

Convention programme “Improvement of access to water, hygiene and sanitation conditions, strengthening of the services for water points maintenance– Phase II ”

Ethiopia, Haiti, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and Sierra-Leone

Convention n° : CZZ 2005 01 U

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Terms of reference for the final evaluation

January 2017

INTER AIDE IN BRIEF

Created in 1980, Inter Aide is a humanitarian organization specialized in the implementation of development programs that aim to promote access for the most vulnerable to development. The programs respond to specific, vital needs. Through our various programs, our principal objective is to reinforce the capacities of vulnerable populations to allow them to participate in improving living conditions in their communities. Inter Aide currently has about 50 programs implemented in 6 countries: Haiti, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, Malawi, and Mozambique.

The programs are all defined according to the needs of families and consist of several types in rural areas:

- Access to potable water, hygiene and sanitation
- Agriculture
- Community health, health education in schools, prevention and response to major epidemics
- Support to primary schools

Methodologies and experiences are shared through the *Pratiques network* (<http://www.interaide.org/pratiques/>) to improve development practices.

PROJECT RATIONALE

1- Summary of the project

Organization	Inter Aide - www.interaide.org
Operation	Improvement of access to water, hygiene and sanitation conditions, strengthening of the services for water points maintenance– Phase II
Areas	Ethiopia - Haiti - Madagascar - Malawi – Mozambique - Sierra Leone
Thematic	Rural Development – Water, Hygiene and Sanitation
Main donors	Agence Française de Développement
Duration	3 years – 1st July 2014 – 30 June 2017

This programme is the continuity of a previous convention of two years (from July 2012 to June 2014). It aims at developing and extending the activities in the communities that have not been targeted during the first phase, but also at consolidating the mechanisms implemented for the maintenance of water points, making it sustainable and scaling up its coverage.

The rural areas of the six countries targeted have a high demographic density but no proper access to water and sanitation. These areas are particularly remote, food insecurity is important and there are few public or private initiatives that could deliver basic services to the communities.

The objectives of the convention are :

- **Households have access to safe drinking water and their sanitation environment is improve :**
 - Awareness and training of the families on good hygiene practices, support for the construction of latrines,
 - Follow-up and evaluation of knowledge and practices,
 - Training of community members and leaders for the diffusion of hygiene messages and follow-up of the households,
 - Construction or rehabilitation of water infrastructures,
 - Promotion of household water chlorination,
- **Local trained actors (communities' groups, private and public actors) are able to ensure a sustainable management of the water points:**
 - Training and follow-up of communities groups for water point management and maintenance (water point communities and users' associations),
 - Strengthening and promoting local private stakeholders in rural areas for providing repairs and maintenance services, as well as access to spare parts for water systems,
 - Following the evolution and analyzing the efficiency of the maintenance

Knowledge management is part of the programme and aims at reinforcing the expertise. During this second phase, focus will be made on :

- A continuous monitoring on a longer period of the maintenance services and on the involvement of the main actors: users, water point committees, contractors, public sector.
- A methodology to assess the impact and the uptake of practices by the communities, especially concerning:
 - the evolution of sanitation coverage and renew of latrines by the beneficiaries ;
 - the uptake of good hygiene practices.

Targeted beneficiaries

- ▶ 172 500 people (men, women and children) will benefit from activities related to hygiene awareness and improvement of sanitation and access to safe water ;
- ▶ 1 740 000 people will benefit from the maintenance services for water points.

2- Areas targeted

All the areas targeted have a high demographic density and are socially and economically vulnerable, the situation is also increased by a poor sanitation environment.

Inter Aide has a strong expertise in the targeted areas, and it is recognized by most of the local authorities.

In Ethiopia, the programme is implemented in **4 zones** of the South Region SNNPR (Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region) : **Wolayta, Dawro, Gamo Gofa and Kembatta**.

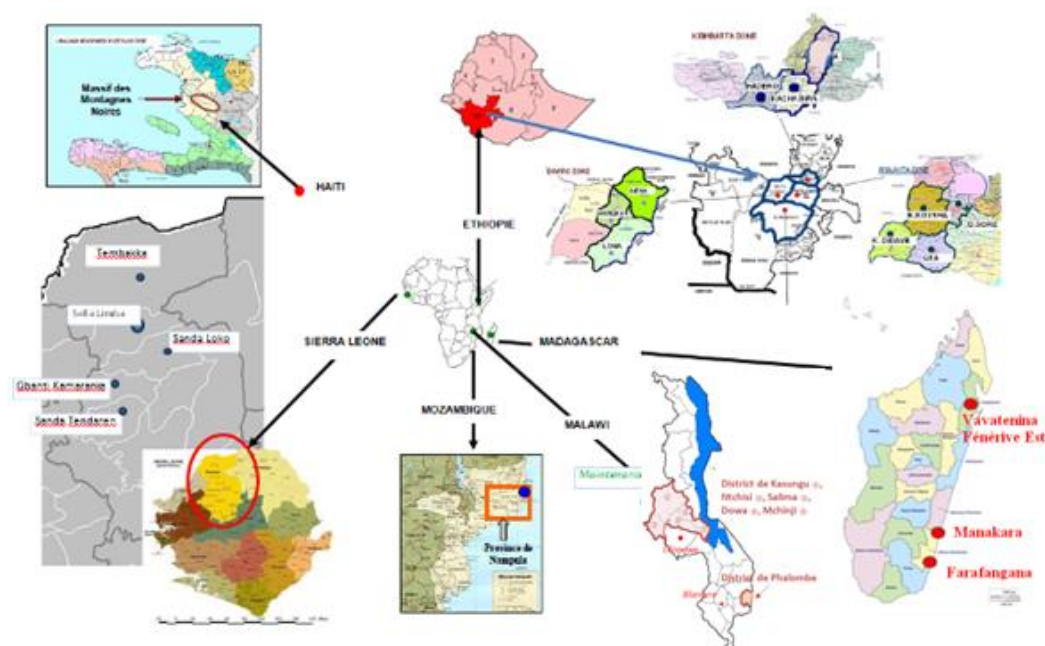
In Haïti, it is located in the **Département du Centre**, more precisely in the mountainous chain of the "Montagnes Noires" : sections communales of the Commune Boucan-Carré, and the Juanaria section, Hinche Commune and the sections communales of Baille-Tourrible and Cabral, in Thomonde. This is one of the most remote areas of the country.

In Madagascar, 3 regions of the eastern coast are targeted : **Analanjirifo in the North**, (including the districts of Fénérive Est - 230 000 hab. and Vavatenina - 150 000 hab.), and **Vatovavy Fitovinany and Atsimo Atsinana in the South** (districts of Manakara and Farafangana) as well as the district of Manjakandriana, (Analamanga region, 100km on the north of Antananarivo).

In Malawi, the implementation of the maintenance services is covering 5 districts of the Central Region : Dowa, Kasungu, Mchinji, Ntchisi and Salima, and the district of Phalombe in the South Region. In this district of Phalombe are also conducted hygiene and sanitation promotion, construction and water point rehabilitation.

In Mozambique, the programme is located in the **Province of Nampula**, and is targeting the district of **Memba**.

In Sierra Leone, activities are ongoing in Bombali district- in the chiefdoms of Sella Limba, Senda Loko, Tembakká, Senda Tendaren and Gbanti Kamaranka – in the north of district.



3- Local partners

- Local organisations :

Ethiopia	Madagascar	Malawi
RCBDIA Rural Community Based Development Initiative Association Ethiopian NGO, involved in WASH and agriculture programmes. Supporting Federations of users for the development of a diagnosis approach aiming at following the maintenance of water points, RCBIDIA is also developing access to spare parts	TEHYNA Association from Madagascar. Supporting rural communes to implement and develop technical services for water and sanitation among the mairies. Mozambique OSUWELA Cooperative following water point committees, hand pump mechanics, shops selling spare parts. OSUWELA is also supplying the shops.	BASEDA Basic Services Developing Agency Malawian NGO. Working in 5 Districts –Lilongwe, Dedza in the Central region and Zomba, Chiradzulu, Mulanje and Phalombe in the South (through its local branch TIMMS) – for following and developing hand pump mechanics, spare parts resellers. These Districts are not included in the programme. RUWASO Rural Water Solutions Micro-enterprise of Malawi, linking main suppliers of hand pumps spare parts and partners shops.

- Institutional Actors :

Ethiopia	Haiti	Madagascar
Woreda Water and Energy Offices Service of the Ministry, under the supervision of the Woreda Councils, they are in charge of supervising water constructions and following the Federations and Associations responsible of water points maintenance. Woreda council Elected persons, they are voting budget for each sectors including WASH. They are the link with the communities through the chiefs of the Kebeles. Health Extension Workers Network of community health workers in rural areas. These women are trained and financed by the program of Ministry of Health. Their main roles are to provide primary and basic health treatment as well as hygiene sensitization.	DINEPA Branch of the Ministry in charge of the control and regulation of water and sanitation. Although, the areas targeted are very remote, their representation on the field is very limited. Inter Aide is trying to link communities with the TEPAC, technical Agents trained by the DINEPA for the communes. Casec and Asec (elected representatives of Conseils d'Administration and Assemblées des Sections Communales) These local authorities are representing the communes. They are local leaders, part also of the beneficiaries. They are involved in each steps of the project. Though their responsibilities and mandate are quite limited.	Rural communes According to the law, Communes are the owners of water points systems, meaning that they are the authority in charge of developing strategies, regulations for water points' users. Communes are the principal actor with whom Inter Aide is working to develop technical communal services (STEAH) that can follow all water points in the commune. Regional direction for WASH - DREAH Representatives at region level of the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. They are providing technical support to the Communes and are responsible of following their finances, construction, diffusing laws related to the sector.
Malawi	Mozambique	Sierra Leone
Water department Representatives at district level of the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Development (MolWD). They are involved in the project for the identification of needs, technical validation of the water points and the set up of maintenance services.	Service for Planning of Infrastructures (SDPI) Their responsibilities are including all infrastructures related to water. The team is informing them regularly of the evolution of the activities	Water Directorate Branch of the Water Ministry. They are involved in technical validation of water points and in the certification of hand pumps technicians. Paramount and sections chiefs These traditional authorities are informed of how their communities are integrating or not the preventive maintenance approach, they are supporting the hand pump mechanics.

4- Objectives and activities of the programme

Global Objectives :

- ▶ The rural families targeted get safe drinking water and improved sanitary conditions.
- ▶ The local actors involved (communities groups, private and public actors) are able to sustain a proper management of the water infrastructures and good practices in terms of hygiene and sanitation.

Results and activities planned :

OBJECTIVE 1: Durably improving hygiene practices, access to safe drinking water and sanitation for the populations living in the rural areas targeted.

Result 1 : The hygiene knowledge and practices of rural families and the sanitation of villages are improved.

Activities :

- Diagnosis and analysis of the sanitary situation, selecting areas to prior.
- Sensitizing the families and involving them in the improvement of the hygienic and sanitation situation.
- Training community leaders for the diffusion of hygiene messages and the follow-up of practices.
- Training and supporting communities for the construction of latrines.
- Following and evaluating the evolution of knowledge and practices, including the use and renew of latrines.

Result 2 : Access to safe drinking water is durably improved

Activities :

- Supporting communities for the construction or rehabilitation of protected water points.
- Promoting and following household chlorination.
- Ensuring a technical control of the infrastructures and of the quality of the water delivered.
- Supporting the water institutions for the development of guidelines related to the technical validation of water points.

OBJECTIVE 2: Reinforcing and improving the services for the management and maintenance of water points.

Result 3 : Guidelines for the management and the regular maintenance of water systems, financed by the users, are established or reinforced for each water point constructed or rehabilitated.

Activities :

- Reinforcing the capacities of communities' groups for the management of water points.
- Following the evolution and the capacities of users and communities' groups to plan and finance maintenance.

Result 4 : Networks and services (institutional or privates) for maintenance are established in order to address efficiently the needs to maintain water supply.

Activities :

- Diagnosis of water coverage and of the status of the water points are established in the areas targeted.
- Masons and contractors are trained for the rehabilitation and maintenance of infrastructures.
- Enhancing the coverage and reinforcing local private actors offering maintenance services to rural communities – repairs, access to spare parts.
- Reinforcing and supporting local private and public actors organizing regular diagnosis of water points.
- Controlling and analyzing the efficiency of the diagnosis process and the corrective actions, the evolution of sales of spare parts and their impact on functionality rate.

➡ **More details in the logical framework in appendix (in French)**

1- Evaluation rationale

An external evaluation is planned in year 3 and aims at measuring the degree of achievement in regards to the objectives of the project. It also aims at providing an external opinion on the strategies that have been chosen. Recommendations will help to enhance the methodologies and approaches.

The wide coverage of the action (6 countries), as well as the diversity of contexts and approaches, are making difficult an holistic review. The “*Agence Française de Développement (AFD)*” agrees that this evaluation will focus on a restricted area and numbers of actions (the most representative of Inter Aide’s approach):

Ethiopia, Madagascar (Analanjirifo region), Malawi, where the models for maintenance are more advanced.

The activities developed are trying to propose concrete solutions for sustainability and reproducibility. And it is quite innovative approaches, including specific public-private partnerships.

Indeed the maintenance networks in Malawi are covering nearly 10 000 water points (22 000 if we are considering all the areas targeted and not only those included in the convention programme). The observations from this evaluation will be also useful for the Mozambique and Sierra Leone : although some adaptations are required to match with each specific contexts, similar activities are implemented for developing networks of hand pump mechanics.

In Ethiopia and Madagascar (especially in the Analanjirifo region), the model of services for diagnosis, either through the Ethiopian Federations or through the “*Services Communaux de l’Eau, de l’Assainissement et de l’Hygiène*” in Madagascar, are managed by local actors. An objective evaluation of the results achieved so far and of the perspectives would help to improve the approaches, especially concerning the reinforcement of the capacities of these actors and the way we are measuring their level of autonomy.

The evaluation of the results for the other countries will be based on the reports and projects database.

It is worth to know that :

- *The challenge of accessing the communities targeted in Haiti (by foot) makes the logistics too complicated to integrate it in the evaluation.*
- *The priority in Mozambique for now is still water access : there is not a sufficient number of pumps that have permitted until now to develop maintenance networks at the same level than in Malawi,*
- *In Sierra Leone, the network of mechanics are expanding, but another evaluation has been conducted by the CIEDEL in june 2016.*

2- Evaluation objectives

- 1./ Validating the main results through the evaluation of several achievements, studies and reports ;
- 2./ Evaluating the relevance and sustainability of the water points maintenance services that have been developed, based on public-private partnerships. Providing recommendations concerning the strategies applied to give more autonomy to these services ;
- 3./ Providing an evaluation and recommendations about the way cross-cutting issues have been tackled during the programme, such as gender considerations, youth integration, environment protection ;
- 4./ Evaluating the efficiency of knowledge management : how the good practices have been shared both internally or externally, what could be the recommendations so that it could contribute to the extension and scale-up of the strategies.

3- Evaluative questions according to the objectives

All answers will be systematically associated with recommendations. All questions will be analyzed through a pragmatic perspective, considering low costs options, simple schemes and sustainability of the solutions beyond Inter Aide's intervention

Questions related to the objective 1 : validation of the results

Q 1.1 : Validating the evolution in terms of latrines coverage, as well as on the quality and durability of the infrastructures. Studying and analyzing, where it is possible, the evolution of the sanitation results after several years (considering studies that have already been done on the topic).

Q 1.2 : Diagnosis of the strategies for a repetition of the messages through local relays (*Health Extension Workers* in Ethiopia, actors from the communities). Which other opportunities would be possible to relay the messages beyond the intervention of Inter Aide, what would be the eventual activities to develop?

Q 1.3 : Evaluation of the impact of the water points construction : quantity of water sufficient for the number of people targeted, quality of the water, improvement of the accessibility...

Questions related to the objective 2 : evaluation of the maintenance services

Considering the differences in terms of contexts and approaches, evaluations and recommendations will be dedicated for each area :

Q 2.1 Malawi : relevance and sustainability of the public-private approach implemented :

- Strengths and weaknesses for each main partners :
 - enterprise RUWASO liking main suppliers and network of resellers of hand pump spare parts
 - strategy for the transfer of the follow-up of hand pump mechanics to the *Water Departments* (example of the district of Salima).
- Way forward and possible improvement for these partners.

Q 2.2 Malawi : Evaluation of the monitoring and evaluation strategy implemented to follow hand pumps and resellers activities

Q 2.3 Madagascar : Evaluation of the option « Services Techniques Eau Assainissement et Hygiène » implemented in several communes of the Analanjirofo region :

- Relevance of such option in remote rural areas, meaning its capacities to tackle on a sustainable way the question of continuous access to water in the communes targeted.

- Sustainability of the service considering that it depends of elected representatives with few means. Evaluation of the risks* and list of recommendations in order to continue to improve professionalism of such services.
*examples of risks (not exhaustive) :
 - o Elected representatives not fully aware of this particular mandate, although it is already taken into consideration in the activities of awareness of the actors,
 - o Break of the service when the people in place are not re-elected,
 - o Level of involvement more or less strong according to the actors of the municipal council...
- Role in the access to spare parts ?
- The evaluators will give argued opinion on the indicators and tools used for the monitoring and support to the STEAH. Financial viability, way forward for such options ?
- Comparison of this option with other strategies (private operators, associations, groups of communes organized on a collective way) and eventual proposals for the evolution or improvement of the actual model.
- Recommendations to improve the autonomy of the STEAH or other options and the effects of their actions.

Q 2.4 Ethiopia : Evaluation of the Federations

- What are thinking the evaluators of the approach developed to reinforce the Federations : either in terms of building capacities for a good organization, in terms of capacities to lead a diagnosis and a financial follow-up, of access to suppliers and masons. What could be the possible adaptations? And which specific training or reinforcement should be put in place?
- Provide an argued opinion on the tools used for the support to associations and federations : evaluation grids, check list used for the diagnosis, training manuals?
- Sustainability and recommendations for the tool banks and access to spare parts ?
- Recommendations to improve the autonomy of the federations and their impact.

Questions related to the objective 3 : consideration of cross-cutting issues

That would mean using a methodology, such as focus-groups with women, leaders, youth leaders etc. allowing understanding the feeling of the beneficiaries, on a qualitative way, for each step of the project.

Details of these questions per theme is not exhaustive: we are also expecting the evaluators to provide **recommendations and simple analysis grids allowing a better understanding of cross-cutting issues based on simple and concrete indicators** (according to such grids, the examples listed below could be eventually completed).

Those grids will be used to analyze the programme, but **could be also used for future programmes, in order to have concrete ways to tackle cross-cutting issues.**

Q 3.1 Gender considerations :

1/ Considering that women are quite often the ones in charge of the hygiene and of fetching water among the households :

- Are their opinion and their voices significantly taken into consideration during awareness sessions ?
- What is the evolution of the situation of women in link with their benefits in terms of access to water, improvement of their hygienic and health conditions, of time saved ?

2/ The actions are allowing as far as possible that women have access to positions with responsibilities, such as positions among water committees, or there are some women intervening as pump mechanics...Is this status a real change, does it provide her more consideration and does it contribute to their emancipation ?

3/ Recommendations for pragmatic approaches that would improve the proportion and responsibilities of women among water points' users' organizations. Analysis of constraints and possible solutions.

Q 3.2 Youth integration :

- 1/ Evaluation of the level of participation and integration of youths into the different activities and among decision making groups : awareness sessions, roles in the committees ?
- 2/ The activities implemented can represent a way of emancipation for the youths ? example of the activity of mechanics ?
- 3/ In which way can we consider that the improvement of the services (access to water, better hygiene conditions, maintenance services) contribute to slowdown the migration of youth to more urban areas ?

Q 3.3 Protection of natural resources and of the environment:

- 1/ Evaluation of the quality of the actions and procedures taken to define protected areas for the spring catchment, and those taken to manage eventual conflicts between users of the spring or its protected area.
- 2/ Suggestions for a better analysis and consideration of the effects in terms of environment for future phase.

Questions related to the objective 4 : process for diffusion and knowledge management

Q 4.1 Evaluation of the different actions implemented to share the lessons learned and to diffuse the models among the actors in the targeted areas: relevance of the diffusion channels, impact in regard on the influence on the national strategies and guidelines.

Recommendations to support this diffusion and communication process, and for the visibility of the models.

Q 4.2 Evaluation of the added-value allowed by the knowledge management and share of practices in intern for the reinforcement of Inter Aide : development of a technical expertise, improvement of the methodologies...Opinion on the relevance and quality of the documents and work produced.
Propositions to reinforce/ make more professional the methods.

4- Methodology

The evaluation will be based first on a study of the results available in the different reports related to the convention, mission reports, databases available, and more generally all communication documents and reports produced.

Secondly, it will be based on the interviews of the different actors linked to the convention, including people at Inter Aide's level (head of sectors, project managers based on the field, knowledge management coordinator...), local partners, authorities and local managers, as well as the beneficiaries themselves.

And the observations and analysis collected from the field missions.

Due to the wide area and the different activities developed, the evaluation will focus on a choice of places to visit and systems to assess that will be chosen on criteria discussed during the preparatory phase. This choice will have to take into consideration :

- ✓ The importance of each system in terms of coverage and number of beneficiaries targeted
- ✓ The level of evolution of the approaches, meaning if there is enough hindsight of the efficiency, results and achievements
- ✓ Of the kind of approach developed
- ✓ Of the location and the accessibility of the sites, the logistic for the transport, etc.

For information, the kind and duration of the main steps of the evaluation are estimated as described below, this will have to be detailed in the technical proposal of the evaluators:

- Analysis of all documents related to the programme : 3 days
- Preparatory and scoping meeting : 1 day
- Scoping note: 1 day
- Mission and feedback on the field : 28 days
- Intermediary report : production time estimated : 6 days
- Presentation of the results, feedback in Versailles based on the draft report : 1 day
- Final report : production time estimated : 3 days

RESULTS

The expected deliveries are:

- A **scoping note**, that would be explained to Inter Aide before departure and will present the first research by the team thanks to the reading of all documents and first interviews in France. It will also provide the scope of work, methodology, questions and hypothesis on which the evaluation team will base their works.
- An **intermediary report**, that would be delivered to Inter Aide and for which there will be a presentation and feedback on the field and in Versailles.
- A **final report (70 pages maximum, except annexes)** in the 15 days that will follow the review of the intermediary report and that will take into consideration the remarks of Inter Aide. All copyrights reserved to Inter Aide.

This report will include :

- a **main part** :
 - results achieved, detailed and compared with the objectives planned,
 - way forward and recommendations with concrete propositions.
- **annexes** tables and data required for a better understanding of the main report.
- a **synthesis (8 to 12 pages maximum)**:
 - a diagnosis,
 - a synthesis of the results, the main observations, conclusions based on the terms of reference,
 - the recommendations.
- a **summary (2 pages)** of the main conclusions and recommendations.

The synthesis will be written in English and French. An electronic version (Word and PDF) of the documents will be send with the paper version.

HUMAN RESSOURCES AND FINANCE

1- Evaluation team

This evaluation will be conducted by a team of experts, including :

- an international expert, main evaluator and team leader, available for the meetings in France and with whom the contract will be signed ;
- Ideally a local expert in the countries selected, colleague of the main evaluator. Inter Aide will not signed any contract with the colleague expert but only with the main evaluator. The main evaluator could sign a contract with the colleague consultant.

We are looking for consultants with significant experience and expertise in :

- Project evaluation in rural development
- WASH project evaluation
- Strengthening local partners

It will also require that the team as significant experience concerning :

- Gravity fed systems
- Well construction and hand pumps
- Hygiene awareness and sanitation
- Water point maintenance services

It is also important that the team **knows the country where we are working**, especially **Ethiopia, Madagascar and Malawi**, with a **good level of English**.

Le choix se fera sur la base d'un appel d'offres.

The proposal of the consultants will have to include :

- A technical proposal showing that the objectives of the evaluation, the terms of reference, the methodology have been clearly understood ;
- A financial proposal (with VAT on a different budget line),
- CV of the consultants : educational background, expertise and experiences in the related topics as well as eventual references

2- Expected Budget and duration of the evaluation

As indication, we are planning **28 days of missions**.

The financial offer should not exceed a total amount of **55 000 € TTC**.

The VAT has to be paid in the country where the main consultant is established; if he is subjected to the VAT, the invoice has to be established to Inter Aide with the amount of the VAT, the amounts with and without taxes (cf. appendix 3).

The quotation of the consultant will include two parts (appendix 3) :

1. **fees**, mentioning VAT if necessary ;
2. **Request for the reimbursement of the expenditures**, upon presentation of receipts.

In each of the country, Inter Aide will provide a vehicle and will manage all related expenditures. The consultant will then not have to mention it in his expenditures. The team of Inter Aide in each of the country will organize if necessary the logistic that will allow a proper execution of the evaluation (preparation of the meetings and people to meet, lodging booking, eventual transport booking...).

PROPOSED PLANNING

25 January 2017	Publication
20 February 2017	Final date for the reception of the offers
20 February-24 February 2017	Analysis of the offers and choice of the team
3rd March 2017 at the last	Scoping meeting with the evaluation team
6 March 2017 at the last	Scoping note
Between the 7th March and 8th of April 2017	Field mission including local presentation
13 April 2017 at the last	Preliminary report
Between the 17 and 21 of April	Presentation and feedback from the missions in Versailles
24 April 2017 at the last	Final report

HOW TO APPLY

Applications and complete folders has to be send before **the 20 of February 2017 before 12h (french time)**, at the adress interaide@interaide.org mentioning « EVAL/CP EHA II » in the object.

LISTE OF THE APPENDIXES

- Appendix 1 : Documentation
- Appendix 2 : Logical framework
- Appendix 3 : Example of quotation

APPENDIX 1 : Documentation

Project documents

- Rationale of the convention programme (will be send under request)
- Technical and financial reports (will be communicate to the selected candidates)
- Activities reports per country (will be communicate to the selected candidates)

Internal Inter Aide documents

- Head of sector and Knowledge management coordinator reports (will be communicate to the selected candidates)

Web sites and communication documents

- www.interaide.org/watsan/mada
- www.interaide.org/watsan/malawi
- www.interaide.org/watsan/sl
- Pratiques : www.interaide.org/pratiques/eau/eau

ANNEXE 2 – CADRE LOGIQUE

	Logique d'intervention	Indicateurs objectivement vérifiables et quantifiés si possible	Sources et moyens de vérification	Hypothèses
Objectifs globaux	Les familles rurales ciblées disposent d'une eau de qualité et de conditions sanitaires améliorées. Les acteurs locaux impliqués (structures communautaires, acteurs privés et étatiques) permettent une gestion pérenne des infrastructures d'accès à l'eau et une continuité des bonnes pratiques en matière d'hygiène et d'assainissement	La mortalité infanto-juvénile diminue Réduction du pourcentage de la population n'ayant pas accès à un approvisionnement en eau potable ni à des services d'assainissement (ODM 7 cible 7c) Des systèmes d'acteurs sont en place et contribuent à assurer la continuité des services d'accès à l'eau	Statistiques régionales et nationales Enquêtes d'évaluation auprès de groupes cibles	Absence de déficits pluviométriques majeurs et répétés entraînant une succession d'urgences alimentaires Fréquence des cataclysmes naturels restant à son niveau statistique actuel observé.
Objectifs spécifiques	Améliorer durablement les pratiques d'hygiène, l'assainissement et l'accès à l'eau des populations rurales des régions ciblées. Renforcer et améliorer les services de gestion et d'entretien des points d'eau	L'incidence des maladies hydro-transmissibles et la fréquence des diarrhées au sein des populations vulnérables diminuent Les taux de couverture en eau potable et en latrines des zones ciblées augmentent Le taux de fonctionnement des ouvrages hydrauliques existants dans les régions concernées augmente.	Statistiques régionales Rapport de l'évaluation externe de fin de projet Rapports d'activités et documentation du programme. Enquêtes auprès des groupes cibles.	Absence de crise politique, de déstabilisation des structures politiques ou de conflit confessionnel majeurs dans les pays cibles La stabilité des secteurs institutionnels permet une programmation adéquate
Résultats attendus	R1 : Les aptitudes et pratiques d'hygiène des familles rurales et l'assainissement des villages sont améliorés.	58 750 personnes sont sensibilisées et formées à l'hygiène et à l'assainissement à Haïti, à Madagascar, au Malawi, au Mozambique et en Sierra Léone. 50 Agents de santé sont formés en Ethiopie pour sensibiliser aux questions d'hygiène et d'assainissement et couvrent une zone comprenant 40 000 familles. Des enquêtes CAP montrent une amélioration des connaissances et pratiques d'hygiène clefs pour la réduction des maladies diarrhéiques : lavage des mains (en particulier après les selles), stockage et traitement de l'eau, utilisation de latrines. Des enquêtes mesurant le taux de renouvellement ou de reconstruction des latrines permettent d'évaluer l'ancrage des pratiques d'assainissement sur le long	Rapports d'activités et documentation produits par le projet Rapports de suivi et monitoring interne et externe. Bases de données et résultats d'enquêtes menées par le projet. Enquêtes CAP sur les comportements Documents de capitalisation	Les politiques de décentralisation se poursuivent de manière effective et constructive Absence de turnover excessif des experts et agents du gouvernement (plus de 50% au cours de la période du projet) impliqués dans le programme Absence d'irruption majeure d'acteurs de développement à forte coloration caritative et assistancialiste Pas de rupture prolongée dans l'approvisionnement en matériaux

	terme. 18 650 latrines familiales construites ou améliorées bénéficiant à 100 000 personnes Dans 90% des communautés ciblées au moins 75% des familles utilisent une latrine.		de construction L'accessibilité des sites maintenue, pas de dégradation irrémédiable des pistes d'accès principales
R2 : L'accès à l'eau potable des communautés rurales est durablement amélioré.	529 points d'eau sont construits et/ou réhabilités: 180 en Ethiopie, 37 en Haïti, 162 à Madagascar, 45 au Malawi, 45 au Mozambique et 60 en Sierra-Léone. 80 % des points d'eau réalisés ou réhabilités offrent une eau de qualité en conformité avec les standards nationaux 135 000 personnes (27 000 familles) accèdent ou retrouvent un accès à l'eau potable au niveau d'un point d'eau. 5700 Familles ne disposant pas d'accès à de l'eau potable traitent l'eau à leur domicile.	Rapports d'activités et documentation produits par le projet Rapports de suivi et monitoring interne et externe. Bases de données et résultats d'enquêtes menées par le projet. Analyses de qualité d'eau Certificats de validation techniques des autorités	Demandes proactives d'intervention exprimée par les communautés villageoises. Obtention et renouvellement des agréments et/ou accords de siège avec les autorités
R3 : Des dispositifs de gestion et d'entretien régulier des systèmes d'AEP -financés par les usagers- sont établis ou renforcés au niveau de chaque point d'eau créé ou réhabilité.	529 comités d'usagers sont créés ou renforcés pour la gestion des points d'eau et établissent des règles d'utilisation et de gestion communautaire. 75% des comités de gestion des points d'eau ont la capacité financière d'assurer la maintenance préventive et régulière des ouvrages.	Rapports d'activités et documentation produits par le projet Extraits de statuts et règlements de comités Extraits de suivi budgétaire des comités Rapports de suivi et monitoring interne et externe. Bases de données et résultats d'enquêtes menées par le projet.	
R4 : Des réseaux et services (institutionnels ou privés) de maintenance sont établis afin de répondre efficacement aux besoins de maintien de l'approvisionnement en eau potable dans les zones cibles.	Evolution du nombre d'ouvrages intégrés dans une démarche de maintenance préventive dans les zones cibles des services de maintenance. 1 740 000 usagers bénéficient de services de maintenance. Nombre de maçons formés ou entrepreneurs locaux en mesure d'intervenir sur des ouvrages hydrauliques. Nombre d'opérateurs de maintenance.	Rapports d'activités et documentation produits par le projet Rapports de monitoring interne et externe. Bases de données et 'enquêtes menées par le projet. Suivi et évaluation de l'activité des acteurs de maintenance: artisans	

	Nombre d'interventions sur les infrastructures hydrauliques (diagnostics, réparations, maintenances préventives.) Nombre de boutiques ou de dépôts de pièces détachées. Progression des volumes de vente de pièces détachées Les capacités des institutions de l'eau sont renforcées pour contrôler ces services et avoir une meilleure connaissance du parc hydraulique.	réparateurs, Bureaux de l'Eau, Communes Rurales. Extraits des carnets de suivi des opérateurs de maintenance ou des comités de points d'eau Extraits de suivi des boutiquiers Documents de capitalisation Cartographie
Activités à développer		
<i>Séquence d'activités 1 : Améliorer les aptitudes et pratiques d'hygiène des familles rurales et l'assainissement des villages.</i> 1.1 Diagnostiquer et analyser la situation sanitaire des régions et sélectionner les zones d'intervention prioritaires 1.2 Sensibiliser les familles aux bonnes pratiques en matière d'hygiène, d'assainissement et d'utilisation de l'eau, voire les encourager pour la chloration à domicile et les impliquer dans l'amélioration de leur situation sanitaire 1.3 Former des intervenants communautaires pour la diffusion des messages d'hygiène et le suivi des pratiques au niveau des familles. 1.4 Former et accompagner les communautés pour la réalisation de latrines 1.5 Suivre et évaluer l'acquisition des connaissances et l'évolution des pratiques, dont l'utilisation et le renouvellement des latrines <i>Séquence d'activités 2 : Améliorer quantitativement et qualitativement l'accès à l'eau potable des communautés rurales</i> 2.1 Appuyer les communautés pour la construction et la réhabilitation d'ouvrages hydrauliques protégés 2.2 Encourager et suivre la chloration à domicile 2.3 Assurer un contrôle technique des ouvrages et de la qualité de l'eau 2.4 Appuyer les institutions de l'eau pour la création de normes concernant la validation technique des ouvrages (hormis Haïti où les institutions de l'eau sont absentes des zones d'intervention)	<u>Moyens requis</u> Moyens Humains Personnel expatrié : 7 responsables de projet expatriés, 4 chefs de secteur géographique, un coordinateur local, un coordinateur pour la capitalisation Personnel local : encadrement, techniciens, organisateurs, animation terrain, soutien administratif et logistique. Moyens matériels Vélos, motos et véhicules 4x4. Matériaux de construction et de réhabilitation de points d'eau (captages, puits, bornes fontaines...). Matériaux pour construction latrines (pour des familles et des écoles). Matériaux et prestation pour forages. Matériaux pour construction et réhabilitation des bureaux. Matériaux pour entretien pistes carrossables.	Rapports d'activités et documentation produits par le projet Rapports de suivi et monitoring interne et externe. Base de données et résultats d'enquêtes menées par le projet. Enquêtes CAP sur les comportements Mesure de l'autonomie des comités d'usagers Suivi et évaluation de l'activité des acteurs de maintenance: artisans réparateurs, Bureaux de l'Eau, Communes Rurales. Documents de capitalisation

Séquence d'activités 3 : Etablir ou renforcer des dispositifs de gestion et d'entretien régulier des ouvrages hydrauliques financés à l'échelle communautaire.

3.1 Renforcer les capacités d'action et de gestion des infrastructures hydrauliques des groupements communautaires.

3.2 Suivre l'évolution et les capacités des usagers et des groupements communautaires pour entreprendre et financer la maintenance de leurs ouvrages

Séquence d'activités 4 : Etablir ou renforcer des réseaux et services (institutionnels ou privés) de maintenance préventive et/ou curative pour garantir l'approvisionnement en eau potable des zones cibles.

4.1 Des états des lieux des couvertures en eau potable et de l'état de fonctionnement des points d'eau sont réalisés dans les zones ciblées

4.2 Former des maçons entrepreneurs pour la réhabilitation des ouvrages

4.3 Favoriser l'émergence et le renforcement d'intervenants privés locaux proposant aux communautés rurales des services de maintenance des ouvrages hydrauliques : réparations, fourniture de pièces détachées

4.4. Renforcer et appuyer les acteurs locaux privés et institutionnels réalisant des diagnostics réguliers des ouvrages hydrauliques.

4.5 Contrôler et analyser l'efficacité des démarches de diagnostic et d'action corrective des ouvrages, la progression des ventes de pièces détachées et leurs impacts sur le taux de fonctionnement des ouvrages

Annexe 3

DEVIS POUR EVALUATION							
Nom du consultant ou de la structure / n° d'enregistrement :						Date	
Devis Evaluation Convention programme EHA phase II							
La première partie du devis (en jaune) fera l'objet d'une DEMANDE DE REMBOURSEMENT DE FRAIS .							
La seconde partie (en bleu) fera l'objet d'une FACTURATION des HONORAIRES avec le montant HT et la TVA qui doit apparaître séparément.							
		à remplir	à remplir	calcul		calcul	
en €	Unité	Nb unités	Coût unitaire	Coût total à justifier	Remboursé sur justificatif	A la charge d'Inter Aide	Commentaires
Vols internationaux							
Pays de résidence - France	Vol						
France (Paris) - Ethiopie	Vol						
France (Paris) - Madagascar	Vol						
France (Paris) - Malawi	Vol						
Visas	Unité						
Déplacements Europe (réunions, aéroport)							
dans le pays de résidence	Unité						
en France	Unité						Prendre en compte réunion de cadrage, aéroport pour départ terrain, réunion de restitution
Déplacements dans les pays							
terrestre	km						Transports locaux payés par Inter Aide sur place ; le signaler au RP pour affecter les dépenses à la ligne Evaluation.
Per diem : hébergement + restauration	jour						Justificatif = attestation séjour terrain
Autres (interprète, frais de communication...)	unité						
Imprévus	unité						Demande d'accord préalable à IA
TOTAL SUR JUSTIFICATIFS				0,00		0,00	MONTANT MAXIMUM

	Unité	Nb unités	Coût unitaire HT	Total HT	TVA	Total TTC
					20%	20%
Honoraires expert 1	jour					0,00
	jour					0,00
Honoraires expert 2	jour					0,00
	jour					0,00
TOTAL FACTURATION				0,00	0,00	0,00

COUT TOTAL DE LA PRESTATION						0,00
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Récapitulatif			
	HT	TTC	
A verser au prestataire contre facturation	0,00	0,00	
A verser au prestataire sur justificatifs	0,00	0,00	
Total à verser au	0,00	0,00	
Total à payer par Inter	0,00	0,00	
Coût total de la prestation	0,00	0,00	