**OUTCOME EVALUATION INCLUSIVE AND DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE**

**Annexes**

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Contents

[Annex 1: Terms of Reference for Outcome Evaluation of Inclusive and Democratic Governance Portfolio 3](#_Toc9510790)

[Annex 2 List of people met 21](#_Toc9510791)

[Annex 3: Documents Reviewed 23](#_Toc9510792)

[Annex 4: Review of Outcome Indicators 26](#_Toc9510793)

[Annex 5: Outputs Achievements 35](#_Toc9510794)

# Annex 1: Terms of Reference for Outcome Evaluation of Inclusive and Democratic Governance Portfolio

1. BACKGROUND

In line with the Evaluation Plan of UNDP Turkey Country Office, an outcome evaluation will be conducted to assess the impact of UNDP’s development assistance in the Practice Area of Inclusive and Democratic Governance (IDG).

The proposed evaluation will evaluate the IDG Portfolio against the relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Country Development Strategy (UNDCS) and the following country programme outcomes and outputs as stated in the Country Programme Document (CPD) for Turkey both covering the period 20162020.

IDG and UNDCS/CPD Outcomes

UNDCS/CPD OUTCOME 2.1 By 2020 central and local administrations and other actors more effectively protect and promote human rights and adopt transparent, accountable, pluralistic and gender sensitive governance systems with the full participation of civil society including the most vulnerable.

UNDCS/CPD OUTCOME 3.1 Improved legislation, policies, implementation and accountability mechanisms to enable equal and effective social, economic and political participation of women and girls by 2020.

RELATED COUNTRY PROGRAMME OUTPUTS

2.1.1. Transparent and efficient judicial system providing better access to justice and redress for all, especially groups facing vulnerabilities

2.1.2. Capacities of the National Human Rights Institute and Ombudsman enhanced and human rights awareness promoted

2.1.3. Enhanced capacity of civil society actors for participation in policy making and monitoring

2.1.4. Strengthened local, regional and national governance mechanisms for participatory, accountable and transparent services

2.1.5. Institutions and systems enabled to address awareness, prevention and enforcement of anti-corruption across sectors

2.1.6. Capacities, structures and means enhanced for secure borders and integrated border management

3.1.1. Capacities of national gender equality machinery strengthened to promote women’s rights and gender sensitive policies including local level

3.1.2. Policies improved for promoting equal participation of girls and women in decision making

3.1.4. National policies in support of women’s economic empowerment improved

**IDG and National Development Priorities (10th National Development Plan)**

The 10th National Development Plan (10NDP, 2014-2018) outlines Turkey’s national development priorities. It provides a human development-oriented framework for high, stable and inclusive economic growth (average GDP growth projected at 5.5%), with sound use of natural resources and strengthened fundamental rights and freedoms as well as more effective contributions to global and regional agendas. Turkey has made significant democratic reforms to harmonize its legislation with the European Union. It has recognized the right of individual appeal to the Constitutional Court. Turkey has established its national Human Rights Institution and Ombudsm Institution, which could be further strengthened in line with international norms together with ensuring accountable, transparent and responsive institutions and system integrity at all levels. The tenth NDP indicates that implementation of fundamental rights and freedoms, democratization and justice will continue. The tenth NDP also recognizes civil society as a sector for the first time, and aims to ensure that it becomes strong, diver pluralistic and sustainable. Arrangements for its participation in policymaking and monitoring need to be strengthened and institutionalized. The Plan also prioritizes women, youth and persons with disabilities’ access opportunities and participation in economic and social life. It acknowledges the need for improvement and sustained progress in women’s participation in the labor market, decision making and violence-prevention.

**IDG and SDGs**

While approaching and responding to the structural challenges, IDG Portfolio bridges linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals mainly on peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16), gender equality (SDG 5), reduced inequalities (SDG 10) and sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11).

**UNDP’s work in Inclusive and Democratic Governance**

The overall objective of UNDP’s work in Inclusive and Democratic Governance aims to contribute to strengthening governance processes and institutions that are responsive to citizens demands and universal norms. UNDP contribute to strengthening the independence of institutions, particularly judicial actor and national human rights mechanisms. UNDP address structural issues pertaining to the rule of law and human rights including with respect to gender, participation and accountability. Support is provided to the relevant institutions to enable improved access to justice and enhance the implementation of local administration reforms in line with the subsidiarity principle.

Women empowerment is at the core of UNDP’s initiatives. Incorporation of gender mainstreaming to all interventions is a priority for the democratic governance technical assistance.

In addition, Inclusive and Democratic Governance Portfolio is also heavily contributing into the Syrian Crisis Response, in line with the resilience approach within the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan, complementing the efforts of the Government in the areas of inclusion and social cohesion.

IDG Portfolio has broadened its partnerships to include not only the national and local governments, but also research institutions, line ministries, the private sector, donors, and other UN agencies. In this regard, projects of the Portfolio has been cooperating with the following key partners in achieving development results:

* Presidency Office of Strategy and Budget (former Ministry of Development)
* Turkish Grand National Assembly
* Ministry of Foreign Affairs
* Ministry of Interior - Ministry of Defense
* Turkish Land Forces Command
* Ministry of Justice
* Ministry of Environment and Urbanization
* Ministry of Labour, Social Services and Family
* Court of Cassation
* Union of Turkish Bar Associations
* Ombudsman Institution
* National Human Rights and Equality Institution
* Union of Provinces
* Union of Municipalities of Turkey
* Development Agencies
* Municipalities
* Private Sector
* Other UN Agencies (UNFPA, OHCHR, UNWomen, UNHCR)

The subject of this outcome evaluation will be the programs and projects implemented within the framework of Inclusive and Democratic Governance Portfolio, through the approaches mentioned previously, which can be summarized as below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Projects and initiatives to be included in the Evaluation | Budget of the  Relevant Project | Partners / Donors | Relevant Country  Programme Output |
| • Support to the Improvement of Legal Aid Practices for Access to Justice for All in  Turkey | • *USD 1,797,120* | • Union of Turkish Bar Associations, Ministry of  Justice | 2.1.1. Transparent and efficient judicial system providing better access to justice and redress for all, especially groups facing vulnerabilities |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| • | Strengthening Transparency and Code of Ethics for Enhanced Public Confidence in Court of Cassation in  Turkey | | • | *USD 1,000,000* | • | Court of Cassation | 2.1.1. Transparent and efficient judicial system providing better access to justice and redress for all, especially groups facing vulnerabilities    2.1.5. Institutions and systems enabled to address awareness, prevention and enforcement of anti-corruption across sectors |
| • | Socioeconomic  Development through  Demining and Increasing the  Border Surveillance  Capacity at the Eastern  Borders of Turkey- Phase I | | • | USD  26,400,000,00 | • | Ministry of National  Defense TURMAC,  Ministry of Interior General  Directorate of Provincial Administrations  Department of Border  Management | 2.1.6. Capacities, structures and means enhanced for secure borders and integrated border management |
| • | Strengthening the  Institutional Capacity of  Ombudsman Institution | | • | USD 750,000 | • | Ombudsman Institution | 2.1.2. Capacities of the National  Human Rights Institute and  Ombudsman enhanced, and human rights awareness promoted |
| • | Integrity Assessment of Eskişehir Metropolitan  Municipality | | • | USD 12,000 | • | Eskişehir Metropolitan Municipality | 2.1.5 Institutions and systems enabled to address awareness, prevention and enforcement of anti-corruption across sectors |
| • | Gender Mainstreaming in  Çukurova Development  Agency | | • | USD 30,000 | • | Çukurova Development Agency | 2.1.4. Strengthened local, regional  and national governance mechanisms for participatory, accountable and transparent services  3.1.4: National policies in support of women’s economic empowerment improved |
| • | Socioeconomic  Development through  Demining and Increasing the  Border Surveillance  Capacity at the Eastern  Borders of Turkey- Phase II | | • | USD  13,476,697,50 | • | Ministry of National  Defense TURMAC,  Ministry of Interior General  Directorate of Provincial  Administrations  Department of Border  Management | 2.1.6. Capacities, structures and means enhanced for secure borders  and integrated border management |
| • | | Increasing Border Surveillance Capacity between Turkey and Greece  Project | • | EUR 1,820,995 | • | Ministry of Interior  Directorate General for  Provincial Administrations,  Land Forces Command | 2.1.6. Capacities, structures and means enhanced for secure borders and integrated border management |
| • | | Increasing  Institutionalization and Broader use of the econsulate system for increased efficiency in the service delivery of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs  Phase II Project | • | USD 5,800,000 | • | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 2.1.4. Strengthened local, regional  and national governance mechanisms for participatory, accountable and transparent services |
| • | | Enhancing access to justice and legal aid for refugees  (Syrian and other nationalities) in Turkey | • | USD 300,000 | • | Ministry of Justice, Union of Turkish Bar Associations | 2.1.1. Transparent and efficient judicial system providing better  access to justice and redress for all, especially groups facing vulnerabilities |

In addition to assessing the overall result and development impact of the above-mentioned projects, this evaluation will also take into consideration the impact of these programs on gender equality.

**2. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE**

The scope of the projects and programs that are held in the scope of this evaluation can be summarized as:

* All Projects of Inclusive and Democratic Governance Portfolio

The evaluator will visit selected project sites in 7 provinces to meet the local stakeholders and beneficiaries including central administrations/ministries, local administrations, local NGOs, women and youth, local authorities etc.

The evaluation shall assess the following for each outcome in the 2016-2020 programming cycle in this portfolio:

* Relevance: Are the outcomes relevant to UNDP’s mandate, to national priorities and to beneficiaries’ needs? (Relevance to UNDP’s country programme)
* Effectiveness: Have the intended impacts been achieved or are they expected to be achieved? Do different outcome definitions feed into each other and is there a synergy in between? Is the outcome achieved or has progress been made to achieve? Has UNDP made significant contributions in terms of strategic outputs?
* Efficiency: To what extent do the outcomes derive from efficient use of resources? And to what extent UNDP has contributed to the outcomes versus that of its partners?
* Degree of Change: What are the positive or negative, intended or unintended changes brought about by UNDP’s intervention in these outcomes?
* Sustainability: Will benefits/activities continue after the programme cycle?

For each of the selected outcomes on Inclusive and Democratic Governance Portfolio, the outcome evaluation shall respond to the questions below:

**Outcome analysis**

* Whether the selected outcomes were relevant given the country context and needs, and UNDP’s niche? (relevance)
* Whether the outcome indicators chosen are sufficient to measure the outcomes? What other SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound) indicators can be suggested to measure these outcomes?
* Whether sufficient progress has been achieved vis-à-vis the outcomes as measured by the outcome indicators? (effectiveness)
* What are the main factors (positive and negative) that have/are affecting the achievement of the outcomes? How have these factors limited or facilitated progress towards the outcome?
* To what extent did UNDP contribute to gender empowerment/ gender equality?
* What are the factors that influenced the differences in participation, benefits and results between women and men?
* In this programme period, how did UNDP position itself strategically or did UNDP have a comparative advantage? If yes, how were these reflected in achieving the results? Any recommendations for future programming?
* What does the evaluation reveal in terms of UNDP’s role in an Upper Middle-Income Country (UMIC) environment? Did UNDP add value in such an environment, could it build a niche?
* How has the UNDP’s support for the inclusive sustainable growth positively contributed to the attainment/understanding of the SDGs?

**Output analysis**

* Are the UNDP outputs with the project corresponding projects under each outcome relevant to the outcome?
* Has sufficient progress been made in relation to the UNDP outputs?
* Were the monitoring and evaluation indicators appropriate to link outputs to outcomes or is there a need to establish or improve these indicators? If so, what are the suggestions?
* What are the factors (positive and negative) that affect the accomplishment of the outputs?
* What are the recommendations for the existing portfolio?
* What are the lessons, especially pertaining to gender equality and social inclusion, and directions for future programming?

**Output-outcome link**

* Whether UNDP’s partnership strategy has been appropriate and effective?

(UNDP’s capacity with regard to management of partnerships; UNDP’s ability to bring together various partners across sectoral lines)

* What are the key contributions that UNDP has made/is making to the outcome? (e.g. piloting new systems and practices, support for policy study and research, support for innovation)
* UNDP’s ability to develop national capacity in a sustainable manner (through holistic, participatory and gender–sensitive approach, building and strengthening institutional linkages, transparency and accountability, exposure to best practices in other countries, south-south cooperation); UNDP’s

ability to respond to changing circumstances and requirements in capacity development;

* What is the prospect of the sustainability and replicability of UNDP interventions related to the outcome (what would be a good exit strategy for UNDP)?

All the above evaluation questions should include an assessment of the extent to which programme design, implementation and monitoring have taken the following cross cutting issues into consideration:

* Human rights
* Gender Equality
* Capacity development
* Institutional strengthening
* Innovation or added value to national development
* South-South Cooperation

**Purpose of Evaluation:**

At the country office level, UNDP uses and applies learning from monitoring and evaluation to improve the overall performance and quality of results of ongoing and future projects, programmes and strategies. Learning is particularly significant for UNDP support to the policy reform process, which is often innovative and contains uncertainties.

Evaluations are not seen as a one-time event but as part of an exercise whereby different stakeholders are able to participate in the continuous process of generating and applying evaluative knowledge. A monitoring and evaluation framework that generates knowledge, promotes learning and guides action is, in its own right, an important means of capacity development and sustainability of national results.

The outcome evaluation seeks to:

* Review the programmes and projects of UNDP contributing to the Inclusive and Democratic Governance Portfolio with a view to understand their relevance and contribution to national priorities for stock taking and lesson learning, and recommending mid-course corrections that may be required for enhancing effectiveness of UNDP’s development assistance;
* Review the status of the outcome and the key factors that have affected (both positively and negatively, contributing and constraining) the outcome;
* Assess the extent to which UNDP outputs and implementation arrangements have been effective for strengthened linkages between the outcomes (the nature and extent of the contribution of key partners and the role and effectiveness of partnership strategies in the outcome);
* Provide recommendations for future country programme in the outcomes of the Inclusive and Democratic Governance Portfolio and particularly for better linkages between them.
* Evaluate current actions and propose alternative action which can increase the impact for development results.

This interim evaluation will help the country office to understand whether the intended outcomes are still relevant or need an update (to be incorporated in the next programme period), as well as the actual development change created by UNDP’s development assistance throughout the programme period for the selected outcomes. UNDP will use this information for designing its activities as well as communicating to its present and future partners including government agencies and donors.

This evaluation is also very timely since the results of this evaluation will be used by UNDP Turkey and its government in preparing the United Nations Development Cooperation Strategy (UNDCS) and UNDP Country Programme for the years 2020-2025. UNDP will incorporate the findings of the evaluation, experiences and lessons learned while preparing the new Country Programme Document. This evaluation is also expected to bring recommendations regarding partnership strategies and also to help better understanding of the impact that the portfolio creates.

**Methodology or Evaluation Approach:**

The outcome evaluation will include the following key activities:

* Evaluation design and workplan (to be shared with UNDP Turkey before start of the evaluation)
* Desk review of existing documents
* Briefing with UNDP Turkey
* Field visits
* Interviews with partners
* Drafting of the evaluation report
* Debriefing with UNDP Turkey
* Finalization of the evaluation report (incorporating comments received on first draft)

Though the evaluation methodology to be used will be finalized in consultation with the UNDP Turkey Country office, the following elements should be taken into account for the gathering and analysis of data:

* Pre-assessment of data availability
* Desk review of relevant documents including Country Programme Document (CPD), UNDP Turkey Strategy Documents, reports of relevant flagship projects, etc.
* Discussions with the Senior Management and programme staff of UNDP Turkey
* Presentation of an inception report and discussion of the content with UNDP management and partners
* Interviews: with key partners and stakeholders both at central and field levels.
* Focus group discussions: within UNDP and external parties both at central and field levels. Gaining consensus on key issues.
* Participation and providing guidance to Inclusive and Democratic Governance Portfolio Outcome Evaluation Meetings
* Field visits to select key projects, if necessary
* Regular consultation meetings with the UNDP staff, project staff and senior management as appropriate
* Ensure that the evaluation will be as quantitative as possible.
* It is expected that the evaluation expert will work closely with the Portfolio Manager of UNDP Turkey Inclusive and Democratic Governance Portfolio.

This Evaluation will be conducted in accordance with the principles outlined in the Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation (UNEG 2007) and the evaluators must describe, in the inception report, the procedures they will use to safeguard the rights and confidentiality of their sources (e.g. measures to ensure compliance with legal codes governing, for example, provisions to collect and report data, particularly permissions needed to interview or obtain information about children and young people; provisions to store and maintain security of collected information; protocols to ensure anonymity/confidentiality.)

**3. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

UNDP will provide the IC all relevant background documents. UNDP is not required to provide any physical facility for the work of the IC. However, depending to the availability of physical facilities (e.g. working space, computer, printer, telephone lines, internet connection etc.) and at the discretion of the UNDP and relevant stakeholders such facilities may be provided at the disposal of the IC.

The Consultant will report to IDG Portfolio Manager. The Portfolio Manager will establish the first contacts with the government partners and project staff. The expert will then set up his/her own meetings and conduct his/her own methodology upon approval of the methodology submitted in the inception report.

**4. DELIVERABLES**

The key evaluation deliverables include: a work plan with timeframe, documented records of all interviews and observations after the inception report. First draft with PPT to present the findings. Final evaluation report after reflecting UNDP and relevant stakeholders’ comments.

Key deliverables: Evaluation Inception Report. An inception report should be prepared by the evaluator before going into the full-fledged evaluation exercise. It should detail the evaluators’ understanding of what is being evaluated and why, showing how each evaluation question will be answered by way of: a) proposed methods, b) proposed sources of data, and c) data collection procedures. The inception report should include a proposed schedule of tasks, activities and deliverables. The inception report provides the programme unit and the evaluator with an opportunity to verify that they share the same understanding about the evaluation and clarify any misunderstanding at the outset.

Draft evaluation report. A comprehensive engendered analytical report that should, at least, include the following contents:

* Executive summary
* Introduction
* Description of the evaluation methodology
* An analysis of the situation with regard to the outcome, the outputs and the outcome-output linkages;
* Analysis of salient opportunities to provide guidance in the upcoming country programme cycle;
* Key findings (including best and worst practices, lessons learned)
* Conclusions and recommendations, including suggestions for future programming.
* Annexes: TOR, field visits, people interviewed particularly women, documents reviewed, etc.

Final Evaluation report. A combination of all previous reports, incorporating the comments and feedbacks from UNDP and key stakeholders. Evaluation brief and other knowledge products or participation in knowledge sharing events.

The Consultant shall be responsible for preparation and submission of the following deliverables (reports) listed in the table below:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activities** | **Deliverables** | **Estimated duration to**  **complete**  **(working/days)** | **Target Date for Submission**  **to UNDP for**  **Approval** | **Review and**  **approvals required** |
| * Desk review and list of reviewed documents * Evaluation framework and work plan | Inception Report and Presentation of the Framework | 7 | 7 March 2019 | IDG  Portfolio  Manager,  UNDP  Turkey |
| * Meetings with stakeholders * Field visits/data collection * Summary of main findings | Draft Evaluation Report | 16 | 4 April 2019 | IDG  Portfolio  Manager,  UNDP  Turkey |
| * Debriefing with UNDP Turkey * Finalization of the evaluation report   (incorporating comments received on first draft) | Final Evaluation Report | 12 | 22 April 2019 | IDG  Portfolio  Manager,  UNDP  Turkey |
| **Maximum Total Number of Working/Days** | |  | **35 days** |  |

Each and every activity to be conducted by the Consultant is subject to UNDP approval. Each step shall be conducted upon approval of the previous step by UNDP.

Number of days to be invested for each deliverable may change but the total number of days worked by the individual contractor cannot exceed 35 days for this assignment (i.e for submission of the deliverables) as defined in the ToR.

**Reporting Language:** The reporting language should be in English.

**Title Rights:** The title rights, copyrights and all other rights whatsoever nature in any material produced under the provisions of this ToR will be vested exclusively in UNDP.

Evaluation Expert will have the overall responsibility for the conduct of the evaluation exercise as well as quality and timely submission of the final evaluation report to UNDP. S/he will specifically undertake the following tasks:

* Lead and coordinate the evaluation mission,
* Design the detailed evaluations scope, methodology and approach,
* Conduct the outcome evaluation in accordance with the proposed objective and scope of evaluation - Draft, communicate and finalize the evaluation report as per the comments from UNDP.

**5. MINIMUM QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

The expected qualifications of the expert are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| General Qualifications | General Professional Experience | Specific Professional Experience |
| * Minimum master’s degree in economics, business administration, political sciences, law, or any other social sciences * Proficiency in English is required * Advanced degree   (doctorate) on relevant field is an asset | * Minimum eight (8) years of professional experience in at least four of the following fields: governance, rule of law, human rights, access to justice, local administrations and   reform policies, gender empowerment, programme  management, programme evaluation is required   * More than ten (10) years of general professional experience will be considered as an asset * Previous experience in preparation of programming documents including CPDs will be considered as an asset | * At least three (3) similar evaluation assignment completed within the last five (5) years experience in conducting evaluations, * Minimum three (3) years of experience on results-based management evaluation and/or participatory M&E methodologies or approaches * Previous experience in working with UNDP, the civil society, government authorities and local administrations will be an asset. * Previous working experience in   Turkey and/or Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) countries will be an asset. |

**Notes:**

. Internships (paid/unpaid) are not considered professional experience.

. Obligatory military service is not considered professional experience.

. Professional experience gained in an international setting is considered international experience.

. Female candidates are encouraged to apply.

**6. TIMING AND DURATION**

The Assignment is expected to start in 20 February 2019 and be completed by 22 May 2019. The Individual Consultant is expected to allocate 35 working days throughout the contract duration as per the Deliverable Table in Section 4.

**7. PLACE OF WORK**

Place of work (duty station) for the assignment is home-based. There will be *missions to Ankara and selected project sites*. All travel related costs (cost items indicated below) of these missions out of the duty station (economy class flight ticket and accommodation in 3 or 4 star hotel) will be borne by UNDP. Approval of UNDP is needed prior to the missions is needed. The costs of these missions may either be;

* Arranged and covered by UNDP CO from the respective project budget without making any reimbursements to the consultant or
* Reimbursed to the consultant upon the submission of the receipts/invoices of the expenses by the consultant and approval of the UNDP. The reimbursement of each cost item subject to following constraints/conditions provided in below table;
* covered by the combination of both options

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Cost item** | **Constraints** | **Conditions of Reimbursement** |
| Travel (intercity transportation) | full-fare economy class tickets | 1. Approval by UNDP of the cost items before the initiation of travel 2. Submission of the invoices/receipts, etc. by   the consultant with the UNDP’s F-10 Form   1. Acceptance and Approval by UNDP of the invoices and F-10 Form. |
| Accommodation | Up to 50% of the effective DSA rate of UNDP for the respective location |
| Breakfast | Up to 6% of the effective DSA rate of UNDP for the respective location |
| Lunch | Up to 12% of the effective DSA rate of UNDP for the respective location |
| Dinner | Up to 12% of the effective DSA rate of UNDP for the respective location |  |
| Other Expenses (intra city transportations, transfer cost from /to terminals, etc.) | Up to 20% of effective DSA rate of UNDP for the respective location |

**8. PAYMENTS**

Payments will be made within 30 days upon acceptance and approval of the corresponding deliverable by

UNDP on the basis of actual number of days invested in that respective deliverable and the pertaining Certification of Payment document signed by the consultant and approved by the responsible Portfolio Manager.

The total amount of payment to be affected to the Consultant within the scope of this contract **cannot exceed** 35 days throughout the contract validity. The consultant shall be paid in US$ if he/she resides in a country different than Turkey. If he/she resides in Turkey, the payment shall be realized in TL through conversion of the US$ amount by the official UN exchange rate valid on the date of money transfer.

If the deliverables are not produced and delivered by the consultant to the satisfaction of UNDP as approved by the responsible Portfolio Manager, no payment will be made even if the consultant has invested working/days to produce and deliver such deliverables.

Expected delivery dates of the reports will be finalized by UNDP during the Briefing Meeting that will be conducted upon contract signature.

The amount paid to the consultant shall be gross and inclusive of all associated costs such as social security, pension and income tax etc.

Tax Obligations: The IC is solely responsible for all taxation or other assessments on any income derived from UNDP. UNDP will not make any withholding from payments for the purposes of income tax. UNDP is exempt from any liabilities regarding taxation and will not reimburse any such taxation to the IC.

9. ATTACHMENTS TO TOR

1. Evaluation Report Outline

**Attachment 1 to TOR: Evaluation Report Outline**

i. Title and Opening page:

* Name of the evaluation intervention
* Time-frame of the evaluation and date of the report
* Country of the evaluation intervention
* Names and/or organizations of evaluators
* Name of the organization commissioning the evaluation
* Acknowledgements

Table of contents – Should always include boxes, figures, tables and annexes with page reference.

List of acronyms and abbreviations

ii. Executive Summary

* Briefly describe the intervention of the evaluation (the projects, programs, policies or other intervention) that was evaluated.
* Explain the purpose and objectives of the evaluation, including the audience for the evaluation and the intended uses.
* Describe key aspect of the evaluation approach and methods.
* Summarize principle findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

1. Introduction
   * + Purpose of the evaluation
     + Scope & Methodology
     + Structure of the evaluation report
2. Description of the intervention
   * Describe what is being evaluated, who seeks to benefit, and the problem or issue it seeks to address.
   * Explain the expected results map or results framework, implementation strategies, and the key assumptions underlying the strategy.
   * Link the intervention to national priorities, UNDAF priorities, corporate multiyear funding frameworks or strategic plan goals, or other programme or country specific plans and goals.
   * Identify the phase in the implementation of the intervention and any significant changes (e.g., plans, strategies, logical frameworks) that have occurred over time, and explain the implications of those changes for the evaluation.
   * Identify and describe the key partners involved in the implementation and their roles.
   * Describe the scale of the intervention, such as the number of components (e.g., phases of a project) and the size of the target population for each component.
   * Indicate the total resources, including human resources and budgets.
   * Describe the context of the social, political, economic, environmental and institutional factors, and the geographical landscape within which the intervention operates and explain the effects (challenges and opportunities) those factors present for its implementation and outcomes.
   * Point out design weaknesses (e.g., intervention logic) or other implementation constraints (e.g., resource limitations).
3. Outcome Results
   * Overall results (attainment of objectives)
   * Relevance
   * Effectiveness & Efficiency
   * Country ownership
   * The Report length should not exceed 50 pages in total (not including annexes).
   * Sustainability
   * Impact
4. Conclusions, Recommendations & Lessons
   * Corrective actions for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the outcome/programs/projects
   * Actions to follow up or reinforce initial benefits
   * Proposals for future directions underlining main objectives
   * Best and worst practices in addressing issues relating to relevance, performance and success
5. Annexes
   * + ToR for the evaluation
     + Additional methodology-related documentation, such as the evaluation matrix and data collection instruments (questionnaires, interview groups, observation protocols, etc) as appropriate
     + Itinerary
     + List of persons interviewed
     + List of supporting documents reviewed

# Annex 2 List of people met

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Function** | **Organisation** |
| Sezin Üskent | IDG Portfolio Manager | UNDP |
| Seher Alacacı Arıner | ARR, Programme | UNDP |
| Gökçe Bayrakçeken | Gender Advisor | UNDP |
| Zeliha Ünaldı | Programmes Manager | UNWOMEN |
| Zeynep Başarankut Kan | ARR, Programme | UNFPA |
| Zeliha Aydın | UN HRRoL expert | UN |
| Sertaç Berber | Project Associate | UNDP e-consulate project |
| Allan Poston | Project Manager | UNDP Demining Project Team |
| Özlem Yılmaz | Project Administrator | UNDP Demining Project Team |
| Ahmet Doğanay | Field Coordinator | UNDP Demining Project Team |
| Sedat Has | Field Coordinator | UNDP Demining Project Team |
| Evrim Yarımagan | Project Administrator | UNDP Border Management Project Team |
| Bahar Erdoğan | Project Associate | UNDP Border Management Project Team |
| Ufuk Ekici | Head of the Department of Information Technologies for | Ministry of Foreign Affairs, e-consulate project |
| Ferhat Emil | Former key expert of LAR2 and CTA of LAR3 Projects | UNDP LAR III Project Team |
| Sema Aksoy | Expert | UNDP SILA Phase I ILAP Inception Project Team |
| Musa Toprak | Expert | UNDP SILA Phase I Team |
| Col.Mesut Ekren | Director | TURMAC |
| Ezgi Kaşkaval Okyay | Expert | National Human Rights and Equality Institute |
| Gökçe Bahar Öztürk | Investigation Judge | Ministry of Justice |
| Sevilay Karagöz | Investigation Judge | Ministry of Justice |
| Gülfem Kıraç Keleş  Murat Kodaz | Head of the Department | Union of Turkish Municipalities |
| Ramazan Gürkan | Head of the Department | Ministry of Justice, Department of Victims’ Rights |
| Murat Yalkın | Director International Relations and EU Centre | Union of Turkish Bar Association |
| Banu Buyurgan | Expert | UNDP Transparency in Judiciary Project Team |
| Prof. Gulriz Uygur | Expert | UNDP Transparency in Judiciary Project Team |
| Ramazan Karataş | Border Security Head of Branch | Land Forces Command |
| Ertan Zibel | Unit Director | Çukurova Regional Development Agency for gender mainstreaming project through Skype |
| Seher Gündüz  Mustafa Avcı | Expert | Ministry of the Interior |
| Mehmet Ali Küçükçavuş | Expert | Ombudsman Institute |
| Prof. Ömer Faruk Gençkaya | Expert | UNDP Local Integrity Project Team |
| Prof. Yıldız Ecevit | Expert | Çukurova Regional Development Agency for gender mainstreaming project |
| Mr. Eran Evren  Mr. Ozlem  Ms. Hale |  | Eskişehir Metropolitan Municipality |
| Isabelle Tascan | Team Leader | UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub |
| Özgür Tek | National Programme Officer | SIDA |
| Ulrich Rainer | Programme Manager | EU |
| Chiara Biscaldi | International Relations Officer | EU |
| Mustafa Saldırım | Deputy SG - Judge | Court of Cassation |
| Gözde Hülagu | Center Director | Court of Cassation |

# Annex 3: Documents Reviewed

1. IDG Portfolio documents:

* Legal Aid I: prodoc, progress reports
  + Output assessment Support To The Improvement Of Legal Aid Practices For Access To Justice For All In Turkey
  + UTBA Strategy and Road Map
  + SILA training documents’
* Transparency in Judiciary
  + Prodoc Court of Cassation
  + Progress Reports
  + Training Documents
  + Ethical Principles
  + CoC publications
  + Transparency strategy
  + Ethical Principles
* Demining Phase 1
* Prodoc and Action Plan
* Final Report
* Ombudsman
  + Prodoc
  + Progress Reports
* Integrity Assessment
  + ACT methodology
  + Workshop reports
  + Training materials
* Gender Mainstreaming in Cukurova
  + Prodoc
  + Workshop reports, including recommendations
* Demining Phase II
  + Prodoc and Plan of Action
  + Progress Reports
* IBM Phase 1
  + Prodoc
  + Feasibility Report
  + Training Needs Assessment
  + Progress Reports
* MFA E- Consulate
  + Prodoc
  + Progress Reports
* Enhancing Access to Justice
  + Note on the assistance and signed agreement
  + Pip New Plan
* Local Administration Reform III
  + Prodoc
  + Inception Report
* Civilian Oversight
  + Prodoc

1. CDP UNDP 2016-2020
2. European Union Progress Report 2016, 2018
3. EU 20180817-revised-indicative-strategy-paper-2014-2020-for-turkey
4. Ipa\_ii\_mtr\_follow\_up\_table\_16032018 pre accession report 2014- 2016
5. SDG 2030 Agenda
6. Human Development Reports 2016, 2017, 2018
7. Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update
8. Briefing note for countries on the 2018 Statistical Update Turkey
9. UNDPs Cooperation and Added Value in Its Areas Of Engagement In Turkey version 3 2018
10. Turkey Country Brief 2018
11. 10th National Development Plan, Republic of Turkey, 2016 -2018
12. UNDP’s Contribution in 11th NDP Preparation Process
13. Democratic Governance and Human Rights status of progress. April 13, 2018. No author.
14. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

Report on the impact of the state of emergency on human rights in Turkey, including an update on the South-East January – December 2017

1. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Report on the human rights situation in South-East Turkey July 2015 to December 2016
2. Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, List of issues in relation to the initial report of Turkey (2018)
3. List of Issues prior to reporting to the Committee against Torture
4. Report of the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment on his mission to Turkey
5. Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression on his mission to Turkey\*
6. Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women Concluding observations (2016) CEDAW/C/TUR/CO/7
7. Committee against Torture Concluding observations (2016) CAT/C/TUR/CO/4
8. Committee on Migrant Workers Concluding observations (2016) CMW/C/TUR/CO/1
9. Gender Strategy 2017
10. Gender Analysis Court of Cassation
11. Gender Screening Document
12. 2018 04 13 Democratic Governance and Human Rights
13. Strategic Summary of Coordination Results 2018 UNDP
14. UNDP CA Report 2016
15. UNDCS 2017
16. National Human Rights and Equality Institute: training materials; concept on training, concept on prevention, workshop report; NPM recommendations, thematic and annual report.
17. Updated Risk Analysis IDG 29.08.2016

# Annex 4: Review of Outcome Indicators

| **Indicator 2.1.1.** | **Indicative Country Outputs** | **Project + Focus** | | **Results per indicator** | | **Score**  **Green = met**  **Yellow= in progress**  **Red= not completed**  **Blue = initial stage or under preparation** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Functional mechanisms with budget and staff in place for stakeholder involvement in reporting and implementation of treaty bodies, special procedures, Human Rights Council recommendations and other international commitments  Baseline:  No functional participatory mechanism in place  Target:  A participatory mechanism in place | **2.1.1. Transparent and efficient judicial system providing better access to justice and redress for all, especially groups facing vulnerabilities.**  **Indicator: Number of individuals, particularly those facing vulnerabilities with access to high quality legal aid, disaggregated by sex.**  **Baseline: 30.000 (women) + (35.000) men**  **Target : 50.000 (women) + (50.000) men** | **Rule of Law**  Consisting of two parts  1. Support to the improvement of Legal Aid Practices for Access to Justice for All in Turkey and 2. Enhancing Access to Justice and Legal Aid for Refugees in Turkey.  2. Access to justice and legal aid for refugees Rule of Law  Access to justice and legal aid for refugees | Legal Aid I is not appropriately captured in this indicator while considerable work has been concluded.   * Increased quality of services through training * Performance criteria developed for legal aid * Automation system completed: 7 regions consulted * Six regional meetings held to enhance cooperation among lawyers offering legal aid and NGOs * Draft Legal Aid Legislation Framework prepared * Strategy Paper and Roadmap developed for UTBA * Improved collaboration between UTBA and MoJ * Budget increases for CCP lawyers providing legal aid (estimated increase is 30%)   No data available: legal aid statistics weak and the MoJ numbers and the NTBA are different.  Intermediary results:   * quality needs assessment report and a training programme for the legal aid needs of and services for those groups. Lawyers provided with a specific training programme to approach those groups as well. * Bar Association members trained * Fees for pro bono support increased by 30% * Good cooperation with NGOs * 83% of the applicants are female with most complaints related to violence * Many complaints heard and registered, but numbers not known also due to pro bon work which is not registered. | |  | |
| Indicator 2.1.2  Percentage of recommendations emanating from United Nations human rights (treaty bodies, special procedures, Universal Periodic Review (2015), convention of the Elimination of All Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) implemented  Baseline: 0  Target:4 | **2.1.2 Capacities of the National Human Rights Institute (NHRI) and Ombudsman enhanced, and human rights promoted.**  **Indicator 2.1.2.1 Human Rights machinery strengthened with complementary mandates and maintaining compliance to international standards; NHRI accredited**  **Baseline**: Mandates intersect, not accredited  **Target:** **Ombudsman Institutions and NHRI restructured in line with best practices and international standards, International Coordinating Committee accreditation** | Ombudsman project.  UNDP provided capacity development of NHREI with trainings and capacity assessment exercise that started June 2019.  (see below) | EU report 2018:   * NHREI not functional, secondary legislation missing. * Capacities limited * Ombudsman only deals with complaints against public administration. * Ombudsman increased its number of applications in 2017 to 17131 ( 3 times as any as the average in the previous 4 years. Examined 14700 cases; 422 recommendations. Public administration acted upon 65% * Limited powers of Ombudsman * Remained silent on HR abuses in the South East | |  | | |
| 2.1.2 Capacities of the National Human Rights Institute (NHRI) and Ombudsman enhanced, and human rights promoted.  Indicator 2.1.2.1  Effectiveness of the National Preventive Mechanism for monitoring human rights standards in places of detention.  Baseline: NHRI newly assigned as National Preventive Mechanism with limited capacity  NHRI restructured at local and national for its role. | Indicator 2.1.2.2  Effectiveness of the National Preventive Mechanism for monitoring human rights standards in places of detention.  **Baseline:** **NHRI newly assigned as National Preventive Mechanism with limited capacity**  **Target:**  **NHRI restructured at local and national for its role.** | No active project will start 2019.  Joint OHCHR programme on human rights will be delayed until 2020 due to EU programming preferences | | * Cabinet degree (nr?) establishing National Preventive Mechanism * Name Changed to National Human Rights Equality Institute. * In 2017 11 Board members selected and appointed: 3 by the President and 11 by Cabinet. * Does not meet Paris Principles or EU acquis. (EU report, 2016) * The NHREI does not have complaints role at the moment, but its mandate was extended to cover equality issues as well as National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) * EU report 2018: It has the mandate to investigate ill- treatment and torture upon application or ex office. | |  | |
|  | Indicator 2.1.2.3.  Existence of mechanisms for participatory monitoring of implementation of recommendations on international human rights mechanisms.  **Baseline:**  **Reform Action Group (UPR) ad hoc platforms (CEDAW), Violence monitoring committee.**  **Target: Platforms for engagement of all relevant actors in monitoring and reporting in place** | Legal Aid Phase I  Enhancing the Capacity of Legal Aid Lawyers to Provide Services to Disadvantaged Groups | | CEDAW (HRCHR website) no change  UPR 2015 (before portfolio date)  **Legal Aid:**  Two legislations were prepared in consultation with UTBA and ministry of justice and officially submitted for review responding to CEDAW “  b) Adopt necessary legislative amendments to explicitly criminalize domestic violence so as to enable the prosecution and punishment of perpetrators”.  They are still in the process approval.  CEDAW: Ensure that refugees and asylum-seekers, in particular women, are informed about the national referral mechanisms for victims of sexual and gender-based violence and how to access formal justice mechanism.  UNDP: training to raise awareness among lawyers about obstacles of refugees to access to justice and improve their skills and positive changes on their behaves on approaching refugees while providing legal aid support.  c) Vigorously monitor protection orders and sanction their violations, as well as investigate and hold law enforcement officers and judiciary personnel accountable for failure to register complaints and issue and enforce protection orders; UNDP: performance criteria’s and model over legal aid practices in Turkey, in line with EU and UN standards will be prepared and 7 regional meetings were conducted in Turkey on October-November 2018. | |  | |
|  | Indicator 2.1.2.4  Presence of NHRI systems for fast and efficient response to the rights violations of individuals at different age and gender  **Baseline:**  **No specific complaints handling system**  **Target: Efficient complains handling system, with gender and age disaggregated data.** | Ongoing support to NHREI, a capacity building project is expected to start in 2020 | | NHREI has a complaints mechanism. | |  | |
|  | Indicator 2.1.2.5 Number of young men benefiting from on-line learning and awareness raising systems on human rights-based approach.  Baseline 10.000 million  Target 20.000 million | No information | | No information | |  | |
| Indicator 2.1.3  Percentage of the targets of the new judicial reform strategy to promote and protect the rights of specific groups (women, youth children) achieved  **Baseline: 0**  **Target: 4** | **2.1.3 Enhanced Capacity of Civil Society actors for participation in policy making and monitoring**  **Indicator 2.1.3.1: Number of civil society proposals influencing local/national decision making, policies and/or proposals**  **Baseline 15**  **Target 30** | Projects are at the initial stage. Civic engagement is at the pipeline, expected in 2020. | |  | |  | |
|  | **2.1.4 Strengthened local, regional and national governance mechanism for participatory, accountable and transparent services** |  | |  | |  | |
|  | **Indicator:**  2.1.4.1 Inclusive mechanisms for citizens engagement (age/gender sensitive) in planning and service delivery of development agencies  Baseline: Development Agency Boards in place  Target Inclusive composition / functioning od development agency’s boards | **Project at the pipeline** | | Focus was on ***one*** development agency. Project on hold for two years.  Training on gender mainstreaming provided  Focal point appointed. Board and Head of Agency continue to show interest. | |  | |
|  | 2.1.4.2  Number of gender strategies/action plans budgeted and implemented by local institutions and line ministries | Projects are at the initial stage | |  | |  | |
|  | 2.1.4.3 Number of local administration ( city councils), including from least developed regions applying open government , transparent and representative participation approach  **Baseline 30**  **Target 60** | LAR III related activities are at the initial stage | |  | |  | |
|  | 2.1.4.4 Number of information technology-based service delivery model adopted, including within local administration  **Baseline 13**  **Target 26** | LAR III related activities are at the initial stage | |  | |  | |
|  | 2.1.4.5 Number of local level civilian oversight mechanisms over internal security forces in place  **Baseline 8**  **Target 81** | Civilian Oversight III related activities are at the initial stage. | |  | |  | |
|  | **2.1.5 Institutions and Systems enabled to address awareness, prevention and enforcement of anti-corruption across sectors** |  | |  | |  | |
|  | **2**.1.5.1 Number of adopted measures and inter-agency coordination to mitigate corruption risks and strengthen integrity systems  **Baseline: 2**  **Target: 5** | Pipeline project for Local Integrity Systems. | | Focus was on ***one*** municipality. Project on hold for alternative funding  Training on integrity provided  Continued interest. | |  | |
|  | **2.1.6 Capacities, structures and means enhanced for secure borders and integrated border management** |  | |  | |  | |
|  | 2.1.6.1 Number of mines removed  Baseline 0  Target 222.000 (out of 227,558) | Demining I and II | | As of September 2018, around 33.000 mines were cleared, and the capacity of the National Mine Action Authority has been enhanced to fulfil its mandate for humanitarian demining in line with Ottawa Convention. | |  | |
|  | 2.1.6.2 Existence of Integrate capacities for border management in line with EU International standards  Baseline: IBM not in line with IBM principles  Target: New body for RBM in place | IBM I and II | | No ‘body’ as such established but  Phase I 250 staff completed risk analysis training. Training extended to staff from the Eastern regions. Number of trained staffs exceeded. Suggested ‘impact’ that 35% of staff has significant increase in skills and applies these.  Support of UNDP to humanitarian border governance in Turkey has been extended with the targeted capacity development activities for the Land Forces Command staff working in Greek and Bulgaria borders of Turkey  IBM Phase II ongoing | |  | |

# Annex 5: Outputs Achievements

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project name** | **Key achievements summary during evaluation period** |
| **Support to the Improvement of Legal Aid Practices for Access to Justice for All in Turkey (Legal Aid Phase I)** | * Increased quality of services through training * Performance criteria developed for legal aid * Automation system completed: 7 regions consulted * Six regional meetings held to enhance cooperation among lawyers offering legal aid and NGOs * Draft Legal Aid Legislation Framework prepared * Strategy Paper and Roadmap developed for UTBA * Improved collaboration between UTBA and MoJ * Budget increases for CCP lawyers providing legal aid (estimated increase is 30%) |
| **Strengthening Transparency and Code of Ethics for Enhanced Public Confidence in Court of Cassation in Turkey** | * Preparation and adoption of the Code of Ethics * Establishment of the Ethics Advisory Committee * Time limitation on the response mechanism for a complaint * Judges and Prosecutors trained on the code of ethics (400) * Adoption by 30 High Courts around the World and increased to 50 of the Istanbul Declaration on Transparency in the Judicial Process and its effective implementation measures In line with the international human rights /rule of law framework adopted by the UN * CoC submitted the Declaration and Measures to ECOSOC for universal consensus * Communication Strategy for CoC’s role in transparency developed * High level ownership and collaboration among different partners in the judicial system |
| **Socioeconomic development through Demining and Increasing the Border Surveillance Capacity at the Eastern Borders of Turkey- Phase I** | * All activities under the Integrated Border Management and capacity development for TURMAC components have been successfully completed. * Clearance unit established in TURMAC and capacity building specialist * Study visits for IBM * 800 people (= 5% of the total of personnel) trained in total with turnover of staff between 2-4 years (posting at border is for 2 years mostly). Staff are employed around that ‘walls. Land border = 2949 km, including rough and mountainous areas were posting is under harsh circumstances. |
| **Strengthening the Institutional Capacity of Ombudsman Institution** | * All activities completed including HRBA booklet produced * Contribution to increased performance – despite not meeting the Paris Principles. Overall increase of the complaints/recommendations ration: 2018: 17.585 complaints and 2498 recommendations. |
| **Integrity Assessment of Eskişehir Metropolitan Municipality** | * Action Plan developed but not implemented * Training on integrity completed * Focus on Human Resources to improve recruitment and appointment (3000 employees) * Code of ethics developed * Project in stand-by mode |
| **Gender Mainstreaming in Çukurova Development Agency** | * Training provided on gender mainstreaming * Development Agency followed up on the recommendations, but more is needed * Focal point in DA appointed * Project in stand-by mode |
| **Socioeconomic Development through Demining and Increasing the Border Surveillance Capacity at the Eastern Borders of Turkey- Phase II** | * 831,550 m2 of land released and 12,630 mines destroyed in compliance with the national mine action standards in 2018 * Total number of mines removed 38.000 * TURMAC staff trained, amongst others, on mine action data system. High turnover of staff at TURMAC (4 directors in 2 years). They are military staff not necessarily mine expertise. F * TURMAC fully funded by GoT * TURMAC has a strategy with priorities * Global Mine Action Strategy 2018 * 517 staff trained on IBM; 100 advanced level training on IBM and migrants rights * Land release estimated at 10.000.000 out of 160.000.000 M2. |
| **Increasing Border Surveillance Capacity between Turkey and Greece Project (IBM Phase I)** | * Security Roadmap developed 2016 * E-training modules under development which would increase the total number of staff trained * Training of trainers under development * Turnover of staff is high focus on incoming trainees for life long effect 250 trainees completed risk management: skills and knowledge increase |
| **Increasing Institutionalization and Broader use of the e-consulate system for increased efficiency in the service delivery of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Phase II Project** | * The total number of users increases with 80 percent in 2018 * Used in more than 50 countries world wide * Requires specialized IT knowledge and maintenance which UNDP provides through recruitment of these experts outside of the civil service. Technical innovations will remain on the global agenda and will continuously need to be updated or introduced in the MFA. * Increases transparency and access to government services to citizens abroad |
| **Enhancing access to justice and legal aid for refugees (Syrian and other nationalities) in Turkey** | * Needs and services assessed in 7 pilot provinces and courthouses where Judicial Support and Victims Services Directorates established by MoJ * Training programme designed for judges, prosecutors, support staff and lawyers * Awareness raising programmes and information campaigns designed both for refugees and justice sector actors |
| **Local Administration Reform III** | * Inception Period completed * Expert teams established * Preliminary analysis started for local governance modelling and mechanisms for better services delivery at local level including legislation drafting working group of municipalities |
| **Civilian Oversight III** | * Inception Period completed * Preliminary analysis conducted in pilot provinces of Phase I and II to understand the functioning of Local Prevention and Security Boards of citizens and stakeholders * Expert teams established |