

CALL FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS TO CONDUCT FINAL PROGRAM EVALUATION THE LAND TENURE SUPPORT PROGRAM-CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS (LTSP-CSOs)

TALA Background

Tanzania Land Alliance (TALA) is a non-profit and non-partisan organization registered as a Non-Government Organisation under the NGOs Act of 2002 which was amended in 2019. It is a coalition of 14 Civil Society Organizations founded in 2010 aiming to undertake joint advocacy activities to spearhead the attainment of land rights for marginalized rural based and peri-urban communities (especially peasants, pastoralists, artisan miners, and hunter-gatherers) in Tanzania. TALA's vision is an empowered Tanzanian society where all citizens and communities have secure and equitable access, use, control and ownership over land, benefiting lives, cultures and future generations. The mission of the organization is to enhance equitable access to, control and ownership over land through coordination, joint advocacy, and sharing of knowledge and information.

Program Overview

TALA implemented the Civil Society Organizations component of the Land Tenure Support Program (LTSP-CSOs). The main component was implemented by the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development through a dedicated Programme Implementation Unit (PIU). The three development partners supported the program. These are the Governments of Sweden, United Kingdom and Denmark through their respective Embassies and Agencies in Dar es Salaam. It was being implemented in Morogoro region in three districts namely: Ulanga, Malinyi and Kilombero. The LTSP was prepared under the G8-Tanzania Land Transparency Partnership and detailed in the Programme Document, dated 4th February, 2014 prepared by ODI.

The LTSP-CSOs project was implemented at both the national and grassroots level. At the national level, the project sought policy change at the political level through supporting the formation of a CSOs platform under the coordination of TALA to participate in discussions and deliberations of land policy and legal change issues through the MSG, monitor the government progress in responding to CSOs policy change proposals, deepening CSOs engagement with media and public communications, strengthen research and analysis that enable CSOs engagement in policy dialogues, and support strategic litigation. At the grassroots level, the project empowered citizens and community members on land rights through trainings, technical backstopping, legal aid services, awareness creation and land dispute settlement mechanisms. This was done by coordinating both TALA members and local based CSOs to actively engage in increasing awareness and knowledge to village and ward land administration organs such as VC, VLC, VAC, VNRC and WT, provide legal aid services to marginalized groups such as women, youth, and pastoralists, and enhance land conflict resolution mechanisms. The project direct beneficiaries are: small scale farmers, pastoralists, members of Village Land Councils and Ward Tribunals, members of Village Councils, women, youth, disabled and other gender groups, villagers and community members. Other project beneficiaries are the local based CSOs, TALA members, and non-TALA members, the Local Government Authorities in the three districts, and the Ministry of Land Housing and Human Settlement Development.

Project Goal

To enhance transparent, accountable and equitable land governance and effective land administration systems.

Objectives

The Project strives to attain the following objectives:

- i. To build the capacity of land and natural resources organizations to have common voice and effectively engage in advocacy for land and natural resources rights for marginalized communities;
- ii. Mobilize members to jointly engage with government to advocate for policies and law reforms in favour of marginalized communities;
- iii. Engage mass media for documentation, information sharing, publication and project visibility.

Outcome

- i. Citizens and communities better able to secure and defend legitimate land rights;
- ii. Institutions, systems and processes of land governance strengthened;

Outputs

- i. Greater government and private sector organizations (PSOs) responsiveness to CSOs proposals;
- ii. Citizens and communities better informed and supported on their legitimate land rights
- iii. Strong village land governance institutions enhanced;
- iv. Capacities of media, and civil society, including women and pastoral communities to play roles in land administration strengthened.

Evaluation Criteria and Evaluation Questions

The evaluation will use the overall OECD/DAC evaluation criteria of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability as an overall reference for the evaluation. Further to this, some initial idea of questions around the evaluation's criteria are included in the next sections.

Audience of the Evaluation Findings

The primary audiences for the evaluation are DANIDA, DFID, SIDA, and TALA Secretariat, Thematic groups which are basically TALA Members, Non-TALA Members, and local CSOs. Other useful information will be shared to relevant partners for learning purpose.

Evaluation Scope and Key Learning Questions

- i. The extent to which the project has improved the capacity and awareness of community members, women, youth and social accountability monitoring (SAM) teams to secure, defend and protect their legitimate land rights for their livelihood;
- ii. The extent to which the project has increased the capacities of land dispute settlement organs such as Village Land Councils, Ward Tribunals and the District Land and Housing Tribunals in resolving land disputes thereby leading to decrease in land conflicts among different land users.
- iii. The extent to which community members from marginalized groups like women and pastoralists have been empowered to fight for their land rights;
- iv. Evaluate contribution of the project to strengthen partnership between government and CSOs in advocating for pro-people policy and legal reforms through the Multistakeholder Group Sessions (MSG),
- v. Evaluate effectiveness of TALA's thematic working groups' mode of operation in terms of cost and community diversity reached during project implementation.

Key Learning Questions (gender should be considered as a dimension in answering the following key learning questions):

Relevance

- i. To what extent is the LTSP-CSO project relevant to the bigger LTSP designed project which was being implemented by the Ministry of Lands Housing and Human Settlement Development?
- ii. What are the linkages and non-linkages between the LTSP-CSOs component and the LTSP-government component in addressing land tenure insecurity for community members?
- iii. To what extent is the LTSP-CSO project appropriate and responsive to the needs of citizens in Ulanga, Malinyi and Kilombero districts?
- iv. Does the approach used responds to the needs of community members in enhancing their capacities of realizing their land rights?
- v. Which population segments are being effectively reached by this project? Which, if any, are being left out of the project as a whole, or failing to reach the accompaniment stage?

Efficiency

- i. What are the strengths and challenges associated with the LTSP-CSOs projects?
- ii. How does the project become efficient compared to other similar types of projects in Ulanga, Malinyi and Kilombero?
- iii. To what extent has the project fostered coordination with other development partners and stakeholders in the project districts such as paralegals, local CSOs, LGAs and integration with community members?

Effectiveness

- i. To what extent has the project attained its awareness creation and training objectives?
- ii. How the MSG platform enabled the CSOs to advocate and influence pro-people policy and legal reform process?
- iii. How has the project facilitated the reduction of long and short term land conflicts in the project districts?

- iv. What do you consider to be the roles of TALA thematic groups in reaching marginalized group and wider diversity of community members in the program areas?

Anticipated/ Early indications of Impact

- i. What impact positive or negative, direct or indirect, intended or unintended has the program produced to citizens?
- ii. Recognizing that the impacts of the program interventions are often long-term in nature, to what extent is the project positioned to generate meaningful change in the future?
- iii. What indicators are currently being tracked that might be used to project and track longer-term change?
- iv. To what extent has participation in the program empowered men and women in terms of their perceptions of women land rights land tenure security for women in Ulanga, Malinyi and Kilombero?
- v. To what extent do the formation and training of Social Accountability Monitoring Teams (SAM Teams) helped to improve land governance and administration at the village level.

Sustainability

- i. Are the benefits of the programmatic activities in Ulanga, Malinyi and Kilombero districts likely to continue into the long-term?
- ii. How do the paralegals, Local CSOs, and LGAs trained and fully engaged in the project likely to sustain the project?
- iii. To what extent will the SAM teams established at village level be operationally sustainable after the project concludes? What systems, if any, have been put in place to ensure the long-term viability of the teams?

Evaluation Approach

We seek the most robust evaluation approach that is appropriate for the scope of the project, resources, and audience. Evidence gathered will likely be from both primary (interviews, focus groups, etc.) and secondary (project documents, records, baseline and midterm data, etc.) sources using qualitative and quantitative data. We are particularly interested in approaches that meaningfully engage women and men of all levels in the evaluation process and propose approaches for elevating women voices.

As part of the data collection, the evaluation team should consider meeting with:

- i. Villagers Government Leaders (VEOs and Village Chairpersons)
- ii. Members of Village Councils;
- iii. Members of Village Land Councils;
- iv. SAM team members;
- v. Local Government Authority Officials particularly DEDs, DCOs, and DLOs;
- vi. LTSP-Project Team from the Project Implementation Unit of the MLHSD;
- vii. The Ministry of Land Housing and Human Settlement Development;
- viii. Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA);
- ix. TALA Staff,
- x. TALA Members through thematic group leaders and focal persons;
- xi. Local CSOs and Paralegals from the three districts;
- xii. Non-TALA members such as Care International, PELUM Tanzania, Landesa, Oxfam, DAI through LTA project, etc.

Key Activities and Deliverables

Activity	Description	Due dates
Selection of the Evaluator	The procurement team will review the proposals and select the qualified evaluator	3 rd Week of January, 2020
Evaluation Launch	The selected Evaluator will hold a brief meeting with TALA Staff (Coordinator, M&E, Program Officer and Accountant) to discuss and launch the evaluation process.	4 th week of January, 2020
Document Review	Desk Review / Preliminary Background Review. This should include a review of all relevant programmatic documentation. TALA will avail the selected Evaluator with all the necessary documentation	5 th week of January, 2020
Evaluation Work Plan/ Inception Report	This will include a specific outline of the evaluation, finalized learning questions; it will identify sampling, timing data collection, quality control measurements and methodology. The inception report will be reviewed by TALA and DNIDA if the need arises.	5 th week of January, 2020
Field visits	Include meeting with key stakeholders, field visits and debriefing with the TALAteam.	1 st week of January, 2020
Preliminary Presentation of Findings	Presentation of initial results in order to provide TALA and DANIDA if need be, to share feedback	2 nd Week of February, 2020
Draft Report	This should include all preliminary analysis, raw data, and findings outlined as per the requirement. TALA will provide feedback within 7 days of receiving the draft report	2 nd week of February, 2020
Final Report	The final report will include the final evaluation and all incorporated recommendations, supporting tables and graphs, visuals and appendices as per the requirements.	3 rd and 4 th week of February, 2020

Composition and Qualifications of the evaluation team

TALA is looking for a competent and qualified evaluator or evaluation team with the following qualifications:

- i. Should be a natural or juristic person working and or registered in Tanzania with defined address and able to carry out the evaluation as per this TOR.
- ii. Should be conversant with the application of the current OECD guidelines in project evaluation.
- iii. Should be composed of professionals with not less than 7 years experiences in conducting evaluation.
- iv. Should be conversant with the land tenure policies, laws, regulations and guidelines particularly on village land use planning process, land dispute settlement, land based investments, and land governance and administration in general.
- v. Should have experiences in working with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and should have conducted evaluation on land tenure based projects in the last two years (attach the recent evaluation report for justification)

Proposal Submission

Any natural or juristic person possessing the above qualifications is requested to submit the written proposal and budget breakdown on how to carry out evaluation. **All proposals should be addressed to: the Coordinator, Tanzania Land Alliance, P. O. Box 76927, Plot No. 476 Mikozeni B, Dares Salaam.** Please send your proposal with the budget breakdown viatanzanialandalliance@gmail.com before **4.30 PM of 23rd January, 2020**. Any proposal submitted after the closing date will not be considered.