



Lancement et suivi de programmes concrets de développement

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## **Terms of reference for the external evaluation**

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**Improvement of Hygiene and Sanitation conditions, Access to drinking Water and water-point Maintenance services for rural communities in Mozambique**

**DISTRICTS OF MEMBA, NACALA-A-VELHA, MONAPO, MOSSURIL AND NACARÔA**

**February 2019**

## INTER AIDE IN BRIEF

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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

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### 1- Summary of the project

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Organization | Inter Aide - <a href="http://www.interaide.org">www.interaide.org</a>   |
| Operation    | Improvement of hygiene and Sanitation conditions, access to drinking water and water point maintenance services for rural communities in Mozambique |
| Areas        | MOZAMBIQUE (Nampula Province, Nacala-a-Velha, Memba, Mossuril, Monapo, Nacarôa Districts)   |
| Thematic     | Rural Development – Water, Hygiene and Sanitation   |
| Main donors  | <b>LED Liechtensteinischer Entwicklung Dienst</b><br>Ville de Paris<br>Agence de l'Eau Artois Picardie<br>Agence Française de Développement         |
| Duration     | 3 years – 1st July 2016 to 30st June 2019   |

Based on Inter Aide's expertise in Mozambique and findings of the previous implementation phase, the project aims at **improving access and bringing a durable answer to the recurrent needs in terms of drinking water, sanitation, and infrastructures maintenance**, which represent a key determinant of the underdevelopment of the rural populations in targeted Districts.

On the one hand, the actions consist in continuing **to improve the hygiene practices and the access to drinking water for rural communities in the District of Memba**, where the needs remain very high. On the other hand, **the capacities of local actors and water-point maintenance services**, allowing sustaining the water facilities for all rural users, will be strengthened and scaled up in **the Districts of Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacarôa**.

#### Global objective

- The project will contribute **to improve the living conditions of vulnerable rural populations in Mozambique**, by reducing the proportion of people without sustainable access to drinking water and sanitation.

#### Specific objectives

- **Improve hygiene practices and access to drinking water and sanitation in Memba District**, through the construction of protected water-points and family latrines;
- **Ensure sustainability of rural water equipment in Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacarôa Districts**, by strengthening capacities of local actors and scaling up water-point maintenance services.

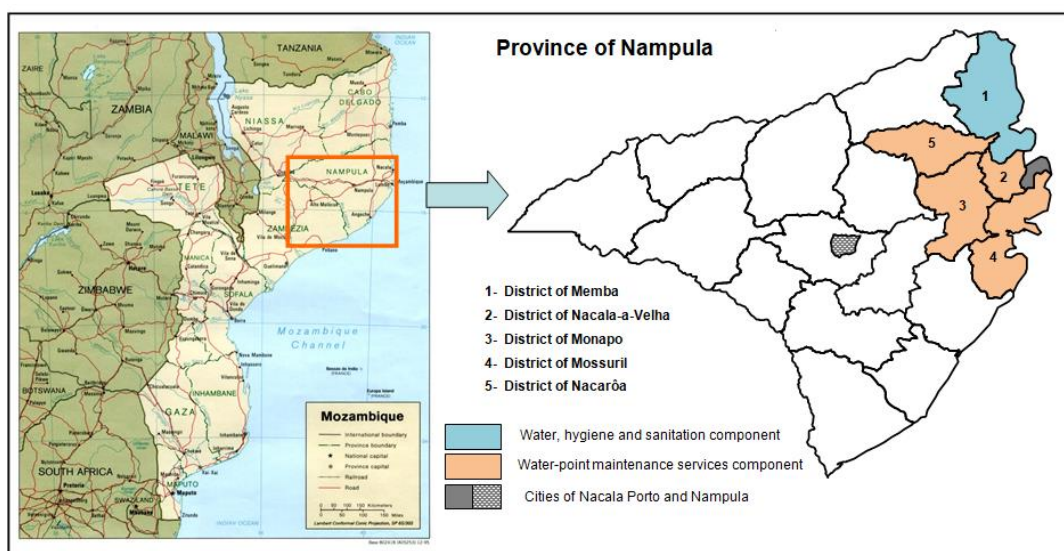
**The actions will target specifically the poorest rural communities** mainly constituted of vulnerable farmers deriving their resources from subsistence agriculture and fishing, often too low to avoid recurrent lean periods.

The maintenance services implemented will rely on **area mechanics and spare-parts retailers, who will also benefit from the project**. These independent operators usually come from rural communities, but have developed a complementary economic activity (local grocery, workshop or services). Their capacities will be strengthened and the water-point maintenance services will be **an economic added value for their local business**.

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Targeted beneficiaries</b> | <p>Over the project period, sanitation and better hygiene will be promoted in 45 villages, answering the villagers' requests. The actions will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>provide access to safe water to 13 500 persons.</b></li> <li>- <b>4 500 families will also be equipped with latrines</b></li> <li>- <b>and 10 000 people (7 500 adults and 2 500 children) will directly benefit from participative training on hygiene and sanitation.</b></li> </ul> <p>In partnership with private actors and local authorities, the objective is to guarantee <b>an access to maintenance services for more than 400 000 users<sup>1</sup> of the existing protected water-points in Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacarôa areas</b></p> |
|-------------------------------|--|

## 2- Areas targeted

The project is located in the Province of Nampula, in the north of the country. It will target the rural Districts of Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacarôa.



The actions focusing on the improvement of hygiene and access to water and sanitation will target the District of Memba.

The actions aiming at ensuring the sustainability of water-points will be implemented in the four above-mentioned Districts.

Housing 263 000 inhabitants, the District of Memba is densely populated - 75 inh./ km<sup>2</sup> against 30 nationwide. The access to protected safe water is very limited, with **only 41% of the District population having an access to a protected water-point**. According to the criteria of the government<sup>2</sup>, and while maintaining all the existing infrastructures, it would be necessary to build 257 new protected water-points in Memba District to reach the former Mozambique's Millennium Development Goal (70% of the population with an access to safe water), and **520 new equipment are needed to cover 100% of the population**. Scenes of life around unprotected water sources and long queues observed at the existing water-points highlight the level of needs.

<sup>1</sup> Number of potential beneficiaries calculated according to the new national ratio (1 water-point for 300 persons) and the current quantity of protected water points on the targeted area, estimated at 1 378 water-points.

<sup>2</sup> 1 protected water-point supplying 500 users.

Important progress is still needed concerning sanitation as well as hygiene promotion. Community surveys carried-out by Inter Aide showed that, before the intervention, **more than 85% of the population has inadequate hand washing practices** (use of a common basin without detergent) and **more than 50% do not own a latrine**.

Moreover, **the need of maintenance services to ensure the sustainability of the existing rural water equipment progressively appears as a key determinant of access to safe water in the targeted areas**. the functioning rate of the existing water-points regularly decreases, which automatically impacts the proportion of the population having access to safe water. In the 5 targeted Districts, **the non-functioning rate of rural water equipment (currently estimated at 18% on average) further reduces the access to safe water for 16% of the population (64 000 users are impacted)**.

### 3- Local partners

- **Local organization :**

Founded by two former Mozambican Inter Aide employees and officially registered in March 2015, the local cooperative **OSUWELA is the operational partner implementing the water-point maintenance component of the project**.

8 members composed the board of the cooperative, and it employs 8 staffs. Main activities of OSUWELA consist of:

- identifying, training and supervising hand pump technicians for Afridev pumps repairs, and informing local WASH authorities about their results.
- They have identified local shops and train owners and vendors to sell Afridev spare parts. OSUWELA is supplying them for spare refill, connecting with main suppliers in Nampula.
- OSUWELA is also supervising and providing trainings to water point committees.

They started in Nacala-a-Velha, and extended to Memba District in 2016 and then Monapo, Mossuril and in 2017 (were planning to extend to Nacarôa).

*OSUWELA is also working on public latrines construction and irrigation wells with other actors than Inter Aide.*

- **Institutional Actors :**

Water Offices of targeted Districts (attached to the Equipment and Planning District Offices: SDPI<sup>3</sup>) are involved to ensure that constructions and activities follow national standards and policies. They are involved in selection of priority areas where communities need support.

They take part in the implementation and monitoring of maintenance services.



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<sup>3</sup> **SDPI:** Serviço Districtal de Planificação e Infraestruturas

#### **4- Objectives and activities of the programme**

##### Overall objective:

Improve the living conditions of vulnerable rural populations in Mozambique.

##### Specific objectives:

- ▶ Improve hygiene practices and access to drinking water and sanitation in Memba District, through the construction of protected water-points and family latrines.
- ▶ Ensure sustainability of rural water equipment in Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacarôa Districts, by strengthening capacities of local actors and scaling up water-point maintenance services.

##### Results and activities planned:

**Result 1: Hygiene practices, access to drinking water and sanitation of targeted communities and families in Memba District are durably improved.**

##### **Activities:**

- Diagnose the sanitary conditions of intervention areas and select priority communities.
- Raise awareness of rural families on hygiene, sanitation and water use.
- Support rural communities in the construction of protected water-points (drilling boreholes or digging shallow wells) and control their quality.
- Train and support families to improve their sanitation.

**Result 2: Access to safe drinking water is durably improved Improve sustainability of rural water equipment in Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacarôa District.**

##### **Activities:**

- Build and monitor capacities of village committees to manage and maintain the community water-points.
- Develop, expand and sustain networks of area mechanics and pump spare-parts retailers allowing rural communities to durably maintain their water-points.
- Strengthen management and water point monitoring capacities of local private and institutional actors, in support of rural communities.

##### **Expected results and indicators**

- 7 500 adults, with a majority of women, are trained on adequate hygiene practices;
- 2 500 children and pupils from primary schools are made aware of hygiene issues;
- 75% of the trained people have adequate hygiene practices: hand-washing, water use and sanitation;
- 45 protected water-points are built or rehabilitated, supplying 13 500 people;
- Water quality of 90% of protected water points built is correct (turbidity/conductivity/coliform rate);
- The access to a protected water-point has increased by at least 10% in Memba District;
- 4 500 durable family latrines are built (for 22 500 people);
- At least 85% of households are equipped with a latrine in targeted villages.

***See logical framework in appendix 2.***

## THE EVALUATION

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### **1- Evaluation rationale**

An external evaluation has been planned in the final year of the project - 2019 and aims at measuring the degree of achievement in regards to the objectives of the project. It is part of the commitments with the funders in terms of accountability and transparency.

More generally it will provide an external opinion about the strategies chosen by Inter Aide and OSUWELA. First, the evaluation will look at the results of the project and how the basic needs of beneficiaries have been improved. Secondly it will assess if the solutions proposed for sustainability and reproducibility are effective. Especially the maintenance component is quite an innovative model for which Inter Aide – OSUWELA are learning step by step with the progressive scale-up. An external point of view and concrete recommendations will help to enhance the methodologies and approaches.

### **2- Evaluation objectives**

- 1./** External field validation of the achievements towards the initial objectives;
- 2./** More generally, appreciation of the results of the programme and of the implementation strategies and its *modus operandi*, based on the OECD criteria: **Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, Sustainability**<sup>4</sup>.

The Evaluation will:

- correlate quantitative information through analysis of activities reports, results recorded in databases and monitoring reports, results of internal studies and surveys,
- be based on qualitative observations from field visits: assessment of constructions, participation to activities (such as observing a PHAST session for example), interviews of beneficiaries and stakeholders involved in the project (hand pump technicians, shops owners, water committees, SDPI...), feedbacks from relevant focus groups, including interviews of staff (program managers, OSUWELA team etc.)

The evaluation based on OECD criteria will be detailed by questions specific to the different scope of activities. It includes questions for which Inter Aide would like to get specific point of view and recommendations.

### **3- Specific questions to assess**

**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 have been dissociated by themes: Hygiene, Sanitation, Access to Water, Maintenance...**The Monitoring & Evaluation aspect is a theme on its own but it will be evaluated looking at how it is developed in each particular theme.**

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<sup>4</sup> <http://www.oecd.org/dac/evaluation/daccriteriaforevaluatingdevelopmentassistance.htm>

| Hygiene promotion   | OECD criteria |   |   |   |   |
|---|---------------|---|---|---|---|
|   | R             | E | E | I | S |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Point of view concerning the results related to ratio of population trained, the messages people are able to remember; the evolution in the hygiene practices and habits (<i>knowing that it will be estimations based on samples and that it is always difficult to measure practices, especially on a short period</i>).</li> </ul>  | x             | x | x | x | x |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do the Hygiene sensitization and the different steps in the method (including the various PHAST meetings and other events such as sessions in schools) are appropriate enough to ensure that messages are well understood ?               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good balance between the various steps, their duration, number of people attending each sessions toward the population targeted ?</li> <li>Pedagogical skills of the team ?</li> <li>Quality of the IEC material (leaflets, images, posters, etc.) ?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | x             | x | x |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are local actors (leaders, school teachers, committees, health agents, etc.) included enough for a good diffusion of the messages beyond the intervention ?</li> </ul>   |               |   |   | x | x |
| Sanitation  |               |   |   |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Point of view concerning the results related to improvement of sanitation coverage and uptake of the use of latrines.</li> </ul>   | x             | x | x | x | x |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is the methodology for sanitation promotion and latrine construction effective enough ? :               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are the conditions imposed to the communities sufficient enough for construction of long lasting latrines (especially considering recent changes in the methodology with the fact that beneficiaries have to provide local materials and dig the pit prior to the construction of the slab) ?</li> <li>And on the contrary, with the imposed conditions, are the most vulnerable families able to get a latrine ?</li> <li>Does the option of concrete slabs really represent an added-value compare to traditional latrines ?</li> <li>Is the strategy of passing through local masons appropriate? Could it be possible to do more to reinforce their capacities and to increase demand for concrete slabs ?</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | x             | x | x | x | x |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the evaluation team, what are the main bottlenecks for the families to adopt a latrine ? What are the explanations why some household didn't adopt the approach ? How could it be possible to overcome it ?</li> </ul>  |               |   | x | x | x |
| Water point construction  |               |   |   |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The quality of the water points constructed will be evaluated: have constructions standards been respected ? Do water points look like it will last long ?<br/>Quality of the water?</li> </ul>  |               | x | x | x | x |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More specifically, the evaluation team will assess if the technical options chosen are the most relevant ones ? Do the project have a better impact in terms of accessibility, water quantity or quality, or both concurrently ?</li> </ul>  | x             | x | x | x | x |
| Maintenance   |               |   |   |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are the hand pump technicians doing quality job, are they active and aware of the full tasks they are supposed to know ?</li> </ul>  |               | x | x | x | x |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do technicians feel committed and ready to continue their job on the long term ?</li> </ul>  | x             |   |   |   | x |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are the spare parts shops close enough from communities ? Do they have minimal required spare parts ? Are vendors able to provide quality services to water points' users ?</li> </ul>   | x             | x | x | x | x |

|  |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can the supply chain be progressively sustainable and how ? Does the model with the cooperative OSUWELA seem effective enough and durable ?</li> </ul>  | x | x | x | x | x |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the point of view of water points users concerning the hand pump technician network and the spare parts shops, are they aware about it ? do they rely on it ? Are they satisfied with their services or do they rely on other services and which ones ?</li> </ul>   | x | x |   | x | x |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the quality of the monitoring done by OSUWELA about pump technicians, shops, water committees and their impact on conditions of water points? What could be the improvements ?</li> </ul>   |   | x | x |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the capacities of local institutions, what is the quality of the link made by OSUWELA between maintenance networks and the SDPI representatives?</li> </ul>   |   |   |   |   | x |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it possible to measure the impact of the maintenance networks on evolution of water point functionality ?</li> </ul>   | x |   |   | x |   |
| <b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Point of view concerning the monitoring and evaluation done by the team, especially : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>concerning the counting and recording of the number of beneficiaries,</li> <li>the quality of the databases (easy to use and find information, good visibility of evolution of latrines coverage, good follow-up of latrines built, of evolution of hygiene practices and number of sensitization done, recording of water points built and their technical details, etc.)</li> <li>relevance of the mapping</li> <li>quality of the evaluations of impact and estimation of the results (surveys methodologies and frequency, evaluation of practices), etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |   |   | x | x |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elapsed time between the various component of the programme (Hygiene, Sanitation, Water) and impact on community involvement and evolution of results achieved</li> </ul>   |   |   | x | x |   |

#### 4- Methodology

The evaluation will be based:

- first on a study of the results available in the different reports related to the programme, mission reports, databases available, and more generally all communication documents and reports produced (it will be transmitted to the evaluation team for the preparation phase of the mission and upon request).
- Secondly, interviews of the different actors involved in the programme will be conducted, 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 concrete observations and analysis will be done during a field mission. A sample of villages targeted between June 2016 and March 2019 will be selected for field visits, for Memba district concerning the WASH programme and for Nacala and Monapo districts for the maintenance programme. Duration of the mission cannot allow to pretend to have an exhaustive ratio of communities visited, but a selection of places to visit will be done in collaboration with the programme managers and according to the results analyzed in reports and databases. The objective will be to get a qualitative overview rather than a quantitative one.

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 program : 2 days
- Preparatory and scoping meeting : ½ day
- Scoping note: 1 day
- Mission: 6 days (*including feedback on the field to the team and relevant partners*)
- Intermediary report : production time estimated : 6 days
- Presentation of the results, feedback in Versailles based on the draft report : ½ day
- Final report : production time estimated : 2 days

Meaning 18 days in total.

#### RESULTS

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The expected deliveries are:

- A **scoping note**, which 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**, which 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 (50 pages maximum, except appendixes)** 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.
- **appendixes** tables and data required for a better understanding of the main report.
- a **synthesis (5 to 8 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 report will be written in **English**, the synthesis in **French** and the summary in **Portuguese**. An electronic version (Word and PDF) of the documents will be sent with the paper version.

### **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:

- Well construction, borehole drilling and hand pumps
- Hygiene awareness and sanitation
- Water point maintenance services

It is also important that the team **knows Mozambique**.

**Choice of the evaluation team will be based on a tender notice.**

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 **6 days of field mission**.

The financial offer should not exceed a total amount of **14 000 € all includes**.

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

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|--|--|
| <b>22<sup>th</sup> February 2019</b>                                 | Publication  |
| <b>1<sup>st</sup> of April 2019</b>                                  | Final date for the reception of the offers               |
| <b>1<sup>st</sup> of April -5<sup>th</sup> April 2019</b>            | Analysis of the offers and choice of the team            |
| <b>12<sup>th</sup> April 2019 at the last</b>                        | Scoping meeting with the evaluation team                 |
| <b>17<sup>th</sup> April at the last</b>                             | Scoping note   |
| <b>Between the 24<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> of April 2019</b> | Field mission including local restitution                |
| <b>9<sup>th</sup> May 2019 before 12 am</b>                          | Preliminary report                                       |
| <b>Between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> of May</b>        | Presentation and feedback from the mission in Versailles |
| <b>27<sup>th</sup> of May 2019 at the last</b>                       | Final report   |

## HOW TO APPLY

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Applications and complete folders has to be send before **the 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2019 before 12 am (french time)**, to the address [interaide@interaide.org](mailto:interaide@interaide.org) mentioning « EVAL/EHA MOZ LED » in the object.

## LIST OF THE APPENDIXES

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

## **APPENDIX 1 : Documentation**

### Project documents

- Rationale of the 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

- Pratiques : [www.interaide.org/pratiques/eau/eau](http://www.interaide.org/pratiques/eau/eau)

## APPENDIX 2 –LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

|                            | Intervention logic   | Objectively verifiable / indicators of achievement  | Sources and means of verification  | Assumptions   |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| <b>Overall objective</b>   | Improve the living conditions of vulnerable rural populations in Mozambique  | The proportion of people with sustainable access to drinking water and sanitation increases   | National database  | No major interference from different strategies carried out by other development or emergency actors.   |
| <b>Specific objectives</b> | <p>Improve hygiene practices and access to drinking water and sanitation in Memba District, through the construction of protected water-points and family latrines</p> <p>Ensure sustainability of rural water equipment in Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacarôa Districts, by strengthening capacities of local actors and scaling up water-point maintenance services</p> | <p>The proportion of people having adequate hygiene practices, access to drinking water and sanitation increases in the targeted communities of the District of Memba</p> <p>The functioning rate of water-points equipped with a pump increases by 10% in the Districts of Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacarôa.</p>  | <p>Sanitary surveys on sample population</p> <p>Districts database and reports</p> <p>Water-point surveys</p>            |   |
| <b>Expected results</b>    | <b>1</b> -Hygiene practices, access to drinking water and sanitation of targeted communities and families in Memba District are durably improved   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 7 500 adults, with a majority of women, are trained on adequate hygiene practices</li> <li>➤ 2 500 children and pupils from primary schools are made aware of hygiene issues</li> <li>➤ 75% of the trained people have adequate hygiene practices: hand-washing, water use and sanitation</li> <li>➤ 45 protected water-points are built or rehabilitated, supplying 13 500 people</li> <li>➤ Water quality of 90% of protected water points built is correct (turbidity / conductivity / coliform rate)</li> <li>➤ The access to a protected water-point has increased by at least 10% in Memba District</li> <li>➤ 4 500 durable family latrines are built (for 22500 people)</li> <li>➤ At least 85% of households are equipped with a latrine in targeted villages.</li> </ul> | <p>Project's database and monitoring forms</p> <p>Surveys on sample population</p> <p>Facilitators' activity reports</p> | <p>Local leaders support the project</p> <p>No major conflict in villages</p> <p>No long shortage of building material</p> <p>Availability and performance of mechanic borehole contractors</p> <p>Legitimacy of village committees and involvement of committee members</p> <p>Availability of spare parts</p> <p>Participation of local artisans and retailers</p> <p>Willingness of the Water Offices to parent and take action</p> <p>Local agreement of intervention and authorisations given by local authorities</p> |

|  |  |   |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|
|  | <p><b>2-</b>The sustainability of rural water equipment in Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacarôa Districts has increased</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 45 village committees of Memba District are trained on management and preventive maintenance of their water points. Training sessions and monitoring are also organised in the 4 other Districts</li> <li>➤ 80% of committees succeed to the technical and organisational assessment tests carried 6 months after the initial trainings. They are able to diagnose and repair simple pump breakdowns, and set up an adequate management system</li> <li>➤ Rural communities of the 5 targeted Districts have access to a network of area mechanics and pump spare-part local retailers: 400 000 potentials water-point users</li> <li>➤ 80% of partners area mechanics and retailers are officially recognized by District Water Offices</li> <li>➤ Capacities of the Districts Water Offices are strengthened to manage and monitor the rural water facilities</li> </ul> | <p>Project's database</p> <p>VLOM tests on a sample of committees</p> <p>Shops and repairmen follow up forms</p> <p>Area mechanics and spare-part retailers follow-up forms, activity reports and receipts book</p> <p>OSUWELA activity reports</p> <p>Water offices' activity reports, meeting minutes and action plans</p> |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|

|            |   |   |   |                       |
|------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| Activities | <b><u>Activity 1: Improve hygiene practices and access to drinking water and sanitation in Memba District</u></b>   | <b><u>Required resources</u></b>  |   |                       |
|            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b><u>Activity 1.1:</u></b> Diagnose the sanitary conditions of intervention areas and select priority communities</li><li>➤ <b><u>Activity 1.2:</u></b> Raise awareness of rural families on hygiene, sanitation and water use</li><li>➤ <b><u>Activity 1.3:</u></b> Support rural communities in the construction of protected water-points and control their quality</li><li>➤ <b><u>Activity 1.4:</u></b> Train and support families to improve their sanitation</li></ul>  | <b><u>Human Resources:</u></b>  |   |                       |
|            | <b><u>Activity 2: Improve sustainability of rural water equipment in Memba, Nacala-a-Velha, Monapo, Mossuril and Nacarôa Districts</u></b>  | <b><u>Inter Aide:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 1 expatriate Project Manager</li><li>- 5 to 7 social/technical Coordinators, Supervisors and Technicians</li><li>- 5 to 7 Facilitators</li><li>- 5 to 7 Builders</li><li>- 6 to 7 support staff: drivers/logistician, storekeeper, security guards and cleaner</li></ul>                        | <b><u>OSUWELA:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 1 expatriate volunteer in support of OSUWELA</li><li>- 1 Mozambican Director</li><li>- 2 to 5 Maintenance Mangers</li><li>- 2 to 4 support staff</li></ul> |                       |
|            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b><u>Activity 2.1:</u></b> Build and monitor capacities of village committees to manage and maintain the community water-points</li><li>➤ <b><u>Activity 2.2:</u></b> Develop, expand and sustain networks of area mechanics and pump spare-parts retailers allowing rural communities to durably maintain their water-points</li><li>➤ <b><u>Activity 2.3:</u></b> Strengthen management and water point monitoring capacities of local private and institutional actors, in support of rural communities</li></ul> | <b><u>Equipment and supplies:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 2 offices</li><li>- 2 vehicles 4x4, 8 to 11 motorbikes, 6 bicycles, fuel and maintenance of vehicles</li><li>- Motorized water-pumps, tools and equipment</li><li>- Afridev hand pumps, spare parts and construction material</li><li>- Pedagogical and training material</li></ul> |   |                       |
|            |   | <b><u>Total cost :</u></b>  | <b>1 429 120 CHF</b>  | <b>(1 293 321 € )</b> |

## Appendix 3

| QUOTATION FOR EVALUATION   |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           | MAJ : 21/02/2019<br>MM   |
|--|--------|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| Name of the consultant or organization / record n°:  |        |            |                         | Date                     |   |                           |  |
| Name of the project  |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| With the first part of the quotation (in yellow) will be attached a REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT.                                     |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| With the second part (in blue) will be send INVOICES with separate budget lines for costs without taxes and costs including taxes. |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
|  |        | To fulfill | To fulfill              | calculation              |   | calculation               |  |
| in €   | Unit   | Nb of unit | Unit Cost               | Total costs to justify   | Reimbursement upon presentation of proofs | At the expense of the NGO | Comments   |
| <b>International flights</b>   |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| Country of residence - France  | Flight |            |                         |                          | X   |                           |  |
| France (Paris) - Country of intervention   | Flight |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| <b>Travels in Europe (meetings, airport)</b>   |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| in country of residence  | Unit   |            |                         |                          | X   |                           |  |
| in France  | Unit   |            |                         |                          | X   |                           | Integrate scoping meeting, airports, restitution meeting   |
| <b>Travels inside the country</b>  |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| per train  | trip   |            |                         |                          | X   |                           |  |
| flight   | trip   |            |                         |                          | X   |                           |  |
| cars / motorbikes  | trip   |            |                         |                          |   |                           | Local transports paid by IA inside the country; to mention to the Program Manager who will assign it in the Evaluation budget lines. |
| Per diem : food and accommodations (international expert)  | Day    |            |                         |                          | X   |                           | Receipts = proofs of stay in the field   |
| Per diem : food and accommodations (local expert)  | Day    |            |                         |                          | X   |                           | Receipts = proofs of stay in the field   |
| Others (translation or communication costs...)   | Unit   |            |                         |                          | X   |                           |  |
| Unforeseen events  | Unit   |            |                         |                          | X   |                           | To notify first to Inter Aide  |
| <b>TOTAL TO JUSTIFY</b>  |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           | <b>MAXIMUM AMOUNT</b>  |
|  | Unit   | Unit Nb    | Unit Cost without Taxes | Total cost without taxes | Taxes                                     |                           | Total cost   |
| Expert 1 fees  | day    |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
|  | day    |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| Expert 2 fees  | day    |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
|  | day    |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| <b>TOTAL COST OF THE MISSION</b>   |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
|  |        |            |                         |                          | <b>Summary</b>                            |                           |  |
|  |        |            |                         |                          | Without Taxes                             | With Taxes                |  |
| To pay to the consultant upon presentation of the invoices   |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| To pay to the consultant upon presentation of expenses receipts  |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| Total consultant QUOTATION   |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| Total to be paid by the NGO  |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |
| TOTAL cost of the mission  |        |            |                         |                          |   |                           |  |