



Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA

Evaluation Outline

Asbestos. Not Here. Not Anywhere.
South East Asia Project 2017-2019

Terms of Reference

Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA was established in 1984 by the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) and is the Australian union movement's global justice organisation. Our purpose is for Australian unions to work globally in partnership for the achievement of dignity at work, social justice, economic equality and the realisation of human rights.

We work to achieve this through strong unions and social movements, sustainable development programs, global solidarity and support in times of crisis. We work through local partner organisations and unions in South East Asia, the Pacific, the Middle East and southern Africa.

Background to Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA's asbestos campaign

Union Aid Abroad APHEDA first began raising awareness of asbestos concerns in 2010 in Vietnam in the context of its widespread use in roof sheeting. This work extended to Laos in 2012, then to Cambodia in 2014 and Indonesia in 2015. A regional component developed in 2015/16, connecting networks and expertise across the Asia-Pacific region (including Australian expertise) to our partner organisations in those four countries.

A new regional campaign was commenced in 2017 to take advantages of synergies between the four countries and work for national bans to be implemented

The campaign also sought to raise awareness of exposure to asbestos and its health implications among those at risk as well as policy makers charged with regulating its trade and use in three Mekong countries and Indonesia.

Significant progress has been achieved in these countries. This includes WHO and ILO recommendations being implemented, such as developing a roadmap to eliminate these asbestos related diseases by first identifying the extent of the usage through the development of a National Asbestos Profile (NAP) and then National Action Plan to Eliminate Asbestos Related Diseases (NAPEARL). Awareness raising among

governments, trade unions and also employers and with civil society action groups being formed to advocate for policy reform. A focus has been to bring international experience and evidence to policy makers of both the expected impacts on continued use of asbestos, on alternative safe products, on safe disposal systems of asbestos waste.

The Vietnam government in 2014 announced consideration of a ban by 2020 and in 2017 six key Ministries supported a ban by 2020. A move to ban by Vietnam is expected to have a ripple effect on reduced consumption and also additional national bans in other countries within ASEAN. This will have enormous health benefits to future populations and save the economy considerable losses in terms of health costs, lost work time and compensation.

Asbestos consumption in SEA

Chrysotile asbestos is currently banned in 66 mostly developed economies and in recent decades, exporters have focused on new markets in developing and transition countries in Asia. Exposure to asbestos fibre, common in roof sheet and many other products causes a range of diseases and fatalities in particular lung cancer and mesothelioma. In countries of high per capita consumption, this leads to significant health, economic and social impacts 2 to 4 decades later.

Vietnam and Indonesia have consumed over 1 million tons of asbestos in the last 30 years each. This level of consumption is estimated by the Global Burden of Disease study to already be causing 2000 cancers per year in Vietnam and 900 in Indonesia. Cambodia and Laos are newer consumer countries whose consumption is rising quickly.

Only one ASEAN country has a domestic ban on chrysotile asbestos (Singapore)

Overview of the current campaign

Campaign objectives in 2017-2019

- 1/Win country ban announcements in at least three countries in South East Asia and scale up campaign capacity in South Asia;
- 2/ Reform the voting process at the Rotterdam Convention;
- 3/Help secure a regulatory regime in Australia which can more effectively block imported goods containing asbestos;
- 4/Build membership for Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA and increase union and community support.

Under objective one, the focus of most expenditure and activities within the campaign. The campaign supports capacity building and advocacy activities targeting communities and consumers through asbestos-ban networks as well as high level policy engagement with governments in four South-East Asian (SEA) countries.

The approach contributes directly to WHO and ILO recommendations to develop a 'roadmap' to eliminate asbestos related diseases (ARD) by first identifying the extent of asbestos use in each country by developing national asbestos profiles (NAP) and

secondly, national asbestos eradication plans (NAPEARP). Both are developed in direct partnership with key government departments and civil society groups who act as catalysts for broader acceptance of reform amongst decision makers. These roadmaps are most advanced in Vietnam but similar processes and partnerships are progressing in Lao and Cambodia, while Indonesian partners are also beginning to engage with government.

The campaign uses strategic partnerships and networks developed with worker and civil society action groups to advocate for policy reform. It also works as is possible, directly with government departments responsible for health, labour and industry policy. The APHEDA Asbestos Campaign Coordinators, based in Hanoi and Sydney, mobilise and coordinate collaborations and technical resources from within APHEDA and through strategic partners in each of the four countries, in Australia and globally. These include the Asbestos Safety and Eradication Agency (ASEA) of the Australian Government, the Asbestos Disease Research Institute (ADRI) in Sydney, and WHO, ILO and global civil society groups. These partnerships are active in all four countries, particularly Laos and Vietnam.

The campaign seeks to raise awareness of exposure to asbestos and its health implications among those at risk as well as policymakers charged with regulating its trade and use in 4 countries: Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and Indonesia. The project supports advocacy activities towards a national ban on asbestos in 4 countries.

Progress has also been possible through linking various international experts to government policy makers and countering deliberate misinformation from the asbestos industry. However, the asbestos industry continues to argue strongly that there are no health problems from chrysotile asbestos.

Objectives two and three have been addressed in the campaign through smaller targeted activities including submissions (Objective 3) and related coordinated campaigns in the case of (Objective 2) coinciding with Rotterdam Convention meetings of the Parties in 2017 and 2019.

Objective four is targeted through reporting, research, study tours, information exchanges and fundraising based on APHEDA's membership, partners and donor base.

Framework and purpose of the evaluation

This evaluation is being conducted as a mid-term Evaluation to the expanded campaign that commenced in 2017 as outlined in the Regional Design Document Not Here Not Anywhere Eliminating ARD Project and the Regional Strategy Not Here Not Anywhere Eliminating Asbestos related Diseases Campaign. The campaign's progress will be evaluated along with its relevancy, efficiency and effectiveness, sustainability, impact and change.

The aim of this evaluation is to determine

- whether the campaign is likely to achieve its stated outcomes and objectives and to appraise the realism of the project targets
- whether there are benefits being accrued, and

- whether these and potential benefits will be sustained.
- the short term impact of the campaign and to identify unintended outcomes in order to better understand the factors leading to project success or failure.

The evaluation will be led by an external consultant and other support staff as proposed and will engage APHEDA staff, partner organisations and networks.

The results of the evaluation will assist APHEDA to plan and design the second stage of the expanded campaign in 2019-2020 and 2020-2021.

Key Evaluation Questions:

The evaluation will strive to address the following key questions:

1. What are the most significant changes that have occurred in the past two years contributing to the campaign objectives including policy reform by governments in the 4 target countries on chrysotile asbestos?
2. To what extent has the Union Aid Abroad - APHEDA ban asbestos campaign contributed to the significant changes identified under Key Evaluation Question 1?
3. In terms of effectiveness: in which areas has the program been successful? In which areas have efforts not provided sufficient results?
4. In terms of relevance: is this the right program in the current environment in the four countries? Is this project effective in advancing the organisation's strategic goals in Australia?
5. In terms of efficiency and long-term impact:
 - How has the program performed in terms of value for money?
 - Is it bringing sustainable long-term change (behavior, policy, systems)?
6. In terms of cross-cutting issues: were the following aspects of the project sufficient and adequate and what lessons could be learned for future projects in terms of
 - Gender equality
 - Disability inclusion
 - Child protection
 - Environmental safeguard
 - OSH
7. How has the Union Aid Abroad - APHEDA Asbestos ban campaign been effective in contributing to the implementation of the Australian Asbestos Safety and Eradication Agency National Strategic Plan for Asbestos Management and Awareness 2014-2018.

Budget

The budget for the evaluation is AUD15,000 including local meetings and consultations and any travel required.

Methodology

An external consultant will be engaged to lead the evaluation using a participatory model.

The evaluation is expected to include document review – including of project design, appraisal, strategy documents, reports and proposals as well as relevant regulations and announcements by governments in each country and a review and analysis of related media from each country.

It is also expected to include in depth interviews (IDI), survey and focus groups. IDI with partner organisations in all 4 countries by skype and focus group discussions with selected key implementing partners, other stakeholders and beneficiaries if possible. Further consultation would be expected with stakeholders and in Australia and globally across the asbestos advocacy networks and union movements.

The consultant will be assisted in collection of secondary data and documents, preparation of skype interviews and focus group discussions including translation assistance, by APHEDA staff in each country or the region.

Expected output

- a final methodology and planning before the start of the field research,
- a draft evaluation report, one week after the end of the field research,
- a final report

The final report should include the following chapters:

- an executive summary
- a critical description of methods used (and potential limitations)
- findings of the study
- lessons learned
- recommendations

Selection criteria for consultant

- Strong campaign evaluation experience
- International development experience related to one or more of the following : OSH, asbestos, capacity building, movement-building
- Demonstrated experience with a range of evaluation methodologies
- Understanding of disability rights and inclusion and gender analysis
- Experience in working with organisations and communities in South East Asia
- Ability to synthesise and communicate complex development project lessons
- Demonstrated capacity to use evaluation to enable strategic planning
- Strong English language proficiency
- Experience working through and with translators

Timeline

Submission of offers deadline	21 th May 2019
Selection of consultant(s)	4 th June 2019
Document review, Interviews and research	June 2019
Submission of draft evaluation report	25 th July 2019

Union Aid Abroad - APHEDA provides comments on draft report	29 nd July 2019
Submission of final report	5 th August 2019

Logistics

APHEDA will facilitate the consultant(s) work in particular with regards to the organisation of meetings and interviews, etc. The consultant will need to include allowance in their budget for translation.

Applications should include:

- CV of evaluator(s)
- An evaluation plan to include (no more than 8 pages):
 - o Proposed methodology, scope
 - o Planning/timetable
 - o Budget (clearly indicating number of days for evaluator and any other support team)

Contact for copies of Design and Strategy documents or other information

Applications should be addressed to Phillip Hazelton phazelton@apheda.org.au

Annex 1

Guidance on Key Questions

OBJECTIVE LEVEL: In addressing the Key Evaluation Questions, the evaluation should respond directly to the following dimensions of the campaigns theory of change.

- A. Win country ban announcements in at least three countries in South East Asia and scale up campaign capacity in South Asia.
 - Identify and describe key milestones and significant changes in Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia and Vietnam and the region that contribute to national level progress toward a ban on asbestos.
 - Identify and describe key setbacks or barriers to achieving national asbestos bans in Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and Indonesia.
 - Describe whether and how the APHEDA campaign has contributed to milestones and changes and/or helped to mitigate the specific setbacks and barriers identified.
- B. Have asbestos listed as a dangerous substance under the Rotterdam Convention-
 - Identify and describe key milestones and significant changes in relevant global/international forums related to the Rotterdam Convention that contribute to the listing of asbestos as a hazardous substance.
 - Identify and describe key setbacks and barriers to the listing of asbestos under the Rotterdam Convention.

- Describe whether and how the APHEDA supported campaign has contributed to milestones and significant changes and/or helped to mitigate the specific setbacks and barriers identified.
- C. Help secure a regulatory regime in Australia which can more effectively block imported goods containing asbestos;
- Identify key milestones in securing the strengthened regulatory framework
 - Describe whether and how the campaign may have contributed to these changes in support.
 - Identify what role has Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA played in awareness raising and institutional engagement with the issue of illegal asbestos imports in Australia.
- D. Build membership for Union Aid Abroad and increase union and community support.
- Identify and describe how has the Asbestos. Not Here. Not Anywhere. campaign has contributed to the membership, activist engagement, engagement of networks and fundraising of Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA.

STRATEGIC APPROACHES

- E. Counteracting pro asbestos industry propaganda.
- Describe the key industry strategies and actions aimed at undermining evidence of the harms of asbestos, discrediting ban advocates and delaying national bans on asbestos.
 - Assess the extent to which the campaign has been successful in counteracting industry propaganda.
 - Describe key successes and failures and make recommendations for the future.
- A. National and Regional Networks and Coalitions.
- In relation to significant milestones and changes/developments leading to a ban on asbestos (identified above), describe the role and contribution of Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA to specific campaign coalitions and networks.
 - Assess the effectiveness of BAN groups and networks in light of their contribution to change.
- B. Building strong grass roots movements in each country and regionally with Trade Unions (in collaboration with other organisations and activists, e.g. LaoBan, CamBan, VNBan, InaBan). Choosing 2 countries
- Assess and describe capacity changes within at least two lead partners (to be selected by the evaluator after consultation).
 - Assess and describe the extent to which APHEDA directly contributed to or facilitated these changes and/or leveraged organisational capacity strengthening through other actors/donors.
- C. Effectively contribute to the implementation of the Australian Asbestos Safety and Eradication Agency National Strategic Plan for Asbestos Management and Awareness 2014-2018.

- Identify the activities that have contributed to the goals described in ASEA's strategic plan.
- Describe cooperative activities and the strengths or challenges of a Government to Government approach
- Identify what activities outside the ones listed in the Union Aid Abroad – ASEA contract have contributed to the goals in the ASEA strategic plan.