

NORTHERN IRAQ PCMMA FACILITATOR TERMS OF REFERENCE

- LOCATION : Erbil, Kurdistan Region Iraq
- **DATES:** Approximately 30 working days between end of January-February 2016 including training and assessment in country plus desk review and report writing before and after
- HOST AGENCY: The International Rescue Committee (IRC) / Oxfam GB

OVERVIEW OF OPPORTUNITY

In Northern Iraq, the ongoing conflict with Da'esh has created more than 3 million internally displaced people, on top of the previous influx of 250,000 Syrian refugees prior to 2014. Large population shifts, as well as a large portion of Iraq's cereal belt becoming a battlefield, have put a strain on markets. Market purchase remains the main source of food for many Iraqi's in displacement, with markets on the whole continuing to function across the country, albeit with inflated prices or limited availability of items. Facing protracted displacement households are increasingly resorting to corrosive coping strategies to survive, however markets do appear to be able to continue to meet people's needs if they have the purchasing power to access them.

Mosul, Iraq's second largest city was captured by Da'esh in June 2014 and until now remains under their control. The Iraqi army has vowed to recapture Mosul and speculations are that a counter-offensive is imminent. All scenarios for this military operation have dramatic humanitarian implications, according to some estimations between 500,000 and 1.5 million civilians, could flee into either the surrounding areas or into Da'esh controlled Syria. If new IDPs flee towards the Ninewa plains this would have an impact on markets in the area and those markets in turn should be understood in order to meet humanitarian needs in an appropriate and effective way, doing no harm.

Oxfam and IRC are looking for a consultant to facilitate an interagency multi-sectoral Pre-Crisis Market Mapping and Analysis (PCMMA) study in the Ninewa plains, to take place in February 2016. The study will be a multi-agency endeavor focused on determining to what extent emergency food security, WASH and livelihoods interventions in response to potential Mosul displacements can be delivered through local market systems.

The consultant will prepare for and implement a training exercise in Erbil, with the support of Oxfam and IRC in-country teams and then would take over the day-to-day coordination of the assessment teams during the data collection and analysis and report writing phases in the Ninewa plains during the following week. There will be a strong emphasis on building the capacity of the study participants, with the goal of preparing them to replicate the exercise in other parts of the country in the future with minimal outside support. Support will be provided from Oxfam and IRC's Iraq teams and HQ level Advisors.

OVERVIEW OF PCMMA OVERVIEW AND OBJECTIVES:

The Pre-Crisis Market Mapping and Analysis (PCMMA) is a practical, step-by-step resource to guide market analysis practitioners and team leaders to conduct market assessments prior to emergencies in order to anticipate how markets will respond after a shock occurs. The PCMMA was developed in 2014 by the IRC and Oxfam with the support of the European Union through the Enhanced Response Capacity Mechanism and the American People through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and builds on earlier experiments with market baseline mapping and analysis conducted in pre-crisis settings. Although based loosely on the EMMA methodology, the PCMMA does not replace existing market analysis tools, rather it is intended to provide a guide to applying those tools in pre-crisis contexts, particularly in contexts that are prone to recurring humanitarian crises.

PCMMA is designed to help agencies to improve preparedness, feed into contingency planning efforts and contribute to the design of disaster risk reduction programs by identifying certain parts of market systems which may be vulnerable to shocks. Increasing the speed of emergency responses or strengthening market systems ahead of a forecasted crisis (eg: large-scale population displacement) would potentially reduce the disaster impact on lives and livelihoods, and begin to address the longer term or chronic nature of poverty and vulnerabilities.

MAIN OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this assessment will be to determine to what extent selected market systems are likely to be able to support cash-based humanitarian responses in the event of future crises (with a focus on the potential Mosul counter-offensive and subsequent displacements), and to make recommendations for the most appropriate modality for future humanitarian assistance. The main objective for the labour market portion of the assessment is to assess and identify appropriate and relevant options for enhancing existing livelihoods strategies and restoring and developing new income-earning opportunities for people affected by the displacement within the selected labour market system.

This multi-sectoral PCMMA in Iraq will focus on two commodity market systems and one labour market system, still to be determined. Selected market systems will be critical for supporting the basic needs and livelihoods recovery of vulnerable conflict affected people whose lives may be disrupted by future conflict and displacement. The objective of the analysis will be to identify appropriate future market-based programming options for emergency and longer-term basic needs and livelihood assistance for both IDP and host community populations alike in the Ninewa plains. The analysis of the commodity market systems will focus on identifying both direct emergency response programming options that work through markets where possible as well as indirect

responses targeting key market actors to help restore and support market function, which is expected to have ultimately benefit IDPs and host community families.

CRITICAL MARKETS FOR ANALYSIS

Due to the logistical, financial, and analytical limitations, the number of critical markets to be analyzed in Iraq will be limited to 3 different market systems. Before the start of the PCMMA, participating agencies will decide on 2 to 3 critical markets to be the focus of the fieldwork and analysis. The type of critical markets to analyze depends on the sectoral interests of participating agencies and the number of participants available to partake throughout the assessment process.

Potential market systems for analysis include:

- Staple Food Commodity
- Household Consumable / Hygiene Commodity
- Key Labour Market Systems (agricultural labour / construction labour etc)

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PCMMA FACILITATOR:

- Responsible for leading a team of approximately 12 members throughout the assessment process for 3 critical market systems in the field
- Review secondary resources, prepare preliminary information analysis sheets for sharing with others
- Input into analysis of scenario, objectives of assessment, critical market systems selection, key analytical questions
- In cooperation with the Oxfam and IRC's PCMMA focal points, train team members in assessment purpose, rationale and methodology, and lead team members through practice exercise in Erbil and fieldwork preparations
- In cooperation with team members, identify market places and actors to interview; create detailed fieldwork plans
- Regularly monitor data collected for quality and completeness and work with team to rectify any problems identified
- Hold daily debriefings with the field team to capture information and identify information gaps, develop market systems maps, etc.
- Hold regular (daily +) check-ins with Oxfam/IRC PCMMA focal points to discuss progress, challenges and adjust plan for remainder of exercise as needed
- Identify programming options, in line with the objective of the assessment
- In cooperation with Oxfam/IRC Focal points, field team members, prepare draft market assessment report
- Contribute to brief dissemination presentation to be shared with appropriate coordination groups

Facilitate inter-agency discussions around future assessments and information sharing

QUALIFICATIONS

- Recent experience either leading or participating in one or more emergency market assessment(s) such as EMMA, PCMMA, RAM or MAG; training in any of these assessment approaches is also helpful
- Recent experience conducting a labour market assessment of comparable scope and scale (strongly preferred)
- Training and/or experience in humanitarian cash transfer programming (preferred)
- Proven experience leading and building the capacity of diverse teams and facilitating analytical discussions
- Strong analytical skills and ability to piece together numerous pieces of disparate information to produce coherent, creative and well-evidenced recommendations for programming
- Commitment to learn from the experience and discuss challenges and positive aspects of the experience
- Strong written and spoken English. Arabic and/or Kurdish language skills are a plus
- Experience using Mobile Data Collection (optional)
- Good sense of humor
- Ability to think creatively

TIME COMMITMENT

The commitment will be approximately 30 working days between January-February 2016

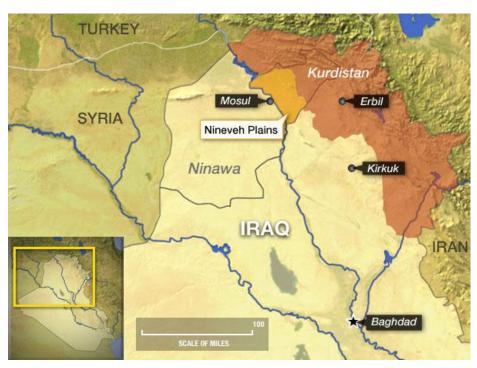
This will include:

- 6days of pre-assessment desk review and preparation for training exercise
- 4 days of co-facilitating the training, practical exercise and field preparations in Erbil
- 7 days of coordinating the teams to collect and analyze data in the Ninewa plains
- 4 days of leading the team to analyze data, develop recommendations and produce a report
- 3 days to finalize the draft report and develop content for a dissemination presentation
- 5 days to finalize final report and present findings and recommendations to Oxfam, IRC and other relevant stakeholders.
- 2 days to support other partners interested in replicating a training and PCMMA in other areas.

Additional time will be allowed for travel and from Erbil, depending on the consultant's normal place of residence.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF FIELD ASSESSMENT

The PCMMA assessment will take place in district and subdistrict-level markets in selected areas of the Ninewa plains in Ninewa governorate that are likely to see a huge influx of IDPs by a future offensive on Mosul. Specific locations and markets to be assessed will be identified in further consultation with both the country team and the different agencies participating in the exercise.



SECURITY CONSIDERATION AND LOGISTICS

Erbil, also known as Hawler and has a permanent population of approximately 1.5 million people as of 2013. Erbil Governorate is largely populated by Kurds but has minority populations of Assyrians, Arabs, and Turkmen.

The security situation remains safe and stable in and around Erbil city, is the largest city and the capital of the Kurdistan Region in Iraq. However, there is an increase in the possibility of terrorist attacks (primarily IED) in the city itself due to the deteriorating security situation around KRG and the presence of IS sleeper cells within Kurdistan. Erbil has become the economic hub of Iraq and is seeing significant expansion. Erbil is at security Level 2 and movement within the city during day and night is mostly safe and secure. Road accidents remain a safety issue and are very common due to inadequate traffic rules and lack of respect of existing road regulation by drivers. In Ninewa Governorate, where field data collection is planned, even though Islamic state has occupied many of the smaller villages around Mosul, Tal Afar and Sinjar since January 2014, Kurdish Regional forces freed many of them since from IS occupation and control. The Kurdish Forces are making more progress on other occupied villages day by day. Islamic state currently controls no villages on the Ninewa Plains.

The PCMMA facilitator will be expected to follow Oxfam security protocol whilst in country and a full security brief will be provided by Oxfam's in-country Security Advisors before travel to Erbil and within Ninewa governorate.

To express interest in facilitating this PCMMA, please send your CV to Alexandre Gachoud [agachoud@oxfam.org.uk]