

#### **Terms of Reference**

# Evaluation of the UNDA 9<sup>th</sup> tranche project "Strengthening the national road safety management capacities of selected developing countries and countries with economies in transition"

# I. Purpose

The purpose of this evaluation is to review the implementation and assess the extent to which the objectives of the UNDA 9 Tranche project "Strengthening the national road safety management capacities of selected developing countries and countries with economies in transition" (hereinafter "Project") were achieved. The evaluation will assess the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the project in strengthening the national road safety management capacities of the beneficiary countries. The results of the evaluation will support improvement of the future technical cooperation projects and activities implemented by UNECE, and in particular, activities which are global in nature (involving several regions and cooperation with several Regional Commissions).

## II. Scope

The evaluation will be guided by the objectives, indicators of achievement and means of verification established in the logical framework of the project document. The evaluation will consider the extent to which the project strengthened capacities of the beneficiary countries (Albania, Georgia, Dominican Republic, and Viet Nam) to improve national road safety management. The evaluation will cover the full period of implementation from 2015 to 2018.

## III. Background

Road safety is an important sustainable development goal, yet relatively underappreciated and greatly underfunded. According to the WHO 2013 Global Status Report on Road Safety, about 1.24 million road traffic deaths occur annually on the world's roads, with little change observed since 2007. Approximately 90% of all road crashes now happen in low- and middle-income countries. Road crashes cost an estimated 1% to 5% of GDP in developing countries, undermining efforts to reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development. More than half of global deaths are among pedestrians and operators of motorized two-wheeled vehicles and rates are even higher in the world's poorest regions.

Results of the efficient road safety management, whether expressed in terms of reductions in deaths or injuries, taking the special care on vulnerable road users (e.g. children, pedestrians) or problematic areas (e.g. speed, driving under influence, helmet wearing) are important to demonstrate the country's ability to cope with road safety problems and improve road safety situation. Limited capacities, financial and human resources, weak statistical capabilities and other pressing economic or social problems led to the fact that only a few low- and middle-income countries started the setting of efficient road safety management systems.

The project aimed to assist countries in addressing their priority road safety needs by improving their national road safety management systems. The most critical road safety needs were identified and addressed in the Road Safety Performance Reviews (RSPR) with the aim of improving road safety system. Doing that, countries showed an understanding of national road safety problems and expressed their intent to reduce the number of road deaths and injuries. On the basis of priority needs identified in the Reviews, capacity building seminars and workshops with examples of good road safety practices were prepared and implemented. Furthermore, project aims to help countries to raise



public awareness on road safety issues and sensitize public and non-governmental sector on the need to set ambitious road safety targets and adopt specific measures to meet them. The Project supported better road safety policy-making, contributing to both road-safety related Sustainable Development Goal targets: Target 3.6 (halve the global number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents by 2020) and Target 11.2 (provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all by 2030).

The project, financed from 9th the United Nations Development Account (UNDA) Tranche, aimed to assist four developing countries and countries with economies in transition to effectively address and improve national road safety records. Project activities were implemented in four low- and/or middle-income countries: the Republic of Albania, the Dominican Republic, Georgia and the Viet Nam. The project was implemented by three United Nations Regional Commissions (RCs): Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), Economic Commission for Latin America and Caribbean (ECLAC) and Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). The UNECE Sustainable Transport Division was a leader and project coordinator.

## IV. Issues

The evaluation will answer the following questions:

#### Relevance

- 1. How relevant was the project to the specific needs and priorities of the beneficiary countries in the area of the road safety management?
- 2. To what extent was the project related to the UNECE programme of work?
- 3. To what extent was the project development consistent with global and regional priorities and the programme of work of the UN Regional Commissions?
- 4. To what extent was the project design and development intervention relevant for meeting the project objective?

# Effectiveness

- 5. To what extent were the expected accomplishments of the project achieved?
- 6. What were the challenges/ obstacles to achieving the project objective and expected accomplishments?

#### **Efficiency**

- 7. Did the project achieve its objectives within the anticipated budget and allocation of resources?
- 8. Were the resources (financial and human) appropriate to the design the project?
- 9. Were the activities implemented according to the planned timeframe?

## Sustainability

- 10. To what extent will the results of the project continue after completion of the project in the beneficiary countries?
- 11. How is the stakeholders' engagement likely to continue in the beneficiary countries?
- 12. To what extent the key national road safety institutions are ready to take over and have required capacities to sustain the project results?



# V. Methodology

The evaluation will be conducted on the basis of:

- 1. A **desk review** of all the relevant documents obtained from project files including:
  - Programmes and materials (presentations, background documents) developed for national and regional workshops as well as lists of participants;
  - Reports of workshops;
  - Project webpage;
  - Road Safety Performance Review reports including the recommendations for improvement of national road safety;
  - Annual interim progress reports (for 2015, 2016 and 2017).
- 2. An electronic **questionnaire** will be developed by the consultant to assess the perspective of the beneficiary countries, after consultation with UNECE, ECLAC and ESCAP.
- 3. This questionnaire will be followed by **selected interviews** (methodology to be determined by the evaluator in consultation with UNECE, ECLAC and ESCAP). The interviews will take place via phone and Skype. The UNECE project manager will provide the list and contact details.

The report will summarize the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation. An executive summary (max. 2 pages) will summarize the methodology of the evaluation, key findings, conclusions and recommendations.

All material needed for the evaluation, will be provided to the consultant: project document and reports, meeting reports and publications, list of involved experts that can be interviewed by telephone. UNECE, ECLAC and ESCAP will provide support and further explanation by Skype and phone to the evaluator when needed.

The evaluation will be conducted in accordance with the UNECE Evaluation Policy.

# VI. Evaluation Schedule

- 1. Desk review of all documents provided by UNECE to the evaluator (5 April 2018)
- 2. Delivery of inception report including design of survey(15 April 2018)
- 3. Feedback on inception report by the project manager (20 April 2018)
- 4. Launching the survey (20 April 2018)
- 5. Conducting in-person and telephone interviews (20 April 10 May 2018)
- 6. Analysis of collected information (10 -31 May 2018)
- 7. Draft report (10 June 2018)
- 8. Comments back to the evaluator after review by the project manager and the PMU (12 June 2018)
- 9. Final report (15 June 2018).

### VII. Resources

An independent consultant will be engaged for a period of 40 days to conduct the evaluation, within a budget of USD\$12,000. Mr. Nenad Nikolic, the project manager, will manage the evaluation in consultation with the Sustainable Transport Division Director Mr. Yuwei Li. The Programme



Management Unit (PMU) will provide guidance to the Project Manager and evaluator as needed on the evaluation design, methodology and quality assurance of the final draft report.

# VIII. Intended Use/Next Steps

The evaluation results will be used in the planning and implementation of future similar projects, in particular global projects involving several UN Regional Commissions.

The findings of the evaluation will inform follow up actions and guide initiatives already started and required to disseminate the knowledge created and enhance its use.

The outcomes of the evaluation will also contribute to the broader lessons learned of the UNDA, by being made available on the project website (UNECE sub-page), as well as submitted to UN DESA in UNHQ.

#### IX. Criteria for Evaluators

Evaluators should have:

- An advanced university degree or equivalent background in relevant disciplines
- Specialized training in areas such as evaluation, project management, social statistics, advanced statistical research and analysis.
- Demonstrated relevant professional experience in design, management and conduct of evaluation processes with multiple stakeholders, survey design and implementation, and project planning, monitoring and management.
- Demonstrated methodological knowledge of evaluations, including quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis for end-of-cycle project evaluations.
- Fluent in written and spoken English.

Evaluators should declare any conflict of interest to UNECE before embarking on an evaluation project, and at any point where such conflict occurs.