



**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR DOCUMENTARY PRODUCTION – funded by the bread for the world project (form can be adjusted to meet the needs of the projects).**

<b>Name of Grantee:</b>	Towards Sustainable Use of Resources Organization (TSURO) Trust
<b>Project Number:</b>	A-ZWE-2023-0119
<b>Project Title:</b>	Building Resilience to Climate Impacts by Enhancing Agroecological Knowledge and Practices in Rural Communities of South-Eastern Zimbabwe.
<b>Project Location:</b>	Chimanimani (Wards 1;3;4;5;6;15;19;21;23) Chipinge (Wards 1 & 9) Buhera (26&29)
<b>BROT thematic area being addressed:</b>	Agroecology Public Environmental Health Economic Strengthening Knowledge Management.

**Terms of Reference for the Production of a Video Documentary on Mainstreaming Agroecology for Resilience Building funded by Bread for the world [ BROT]**

**TSURO Trust seeks to appoint a professional Videographer for the development of a high-quality 15-minute Documentary in Buhera, Chipinge and Chimanimani, Zimbabwe**  
**ToR issued: 10 June 2024**

Submit an Expression of Interest, (Financial and Technical proposal) (**Max 3 pages**) by the end of the day Friday, **17 June 2024**

**Bids and any technical enquiries can be sent to Spren Mutiwi ([samutiwi@gmail.com](mailto:samutiwi@gmail.com)) with Tafadzwa Chipato ([fadziechipato@gmail.com](mailto:fadziechipato@gmail.com)) and Rosemary Mudzingwa ([rosemud11@gmail.com](mailto:rosemud11@gmail.com)) in copy.**

**TSURO Trust reserves the right not to appoint a service provider in relation to these Terms of Reference (ToR). If you have not heard from us within 2 weeks after the closing date, please take it that you were not successful.**

## 1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Chimanimani, Chipinge, and Buhera districts are found in the Manicaland Province of Zimbabwe, mostly bordering Mozambique. Settlement patterns vary from forestry estates, communal areas, resettlement areas, national parks, commercial farming areas, and urban and semi-urban settlements. The districts' mountainous eastern areas, with the highest peak at Mount Nyanga, rising to 2,592 metres above sea level, experience high rainfall of up to 1,400 mm per year, whilst the Lowveld areas in the west, declining to altitudes of 350 metres above sea level, receive on average 300 mm in 'normal' seasons. The western Lowveld parts of the districts are characterised by semi-aridity with limited and unreliable rainfall patterns and temperature variations. The whole area covered by the targeted districts, shows rainfall patterns which, exhibit considerable spatial and temporal variability, and have more recently been characterised by shifts in the onset of rains, increases in frequency and intensity of heavy rainfall events, increases in the proportion of low rainfall years, decreases in low-intensity rainfall events, and increases in frequency and intensity of mid-season dry-spells (TSURO Climate Change Research, 2015 Uganai, 2009).

Over the last few years, TSURO has increasingly been targeting shifting/moving targets, as smallholder farmers continue to face new or emerging challenges especially those related to climate change adaptations and difficult socio-economic environment. In the early nineties' communities faced the daunting HIV and AIDS epidemic, followed by a crippling economic meltdown and now they are faced with pressing socio-economic as well as climate change issues. These shocks have been major; even before the communities fully recovered from one shock, a new and devastating one often emerges. Smallholder farmers continue to experience economic and food poverty. More numbers of people have no access to safe water and proper sanitation facilities as new settlers move into the district (fleeing crippling drier conditions characteristic of the western parts of the Chimanimani district and the drier areas of Buhera and Bikita districts), non-communicable diseases continue to rise due to increasing stress and other causative factors. Climate change impacts have been particularly profound for the agricultural sector, Zimbabwe's largest employer. This has also translated into a food security crisis with Chimanimani, Chipinge and Mutasa districts having the highest stunting rates in the country.

In Manicaland Province of Zimbabwe, agriculture is the primary source of food and income for most households, and most of the population is informally employed (FEWS NET, 2014). However, many factors including climate change, lack of information to mitigate climate change, lack of access to resources for agricultural production, inadequate labour and prevailing micro and macro-economic environment, all contribute negatively to agriculture and food production in Zimbabwe. About 80% of the rural population's livelihoods depend on rain-fed agriculture making them highly vulnerable to climate change-induced weather extremes, variability and climate change impacts (SAFIRE/OXFAM, 2016; GoZ, 2015). Even when farmers rely on micro to small irrigation systems, these have been seriously affected as boreholes, streams and rivers dry up and as weirs and small dams are silted. Climate changes have generally resulted in the district becoming warmer, with more erratic rainfall patterns resulting in more arid environments for agricultural production, generally (TSURO, 2017; Brown, et al 2012). Rising temperatures and increasing rainfall variability, notably drought, are expected to worsen declining agricultural yields, further compromising household economic situation, employment levels, food security, household health standards, and generally poverty levels. Experts warn of the existing health threat from mycotoxins poisoning due to climate change (UNEP, FAO). Crops become vulnerable to fungal infections when stressed and in poor health as the case during a heat wave or drought or when they have wounds

caused by insects as happens with the army worm. In particular the staples, maize, wheat, sorghum and groundnuts are increasingly being infected with the mycotoxin strains of aflatoxins, ochratoxin A and fumonisins. These toxins are highly poisonous in high doses and in lower ones have a carcinogenic effect – attributed to around 40% of liver cases in Africa.

Zimbabwe's current climate vulnerabilities are agricultural vulnerability, significant reduction of surface water resources, high malaria incidences, heightened outbreaks of epidemics like cholera and typhoid, decreases in rangeland carrying capacity, increases in domestic water scarcity, declining biodiversity, and lower resilience of ecosystems (Brown et al, 2012). These all correspond with the four main Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2007) projections for Africa: 1) agricultural production and food security will be compromised (with very high statistical confidence); 2) water stress will be aggravated (very high confidence); 3) ecosystems will change at a rate faster than expected (very high confidence); and 4) human health, already compromised by a range of factors, will be further negatively impacted (e.g. malaria - high confidence as well as lack of nutritional food for the poorest).

## **2. AIM OF THIS ASSIGNMENT**

As one of the key deliverables of this project, a 15-minute documentary capturing project interventions addressing some of the problems faced in Buhera, Chipinge and Chimanimani is required. The documentary should reflect on mainstreaming and adoption of Agroecology (AE) by Agritex extension workers and farmers in the 3 districts to build resilience and also give a brief background on the status which prevailed prior to project implementation.

## **3. SCOPE OF THIS ASSIGNMENT**

The consultant is expected to work on various aspects of video production for several project thematic areas. This production of a Documentary will require the videographer to record interviews, shoot video clips and capture photographs as outlined below:

- i. Interview at least 6 project beneficiaries in Buhera (wards 26 & 29) and Chimanimani and Chipinge (wards 1 & 9) districts
- ii. Interview at least 5 stakeholders who are part of the project i.e., the Agritex, Environmental Management Agency (EMA), Ministry of Health and Child Care (MoHCC), Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MWACSMED) and Chimanimani RDC
- iii. Provide unlicensed video footage and high-quality photographs of the project activities and implementation areas
- iv. Provide quality photographs of different project sites i.e., the Nhedziwa centre of excellence, Mhakwe seed bank, Nurseries, community processing units etc
- v. Lastly provide the Documentary – with over narration or text, all the interviews captured in the field, English/Shona/Ndau translation captions etc.

**PS.** The video production and filming will take place in Buhera, Chimanimani and Chipinge with guidance from TSURO Trust. For this reason, the expression of interest is limited to videographers/video editors based in Zimbabwe. The footage provided must be original and without any licensing, as we will be using it in various project communications outputs indefinitely. TSURO Trust and its partners on the project will own the rights to the footage supplied and the documentary.

#### 4. TASKS AND TIMELINES

We stress that the final product (i.e., production of the documentary) is expected within a short space. The key tasks and expected deliverables related to this ToR are presented below;

<b>Task</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Timelines</b>
Submission of proposals	All interested parties to have submitted their proposals including a budget by 17 June 2024. All received after the deadline will not be accepted.	17 June 2024
Inception meeting with the selected bidder	Discuss and explain expectations, discuss contracting issues, finalize budget and video manuscript	21 June 2024
Video shooting and interviews	Video shooting should start and conclude with major activities during implementation	15 days
Submission of first draft	Editing and production of documentary	10 days
Feedback session	Comments and feedback from TSURO Trust	3 days
Submission of final version		5 days

#### 5. SUPPORT TO BE PROVIDED BY PROJECT PARTNERS

TSURO Trust will provide the service provider with the following:

- Guidance on selected interviewees and how to conduct the interviews
- Consent form for interviewees, video and photo subjects
- List of questions for interviewees in English
- Dates, times and locations for interviews (these are subject to change, some flexibility will be required)
- Additional information about the project to help the service provider understand the subject inform the interview and make an impactful documentary

#### 6. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE QUOTE

Interested service providers will be required to submit a quote in United States Dollars (US\$) to complete all deliverables mentioned above and specify hourly/daily rates. Please note that we are working on a tight budget and therefore expect budget proposals that reflect strict value for money.

## 7. SERVICE PROVIDER REQUIREMENTS

The service provider must:

- Have extensive and demonstrable experience in documentary videography and photography related to biodiversity, nature and community development projects.
- Have demonstrable experience in conducting and filming interviews.
- Be able to communicate **fluently** in English and Shona, Ndaou will be an added advantage.
- Be able to **accurately and professionally translate** text from English to Shona and from Shona to English.
- Have experience in following a brief and carrying out a commission within tight deadlines.
- Communicate with TSURO Trust in a professional and timely manner on progress.

**Please note:** The service provider may not subcontract to other parties without prior approval from TSURO Trust and its partners.

## 8. EVALUATION CRITERIA

Bids will be evaluated against the following criteria:

- Price (detailed budget and hourly/daily rates to be submitted with the proposal)
- Demonstrated experience in producing similar products mentioned in this ToR
- Professional skills and expertise and team composition (please specify roles and responsibilities of the team members who will be working on this assignment)
- Proposed approach and basic work plan for the delivery of these videos
- A website address/links to a professional portfolio for similar work

## 8. SUBMISSION PROCESS

Interested service providers should submit their proposal to **Spren Mutiwi** [samutiwi@gmail.com](mailto:samutiwi@gmail.com) with Tafadzwa Chipato [fadziechipato@gmail.com](mailto:fadziechipato@gmail.com) and Rosemary Mudzingwa [rosemud11@gmail.com](mailto:rosemud11@gmail.com) in copy by **17 June 2024**.

Please use the subject line: “*Service Provider: TSURO Trust video project*” when submitting your proposal.

Include the following attachments in your submission:

- A Brief proposal containing the following information: proposed approach (including proposed themes, places and any ideas that can make an outstanding product)
- Work plan/ schedule to deliver the tasks listed in this ToR, including roles and responsibilities of team members who will be working on the project should you have a lot of people
- A **detailed, itemized cost to deliver all tasks** listed in this ToR
- Full CV(s) of the team leader who will be directly on this assignment
- A full detailed list of equipment (list brand name and technical information) available to your team to complete this project

## **9. PAYMENT**

A payment schedule will be included in the Service Level Agreement signed between TSURO Trust and the successful service provider. Payment will be made in accordance with the satisfactory and timely delivery of services and upon receipt of fully compliant invoices.