following and signing the Oxfam Code of Conduct;
7. Present and discuss the preliminary and final findings of the evaluation with IFAD and DiaMAaSe consortium;
8. Submit the deliverables (mentioned under item 9 below), and,
9. Maintain the confidentiality of all information gathered.

## Responsibilities of OXFAM ITALIA

As the organization commissioning the Evaluation, Oxfam Italia will:

1. Provide all the relevant documentation for the Evaluation’s purposes;
2. Hold the responsibility for the provision of feedback / comments for inception report, questionnaires, draft report and presentations as per the agreed time frame. Provider can suggest the time frame;
3. Provide the templates for reporting and financial settlements;
4. Keep the relevant stakeholders (who are to be interviewed by provider) informed about the evaluation, including IFAD;
5. Make necessary arrangements for meetings and presentation whenever required;
6. Review the timeline of evaluation and make necessary amendments in consultation with provider, and
7. Pay as per the agreed schedule upon the completion of minimum requirements.

## Deliverables

The provider is liable for the following deliverables:

1. An inception report, including details such as work plan, questionnaires, guidelines FGDs and KIIs checklist and a field survey plan. (This needs to be agreed with Oxfam Italia and IFAD prior to the start of field survey);
2. Final external evaluation report (max 30 pages, without annexes) with executive summary. This needs to be submitted according to the following procedures:

The provider will prepare a draft report and share with Oxfam Italia and IFAD followed by a PPT presentation of findings on a prior agreed date. Oxfam Italia and IFAD will feedback on draft report and the provider then have to finalize the report. The final version of the report has to be validated by IFAD. Report should be comprehensive with benchmarks of all indicators set in log frame and other crosscutting issues. The provider needs to submit the electronic version (i.e. Word, Power Point, and Excel);

1. It could be requested to attend a face to face or virtual meeting to present the findings of the evaluation with all the Consortium’s partners and IFAD.

The working language for the elaboration of all deliverables is English.

The period for the assignment is 2 months starting from the date of signing the contract until the submission of final report.

## Competency of provider

The provider should possess extensive experience (minimum 10 years) in undertaking evaluations of complex multi-country/regional development programs (special attention will be given to the experience in assessing initiatives insisting on entrepreneurship and private sector companies support as well as in assessing IFAD and EU funded projects) and in-depth knowledge on relevant sectors and conducting evaluations, surveys researches etc. The proposed team shall comprise personnel with extensive experience (at least seven years) in the related field. The provider should also have:

* Expertise in project cycle management and extensive knowledge of monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning systems and data collection methods;
* Deep knowledge of the impact investment and migration and inclusive finance mechanisms;
* Previous experience in working with INGOs’ procedures, approaches and operations;
* Acknowledged similar consultancies with recognized organizations;
* Demonstrated analytical and writing skills;
* Excellent knowledge of English and French (Arabic would be an asset);
* Computer skills (advanced user of Microsoft Excel or similar software; statistical software is an asset);
* Experience and knowledge of the targeted area.

## Evaluation of proposals and selection process

The potential and interested firms / individuals are required to submit a comprehensive proposal describing / articulating the work requirements outlined in this ToR. The language proficiency of the proposed personnel, especially of the field enumerators are important to indicate in the proposal.

All proposals will be evaluated against the following criteria:

*(The weight for the each criteria is given in percentages)*

1. Thematic expertise (at least the Team Leader) (15%);
2. Proposed team and their qualification and experiences (25%). With equal competences, gender-balanced teams will get a higher score;
3. Methodology and work plan which includes approach / evaluation design, sampling methodology, data collection methodology, data analysis, work plan etc. (30%);
4. Quality of presentation of proposal (10%).

80% of weight will be given to technical proposal and 20% of weight will be given to financial proposal. The applicant should score minimum of 40% in the technical evaluation to be eligible for financial evaluation.

The proposal and the budget should be prepared using the format provided in annex 3, in English.

*(Refer Annex 3: Proposal and Budget format, for details)*

## Terms and conditions

Payments will be done based on achieved milestones and submission of invoices by the provider approved by Oxfam. All incidental expenses, equipment and materials, accommodation and travel required for the assignment are to be procured by the provider except where otherwise indicated in the consultancy agreement.

The provider should follow the Oxfam’s Branding policies and ensure Oxfam and donor visibility rules and guidelines are respected. The provider and his / her team in the assignment must abide by Oxfam child protection policy, code of conduct, do not harm principles and Oxfam safeguarding policies. All requirements in respect of insurance including professional indemnity, worker’s compensation, public liability, superannuation and taxation, are the sole responsibility of the provider.

## Schedule of payments

1. 30% of total value of consultancy will be paid upon the signing of agreement and the submission of the inception report.
2. 30% of total value of consultancy will be paid upon the submission of a satisfactory first draft report.
3. 40% of final payment will be paid after the acceptance of final report.

## Submission process

Interested candidates (individuals or companies) should send the comprehensive proposal describing / articulating the work requirements outlined in this ToR.

The proposal should include 2 (two) documents: a) Technical Proposal and b) Financial proposal, in US dollar (refer Annex 3: Proposal and Budget format, for details). Each document should be enclosed in separate file indicating the subject.

The abovementioned documents can be sent via email to [diamase@oxfam.it](mailto:diamase@oxfam.it) with the email subject: **Proposal for the Final External Evaluation of DiaMaSe**.

Deadline for the receipt of proposals by Oxfam Italy: **4 September 2020** at **16:00** Rome (Italy) time.

## Indicative timetable

|  | **Date** | **Time** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Publication of Term of Reference | 7 August 2020 | - |
| 1. Deadline for submission of the proposal for DiaMaSe final external evaluation | 31 August 2020 | 16:00 Rome time |
| 1. Notification of award | 7 September 2020 | - |
| 1. Contract signature | 14 September 2020 | - |
| 1. Implementation of the evaluation process | From end-September to end-November 2020 |  |
| 5.1 Preliminary findings of the Evaluation | 15 November 2020 |  |
| 1. Ending of DiaMaSe final external evaluation and delivery of the output final versions | 30 December 2020 | - |

**Annexes:**

***Annex 1: DiaMaSe project’s Logical Framework***

|  | **Objectives-hierarchy** | **Objectively verifiable indicators** | **Means of verification** | **Assumptions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | To spur job creation and income generation targeting youth in rural communities in Senegal and Morocco by maximizing the long-term investment of the diaspora in Italy | * Between 5% and 10% increase of jobs linked to rural investments projects in the targeted areas * Between 5% and 10% reduction of rural youth unemployment in the targeted areas | * National statistics available for Senegal and Morocco disaggregated per region and age * Project reports and surveys * Regional statistics with disaggregated data for Senegal and Morocco * World Bank reports |  |
| **Objectives** | **1.** To channel networking skills and technical support to diaspora in Italy towards identification and investments in innovative and profitable rural on- and off-farm initiatives in Senegal and Morocco  **2.** To provide financial and non-financial support to rural investments leveraging youth and women entrepreneurship and employment opportunities  **3.** To promote innovation and knowledge building within diaspora organizations in Italy, local policy makers in Morocco and Senegal and relevant international stakeholders to continue supporting the role of diaspora for rural youth development | * At least 100 jobs created and maintained for youth in rural areas in Senegal and Morocco * Recommendations and lessons learned from the project are shared within international fora and inspire IFAD national programs * 2 innovative financial mechanisms are in place, adapted to Morocco and Senegal, and are tested * 300 diaspora members sensitized in Italy | * Businesses registrations * Business strategic plans of supported initiatives including support from diaspora plans * Public policy announcements and/or documents of local, national or regional institutions * Promoters survey 1 year after funding * Reports from technical/financial partners | * No major economic shocks occur * Political relationships between Italy and Morocco/ Senegal allow for economic cooperation * Collaboration of the diaspora organizations and acceptance by in-country communities * No regulatory changes impacting the mechanism |
| **Outputs** | Matching opportunities for diaspora's investment in rural business in their countries of origin are set-up: *diasporas in Italy are mobilized to identify productive businesses in Morocco and Senegal and channel their investment/savings to support the projects in the field*  **Output 1.1:** A survey report with i) investment behaviours and preferences of Moroccan and Senegalese diaspora members; (ii) mapping of economic actors in Morocco and Senegal. **Output 1.2:** At least 75 business project ideas identified. **Output 1.3:** Financial education and business management training delivered to diaspora members and business promoters | * Outreach and communication plan to attract diaspora investment : * Up to 75 business project ideas are identified * Regulatory framework studies elaborated * At least 200.000 USD mobilized in investment by diaspora from Morocco and Senegal | * Projects progress reports and documents * MEAL reports of the project * Project databases * Focus groups, interviews and surveys | * Diaspora is willing to financially invest in the countries of origin * Local communities in SEN and MRC engage in ‘bankable and impactful’ business initiatives * External funding opportunities integrate IFAD’s contribution * Minimum obstacles for business creation and support in Morocco and Senegal * Active involvement of national and local institutions in the project activities * Youth entrepreneurship and employability is taken into account in the selection process * Active participation of the project beneficiaries to the project activities * Multiplier effect of employment generation will be measured after project completion * Resources and funds are made timely available to grant recipient and its partners * Stable and propitious business climate |
| On and off-farm sustainable rural investments are created: *technical and financial support is provided to projects in the field, testing the new financial mechanisms in place and promoting employment creation*  **Output 2.1:** At least 26 investment initiatives financed and supported with **t**echnical assistance and mentoring support services. **Output 2.3:** Youth skills training offered to employable youth. **Output 2.2**: Technical assistance and mentoring support services and tools are provided to the selected business during their implementation; **Output 2.4:** Market opportunities and B2B initiatives identified locally and for Moroccan and Senegalese products in the European market | * At least 26 new or existing businesses supported in Morocco and Senegal financed by diaspora members in Italy (26 supported with technical assistance and out of those at least 15 supported also through the financial mechanisms) * At least 60% of the new jobs (created and/or maintained) are for youth as collateral of the increased rural investments generated by the sustained business initiatives | * Project progress reports and documents * MEAL reports of the project * Focus groups, interviews and surveys * Business plans |
| Knowledge and evidence-based learning is made  **Output 3.1**: Communication materials (gender and youth sensitive). **Output 3.2**: Scalable and replicable lessons learnt and methodologies **Output 3.3**: Lessons learnt are disseminated among policy makers at local, national and international level. **Output 3.4:** MEAL (Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning) system and operating procedures with critical indicators for this type of initiative. | * An online repository of relevant documents developed for project implementation * Outreach to at least 50 policy-makers at local, national, international level * Number of access to webpages and followers on Facebook and Twitter | * Projects progress reports and documents * MEAL reports of the project * Web access to project documents and online pages |
| **Key activities** | **Component 1**  1.1 Gender-sensitive profiling of diaspora’s interest towards investments in sustainable rural businesses  1.2 Identification of stakeholders active in rural development and finance in SEN&MRC  1.3 Training and coaching to diaspora communities’ members and  Senegalese and Moroccan stakeholders  1.4 Creation of a rural business opportunities portfolio  **Component 2**  2.1 Selection and of at least 26 rural business investment projects through BDS and innovative financial mechanisms  2.2 Set-up a technical assistance provision and monitoring system  2.3 Organization of business networking opportunities  **Component 3**   * 1. Documentation and communication material   3.2 Capitalization and systematization actions  3.3 Knowledge dissemination | **Component 1:** 1 summary report with sex-disaggregated diaspora motivation, financial means, and investment preferences (profitability, term, risk, etc.) , in-country potentialities, financial market opportunities  **Component 2:** At least 15 sub-grant contracts are signed; meetings/webinars organized involving supported business promoters anddiaspora investors  **Component 3:** A systematization document  including 4 case studies; international event  attended by 15 project beneficiaries | * Project documents and progress reports * Final monitoring and evaluation results * Minutes of meetings * Attendance lists * Completion report | * Active involvement of national and local institutions in the project activities * Active participation of the project beneficiaries to the project activities * Resources and funds are made timely available to grant recipient and its partners |

***Annex 2: List of the partner and stakeholder for each county***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Project Management Unit** | **Relevant stakeholders** |
| Italy | Oxfam Italy, RMDA, Slow Food, Attawasol, Associazione Toro, CIDEC and FAST | LITA, IFAD |
| Morocco | Oxfam in Morocco | PerformUp |
| Senegal | Oxfam in Senegal | CAPI, Bank of Africa, FONGIP, BMCE EuroServices |

***Annex 3: Proposal and Budget format, for details***

*Proposal Format*

1. Covering letter

2. Introduction

3. Background and understanding of the assignment

4. Proposed approach and methodology (including internal coordination process)

5. Literature review

6. Survey

7. Focus group discussions

8. Key informant interviews

9. Data entry and analysis

10. Deriving and presenting conclusions & recommendations

11. Work plan

12. Team composition

13. Evidence of past experience

14. CVs of professional members of the proposed team

15. A profile of team of consultants or organization

16. Any other elements deemed useful.

Above sections are compulsory to be presented in the proposal and any other information relevant to the ToR also can be included.

*Budget Format*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Unit Description** | **No. of Units** | **Unit Costs in US$** | **Total in US$** |
| **A) Professional Fees** | | | | |
| **Sub Total - Professional Fees** |  |  |  | **0** |
| 1. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5. |  |  |  | 0 |
| **B) Field Work** | | | | |
| **Sub Total - Field Work** |  |  |  | **0** |
| 1. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7. |  |  |  | 0 |
| **C) Logistics & Local Administration** | | | | |
| **Sub Total - Logistic Administration** |  |  |  | **0** |
| 1. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 2. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 3. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 4. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 5. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 6. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 7. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8. |  |  |  | 0 |
| 9. |  |  |  | 0 |
| **Total in € (Inclusive of all taxes)** |  |  |  | **0** |

**Note**: the costs must be in US Dollar (US$).

1. “Economic” is the conversion of inputs (funds, expertise, natural resources, time, etc.) into outputs, outcomes and impacts, in the most cost-effective way possible, as compared to feasible alternatives in the context (OECD-DAC). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Please refer to [IFAD’s operational framework for scaling up results](https://www.ifad.org/documents/38711624/40280512/IFAD%27s+operational+framework+for+scaling+up+results.pdf/43f3baee-d7bf-4e32-8e7d-bbcfe5eb488e) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)