

## Project Proposal

### Decent work in the green economy project (GLO/13/50/FLA) Final internal evaluation

Prepared for the International Labor Organization (ILO)

By Development Analytics

Date: March 6, 2015

### Background

The ILO project “Decent Work in the Green Economy” has focused on the employment aspects of national efforts to transition to a green economy. After a project duration of two years, a final internal evaluation of the project will be undertaken. For this our consulting firm undertakes to carry out the local Turkey country level interviews and prepare the local evaluation report and upon receiving input on the Mexico and China local evaluations, prepare the global evaluation report.

**Development Analytics** proposes to contribute to the evaluation project with two experts bringing together expertise in environmental sustainability and human development.

The report will follow the guidelines indicated in the TOR and evaluate:

- the project's relevance and effectiveness;
- project achievements against immediate objective and expected outputs;
- emerging outcomes and impacts of the interventions;
- lessons learned and recommendations for future projects of similar focus

The evaluation will cover the entire project period.

The outputs of the **Development Analytics** team will include:

1. One global inception report outlining the evaluation methods to be used by the evaluators and a final work plan submitted to the Evaluation Manager;
2. One draft national evaluation report for Turkey with specific recommendations (following ILO guidelines);
3. One draft global evaluation report with specific recommendations (following ILO guidelines) max. 20 pages;
4. One final global evaluation report submitted to the Evaluation Manager within one week after receiving final comments on the draft report.

## Timeline

The proposed timeline of the project is as follows:

	Tentative Date	Week 0	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
<b>Milestone 0 : Signing of contract and launch of study</b>	13-Mar-15						
Pre-evaluation, desk-review incl. review of ToRs, briefing by ILO and elaboration of inception report							
Conducting of national evaluation report for Turkey, and debriefing							
<b>Milestone 1: Debriefing after Turkey Interviews and Collecting Other Country background Documents</b>	27-Mar-15						
Preparation of Draft Report and debriefing (global)							
<b>Milestone 2: Submission of Draft Global Report and Debriefing</b>	10-Apr-15						
Finalization of evaluation report							
<b>Milestone 3: Submission of Final Global report</b>	17-Apr-15						

## Budget

The proposed budget for the project is 7,550 USD consultancy fee + Travel Costs.

Activities	Total Man Days	Unit cost (or weighted daily rate)	TOTAL
<b>Human Resources</b>			<b>\$ 7,550.00</b>
Preparation of Inception Report and Methodology for Report	5	\$ 410	\$ 2,050
Conducting of national evaluation report for Turkey, and debriefing	3	\$ 350	\$ 1,050
Preparation of Draft Global Report and debriefing	7	\$ 393	\$ 2,750
Finalization of evaluation report	4	\$ 425	\$ 1,700
<b>Travel and Accommodation</b>			<b>\$ 1,400.00</b>
Flights (1 person, flight to Geneva economy class)	1	\$ 600	\$ 600
Accommodation (1 person, 2 days)	2	\$ 300	\$ 600
Per diems (1 person, 2 days)	2	\$ 100	\$ 200
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 8,950.00</b>

*Note: The project will be invoiced in two instalments: 30% upon Milestone 0 (to enable covering field and travel costs), and 70% upon the completion of the report Milestones 1,2 and 3.*

## Staffing

### **Ms. Ergem Senyuva Tohumcu – Environment and Sustainability Expert**

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Ergem Senyuva Tohumcu is a sustainability expert with consulting and research projects focusing on environmental democracy, sustainable community engagement, behavior change and development of green economy in Turkey. In 2009, trained by the former vice president Mr. Al Gore, she became a climate leader representative in Turkey, to raise awareness on tackling climate change. In 2010, she launched Turkey's first sustainable living platform, which became the hub for the civil society and green companies as an opinion leader and a driver towards developing the green marketplace and community. Having previously worked in acclaimed financial services companies such as the World Bank and Merrill Lynch, Ergem works towards ensuring that sustainability is integrated into business models and practices that will be viable economically. She holds a BA in International Affairs with Special Concentration in Environmental Issues from George Washington University. In addition she has pursued her MS in Finance from the same university and another MS in Technology and Management from New York University.

### **Dr. Meltem A. Aran - Senior Human Development Economist**

Email: [meltem.aran@developmentanalytics.org](mailto:meltem.aran@developmentanalytics.org)

Dr. Meltem Aran is a human development economist with research focusing on poverty, inequality and overall distributional impact of social policies. Since 2004, she has been involved in various research projects and impact evaluations relating to poverty and human development with the World Bank in East Asia, ECA and MENA regions. Her current research focuses on issues of gender, women's empowerment, children's outcomes in low opportunity settings and the impact of inclusive social policies on children in developing countries. Dr. Aran is the founding director of Development Analytics, is a research affiliate with the Harvard Global Equity Initiative and serves on the executive board of the European Association of Development Institutes (EADI). She holds a dual BA degree from Brown University in economics and international relations, a master's degree in international development (MPAID) from Harvard University and a doctoral degree in economics from the University of Oxford.

## **Contracting Firm Details:**

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## About Development Analytics

Development Analytics provides evidence-based research for social program and policy development.

Our main areas of study are poverty, education, health, social protection and the overall distributional impact of social policies. We specialize in large-scale data analysis and statistical methods for social research.

Our clients include central and regional governments, international development organizations, NGOs, as well as corporate clients with a social responsibility vision. We provide our clients with research and tools to (i) understand and diagnose social problems, (ii) devise programs to tackle these issues and (iii) rigorously measure and evaluate their results.

## Our References

We have previously led various research projects related to poverty and the distributional impact of social policies. Below is a list of selected list of references from our completed and on-going projects.

<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Turkey Childcare Supply and Demand Assessment</b>
<b>The Client</b>	<b>The World Bank</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<i>Early Childhood Education and Care, Female Labor Force Participation</i>
<b>Duration</b>	April 2014 - Ongoing
<b>Description of Project</b>	<p>Mixed methods study that investigates the status of childcare services in Turkey, particularly from the angle of quality, affordability, accessibility and sufficiency of such supply. The overall work will be done considering the potential interaction between such services and female labor force participation and productivity. Quantitative and qualitative data are being collected for the study in 5 provinces of Turkey: Istanbul, Samsun, Eskisehir, Denizli and Gaziantep. The study has 4 main components:</p> <p><b>(i) Mapping of Child Care</b> visually maps the availability and capacity of existing childcare and early childhood education supply in relation with the potential demand (i.e. number of children), female labor force participation levels, and (information allowed) average household income levels, both at the national level, and in selected provinces;</p> <p><b>(ii) Supply Side Assessment</b> includes the collection of quantitative data from 603 preschools and child care centers in Turkey and investigates the types of childcare services available to households, both public and private, as well as community based and other models, and explore their quality, cost, and accessibility in detail;</p> <p><b>(iii) Demand Side Assessment</b> explores the normative and social aspects of use and access childcare services. It will include both focus groups and individual questionnaires to better understand care needs of families with children, household preferences when it comes to childcare and barriers to access childcare, as well as women's and men's expectations of a new childcare support model. The demand assessment is structured around the dynamics of care demand and supply at the household level, having women and their labor force engagement as the center. includes 25 focus group discussions with working, non-working mothers and fathers in 5 provinces;</p> <p><b>(iv) Costing exercise</b> investigates the actual operating costs of childcare centers in these provinces. The exercise also takes into consideration average family income in those provinces as well as household willingness to pay for childcare centers.</p>
<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Increasing Women's Access to Economic Opportunities: Estimating the Economic Value of Unpaid Elderly and Child Care by Turkish Women</b>
<b>The Client</b>	<b>The World Bank</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<i>Female Labor Force Participation, Early Childhood Education and Care</i>
<b>Duration</b>	March 2014 - Ongoing

**Description of Project** The study estimates the economic value of unpaid elderly and child care activities provided by Turkish women in the household. We plan to use two established methodologies to estimate the value of time spent on care activities by women in Turkey: (i) the opportunity cost method and (ii) the proxy good method (Berg et al 2004). Two household data sets will be used for the estimation, the Turkey Labor Force Survey (2011) and Time Use Survey (2006), both collected by TURKSTAT representative at the national level in Turkey.

**Name of Project** **Socioeconomic Impact of Mining on Local Communities in Africa**

**The Client** **The World Bank**

**Duration** March 2014 - June 2014

**Subject** *Welfare and Poverty Measurement, Africa*

**Description of Project** The analysis focused on the "Socioeconomic Impact of Mining on Local Communities in Africa" and provided econometric analysis for 2 case countries: Tanzania and Mali. Our research question is whether local communities benefit from mining activity. More specifically, we look at the impact of extractive activity on households' welfare and children's nutrition and education indicators. We utilize a rich dataset where data are coming from various sources such as Demographic Health Surveys (DHS), Household Budget Surveys (HBS) and Censuses of Population of the two countries. We also use information on the location, opening date and actual production of mines in Tanzania and Mali. According to the data provided by the World Bank on the operation of mines in these two countries, the first mine started operating in Tanzania in 1998 and the in Mali in 1997. The study will follow a diffs-in-diffs methodology looking at outcome variables before the setting up of the mines and about a decade after the mines have been in existence. In order to have a good understanding of the impact of gold extraction on the outcomes different specification methods are going to be employed throughout the analysis regarding the choice of treatment units, the treatment variable and control units.

**Name of Project** **Tools to Assess Value for Money in Agriculture: Agriculture Sector Dialogue**

**The Client** **Collaborative Africa Budget Reform Initiative (CABRI)**

**Duration** **October 2013 - June 2014**

**Subject** *Impact Evaluation, Agriculture, Capacity Building*

**Description of Project** Preparation of a key-note paper and case studies describing ex-ante and ex-post quantitative evaluation methodologies in agriculture in Africa. The paper reviewed a list of about 30 studies using ex-ante and ex-post impact evaluations that have been conducted in Africa in the agricultural sector and selected studies that highlighted applications of each methodology to African case studies. In addition, two in-depth case studies were prepared on Mali and Malawi's agricultural sector program impact evaluations. The case studies included interactive sessions providing the context of the policy to the policy makers, and asking them questions in each step to solve pieces of the puzzle, thus imparting in them the necessary tools for discussion and selection among various methodologies and techniques. The key note paper and case studies were presented in Johannesburg at the CABRI Tools to Assess Value for Money in Agriculture: Agriculture Sector Dialogue on April 14-15, 2014. The two day workshop was attended by delegates from Ministries of Finance and Agriculture from 15 CABRI member African countries.

**Name of Project** **Capacity Building Workshop on Quantitative Impact Evaluation Methodologies**

**The Client** **Karacadağ Development Agency, Diyarbakır - Turkey**

**Subject** *Impact Evaluation, Capacity Building*

**Duration** May, 2013

**Description of Project** This two day technical course was designed to introduce concepts and methodologies in quantitative impact evaluation. The course uses country and program case studies to illustrate methodologies and introduces the following methodologies: (i) Randomized evaluations (ii) Matching methods, specifically propensity score matching (PSM), (iii) Double-difference (DD) methods, (iv) Instrumental variable (IV) methods (v) Regression discontinuity (RD) design. The course also included a module on operationalizing and managing an impact evaluation.

**Name of Project** **Impact Evaluation of the Hüsni M. Özyeğin Rural Development Program in Eastern Turkey**

**The Client** **Hüsni M. Özyeğin Foundation**

**Duration** December 2008 - March 2014

**Subject** *Rural Development, Impact Evaluation*

**Description of Project** Experimental impact evaluation study and household survey instrument covering modules on agricultural activities, migration, household assets, income & consumption, time use, social networks, access to education and health services, and women's empowerment. Sample size: 6 treatment and 6 control villages 326 households in baseline (Dec 2008) and 389 households in panel (Dec 2010) surveyed. Third survey round in treatment and control villages scheduled for December 2013. Field work funded by the Hüsni M. Özyeğin Foundation. Design of the impact evaluation study, design of the survey instrument, training of enumerators in the field, training of data entry staff, econometric analysis and write-up of baseline and panel findings.

**Name of Project** **Turkey Health System Policy Dialogue: Synthesis paper on the Turkey Health Reform**

**The Client** **The World Bank**

**Duration** October 2013 - January 2014

**Subject** *Health Policy*

**Description of Project** The project entailed the preparation of a synthesis report that summarized Turkey's efforts under the Health Transformation Program for reaching Universal Health Coverage. The final deliverable paper from this assignment will be showcased as one of the country case studies under the Japan-World Bank Partnership Program (JPP) on Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

**Name of Project** **Impact Evaluation of UNWOMEN Father Training for Violence-Free Families Project**

**The Client** **Mother Child Education Foundation (ACEV)**

**Duration** August 2013 - November 2013

**Subject** *Women's Empowerment*

**Description of Project** The project evaluated the impact of a 3-year project funded by the UNWOMEN Trust Fund for Reducing Gender Based Violence and implemented in Turkey by the Mother Child Education Foundation (ACEV). The Father Training for Violence-Free Families Project (FTVFFP) aims to prevent violence against women and girls (VAW/G) by engaging men in a comprehensive and community-based violence prevention program. Throughout the three-year project, fathers and their wives were trained in a program that aims to foster democratic, anti-violent and gender sensitive attitudes and behaviors within the family. The impact evaluation study used a mixed methods methodology using both quantitative surveys and qualitative focus groups and key informant interviews. The evaluation aimed (i) to measure improvements and changes in outcomes as a result of the trainings, in terms of the fathers' attitudes towards their children and wives, and the mothers' awareness of violence and the existing legal structure in Turkey for protecting against VAW/G; (ii) to describe the external and contextual factors that may have also been at play and influenced the factors measured during the evaluation; (iii) to identify the strengths, weaknesses, challenges and

trends in the project activities that have implications for strengthening its future administrative, programmatic and strategic directions.

**Name of Project**    **Analysis of the Economic Value of Informal Health Care by Women in Turkey**  
**The Client**        **Harvard School of Public Health and the LANCET Commission on Women's Health**  
**Duration**            May 2013- September 2013  
**Subject**              *Health, Gender, Women's Empowerment*  
**Description of Project**    The study estimated the economic value of the amount of time Turkish women spend on unpaid, informal health care using the Time Use Survey. The estimation was carried out using an opportunity cost method for calculations as well as the proxy good methods. Turkey Survey of Income and Living Conditions (SILC) (2011) and the Time Use Survey (2006) were used as the primary data sources for the study. The findings of the study served as background information to the LANCET Commission Paper on "Women and Health".

**Name of Project**    **Survey on School-based Violence among Young Adolescents**  
**The Client**        **Young Life Foundation**  
**Duration**            March 2013 - May 2013  
**Subject**              *Youth*  
**Description of Project**    Preparation of methodology, sampling and survey instrument for a study by Young Life Foundation (Genç Hayat Vakfı) on "School-based Violence (and Bullying) among Young Adolescents". The sample was selected among public high schools in Istanbul and the survey instrument was designed using similar surveys from international studies. The survey was fielded in May-June 2013 by Young Life Foundation.

**Name of Project**    **Post-Crisis Adjustment and Employment Generation for Men, Women and Youth in Turkey**  
**The Client**        **The World Bank**  
**Duration**            July 2013 - September 2013  
**Subject**              *Welfare, Labor, Female Labor Force Participation*  
**Description of Project**    The paper looked at the composition and nature of employment generation among youth and women in the post-crisis period in Turkey between 2009-2011. The paper discussed changes in trends in employment generation, particularly for youth and women between the pre-crisis and post-crisis periods. While rapid growth of GDP and employment in the post-crisis period, coupled with formalization of employment in the labor market and the increased employment elasticity of growth, presented a favorable picture of the employment situation in Turkey, a closer look at labor force surveys suggested that there was not yet reason to assume that these changes in the labor market will have lasting effects. From evidence, the majority of the changes observed could be linked to: (i) the agricultural sector re-absorbing a significant portion of the unskilled female labor force into informal employment; (ii) temporary growth in the residential construction sector; and (iii) older people remaining in the formal labor market for longer periods. Younger cohorts have seen a shift from informal to formal work, if with little overall job growth. However for youth, a significant change could not be found in the employment trend in the post-crisis period compared to pre-crisis period. The improvement in female labor force participation, particularly when we disregard returns to the agricultural sector - is not yet significantly above its pre-crisis trend either.