Background:

In January 2001, UNICEF with funds provided by UNICEF Australia NATCOM and AusAID, supported the implementation of a peace education project in Aceh aimed at promoting non-violence and peaceful conflict resolution among youths and creating awareness on children’s rights through a peace education curriculum and training. It is the first project of its kind in restive and conflict-ridden Aceh where violence had been going on for years.

The project involved the development of a peace education curriculum based on the Islamic precepts on peace and the peaceful conflict resolution traditions in the Acehnese culture. Peace education is critical because conflict is *summatullah kehidupan* (a natural law of life) that occurs within oneself, in the family, at school, in society, and country. Thus, the knowledge and skills of how to manage conflict is as important as life itself. Peace education teaches Islamic values and *akhlak* (moral conduct) and trains pupils and the youth to reflect Islam’s peaceful character in their lives as individuals and as members of society. The emphasis of the peace education curriculum is on acquiring the knowledge about peace and developing attitudes and skills on peaceful conflict resolution to teach youth how to live as peaceful neighbors and good citizens.

The pilot project was first implemented in 25 high schools in 6 regencies in Aceh province (Banda Aceh, Great Aceh, Pidie, Bireun, North Aceh, and East Aceh) involving the development of a peace education curriculum and the training of 50 teachers and 24 youth leaders on the use of the curriculum. The project will be expanded to additional 70 high schools in 2002 using the revised peace education curriculum.

Evaluation Objectives and Questions:

As a pilot project, funded by an external donor, there is a need to show donors that the pilot project is implemented well and that the project objectives are being achieved. Although project implementation is monitored through regular project progress reports submitted to donors, a more comprehensive and objective evaluation by an external consultant is deemed necessary to validate results reported and to convince current and potential donors of the continued support and possible expansion of the project.

UNICEF, the donor agencies (UNICEF Australia National Commission and AusAID) and project-implementing partners (Nonviolence International and the Ministry of Education in Aceh) all agree that the project has been implemented sufficiently to merit a formative evaluation. The various project stakeholders are in agreement that the formative evaluation will have the following objectives:
1. To assess the effectiveness of the project (i.e., the extent to which the project stated objectives are being achieved or can be achieved);
2. To assess sustainability of the project (i.e., the likelihood of the project continuing after donor support);
3. To assess the relevance of the project (i.e. appropriateness of the project in relation to the needs and situation in Aceh); and
4. To assess determine ways to improve the project design, with special focus on the content and delivery of the peace education curriculum.

Addressing the 4 evaluation objectives will require that the evaluator provide answers to the following specific questions:

**Effectiveness**
1. To what extent have the project’s objectives (developing the curriculum, training of teachers, developing knowledge, attitudes and skills of youth on peaceful conflict resolution, etc) have been reached?
2. Are the project activities adequate to realize the objectives?

**Relevance**
3. Are objectives of the peace education project in keeping with locally defined needs and priorities?
4. Should the direction of the project be changed to better reflect those needs and priorities?

**Sustainability**
5. To what extent does the project established processes and systems that are likely to support the continued implementation of the project?
6. Are the involved parties willing and able to continue the peace education project’s activities on their own?

**Project Design Improvement**
7. In what ways can the peace education curriculum and manual be improved to better meet project objectives?
8. In what ways can the delivery of the curriculum be improved to ensure that pupils acquire the knowledge, skills and practice (KSP) to resolve conflicts peacefully?
9. How can the overall design of the project be improved to better achieve the project objectives?

**Evaluation Methods and Scope of Work**

The evaluator is expected to undertake the evaluation in as rigorous manner as possible to produce information and make recommendations that are sufficiently valid and reliable based on data and analysis. It is expected that the evaluator will conduct a participatory evaluation that will involve project implementers and target beneficiaries in all key evaluation tasks. Existing project documents and progress reports will be shared with the evaluator to facilitate completion of the tasks.

It is also expected that the evaluator will work with the evaluation team that will be constituted in Aceh composed of the Project Director, 1 member of the curriculum team,
and 1 representative from the Provincial Dinas closely working with the project. This is to give opportunity for the local members of the evaluation team to receive some form of on-the-job evaluation training and experience from an external expert. Working closely with the Evaluation Team, the scope of work of the evaluator will include the following:

1. Develop the monitoring and evaluation framework, design and methodology together with the local team.
2. Develop the evaluation implementation work plan.
3. Develop the evaluation instruments and conduct validation and field testing of the same.
4. Assess the content of the peace education curriculum and propose revisions for improvement.
5. Assess the training of teachers to use the curriculum and propose improvements as needed.
6. Assess the use of the curriculum by the teachers in actual classroom instructions.
7. Assess the initial outcomes of the use and application of the curriculum in terms of teachers’ and pupils’ knowledge, skills and practice (KSP) related to peace and non-violent conflict resolution (if needed, a pre and post-test methodology is suggested to establish change in KSP)
8. Prepare the evaluation report and present the findings in a workshop to be organized for the purpose of disseminating results to intended audience in Aceh.

**Timetable and Deliverables**

Within a 4-week consultancy period, the consultant based in Aceh is expected to complete the above-mentioned scope of work. The deliverables are as follows:

1. Evaluation framework/design and implementation plan agreed with the Evaluation team.
2. Evaluation instruments developed and validated.
3. Data analysis.
4. First draft of the evaluation report.
5. Presentation of the evaluation report.
6. Finalization of the evaluation report.

The consultancy period will be from August 22 to September 20, 2002, inclusive of 4 days stay in Jakarta at the beginning and end of the consultancy for orientation and debriefing. The consultant will be based in Aceh and will work at the Peace Education Project Office in Aceh.

**Supervision of the Consultant**

The consultant will be under the direct supervision of the UNICEF Education Section Chief in Jakarta, Ms. Perseveranda So. In the field, the consultant will work
closely with Ms. Asna Husin, Project Director and the Evaluation team organized for the purpose of the evaluation.

**Estimated Consultant’s Fees and Other Costs**

As the external evaluator for the Aceh peace education project, the consultant will be entitled to the following compensation:

- **a)** consultancy fee of USD280 per day for a total of 25 working days (6 working days a week including Saturdays) from August 22-September 20, 2002. Total fee is **USD7,000.00**
- **b)** Daily subsistence allowance (DSA) of USD79 per night while in Aceh for a total of 26 nights at a total cost of **USD2,054**
- **c)** DSA while in Jakarta at the rate of USD137 per night for 4 nights at a total cost of **USD548**
- **d)** Terminal fee to cover taxi fares between residence and airport and vice versa. The standard UN terminal fee rate is USD30.00 per departure/arrival for out-country and USD9.0 per departure/arrival in-country (within Indonesia). Total terminal fee is 2 times out-country (2 X USD30=60) plus 6 in-country (6 X USD9.0=54) for total of **USD114.00**
- **e)** DSA while on travel en-route from residence to duty station and from duty station to residence- **USD500.00** (actual payment will be based on actual rate and stops taken).

**TOTAL amount of entitlement payable to the consultant is USD10,216**

In addition, UNICEF will provide the consultant a business class air ticket from residence to duty station and back based on the most direct route and most economical cost. Should the consultant wish to make any deviation from the most economical and direct route that involves additional cost, the additional cost must be borne by the consultant.

**Terms of Payment**

The total amount of entitlement directly payable to the consultant is USD10,216 to be paid as follows:

- **a)** 20% (USD 2,043) upon signing of SSA and arrival in Jakarta by **August 22, 2002**
- **b)** 30%(USD 3,065) upon submission of the ff: i) evaluation framework/design and implementation plan agreed with and endorsed by the Evaluation team in Aceh,

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1 These costs are best estimates based on current applicable rates. The DSA rate may change slightly in September.

2 This is an estimated total cost. Consistent with UNICEF policies and regulations, actual payments for fees and allowances will be based on actual number of days of services rendered and travel days incurred.
and ii) Evaluation instruments developed and validated. These deliverables are due by September 3, 2002

c) 30% (USD3,065) upon submission of the first draft of the evaluation report by September 13, 2002.

d) 20% (USD 2,043) upon submission of the final evaluation report acceptable to UNICEF by September 18, 2002.