**Terms of Reference**

**Final Internal Evaluation of the IOM Project, funded and implemented within the Regional Development and Protection Programme for North Africa -RDPP NA**

**Project Title:**

“Migration management for Libyan authorities to identify and register migrants”

**Commissioned by IOM Libya Country Office**

1. **Evaluation context**

Libya has traditionally been a transit and destination country for migrants seeking better economic opportunities, escaping violence in their home countries, or hoping to use the territory as a launch pad to Europe. Yet, the protracted conflict in the country, which has worsened since 2014, did not reduce the flow of migrants into the country. It has in fact, made the transit and the permanence even more difficult and dangerous. In Libya, there are currently approximately 650,000 migrants, the majority coming from Libya’s neighboring countries Niger, Chad, Sudan and Egypt. In front of this situation, the comprehensive and systematic collection, exchange and analysis of data on migration in Libya remains a major challenge for national authorities.

During 2019, 9225 migrants and in 2020 more than 11,000 migrants were returned to Libyan coast by Libyan Coast Guard (LCG) and the majority of them ended up in detention centers administered by the Directorate for Combatting Illegal Migration (DCIM) of Libyan MoI. In the absence of a systematic registration of migrants and refugees held in DCIM’s detention centres, it is nearly impossible to keep track of all individuals transferred from disembarkation points, and to discern how long they have been detained and when they have been transferred to another centre or have been released. Without a proper registration system, it is also difficult to document the issue of disappearance and to address it to the Libyan authorities. In addition, the lack of registration of vulnerable migrants, such as unaccompanied children and individuals suffering from health issues, also lead to gaps in their referral to the appropriate services.

Given the above context and building on the results achieved through the RDPP NA 2015 project, this IOM pilot initiative has focused on equipping 10 locations (disembarkation points, detention centres and Directorate for Combating Illegal Migration, DCIM HQs) with technical tools to develop an integrated registration system and congruently strengthen the capacity of the DCIM, the General Administration of Coastal Security (GACS) and the Libyan Coast Guard (LCG) officers involved in the registration process to properly use the equipment and ensure the maintenance of an efficient, safe, and secure migration management database. In addition, IOM has carried out a risk assessment to identify the appropriate mitigating measures, in coordination with humanitarian partners in Libya to facilitate the exchange of inputs and insights into how best to develop and implement necessary safeguards.

The proposed pilot project has been implemented in close coordination with relevant government entities in Libya, in particularly the DCIM, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, other relevant Libyan authority officials as well as with the support of members from the international and humanitarian community.

The overall goal of the project was to enhancing the accountability of DCIM and LCG concerning migrants in detention and upon disembarkation through enhanced registration systems, which will contribute to improved protection of their fundamental human rights. This has been achieved through the provision of ad-hoc equipment and capacity building interventions targeting Libyan authorities so as to contribute to the implementation of a protection-sensitive and secured migration management database to identify, protect, collect and register migrants at both disembarkation points and detention centres.

1. **Evaluation purpose**

The main objective of the internal evaluation is to assess and measure the extent to which the project has achieved its intended short, medium and long term objectives as well as the extent to which the interventions and delivery strategies were adequate to address the problems at hand with the aim to determine what worked and what did not work under what circumstances. The evaluation is therefore also expected to document lessons and good practices from the project implementation processes. Furthermore, the findings, recommendations, lessons and good practices emanating from the evaluation will be used to inform further programme development either through scaling up or through the development of a follow up phase to maximized the momentum created through this project. The users of this evaluation include IOM Libya particularly the project Management team and PDSU interested in integrating recommendations, lessons, good practices into on-going programmes and identified priorities into future resource mobilization initiatives as well as the project team

In addition, in order to design future projects based on concrete results, it is essential that the evaluation underlines possible constraints that might have affected the implementation of the project. The recommendations emanating from the evaluation will contribute to the design of future proposals supporting the Libyan capacity building in the areas of Migration Data Management, Search and Rescue and Border Management.

The evaluation is being conducted for use by management and by the project team, so that they can improve the implementation of future effective IOM interventions and document lessons learned and best practices from a completed set of activities. Furthermore, the evaluation is being conducted for use by the donor (European Commission and the Italian Ministry of Interior), so that they can assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the project.

1. **Evaluation Scope**

The evaluation will address the level of impact by the project interventions on thebeneficiaries at the end of the implementation period. More specifically, the evaluation will analyse to what extent objectives and results were achieved and whobenefited from them. The evaluation will cover the entire period of project implementation (1 February 2019 to 30 December 2020). This project was designed as a pilot project, with the intention of scaling up the initiative to equip other locations and train additional staff from relevant entities and further improve the overall registration system in Libya, enhancing the protection of migrants and the accountability of all Libyan authorities concerned.

Overall, the evaluation will establish the impact of the project about the following:

1. Evaluation of the Strategy and the Methodology used;
2. Sustainability of the project;
3. Determination of the relevance of the intervention in terms of timing, targeting and design;
4. Determine whether resources (financial, human and materials/equipment) have been used efficiently;
5. Documentation of the efficiency of the intervention based on the results achieved with available resources;
6. Identification of indicators of success, including project beneficiaries’ views on the benefits and impact of the interventions;
7. Case studies and success stories;
8. Describe the effectiveness of the project interventions;
9. **Evaluation criteria**

The evaluation will assess the performance of the project against the OECD-DAC criteria of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability. The evaluation is also expected to assess the extent to which the project integrated cross-cutting issues including gender and human rights. In order to assess what worked and what did not work the evaluation is also expected to assess the project overall logic and implementation processes to determine how the project was adequate to local needs.

1. **Evaluation questions**

The evaluation is expected to answer the following indicative evaluation questions under each evaluation criteria.:

***Relevance****, as the extent to which the project’s objective and intended results remain valid and pertinent either as originally planned or as subsequently modified*

* Do the intended results align with and support government policies and national strategies?
* Has the project responded to the needs of the target beneficiaries, both the needs of government beneficiaries and participants/beneficiaries?
* Is the project aligned with and supportive of IOM national, regional and/or global strategies and the Migration Governance Framework?
* Are there any identifiable ways that the approach should be revised in future, or is it evident that additional or complementary activities or projects will need to be implemented?
* Is the project well designed according to IOM project development guidelines in a way that address local priority needs?

***Effectiveness*** *assesses the extent to which a project achieves its intended results****.***

* To what extent has the project successfully translated the resources (inputs) into tangible and quality outputs and outcomes in accordance with the stated plans?
	+ To what extent SOPs and guidelines have been used in local policy development and/or in improvement of local legislations?
	+ To what extent has the project and its outputs enhanced the work and functioning of the state authorities?
* Were the activities sufficiently well implemented to reach intended results? Would other activities have been more effective in reaching the results?
* To what extent has the project and its outputs met stakeholder expectations, both government and participants?
* To what extent has the project adapted to changing external conditions in order to ensure project outcomes are achieved?
* What were the major external factors influencing the achievement of the project’s expected outputs and outcomes, including both contextual factors and other related interventions?

***Efficiency*** *is how well human, physical and financial resources are used to undertake activities, and how well these resources are converted into outputs.*

* To what extent were resources (time, funds, expertise) used wisely and adequately to address the most compelling priorities and achieve the outputs?
* How does this project align with and complement other related initiatives, whether implemented by IOM, the government, or other national and international actors? What is the added value, if any, of this project compared to those other efforts?
* Were the project activities undertaken as scheduled and were outputs delivered on time? If not, what was the reason for possible delays?
* How well were the resources (funds, expertise, and time) converted into results?
* What measures have been taken to ensure that resources are efficiently used?

***Impact*** *is an evaluation criterion that assesses the positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a project, directly or indirectly, intentionally or unintentionally.*

* What long-term changes(whether intended or unintended, positive or negative) can be observed, if any? To what extent can they be attributed to the project interventions?

***Sustainability*** *refers to the durability of the project’s results or the continuation of the project’s benefits once external support ceases.*

* To what extent was sustainability embedded in project design, implementation strategies and closure?
* Are the benefits generated likely to continue once external support ceased?
* To what extent were the project and its results supported by local institutions and embedded in institutional structures that are surviving beyond the life of the project?
* What are the major factors affecting sustainability, including any identified challenges faced by the implementing organization, partner organizations, stakeholders?
* What if any, migration management/referral mechanisms put in place by the project that show signs of resilience to continue after the project has ended?

***Cross-cutting issues: Gender and Human Rights:***

* To what extent were gender mainstreaming issues considered in design and implementation?
* Were any barriers to equal gender participation identified in design or implementation, and was anything done to address these barriers?
* To what extent did rights and dignity of beneficiaries uphold by project and its partners throughout the implementation ?
1. **Evaluation methodology**

The evaluation is expected to follow mixed methods approach. Given the current security context in Libya and the limitation of movements imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the evaluation will be conducted mainly remotely using available online based methods, including use of telephone/skype interviews. The incumbent is expected to draw upon extensive desk review of project documents, project monitoring, progress, training and other reports as well as any information products produced during the implementation. The evaluator may also be required to review previous stakeholder analyses, risk assessments, capacity and needs assessments and interact with relevant stakeholders and key informants towards the implementation of the tasks assigned.

The evaluator will execute the evaluation with the support and oversight of the Project Manager and team, as well as the thematic support from the IOM Libya Monitoring an Evaluation Officer. IOM Libya will also support with the eventual translation of documents in local language and with the logistical and administrative arrangements, including helping to organize online meetings and arranging interpreters, as needed.

The evaluator will be responsible for preparing for and carrying out data collection and analysis and producing the evaluation deliverables outlined below.

1. **Evaluation Deliverables**

Expected deliverables to be produced by the evaluator are:

* Inception report with detailed description of the evaluation approach and Methodology and detailed timeframe and draft data collection tools and the evaluation matrix (inception report);
* Draft analytical evaluation report supported by annexes of quantitative/qualitative analysis;
* A final analytical evaluation report that incorporate IOM Libya comments.
* A two-pager evaluation brief.

The evaluation is expected to commence on 15 January 2020 and the evaluator is expected to submit the evaluation report and relevant accompanying annexes in English not later than 19 February 2021. The draft of the report will be presented to IOM for comments and inputs, after which the evaluator will finalize the report and submit the final evaluation report to IOM. The final deliverable submission deadline may be adjusted as needed based on the context specificities, in accordance with the project timeline. The final report should meet the standards laid out in the UNEG evaluation guidelines, norms and standards and should follow the IOM Data Protection Principles.

1. **Evaluation workplan**

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| 1. **Activity**
 | **Responsible** | **Timeline** |
| Review documents and prepare a detailed inception report, including evaluation matrix and data collection tools | Evaluator | Week 1 |
| Planning meetings with relevant stakeholders, coordinate the logistical arrangements and agenda | Evaluator with support from Project Team |
| Meetings, focus groups, phone calls with benefiaries and relevant partners and authorities  | Evaluator with support from Project Team | Week 2 & 3 |
| Draft presentation and de-brief Project Manager and team on the initial findings and tentative conclusions  | Evaluator  |
| Initiate the Final Evaluation Report | Evaluator | Week 4 |
| Incorporate comments from Project Team, M&E officer and Regional Officer M&E Specialist | Evaluator with support from Project Team |
| Submission of final report and two-page evaluation brief | Evaluator | Week 5 |
| Translation of the brief in local language if necessary and circulation with stakeholders and Regional Office/HQ | Evaluator with support from Project Team |