Assignment name: ADB LOAN-4280 CAM: Greater Mekong Subregion Cross-Border Livestock Health and Value Chains Improvement Project - CS02 Capacity Building and Policy Support Consultants (53240-003)	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 7,777,836
Country: Cambodia	Duration of assignment (months): 65 Months
Location within country: Countrywide	2 a.
Name of Client: Asian Development Bank	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 960 months
(ADB)/ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)	C
Address: H.E. Tan Phannara, Director General, GDAHP, MAFF Project Director, CLHVCIP, ADB #200 Preah Norodom Boulevard, Sangkat Tonle Basak, Khan Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 7,777,836
Start date (month/year): 09 April 2025 Completion date (month/year): 09 September 2030	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: 740 months
Name of associated Consultants, if any: Sathguru Management Consultants Pvt Ltd., India (Sub-Consultant) Vet Helpline India Pvt. Ltd., India (Sub-Consultant) SBK Research and Development, Cambodia (Sub-Consultant)	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Key Experts — International Animal Production and Health Information System (APHIS) and Livestock Identification and Traceability System (LITS) Specialist and Team Leader International Epidemiology Specialist International Vaccine Quality Control Specialist International Viral and Bacterial Vaccine Production Specialist International Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) Specialist International Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP) Specialist International Forage Systems Development Specialist International Livestock Subsector Strategic Planning Specialist International Cattle Breeding Management Specialist for NCBC International Frozen Semen Processing Laboratory Specialist Non-Key Experts — International Risk-based Meat Inspection Specialist International Artificial Insemination Specialist International ISO 17025 Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)- Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) Specialist International Climate Change Specialist International ISO 22000 Certification Specialist International Quarantine Management Specialist International Livestock Genetics Resources Policy Specialist

Narrative description of Project: This assignment aims to reduce risks from transboundary animal diseases (TADs), zoonoses, and antimicrobial resistance (AMR), while improving livestock productivity, information management, and product quality in a climate-smart manner. It focuses on strengthening disease surveillance and emergency response through enhanced epidemiological capacity, training for government and field staff, and alignment with the WOAH-led Progressive Control Pathway for Foot and Mouth Disease (PCP-FMD). A proposed Disease Control Zone (DCZ) will link disease control efforts to export trade and One Health outcomes, including AMR surveillance.

Key digital innovations include a QR code-based livestock identification and traceability system (LITS), a mobile app-based animal production and health information system (APHIS), and a laboratory information management system (LIMS) housed within NAHPRI. Additionally, an accessible, voice-enabled mobile database for animal health and production will be developed.

The project also supports improved manufacturing through ASEAN-compliant GMP certification and risk-based meat inspection pilots in upgraded abattoirs across six provinces and the Duon Keo Live Bird Market. Climate-smart animal production will be promoted through better forage development and conservation, livestock breed improvement, farmer certification under GAHP, and stronger delivery of private animal health services. A climate change facilitation team will guide the adoption of resilient infrastructure and technologies.

Lastly, the policy component will update and enhance Cambodia's livestock sector framework, addressing national livestock subsector policies, cross-border trade regulations, animal disease legislation, and strategies for private sector investment and service mobilization.

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

Under the leadership of the PIU and in collaboration with the PIC, e.Gen Consultants Ltd. and its consortium partners will implement a wide range of technical, institutional, and policy-level interventions to strengthen Cambodia's livestock health, productivity, and resilience. The consortium's activities are strategically aligned to improve disease surveillance, enhance veterinary service delivery, promote climate-smart livestock production, and support the development of an enabling policy environment. Key implementation activities include:

Digital Systems and Disease Surveillance

- → Establish a **mobile-based Animal Production and Health Information System (APHIS)** to improve disease reporting by farmers, village animal workers (VAWs), and local officials.
- → Develop a **computerized disease surveillance reporting system** to support progression along the WOAH-led Progressive Control Pathway for Foot and Mouth Disease (PCP-FMD).
- → Roll out a **mobile-based Livestock Identification and Traceability System (LITS)** supported by databases tailored to Cambodian livestock producers and telecommunications infrastructure.
- → Launch **serological monitoring and DIVA testing** to differentiate infected from vaccinated animals, improving vaccine efficacy and early disease detection.

Disease Control Zone (DCZ) and Emergency Response

- → Establish a **functioning Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Disease Control Zone** in southeastern Cambodia, starting with Prey Veng province, including movement control and vaccination programs.
- → Expand the DCZ and FMD vaccination coverage to neighboring border provinces based on initial success.
- → Build **emergency disease response capacity** through comprehensive training programs for field staff and VAHWs.
- → Ensure compliance with quarantine and movement control protocols within the DCZ.
- → Enhance **cross-border coordination** with authorities in southern Vietnam and northern Thailand to develop a regional DCZ.

Antimicrobial Resistance and Zoonotic Disease Control

- → Strengthen **AMR and AMU surveillance** at NAHPRI through targeted epidemiological studies and laboratory testing.
- → Raise awareness about **antibiotic misuse in animal farming** through educational campaigns and antimicrobial stewardship programs.
- → Monitor and manage priority zoonotic diseases (avian influenza, rabies, trichinellosis, anthrax, and leptospirosis) with enhanced surveillance systems.
- → Assess the feasibility of **bovine leptospirosis vaccination** and **fasciolosis control programs** using molecular diagnostics to investigate zoonotic risks.
- → Expand diagnostics for **bovine reproductive diseases**, including leptospira, BVD, and *Neospora caninum*.

Laboratory and Quality Systems Development

- → Upgrade laboratory capacities through the **development of disease survey methods, SOPs, and data systems**.
- → Support **NAHPRI** in achieving **BSL-2** and **ISO 17025** certification, incorporating a FAO-based Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS).
- → Develop **GMP and GLP protocols** at the National Veterinary Vaccine Center (NVVC) and its QC laboratory.

Climate Resilience and Sustainable Production

- → Guide climate change specialists on resilience measures and **cost-effective adaptation strategies** across project investments.
- → Identify key LSHIPQM indicators with the **highest potential climate impact**.
- → Support the rollout of **climate-smart livestock practices**, including forage development (grass/legumes), conservation techniques, and breed improvement.
- → Establish a **National Cattle Breeding Center (NCBC)** and support private sector-driven genetic material reproduction and farmer-to-farmer knowledge sharing.
- → Distribute **forage-related information** through fact sheets, mass media, and mobile applications.

Capacity Building, Training, and Public Awareness

- → Develop and deliver **training curricula** on disease control, epidemiology, and laboratory practices to staff at GDAHP, POAHP, and DOAHP levels.
- → Embed these programs in tertiary institutions to ensure long-term sustainability.
- → Disseminate a **broad animal health and production information database** accessible via mobile phone in both text and voice formats.
- → Roll out **public awareness campaigns** on FMD control, AMR, and Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP).

Policy, Governance, and Institutional Strengthening

- → Draft policy recommendations for GDAHP on:
 - Subsector strategies for cattle, pigs, and poultry
 - Livestock genetic resource management
 - Extension service policy
 - Livestock movement certification and digital platform policies
 - Animal disease legislation and enforcement
 - Development of private veterinary services and investment mobilization
- ightarrow Support the establishment of a **Veterinary Statutory Body and Veterinarian Association** to professionalize the sector.
- → Develop and pilot an **ASEAN-aligned GAHP program** with commercial farms in six target provinces, and build GDAHP's capacity to certify GAHP-compliant producers.
- → Disseminate **GAHP awareness materials** and conduct targeted outreach campaigns.

These interventions will enable Cambodia to build a resilient, modern, and climate-responsive livestock sector that aligns with national goals and international standards.

Assignment name: Plastic Free Rivers and Seas for South Asia (PLEASE) Project –	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 199,340
Comprehensive Training Program on Plastic	
Waste Reduction and Single Use Plastic (SUP)	
Alternatives, and SUP Value Chain Study,	
Including Dissemination Workshops and	
Report Publication- Bangladesh	
Country: Bangladesh	Duration of assignment (months): 4 Months
Location within country: Countrywide	
Name of Client: World Bank/ South Asia Co-	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 4
operative Environment Programme (SACEP)/	
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate	
Change (MoEFC)	
Address: Ms. Anjalie Devaraja, Project Director	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm
PLEASE Project	under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent):
146/24A, Havelock Road Colombo 05, Sri Lanka	US\$ 199,340
Start date (month/year): 17 March 2025	No of professional staff-months provided by
Completion date (month/year): 15 July 2025	associated Consultants: N/A
Name of associated Consultants, if any:	Name of senior professional staff of your firm
 Commitment Consultants (JV Partner) 	involved and functions performed:
• Training and Technology Transfer (TTT) (JV Partner)	Team Leader/Waste Management Expert: Dr. Tariq Bin Yousuf
,	Training Coordinator/Expert: Dr. Lakshmi Raghupathy
	Biodiversity and Ecology Expert: Zubaer Bin Mostafa
	Plastic Waste Management Expert: Dr. Shafiul Azam Ahmed
	Statistical Officer: Mohammad Mozammal Huq
	Field Level Officer: Iftekharul Alam
Narrative description of Project: The project ta	rgets two key objectives to tackle plastic waste and the

Narrative description of Project: The project targets two key objectives to tackle plastic waste and the widespread use of single-use plastics (SUPs), combining targeted activities, strategic engagement, and evaluation to drive meaningful change. The first objective centers on a comprehensive training program focused on four pillars: raising awareness through multimedia campaigns and expert-led sessions; promoting sustainable alternatives by distributing case studies and success stories; developing practical skills in plastic waste reduction through hands-on workshops on recycling, upcycling, and proper disposal; and fostering collaboration by building networks among government agencies, NGOs, community leaders, and the informal sector.

The second objective involves a detailed SUP value chain analysis and stakeholder engagement. This includes conducting a feasibility study on improving solid waste management infrastructure with innovative, sustainable approaches; launching behavioral change campaigns to encourage better plastic use practices and waste management; mapping the SUP value chain in urban areas to identify key intervention points; and organizing engagement workshops to facilitate knowledge exchange. The process will culminate in a comprehensive report offering actionable policy and practice recommendations.

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

e.Gen and the consortium will undertake a comprehensive and multifaceted project aimed at significantly reducing plastic waste and promoting sustainable alternatives to single-use plastics (SUP) within Bangladesh. This initiative encompasses a series of interconnected activities, each demanding a high level of expertise, dedication, and strategic execution.

Training Program Development and Execution:

- → **Needs Assessment and Customization:** Conduct a thorough analysis of the target audience's knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding plastic use and waste management. This involves surveys, interviews, and focus groups with DoE officials, government personnel, informal sector workers, and other key stakeholders. The findings will inform the customization of the training content to ensure relevance and effectiveness.
- → **Curriculum Design:** Develop a comprehensive training curriculum that covers the environmental impact of plastic waste, practical alternatives to SUP, and strategies for effective waste management. The curriculum should include case studies, best practices, interactive sessions, and hands-on workshops designed to engage and empower participants.
- → **Training Delivery:** Implement the training program through a blend of in-person and virtual sessions, ensuring wide accessibility and participation. Employ dynamic teaching methods and state-of-the-art tools to facilitate learning and retention. Each session should be carefully planned to maximize participant engagement and knowledge transfer.
- → **Monitoring, Evaluation, and Feedback:** Establish robust mechanisms to monitor the training program's progress and evaluate its impact on participants' knowledge, skills, and behaviors. Utilize pre- and post-training assessments, participant feedback, and other relevant data to measure effectiveness and identify areas for improvement. This feedback loop is critical for refining the training approach and content over time.
- → **Reporting**: Compile comprehensive reports detailing the training methodology, execution, participant engagement, evaluation outcomes, and recommendations for future initiatives. These reports should serve as a valuable resource for the DoE and other stakeholders in shaping ongoing and future environmental education efforts.

SUP Value Chain Study and Related Activities:

- → **Pre-feasibility Study:** Conduct a detailed pre-feasibility study to explore solutions for solid waste management. This includes evaluating the potential for landfill rehabilitation, waste-to-energy projects, and other sustainable waste management practices. The study should provide a clear analysis of the technical, economic, and environmental viability of these solutions.
- → **Value Chain Analysis:** Perform an exhaustive analysis of the SUP value chain, from production to disposal, focusing on Dhaka South City. Identify key stakeholders, material flows, waste accumulation points, and opportunities for intervention. This analysis should highlight leverage points for reducing plastic waste and enhancing recycling efforts.
- → **Stakeholder Consultations and Workshops:** Engage a broad spectrum of stakeholders through targeted consultations, workshops, and roundtable discussions. These engagements are crucial for gathering insights, building consensus, and fostering collaborative action towards plastic waste reduction. Facilitate open dialogue, share preliminary findings, and solicit feedback to refine the study and its recommendations.
- → **Dissemination of Findings and Recommendations:** Organize a final workshop to present the study's findings, proposed interventions, and policy recommendations to a wider audience, including government officials, industry representatives, NGOs, and community leaders. Following the workshop, publish a comprehensive report detailing the study outcomes, stakeholder inputs, and actionable strategies for improving plastic waste management and promoting SUP alternatives.

Throughout this assignment, the e.Gen and the consortium will demonstrate a high level of expertise, innovation, and commitment to achieving tangible outcomes. e.Gen and the consortium will work closely with the DoE and other key partners, maintaining open communication and adapting to evolving project needs to ensure the successful delivery of this critical environmental initiative.

Assignment name: ADB LOAN-4280 CAM: Greater Mekong Subregion Cross-Border Livestock Health and Value Chains Improvement Project - CS01 Project Implementation Consultants (53240-003)	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 5,100,868
Country: Cambodia Location within country: Countrywide	Duration of assignment (months): 72 Months
Name of Client: Asian Development Bank (ADB)/ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 656 months
Address: H.E. Tan Phannara, Director General, GDAHP, MAFF Project Director, CLHVCIP, ADB #200 Preah Norodom Boulevard, Sangkat Tonle Basak, Khan Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 384,000
Start date (month/year): 13 February 2025 Completion date (month/year): 13 February 2031	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: 632 months
 Name of associated Consultants, if any: Resources Development Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd., Sri Lanka (Lead Firm) CADTIS Consultants Co. Ltd., Cambodia (Sub-Consultant) Cambodia-CSTR Co. Ltd., Cambodia (Sub-Consultant) 	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: International Social Safeguards Specialist International Environmental Safeguards Specialist

Narrative description of Project: The assignment aims to provide comprehensive management and technical support to the executing and implementing agencies to ensure effective project implementation. It seeks to strengthen the technical and managerial capacities of relevant government institutions, enabling them to deliver project outcomes efficiently. In parallel, the assignment will support smallholder farmers, farmer groups, and participating micro, small, and medium livestock agribusinesses (MSMLAs), as well as larger agribusinesses, in preparing viable investment plans. A key objective is also to ensure full compliance with loan and grant agreements, including adherence to environmental and social safeguard requirements and relevant government policies.

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

e.Gen and its consortium partners will work in close coordination with the Project Director, Project Manager, National Technical Advisor, and key PIU personnel, including procurement and financial management officers, to support successful implementation of the project. The team will be responsible for facilitating and coordinating the preparation of a detailed multi-year and annual work plan and budget (AWPB), ensuring timely submission to the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF).

The consortium will guide and support the PIU, implementing agencies (IAs), and contractors in the design, implementation, and management of subprojects and associated infrastructure. This includes assessing the feasibility, sustainability, and effectiveness of interventions and ensuring compliance with procurement processes and contract management procedures. The team will also supervise all civil works in alignment with FIDIC and national construction standards, complementing the work of supervision engineers.

In addition, the consortium will ensure adherence to the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), supporting the establishment of grievance redress mechanisms at the provincial level, and implementing the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) and Ethnic Group Development Framework (EGDF). Safeguard documentation for each subproject will be prepared and cleared by ADB prior to contract awards and commencement of civil works. The team will also lead environmental and social management supervision and due diligence efforts.

Other responsibilities include:

- Supporting the development and implementation of stakeholder communication plans and the Gender Equity and Social Inclusion Action Plan (GESIAP).
- Establishing robust results-based monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems, along with safeguards monitoring, evaluation, and reporting tools.
- Preparing and submitting timely progress reports, including quarterly and annual reports, project performance monitoring reports (PPMR), safeguard monitoring reports, and GESIAP updates.
- Submitting consolidated semiannual social safeguard monitoring reports to ADB.
- Providing ongoing capacity-building training to all relevant stakeholders.

The consultant services will span from the project's effectiveness through to its completion and may be extended until project closure if required. Throughout the implementation period, e.Gen and its consortium partners will be responsible for delivering several key reports and documentation to ensure timely monitoring, compliance, and performance tracking.

- → An **Inception Report** will be submitted within three months of mobilization. This will outline the approach to tasks and reporting, including the methodologies for each activity and any required resources.
- → Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) will provide a summary of activities, financial disbursements, and physical and financial progress, benchmarked against the project's Design and Monitoring Framework (DMF). These will be submitted within 14 working days of the first month of each following quarter.
- → **Project Performance Monitoring Reports (PPMRs)** will be submitted semiannually, assessing the project's progress toward DMF targets and compliance with covenants stipulated in the loan and grant agreements.
- → Semiannual Safeguard Monitoring Reports (SMRs) will be prepared in accordance with the Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF), Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF), Ethnic Group Development Framework (EGDF), and the Project Administration Manual (PAM). These will track environmental and social compliance and include templates provided in the PAM.
- → The **Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Action Plan (GESIAP)** report, an integral part of the PPMS reporting, will be submitted as required by the project's gender and social inclusion framework.
- → Finally, a **Borrower's Project Completion Report (PCR)** will be submitted within six months of the project's physical completion, summarizing achievements, challenges, and lessons learned.

e.Gen and its partners will remain flexible and responsive, undertaking any additional tasks necessary to deliver the project's intended outputs and outcomes effectively.

Assignment name: Vietnam Bac Ai Pump Storage Hydropower Project: 2023 Supplementary Environmental & Social Studies	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): N/A
Country: Viet Nam Location within country: Bac Ai	Duration of assignment (months): 9 Months
Name of Client: Agence Française de Développement (AFD)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: N/ A
Address: Agence Française de Développement (AFD) 5, rue Roland Barthes 75598 Paris, France	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 185, 822
Start date (month/year): 10 January 2024 Completion date (month/year): Ongoing	No of professional staff-months provided by your Consultants: 24.82
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - Oréade-Brèche (Lead firm) - ISL Ingénierie	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Phan Vu Loi – Social impact assessment specialist/ Social team leader Le Thi Mong Phuong - Agriculture/ Livelihood Expert Manh Hung Le – Ornithologist Diep Phan – Fish Expert Nguyen Manh Ha – Biodiversity Expert Pham Quang Nam - Ethnic Minority Expert

Narrative description of Project: The Bac Ai PSHP Project has been classified as a potentially highrisk project and consequently requires that the environmental and social documentation be compliant with the World Bank standards and made available before loan approval.

To evaluate if existing studies comply with the co-financiers requirements, AFD reviewed the environmental and social context of the Bac Ai Hydropower project during a field mission in October 2022. It also appointed a consultant to evaluate gaps between current environmental and social documents and practices against requirements based on the World Bank standards.

The gap analysis recommended that supplementary environmental and social studies should be undertaken to (i) complement and update the existing documentation, and (ii) achieve compliance with the international standards. Five components were identified as requiring additional investigations, assessments, and commitments, as follows:

- Biodiversity management.
- Resettlement planning.
- Stakeholder engagement.
- Community health and safety assessment; and
- Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring planning..

- → Conduct a comprehensive impact assessment in collaboration with EVN (Electricity of Vietnam), involving document review, collecting missing information, processing data, and sharing documents on a dedicated platform.
- → Comprehensive analysis of the latest project design, detailed description of components and their interactions, planning with a construction timeline, and estimation of greenhouse gas emissions during construction and operation.
- → The screening of the critical habitats will be based on the combination of a literature review (including the EIAs and additional documentation made available by the Client and the project stakeholders,

online investigations including websites of IBAT, World Database on Key Biodiversity Areas, Global Forest Watch, BirdLife International, Alliance for Zero Extinction, etc.), stakeholders' consultations and field surveys (including potentially specific inventories and interviews).

- → Bird surveys will be conducted over 1 year period, including wet and dry seasons to cover all important periods of the bird life cycle.
- → Conducting potential surveys, including line transects along the transmission line route, breeding surveys through point counts, surveys for overwintering species at specific water bodies, and migration surveys to assess bird impact and activity in the study area.
- → Reviewing the updated layout of access roads, evaluating its potential effects on biodiversity and ecosystem services, and formulating a mitigation strategy.
- → Conducting data analysis on lower lake fish population, surveying fishermen, researching existing studies on fish species, gathering and analyzing data on pump storage impacts on fishes, assessing project impacts on fish populations and fishing activities, and defining mitigation measures.
- → As it is the case in the component 3, this Biodiversity Action Plan will also be a highly iterative process between the he Client, the project stakeholders and the local biodiversity expert who will co-develop (1) the mitigation strategy, (3) the compensation strategy (if any) and the monitoring and evaluation framework of the BAP. The duration of this process is expected to be rather long, especially if critical habitats are impacted and because no previous BAP was drafted.
- → Assessing dam break danger factors (reservoir volume, height, dam break type) using historical dam break models, conducting 2D hydraulic modeling for dam break flood in Ma Lam valley, including downstream cascade scenarios, mapping social components in flooded areas and a 500m buffer, and formulating risk analysis with a mitigation strategy and emergency response plan.
- → Conducting a hydrology study, including current hydrology description, assessing project impacts on hydrology and water uses, and proposing mitigation measures. Additionally, considering the construction of a specific hydraulic model for dam break analysis and potential adaptation for modeling low water levels if necessary.
- → Conducting an assessment of sub-daily fluctuations in the lower reservoir, including mapping water level variations, assessing hydraulic impacts on existing activities, and defining mitigation measures. Additionally, evaluating the impact of labor influx according to IFC guidelines and preparing a Community Health and Safety report by compiling results from various tasks.
- → Conducting a site visit for project infrastructure assessment and stakeholder consultations, followed by an inception report that includes a comprehensive document review, discussion on the Project's Area of Influence, and identification of deviations/non-compliance with ESS5, focusing on stakeholder engagement, affected people, and asset inventory.
- → Conducting an up-to-date socio-economic baseline for the project footprint involves a comprehensive census, asset inventory, and quantitative socio-economic survey. The census will cover information such as household identification, contact details, location, demographics, and vulnerability assessment. An inventory of affected assets will include detailed information on structures, land plots, and public/community infrastructure. Utilizing the KoboToolbox software, a single questionnaire will be administered for data collection, ensuring real-time validation and visualization. Additionally, a socio-economic survey will target various affected categories, assessing livelihoods, standard of living, expenditures, and coping strategies. The collected data will contribute to an ad hoc project database, providing valuable insights for informed decision-making and impact assessment.
- → Conducting a qualitative survey involves organizing at least three focus groups, including men, women, and vulnerable groups, led by the socio-economic expert. An interview guide will cover various aspects such as PAPs' characteristics, income, expenditures, access to services, land

tenure, perception of the project, and specific constraints. A team of local surveyors will be trained for two days in the use of KoboToolbox, etiquette, questioning techniques, asset inventory, and pilot testing. Each surveyor is expected to conduct an average of four surveys per day. The collected data will contribute to categorizing project impacts, defining PAPs' categorization, and creating a georeferenced database. Additionally, in Component 3, the consultant will draft Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) outlining roles and responsibilities of authorities, ensuring coordination in the valuation of assets. However, the submission, negotiation, validation, and signing of MOUs with relevant authorities fall outside the consultant's scope, with EVN taking responsibility for these aspects.

- → Following the socio-economic survey and qualitative data analysis, the consultant will define eligibility criteria (4.1) for Project Affected Persons (PAPs), which will be disclosed (4.2) by the project owner and relevant authorities. A cut-off date for PAP registration and compensation claims will be communicated (4.3). Simultaneously, an agricultural expert will independently conduct a replacement price evaluation for land loss and loss of profit. The methodology will consider factors such as tunnel and power line restrictions, compensation calculation for crops and trees, and the sufficiency of compensation for maintaining livelihoods. The consultant will assess the need for compensation rate updates, determine land values using direct comparison approaches, and evaluate entitlements. Additionally, the team will collect asset prices (4.7), propose replacement prices aligning with ESS5, and perform a gap analysis with prices set by Ninh Thuan PPC. Based on eligibility criteria, individual and/or collective compensation proposals will be formulated for each category of PAP, with a preference for in-kind solutions in livelihood restoration measures tailored to specific needs, including those of vulnerable groups (4.4 and 4.5).
- → Upon completing the data collection and alternative price evaluation phases, the consultant will embark on drafting the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) (5.2), outlining activities and institutional responsibilities with a prepared budget and implementation schedule. A system for evaluating, monitoring, and reporting (5.3) LRP effectiveness will be proposed. Stakeholder engagement and a Grievance Redress Mechanism (5.1) will be detailed, incorporating an Ethnic Minority Plan (5.2).
- → The team will identify underrepresented areas, draft the plan based on ESS7 applicability, and establish a stakeholder engagement plan adhering to international best practices. The Environmental and Social Commitment Register will be developed through an in-depth review of existing documentation, with commitments integrated from complementary studies, validated by EVN and lenders. Construction E&S Specifications will involve understanding the EPC contractual strategy, modifying specifications, and integrating them into contractual documents. Subsequently, the consultant will list and detail necessary sub-plans, ensuring alignment with international standards.
- → The methodological approach for the Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) involves a structured process to gather relevant information, adding budgetary details and a schedule for validation, resulting in a comprehensive, project-specific document.

Assignment name: ADB TA-9976 REG: Pacific Urban Development Investment Project Enhancement and Capacity Development Facility-Samoa Water Supply Masterplan and Investment Priorities Study - Samoa Water Supply Masterplan and Investment Priorities Study (54010-001)	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 417,400
Country: Samoa Location within country: Countrywide	Duration of assignment (months): 7 Months
Name of Client Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 19
Address: Ms. Kristina Katich Senior Urban Development Specialist Water and Urban Development Sector Office	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 417,400
Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue Mandaluyong City 1550, Metro Manila Philippines Telephone No.: (63 2) 8632-6757 Fax No.: (63 2) 8632-4444 E-mail: kkatich@adb.org	
Start date (month/year): 06 November 2023 Completion date (month/year): 31 December 2024	No of professional staff-months provided by your Consultants: 17
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - Idrostudi srl, Italy - Resources Development Consultants Ltd., Sri Lanka	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Gregory Eric Longman – Team Leader (Water Supply Engineer) Lane Florence Hoffman – Community Awareness Specialist Terry O'Donnell – Water Supply Economist Jammie Saena – Deputy Team Leader/Water Supply Engineer Annie Tuisuga – Environment Specialist Faauiga Palepua – Gender Specialist

Narrative description of Project: With technical support from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Ireland Trust Fund for Building Climate Change and Disaster Resilience in Small Island Developing States (ITF), a comprehensive study is being conducted to assess strategies for ensuring sustainable, safe, and affordable drinking water access for all populations in Samoa, while considering the impacts of current climate change scenarios. This initiative builds upon prior ADB and donor assistance in Samoa's water and sanitation sector, aiming to enhance service coverage and performance through strategic planning and appropriate technologies. The project will yield a 10-year national water supply masterplan, outlining policies, standards, and guidelines for sustainable water supply systems across Samoa, along with a costed and prioritized investment plan to facilitate informed decision-making for achieving sustainable access to safe drinking water.

Phase 1 - Inception Report

- 1. In consultation with key stakeholders the consultants will prepare an inception report. The report should include (i) a detailed workplan, (ii) desk review of existing information, (iii) a baseline assessment, (iv) a situation analysis, and (v) a needs assessment.
- 2. The study should maximize the use of readily available information. Some primary data collection is expected to reinforce existing information and to enhance the studies. Issues for study should also be guided by relevant ADB or European Economic Community (EEC) publications including: "Guidelines for Water Resources Development Co-operation (1998);" "Project Cycle Management Manual (2001);" "Manual for Financial and Economic Analysis (1997);" and "Manual on Environmental Procedures and Methodology (1993)." Lessons learned from past project and program evaluations in Samoa, and elsewhere, should also be considered.
- **3.** Consolidation of information and a situation analysis will provide a common understanding of the current water supply status, its short-comings, and serve to support the development of options. Items for review and assessment:
 - i. the extent of waterborne diseases and the impacts of inadequate water supply in Samoa;
 - ii. the adequacy of policies, legislation, institutional arrangements, and programs for service delivery:
 - iii. an assessment of current roles and responsibilities and review the institutional capacity of these organizations (including SWA, community-based service providers, and the private sector) to undertake these roles;
 - iv. the operational performance of SWA including service levels, coverage, and regional variations;
 - v. the financial performance of the SWA including costs to deliver services (disaggregated according to supply/demand zones), operation, maintenance and management costs, tariff revenues, and capital replacement profiles;
 - vi. water resource assessments and water quality assessments and determine water resource issues and constraints;
 - vii. Review of existing SWA coverage area (i.e., population served and combined length of functioning pipeline) and methodology used to determine coverage area.
 - viii. Assessment of the operational performance of existing SWA assets and preparation of conditional assessment plan to upgrade all assets in need of repair/upgrade.
 - ix. the use and appropriateness of technology in the different service delivery systems; and
 - x. an overview of SWA performance.
- **4.** The inception report will reaffirm the relevance of a water supply and sanitation (WSS) program and ensure a program is designed to meet the real needs and problems of target beneficiaries. The consultants will confirm the following:
 - i. the coherence of a WSS program within the overall framework of national development, development policies, etc.
 - ii. the nature, number and type of beneficiaries and other stakeholders that the proposed program will potentially affect;
 - iii. all organizations and agencies affected by or involved in the proposed program;
 - iv. all major problems experienced by the supposed beneficiaries (including rural communities) of the program and by any other parties likely to be involved, the causal interrelationships of these problems, and the intersectoral links;
 - v. other interventions or priorities by any national organization or donor which may be affected by the proposed program;
 - vi. information from previous studies and evaluations relevant to the proposed program.
- **5.** The inception report should emphasize the need for SWA to progress towards digital transformation. This report should identify areas that would benefit from investment in modern technology as well as

- establishing a strategic plan outlining SWA goals for digital and technological development and creating steps to ensure that these goals are met.
- **6.** Following endorsement of the inception report by SWA, the consultants will begin Phase 2. Endorsement by SWA comprises approval by the Board of Directors acting on the advice of the Managing Director.

Phase 2 - Preparation the draft final water supply masterplan and investment plan

- 1. In consultation with key stakeholders the consultants will prepare draft final water supply masterplan and investment plan. Based on findings from the Inception Phase, the draft masterplan and draft investment plan should include an evaluation of the (i) feasibility, (ii) assumptions, and (iii) sustainability of the proposed solutions.
- 2. The consultants will determine the feasibility of alternative solutions to deliver WSS services across different supply/demand zones. Technical options should take account of the hydrological and hydrogeological regimes in different supply/demand zones and result in preliminary designs for each zone. The consultant shall verify water resources and water quality information and carry out additional analyses (e.g., hydro chemical analysis) where necessary at potential water sources. Technical solutions should also involve investment in advanced technologies and applying them to further improve the authority's performance and service delivery to Samoa and its customers (e.g., SCADA, smart water meter systems, intake level monitoring devices, etc.). An analysis of existing and projected water demands up to a design horizon of 20 years, including an analysis of elasticity of demand with price will be undertaken.
- 3. The Study will include establishing a contingency plan for the design and implementation of a new Trunk Main water supply purposed for supplying various demand zones in Savaii and Upolu. Key stakeholders shall be consulted and involved in the planning process.
- 4. The identification and analysis of options should not consider technical concerns alone but should also consider institutional and other means to improve efficiency and sustainability of service delivery. Solutions should be consistent with the economic and financial, institutional and management, environmental and socio-cultural frameworks. The analyses should ensure involvement of key stakeholders with recommendations formulated in discussion and consultation with these stakeholders.
- **5.** The Study will detail any assumptions/pre-conditions that would be necessary before the WSS options could be designed and implemented. This may include further essential studies and analyses and the consultant should include definition, phasing, and costing of such activities where necessary.
- **6.** The sustainability of proposed WSS options will be determined by an assessment of key sustainability factors. The Consultants are required to use their professional experience to review and bring to the attention of the Government and ADB all relevant factors ensuring sustainability including (but not limited to):
 - a. policy framework and support measures:
 - i. extent to which existing policy need modification or addition; adequacy of legal and regulatory frameworks; appropriateness of tariff structures;
 - ii. appropriate technology and technical matters:
 - iii. efficiency and appropriateness of technology for the local context; cost effectiveness of operation and maintenance; standardization of technology; compatibility with locally available skills and materials
 - b. environmental protection:
 - i. cost effective approaches to improve environmental impacts, mitigation, and monitoring; catchment management and protection; security and protection of water sources; ecological enhancement

- c. socio-cultural and gender aspects:
 - i. community attitudes towards water and consistency with cultural norms and practices; gender equity; willingness-to-pay and affordability; effective approaches to integrate water supply,
- d. Private Public Partnership (PPP):
 - i. Explore opportunities for SWA to collaborate with the private sector in Samoa; identify works and duties under SWA that can be appropriately outsourced to the private sector
 - ii. Identify potential PPP pilot programs for non-revenue water (NRW), headworks operations, wastewater treatment plant operations and design, etc.
- e. asset management aspects:
 - i. Conditional assessment plan focused towards upgrading SWA assets and improving functionality of water supply systems.
 - ii. Create and implement pilot program for conditional assessment for SWA major assets (e.g., water treatment plants, wastewater treatment plants, boreholes, etc.).
 - iii. Conditional assessment to be led by consultant. Consultant shall be responsible for providing relevant training to SWA staff; consultant shall also prepare a workplan for SWA staff to implement, including regular assignments for SWA to complete.
 - iv. Consultant responsible for reviewing assignments, workplan progress and performance of SWA staff regarding the conditional assessment.
 - v. Review of SWA's current practices for projecting coverage area; standardize local practices/methodology with international benchmarking practices; review of calculations used to determine SWA coverage population % relative to Samoa's total population.
- f. institutional and management aspects:
 - i. institutional capacity of the SWA to operate and maintain services; incentives for efficient and effective service delivery; alternative institutional models for delivery of services (e.g., scheme transfers, performance related management contracts, etc.); rationalization of roles, responsibilities and involvement of beneficiaries; local public-private partnerships and outsourcing; institutional strengthening and capacity building.
- g. digital transformation aspects:
 - i. identification of areas needing technological development and assistance
 - ii. identification of technology and digital systems appropriate for meeting development
 - iii. assessment of cost-effectiveness of technology for operation and maintenance; factor in compatibility of technology investment with existing skillset of SWA employees.
 - iv. establishment of a capacity building plan catered towards teaching the use of new digital systems and technology; applying the use of technology in daily work practices; outline training resources, training process and selection criteria for potential trainers and instructors.
 - v. Establishment of a development strategic plan outlining the implementation process of advanced technology in daily work practices.
- h. economic and financial aspects:
 - i. impact on the financial viability and sustainability of SWA; alternative tariff structures and cost recovery options considering affordability and willingness to pay; cost benefit and sensitivity analysis of options; economic and financial analysis of the proposed investment program.
- 7. Following endorsement of the draft masterplan and investment plan by SWA, the consultants will begin Phase 3.



Phase 3 – Preparation the final water supply masterplan and investment plan

- 1. Following the review of the draft final water supply masterplan and investment plan by key stakeholders, incorporate comments and suggestions into the final water supply masterplan and investment plan.
- 2. The consultants will also prepare a (i) PowerPoint presentation and a (ii) short video for high-level decision-makers to present the masterplan outputs. A high-level launch to present the final masterplan will also be required.
- **3.** Prior to the completion of the final masterplan, an independent consultant shall be sought to conduct a formal peer review on the work prepared before the masterplan is implemented.

Phase 4 - Final Report & Public Awareness materials

- 1. In consultation with key stakeholders, including ADB, the consultants will prepare a (i) final report and (ii) two knowledge products.
- 2. The final report should include the following:
 - i. Recommendations, cost estimates, and terms of reference for essential studies, surveys and assessments necessary prior to the final design of technical options including the contingency plan for the Trunk Main water supply system in both Savaii and Upolu.
 - ii. Review and recommendations for standardizing SWA's local practices in assessing coverage area in relation to international benchmarking practices
 - iii. Terms of reference for a final engineering design in a first phase area;
 - iv. Assess the feasibility of a PPP and create pilot program for SWA works deemed suitable to be trialed out by private sector; draft terms of reference for PPP to be provided by consultant.
 - v. Recommendations and an indicative investment program for support program, and an economic and financial justification for the program
 - vi. A definition of TA support and associated terms of reference required to assist SWA and others in the implementation of the WSS program.
 - vii. Conditional assessment plan and pilot program for SWA assets. All required training and capacity building for the conditional assessment shall be covered in (ix).
 - viii. Recommendations, cost estimates, feasibility study and strategic plan for advanced technology and digital systems required for the upgrading of SWAs water supply systems and upskilling of SWA personnel.
 - ix. Assessment of capacity building needs required by SWA employees and recommendations for a formal capacity building program.
- 3. The two knowledge products will present the key features of the masterplan and investment plan for an external audience. The knowledge products will include (i) a 10-page report
- **4.** and (ii) a brief blog post for publication on the ADB website.

Assignment name: Afghanistan Rice Sector Assessment	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 30,000
Country: Afghanistan Location within country: Countrywide	Duration of assignment (months): 3 Months
Name of Client: International Finance Corporation (World Bank Group)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 5
Address: International Finance Corporation (IFC) 2121 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20433	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 30,000



Gowtham Rajaram, Procurement Assistant Phone: +1 202-458-5858 Email: corporateprocurement@worldbank.org	
Start date (month/year): 22 November 2023 Completion date (month/year): 31 March 2024	No of professional staff-months provided by your Consultants: 3.5
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - LEADO, Afghanistan (Sub-Consultant)	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Abdur Rafiq Sarker – Team Leader/ International Rice Expert Zubaer Bin Mostafa – Project Manager Mohammad Tahsin Nawaz – Research Expert

Narrative description of Project: IFC is commissioning this study to get a better understanding of the sector's landscape and the state of the current supply chain (i.e., agro-ecological mapping, gaps in production technology, production capacity, major producers, distribution network, etc.) in order to determine if immediate investment opportunities exist or more upstream support can be designed to build sustainable rice production in Afghanistan to achieve self-sufficiency and maintain food security. The study shall also further focus on the identification of opportunities and bottlenecks, and hurdles that impede the growth of and have held back private sector investments in the sector.

- → **Comprehensive Methodology Development:** Develop a robust methodology for addressing the specified areas of sector and supplier assessment. This should encompass data collection, analysis techniques, and approaches for interviews and consultations with stakeholders.
- → **Primary Research and Fieldwork:** Conduct extensive primary research and fieldwork, including interviews and consultations with relevant stakeholders in the rice sector in Afghanistan. This involves gathering firsthand information and insights to inform the analysis.
- → **Data Collection and Analysis:** Collect, organize, and analyze data pertaining to the sector assessment, including historical data, market trends, pricing, production costs, quality parameters, and climatic and social challenges. Additionally, gather data related to supplier assessment, such as company profiles, financials, market share, and distribution mechanisms.
- → **Alternative/Additional Indicator Proposal:** Suggest alternative or additional indicators that could enhance the assessment, along with potential sources for data collection. This allows for a more comprehensive evaluation of the sector and suppliers.
- → **Report Compilation:** Compile all research findings, analysis, and insights into a comprehensive report. Ensure that the report includes clear references to sources, websites visited, people consulted, and businesses met during the research process.
- → **Consultation with IFC Team:** Collaborate closely with IFC team members to discuss and refine the methodology before finalization. This step ensures alignment with project goals and expectations.
- → **Mapping and Profiling:** Create a detailed mapping of rice processors in Afghanistan and provide in-depth profiles for 20-30 major rice processing companies. This should include ownership details, contact information, financial data, customer segmentation, distribution channels, and more.
- → **Supplier Integration Analysis:** Evaluate the potential for supplier integration through the inclusion of by-products and waste processing, aiming to improve the financial performance of the companies in the sector.
- → **Identify Bottlenecks and Hurdles:** Identify and analyze firm-specific bottlenecks and hurdles faced by rice producers, suppliers, and distributors, as well as external challenges impacting the sector.

- → **Market Comparison and Export Analysis:** Compare local rice products with imported rice in terms of food safety and quality parameters. Analyze the potential for rice exports, including regional market demands and export opportunities.
- → **Documentation and Annex**: Ensure that the final report includes a detailed annex with references to sources, websites, news references, and individuals or organizations consulted during the research.

e.Gen and the consortium will collectively contribute to a thorough assessment of the rice sector in Afghanistan and the profiling of major rice processing companies. This will provide valuable insights to inform decision-making and future strategies for the development of the rice industry in the region.

Assignment name: Consultancy for Preparatory Activities for the Bangladesh Integrated Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 502,760
Country: Bangladesh Location within country: Countrywide	Duration of assignment (months): 10 Months
Name of Client: Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 41
Address: Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) Tower A, Asia Financial Center, No.1 Tianchen East Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100101 China	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 177,760
Ankur Agrawal Investment Operations Specialist – Urban Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) ankur.agrawal@aiib.org	
Start date (month/year): 7 September 2023 Completion date (month/year): 30 September 2024	No of professional staff-months provided by your Consultants: 31
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - NAREE International Limited, China (Lead)	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Md Naziruzzaman - Water Supply and Sanitation Expert Zubaer Bin Mostafa – Environment Expert/ Surveys Team Leader Md. Mahmodul Hasan Rahat - Surface and ground water monitoring expert Mahbubul Alam - Groundwater/hydrogeotechnical assessment expert Md. Jahidul Ashik - IT/GIS expert Mamun Ar Rashid - Social safeguards expert Pabitra Kumar Basu - Institutional expert

- Abu Hena Md. Mostafa Financial management expert
- Redwanul Islam Citizen engagement and gender expert

Narrative description of Project: The objective of this assignment is to collect relevant information for DPHE and AllB project team to: (i) determine the priorities and types of investment among identified towns; (ii) identify water sources (surface water or mix of surface water and groundwater sources) for each town to meet future water demand (for next 30 years); (iii) identify and assess potential climate-related risks; (iii) understand gaps in WSS service delivery and willingness to pay for service improvement; (iv) screen environmental and social risks associated with proposed investment activities; and (v) support DPHE in initial stakeholder engagement, capacity-building and regular progress monitoring and reporting.

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

e.Gen and the consultants are responsible to conduct the following tasks:

- 1) Review the sectoral background documents such as the National Water and Sanitation Strategy (revised and updated edition 2021), river water flow and water level data from the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), and the source of river origin and any related transboundary issues, river water quality data from the Department of Environment, temperature and rainfall data from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department, groundwater analytical reports from DPHE, etc. Review reports of initial site visits conducted by AIIB-hired local consultant.
- 2) Review and update the term of Reference (TOR) of the "Consulting Services for Feasibility Study, Detailed Engineering Design and Other Project Preparation Support" for the hiring of consultancy firm under the technical assistance project.
- 3) Collect historical meteorological, hydrological, hydrogeological, climate related hazard events (such as floods, drought & storms) and raw water quality data (including maps & drawings, test wells data, stage-discharge river profiles, rainfall data etc.), as relevant to potential surface water and ground water sources for providing reliable water supply to each town.
- **4)** Undertake relevant topographic and/or hydrogeological surveys, hydrological modelling, and analyses to:
 - a. assess morphology of rivers (how they change in shape and direction over time, analyses of river flow patterns to determine on a reliable basis whether the availability of water is perennial or seasonal, level of sediment flow and deposit etc.);
 - b. determine average flows and yields of raw water from each potential surface water and ground water source.
 - c. assess risk exposure of existing water supply and sanitation facilities and of potential surface water & ground water sources to climate hazard events.
- 5) Carry out baseline surveys of demand and supply for water supply and sanitation and refine projections of future demand for the medium term (15 years) and long term (30 years);
- 6) Recommend reliable water sources (either surface-water-based or a mix of surface-water-based and groundwater-based) to meet future long-term water demand (30 years), based on aforementioned analyses.
- 7) Undertake field surveys and investigations (such as raw water quality analyses to determine river water quality and geotechnical investigations to determine river bank stability at various points, along the length of river etc.), in order to recommend potential locations on river banks for raw water intake structures or for production tube wells, if a mix of surface water and ground water sources is recommended, duly considering availability of adequate municipal or Government land for the same and considering availability of access routes for laying water pipelines to convey raw water to water treatment plant;

- 8) Conduct site investigation of existing water supply and sanitation infrastructure to determine their condition and utility for use in future water supply and wastewater systems.
- 9) Identify potential investment components on a preliminary basis for meeting future water demand and for meeting future wastewater and sanitation requirements, including repairs and rehabilitation of existing water supply and sanitation assets.
 - Identified investment components should cover the complete range of services provided in this TOR, from water sources to disposal points of treated wastewater and treated septage sludge and treated effluent. Proposed investment components may, thus, include but not be limited to the following:
 - a. For water supply source development, raw water intake, water treatment plant, water transmission and distribution systems, water storage reservoirs, flood protection, climate hazard events risk management facilities etc.
 - b. For wastewater and sanitation new public sanitation facilities, connection of household greywater system to roadside drains, covering of roadside drains, construction of new road side drains, small wastewater treatment facilities for treating greywater, provision of septage evacuation system, offsite septage treatment facilities, safe disposal of treated grey and black wastewater & sludge etc.,
- 10) Prepare preliminary cost estimates for water supply component and sanitation component for each district town to meet medium (15 years) and long-term requirement (30 years). Cost estimate shall be made on a preliminary basis, based on recognized norms, experience of similar projects in Bangladesh or other Asian countries with similar complexities and on international best practices, with appropriate justification of assumptions.
- **11)** Make an inventory of available land (i.e., size, ownership) for locations of proposed investment components and broadly identify potential types of environmental and social risks at each location.
- **12)** Conduct public consultations with DPHE, municipality, potential beneficiaries and other relevant stakeholders to identify and confirm key areas for improvement in water supply and sanitation services, including operation and maintenance, billing and collection etc. and to identify topics for capacity building activities.
- **13)** Assess the institutional and fiscal capacity of the municipality required for managing the desired level of service delivery and to assess the capacity of DPHE (at the district and central levels) to support the investment project.
- **14)** Based on all the above, the Consultant shall identify appropriate criteria to rank the towns based on their level of preparedness to develop investment proposals, receive proposed investment and to implement investment projects. Based on such criteria, the Consultant shall rank all 16 district towns in terms of priority, from a financing and implementation perspective.
- **15)** Based on the above, the consultant will assist DPHE to prepare a Preliminary Development Project Proposal (PDPP) in the appropriate format for the investment project.

Assignment name: Afghanistan Poultry and Eggs Sector Assessment	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 49,900
Country: Afghanistan Location within country: Countrywide	Duration of assignment (months): 4 Months
Name of Client: International Finance Corporation (World Bank Group)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 5
Address: International Finance Corporation (IFC) 2121 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20433	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 49,900

Gowtham Rajaram, Procurement Assistant Phone: +1 202-458-5858 Email: corporateprocurement@worldbank.org	
Start date (month/year): 22 August 2023 Completion date (month/year): 31 March 2024	No of professional staff-months provided by your Consultants: 2.5
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - LEADO, Afghanistan (Sub-Consultant)	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Abdur Rafiq Sarker – Team Leader/ International Poultry Expert Fahim Jabari – DTL/ National Poultry Expert Zubaer Bin Mostafa – Project Manager Hazratullah Raheemi – Research Expert Mohammad Hamed Omar – Research Expert Shakirullah Hashimi – Research Expert

Narrative description of Project: IFC is commissioning this study to get a better understanding of the sector's landscape and dynamics and opportunities to determine if immediate investment opportunities exist or if more upstream support can be designed to build sustainable poultry and egg production in Afghanistan to achieve self-sufficiency and maintain food security. The study shall also further focus on the identification of opportunities and bottlenecks, and hurdles that impede the growth of and have held back private sector investments in the sector.

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

e.Gen will adeptly undertake the assessment for the ongoing poultry and egg sector project in Afghanistan. We will meticulously conduct a comprehensive desk review and seamlessly conduct semi-structured and structured Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with key producers and importers. Our approach will include extensive consultations with the private sector and other pertinent stakeholders, forming a holistic understanding of the sector's dynamics.

To provide a thorough sector assessment, we will delve into key dimensions such as the sector's historical context and structure, meticulously analyzing data spanning from 2017 to 2021. Our expert analysis will cover vital aspects including total local production, market trends, consumption patterns, demand dynamics, imports, exports, employment landscape, and gender considerations. We will astutely evaluate the impact of backyard poultry farming on household livelihoods and its contribution to the overall market. Additionally, we will examine the processing of poultry products and compare it with major importing destination practices.

Our team will intricately outline the production capacity of poultry products and eggs across major provinces, shedding light on the current production levels. We will scrutinize the availability of raw materials and domestic inputs, assessing the supply of poultry feed and imports thereof. With precision, we will analyze price differentials between locally produced and imported poultry products, as well as animal feed. Through expert analysis, we will identify potential avenues for value addition and growth, while pinpointing barriers that challenge local poultry and egg products against imports.

Turning our attention to the supplier landscape, we will proficiently map major industry players, furnishing detailed profiles for 40-50 of them. These comprehensive profiles will encompass essential information such as business nature, ownership structure, financials, customer segmentation, markets covered,

export destinations, certificates, value chain analysis, distribution mechanisms, technology adoption, and hurdles faced.

Throughout this assignment, e.Gen's expertise will be evident in our data-driven approach, meticulous analysis, and strategic insights. We will not only meet the project's needs but also proactively suggest additional indicators and data sources to enhance the evaluation's effectiveness. With e.Gen, expect a solution-oriented partner that delivers exceptional value in line with your project's goals.

Assignment name: Bangladesh: Blue Economy Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 92,572.50
Country: Bangladesh Location within country: Countrywide	Duration of assignment (months): 8 Months
Name of Client: World Bank Group	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 10.92
Address: Md Istiak Sobhan Senior Environmental Specialist, World Bank Dhaka Office Plot # E-32, Syed Mahbub Morshed Ave Dhaka 1207, Bangladesh Phone: N/A Email: msobhan@worldbank.org	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 11,850.00
Start date (month/year): 22 June 2023 Completion date (month/year): 15 June 2024	No of professional staff-months provided by your Consultants: 3.65
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - HIDRIA Ciencia, ambiente y desarrollo S.L. (Lead Firm)	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Iftekharul Alam - Stakeholders Engagement Expert Zubaer Bin Mostafa – Fisheries Expert Tanvir Ahmed - GIS Specialist/ Coastal Planner

Narrative description of Project: The objectives of the task are to improve the knowledge base to increase institutional capacity, promote targeted policy actions/interventions, and streamline investments to achieve the climate-resilient, gender sensitive and socially inclusive blue economy of Bangladesh. Specific objectives of this task are to conduct an analysis for Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) readiness, roadmap, and methodology with recommendations.

- e.Gen, as the consultant, will assist in:
- → Conducting a Legal, Policy, and Institutional Review to inform on a Blue Economy Governance in Marine Spatial Planning: Assessment of current economic rationale, entities and their institutional roles and responsibilities for BE to identify priority sectors (fisheries, coastal pollution management, and coastal marine tourism for example) for MSP phase 1. Development of recommendations for new institutional scenarios/suggestions to achieve sustainable gender-inclusive BE development: Under this activity, key BE sectors will be identified for analysis and the economic rationale of their significance in the BE agenda. The gap analysis report will be prepared primarily for the consumption of the MoFA, GED, FID, MoFL, MoEFCC, and MoWR. This will facilitate a collective understanding across the line ministries and their subordinate institutions about the key

economically significant BE sectors, their roles, and responsibilities - encouraging and, therefore, enabling the enhancement of capacity building to development policies and investments towards robust BE growth.

- → Conduct analysis for Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) readiness, roadmap, and methodology with recommendations: The longer-term utility of the proposed TA is creating a pathway for the development Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) framework for Bangladesh using the WB Guidance Note and toolkit for MSP. The first steps for that, according to the WB Note, is identifying local entry points and economic entry points which will be enabled by the TA's component 1 and 2, and stakeholder engagements across line ministries. The second step is making the economic and social case to the country for MSP that the earlier components will allow. Subsequently, selecting and integrating the sectors for the exercise will be enabled through leveraging the earlier components of the TA as well as the learnings from the SCMFP, under which this activity is positioned. In fact, component 3.1 and 3.2 of the proposal shall explore the MSP readiness and methodology for the Fisheries and Coastal Tourism sectors, and Phase 2 of this multi-phase TA aims to explore the rest of the key sectors.
- → Based on the outputs of Components 1 and 2, assess the readiness, collect, and consolidate necessary data required to inform an MSP roadmap: This activity under component 3, will leverage the findings of the previous components and assess the readiness of the key sectors for the development of an MSP action plan, through which it will support the BE agenda of the country. The review of the sector and assessment of data availability for the MSP development of the country will allow for data gaps to be identified and thus filled for key sectors of BE development. Collaboration with line ministries and synergy across them will enable capacity building within the government actors and facilitate consolidated planning of multi-sectoral MSP development in the country.
- → Based on the readiness assessment and available data, develop and communicate MSP roadmap with institutional roles & responsibilities along with short, medium and long time period: This will help engage multi-sectoral stakeholders to support GoB and inform the Bank on achieving BE for Bangladesh. Also, develop MSP assessment for initially prioritized fisheries and coastal tourism sectors. The readiness assessment report prepared under activity 3.1 will enable stakeholder engagement to make way for the institutionalization of BE agenda and MSP roadmap development, which will be continued into Phase-2. The study will strengthen the institutional capacity on MSP by creating a repository of data that exists, streamlining these data points in ways that ensure their interoperability, and highlighting the data gaps that need to be filled to formulate effective policy mechanisms. The component also ventures into MSP methods and models of fisheries and coastal tourism management sectors as a pilot.
- → Awareness building, global knowledge exchange, and client engagement through targeted communication strategy and activities that recognizes and addresses existing the gender disparities in blue sectors: Through consultation, knowledge sharing and dissemination of the report identifying the entities engaged in the key sectors of BE and their institutional analysis, this activity will enhance collective understanding of the sectors' economic significance, highlight best practices and the scopes for internal and international knowledge exchange and facilitate client engagement to build capacity and policy engagements. Furthermore, the engagement with line ministries will facilitate collective understanding and ownership of the BE agenda within the ministerial actors.

Assignment name: ADB TA-6834 BAN: Support to Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Planning and Management Project – Additional Financing	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 141,750
Country: Bangladesh Location within country: Countrywide	Duration of assignment (months): 4 Months
Name of Client: Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 14.5
Address: Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550 Metro Manila, Philippines.	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 141,750
Start date (month/year): 27 February 2023 Completion date (month/year): 30 June 2023	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: 7
Name of associated Consultants, if any: Services and Solutions International Limited (JV Partner)	 Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Bhabatosh Nath - Socio-economic Survey Specialist (National) Redwanul Islam - Social and Gender Development Specialist Zubaer Bin Mostafa - Project Manager/Survey Coordinator

Narrative description of Project: The physical interventions under the ensuing project will include strengthening climate change- and disaster- resilience of FCDI structures, such as river and channel dredging, re-sectioning and construction of embankments, rehabilitation of existing regulators and gates and construction of new regulators, re-excavation of khals, protective works, and construction of other structures, while the non-physical interventions will include support for capacity building and training of beneficiaries and relevant stakeholders in O&M of assets developed under the ongoing and ensuing projects, increase productivity of agriculture and fisheries, and gender and livelihood trainings. The Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) is the implementing agency for the project.

- 1. Draft loan documentation prepared and ensuing project implementation start-up facilitated.
- Output 1(a) Socio-Economic and Climate Vulnerability Survey, and
- Output 1(b) Livelihood Asset Survey
 - 1.1. Undertake all surveys under the project, including socio-economic and livelihood asset surveys, establishing baselines for the project DMF as well as livelihood and gender impacts and vulnerability assessments, resettlement impacts and on Indigenous Peoples for safeguard documentation. The surveys would also include inputs/insights from interviews with relevant stakeholders and agencies, focus group discussions with beneficiaries, particularly the poor and vulnerable groups and women, and desk reviews of relevant information relevant to holistically assess impacts and alternative livelihood.
 - 1.1.1. Collection and collation of data and information: The information relevant to (i) socio-economic landscapes of the ongoing and ensuing project areas, including demographic trends and number of household and community assets; (ii) availability of resources (natural, human, infrastructure, social, institutional and governance); (iii) natural hazards-and disaster- risks, including natural hazards and future climate risks and events; (iv) potential impact of and interactions between ongoing and ensuing project and other development interventions within catchments; (v) synthesize impact of global, national and

- regional economic trends on the socio-economic, climate and hydrological developments of the communities in ongoing and ensuing project areas in terms of livelihood assets, opportunities, risks and weaknesses, and any other aspects as directed by the TA team leader and ADB project team.
- 1.1.2. Desk review: Review available information for adequacy to undertake project processing documentation, including establishment of baseline for the project, preparation of safeguards documentation and development of capacity development plans and training programs, and identify information gaps.
- 1.1.3. Design and development: Develop and codify approach, methodology and structure for the baseline, mid-term and end-line surveys for socio-economic and livelihood related information; and formulate socio-economic survey and livelihood asset survey based on above analysis, including inputs from TA team leader and ADB project team and feedback from BWDB. The surveys will also need to (i) verify poverty and vulnerability levels, (ii) undertake comprehensive skills audit to understand livelihood interest, identify capacity and skill gaps through a skills audit, market size and viability, etc. and (iii) identify livelihood improvement options and their interactions (especially related to agriculture including value-addition and services).
- 1.1.4. Implementation: Undertake extensive consultations with beneficiaries, relevant institutional stakeholders, research institutions, TA team leader, ADB project team and BWDB through interviews, FGDs, surveys and other techniques based on agreed methodology.
- 1.1.5. Analysis: Define and analyze the spatial and point data for (i) socio-economic vulnerability; identifying groups/individual/ households/ communities/women most vulnerable in terms of economy, natural hazards and climate change, as well as those impacted by the project interventions; poverty levels, etc., and (ii) livelihood assets available in project areas, with characterization in terms of interest, access to credit and other resource requirements, education and skills requirements, income generation potential and risks access to backward and forward market linkages. The reports will support the establishment of evidence-based baseline and performance indicators and targets.
 - Output 1(c): Project Formulation and Due Diligence
- 1.2. Review and analysis of ongoing SAIWRPMP projects to identify successes, key drivers of success and lessons learnt, review existing feasibility reports, government priorities, and support the formulation of the ensuing project, including project period, cost and implementation planning:
- 1.3. Project formulation: Establish baseline parameters and performance indicators and targets for the project within the existing framework of SAIWRPMP;
- 1.4. Support BWDB and ADB project team to undertake due diligence for:
 - 1.4.1. Technical: Review detailed project reports of the subprojects, including technical engineering designs, specifications and cost estimates;
 - 1.4.2. Procurement: carry out all activities related to preparation of strategic procurement plan and project procurement risk assessment, support BWDB in preparation of bid documents and guide the initial procurement process;
 - 1.4.3. Social: Design socio-economic surveys, analyze data and suggest baselines, performance indicators and targets for the project DMF;
 - 1.4.4. Financial and economic: Carry out financial and economic analysis for the project;
 - 1.4.5.Environment, Social and Indigenous People safeguards: guide, monitor and support BWDB in the preparation of required safeguard documentation;

- 1.4.6. Gender action plan: support BWDB to collect and analyze socio-economic and project-related data to establish baseline, performance indicators and targets for gender-related interventions in DMF;
- 1.4.7. Climate change- and disaster- risks: carry out all activities related to preparation of climate risk and vulnerability assessment in project area, including data collection and analysis, identification of climate variables and its potential risks and impacts on socio-economy, especially on agriculture and livelihood, and assess adaptation needs and structural and non-structural mitigation options;
- 1.5. Project documentation: Preparate and finalize project processing documents, including RRP and linked documents in ADB prescribed formats; and Consultancy packages: Prepare terms of reference for consulting packages planned under the project, including for construction supervision, project implementation support, livelihood trainings, agriculture and fisheries support services, and policy and institutional strengthening.

Assignment name: USAID Feed the Future Bangladesh Quality Assurance Support (QA Support) Activity	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 3,900,000
Country: Bangladesh Location within country: Countrywide	Duration of assignment (months): 60
Name of Client: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)/ Green Powered Technology	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: N/A
Contact Person/ Address: Casey Benson, Sr. Operations Manager, cbenson@greenpwrd.com	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 1,139,036
Start date: 30 January 2023 Completion date: 30 January 2028	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: N/A
Name of associated Consultants, if any: • Green Powered Technology (Lead Firm)	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Mohir Uddin Ahmed – Deputy Chief of Party Abdur Rashid – Deputy Chief of Party Site Supervisors (4)

Narrative description of Project: Feed the Future brings together partners from across various sectors and the U.S. Government to use each of our unique skills and insights in a targeted, coordinated way to help countries that are ripe for transformation change the way their food systems work. As the U.S. Government's global hunger and food security initiative, Feed the Future works to give families and communities in some of the world's poorest countries the freedom and opportunity to lift themselves out of food insecurity and malnutrition. By equipping people with the knowledge and tools they need to feed themselves, we are addressing the root causes of poverty and hunger, helping people end their reliance on aid, and creating important opportunities for a new generation of young people—all while building a more stable world.

The main objective of this particular program is to provide oversight of the Feed the Future (FTF) Bangladesh Agricultural Infrastructure Development activity on behalf of USAID and to ensure quality construction.

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

e.Gen will support GPTech (the prime) in the provision of quality assurance surveillance and construction monitoring services to USAID/Bangladesh's Economic Growth Office to manage the Agricultural

Infrastructure Activity. These services and support include, but are not limited to, review of plans, technical reports and designs and analyses, periodic monitoring of construction, third-party quality verification, and commissioning support to ensure that the Agricultural Infrastructure Activity Contractor complies with all designs and specifications including quality assurance, safety implementation, schedules, guarantees, and other terms and conditions in PAE's contract with USAID.

Support must include risk identification and mitigation; review of key Agricultural Infrastructure Activity deliverables; review of construction drawings, specifications, cost estimates, and bid packages; quality assurance surveillance and monitoring of infrastructure and construction materials; monitoring of environmental compliance and safety; and assessing cost reasonableness of materials and services.

As a member of the GPTech team, e.Gen will have two primary functions: QA of technical and contractual documents, and monitoring of construction activities.

The following minimum infrastructure outputs are expected:

- 1. Fifteen kilometers of tertiary village and farm roads rehabilitated or upgraded to improve transportation and roadside drainage; and
- 2. Ten market centers constructed or rehabilitated collection centers and assembly centers.

Service During Construction Planning Phase

During the Construction Planning Phase, e.Gen will assist GPTech with providing technical advice to USAID to ensure that the infrastructure improvements selected will best serve the purpose of the Agricultural Infrastructure Activity. In addition, GPTech will review the Annual Work Plan, Construction Implementation Plan, Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan, Health and Safety Plan, Site Selection Reports, and Feasibility Reports to identify any risks to successful implementation, and make sure they are mitigated as early as possible.

Service During Design Phase

During the Design Phase, QA Support Subcontractor will assist GPTech with providing review preconstruction deliverables and provide comments and recommendations to USAID to ensure that infrastructure is implemented in accordance with the approved Standard Designs, CIP, LGED's established procedures and specifications, industry standards and best practices, and is constructible considering the local context. GPTech will submit reports summarizing all recommendations after reviewing the Standard Designs, Construction Drawings and Specifications, Cost Estimates, Constructions Bid Packages, and Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.

Service During Construction Phase

During the Construction Phase, QA Support Subcontractor will assist GPTech with providing quality assurance surveillance and construction monitoring services for the work carried out under the Agricultural Infrastructure Activity and will notify the COR of any actions taken within five (5) days of occurrence. GPTech will perform the following services:

- a) Perform site visits to observe, inspect, and monitor construction activities performed by partners and report to USAID on overall progress, schedule, quality, problems encountered, health and safety performance, environmental compliance, and compliance with approved plans and specifications;
- b) Conduct independent construction materials and equipment testing as needed. Assess and report to USAID on the adequacy of materials, resources and labor furnished by partners, and verify in relation to the approved schedule and proposed rate of progress;
- Monitor construction costs for reasonability and compliance with the approved budget;
- d) Participate in periodic construction implementation meetings and any supplemental meetings as necessary, to resolve issues impacting project safety, scope of work, costs, and schedules.

Inform USAID in writing of all issues that may affect the project and suggest possible methods of resolution;

- e) Monitor and recommend measures to ensure the activities are compliant with their respective EMMPs;
- f) Review and advise USAID on the partner's Weekly Construction Progress Reports, Monthly Construction Reports, Quarterly Progress Reports, Quarterly Financial Reports, Quarterly Accrual Reports, and other ad hoc reports;
- g) Verify that the partner maintains a library of project construction records such as shop drawings, updated as-built drawings (red-line drawings), testing log, lab reports, rework items list, warranties, product literature, photos, and periodic maintenance procedures, and advise USAID on any issues;
- h) Advise USAID of possible construction/rehabilitation situations (technical, legal, or otherwise) of which the Contractor has become aware that may adversely impact project implementation, and suggest possible methods of resolution;
- Provide independent professional recommendations to USAID for any potential external risks (e.g., climate change, natural disasters, etc.) or site-specific risks (e.g., unstable soil conditions, poor quality of materials, poor water quality, etc.) posed to the construction and/or rehabilitation interventions;
- j) Provide notifications on works that require remedial actions to comply with approved design and work plans, and upon direction from the COR, work with the partners to resolve design and construction related issues;
- k) When requested by USAID, examine the partner's requests for deviations/equitable adjustments that may result in extensions of time, payments for extra work or deductive work (variations), and other similar matters and provide recommendations to USAID; and
- I) Analyze issues and make recommendations to USAID in the event of a possible claim or litigation between USAID and other partners. In the event of litigation or any alternative dispute resolution process between the said parties for the resolution of claims undertaken or defended by USAID, provide expert opinion and recommendations to protect USAID interests such as preparing for and serving as a witness in any public or private hearing or other forum related to the Agricultural Infrastructure Activity.

Service During Commissioning Phase

Upon completion of construction activities by the Agricultural Infrastructure Activity, QA Support Subcontractor will assist GPTech with providing technical support to USAID to ensure that all infrastructure is constructed and handed over in accordance with the design, specifications, and the requirements of the contract with USAID. GPTech must provide the following minimum services as part of commissioning:

- a. Review any required operation and maintenance (O&M) manuals and training plan, and financial reports prepared by the partner and provide recommendations for improvement to USAID;
- b. Review, advise and coordinate with the partner regarding fire, electrical and other safety and security concerns during the commissioning phase of every site;
- c. Participate in the final inspection and confirm the completion of punch list items before handover;
- d. Perform inspections during the Defects Liability Period and O&M period;
- e. Assist USAID in reviewing and validating the status of warranties and guarantees for all awarded construction contracts;
- f. Review the Site Completion and Certification Reports and as-built drawings and advise USAID on final acceptance of each site; and
- g. Review and advise USAID on the Demobilization Plan, and Final Report.

Assignment name: Building Back Better, Greener, Sustainable, and Inclusive Management and Growth in the Development of Coastal and Marine Recreational Areas for supporting Coastal Livelihoods in Balochistan and Sindh	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 9,400
Country: Pakistan Location within country: Balochistan and Sindh	Duration of assignment (months): 6
Name of Client: World Bank	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 6
Address: 1818 H Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20433	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 9,400
Start date: 22 August, 2022 Completion date: 21 February, 2023	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: 6
Name of associated Consultants, if any: • PRIMEX, Philippines (JV Partner)	 Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: James Berdach - Team Leader/Marine Resources Specialist Altaf Iqbal - Economist, Regulatory & Policy Specialist Huzaifa Shabbir - Financial Expert & Project Manager Khalil Ahmed - Ecotourism Expert

Narrative description of Project: The objectives of the consultancy are to support the World Bank Task Team to provide technical assistance to develop an analytical basis and a set of policy, institutional and investments recommendations in support of a strategic and operational dialogue with the counterparts (national and provincial) in Pakistan to find the coastal blue assets pathway integrated into the broad blue economic development and decision-making.

The main tasks by the consultant will be composed of the following activities, namely (i) to analyze policy, institutional, regulatory and infrastructure gaps in relation to sustainably managing and developing blue natural capital in marine and coastal areas for recreation and coastal livelihoods support; (ii) to inform the development of coastal recreation development strategy; (iii) to develop a capacity building plan to support capacity development that enables and empowers local participation in the coastal recreation efforts and; and (iv) to contribute to the Banks policy dialogue and intervention analysis in blue ecotourism to maximize blue assets management sustainably and to develop capacity for various stakeholders engagement in a sustainably, responsibly and socially inclusive approach that aligns and is informed by the BE development roadmap.

- e.Gen is assisting the client for doing the below mentioned activities:
- 1. Deep dive of policy, institutional, regulatory, and infrastructure and gap analysis in support of the coastal assets development through ways of background analysis and stakeholder consultations: based on the draft Blue Economy analyses and draft roadmap, the consultant should

assess existing policies and overarching institutional setup, identify the gaps and roadblocks for coastal recreation development, provide recommendations on updating/finalizing current policies or formulating new policies as well as local nature based solutions for sustainable coastal livelihoods support. Specifically, the activities and deliverable of this work will include:

- Analyze and identify any key barriers (infrastructural, institutional and regulatory or other) that must be addressed for prospering sustainable coastal assets development in Sindh and Balochistan
 - Conduct coastal assets (recreation) development stakeholders mapping
 - Review institutional structure of coastal recreation (multi-stakeholders, governance, review the functions and challenges of tourism development corporation, any inter-governmental coordination and policy development), policies and regulations of coastal recreation development
 - Review regulatory framework and study of existing laws regulating the business of Hotel and Restaurants with Travel Agencies Laws and propose recommendations on improvements of the existing laws, policies, rules or acts.
 - Assess progress in the development of the instruments of collaboration, such as the institutional arrangements, integrated website and management information system (IWMIS), use of planning documents, and system of collaboration support.
- Conduct analysis of sustainable coastal recreational development
 - Gap analysis of institutional structure of coastal recreational development, overlap and possible improvement space
 - Gap analysis of regulatory framework, overlap and possible improvement space
 - Evaluate the gaps of critical infrastructures and services that are required before which any sustainable coastal recreational development can occur
 - Capacity building needs assessment and roadmap for different stakeholders
- Produce assessment report based on diagnostics and analysis of the aforementioned areas.
- Assist in organizing workshop to disseminate findings and recommendations with the stakeholders.

Assignment name: Development of a National Data Sharing and Access Policy for Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) (BMD-C-10)	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 105,880 (BDT 8,972,614)
Country: Bangladesh Location within country: Dhaka	Duration of assignment (months): 8
Name of Client: World Bank / Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 7
Address: Meteorological Complex, E-24, Agargaon, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$ currency equivalent): US\$ 105,560
Start date (month/year): November 2021 Completion date (month/year): December 2023	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: N/A
Name of associated Consultants, if any: WeatherForce Consulting SAS, France (Sub- Consultant)	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Binod Shakya – Team Leader / Technical Expert K Shamsuddin Mahmood – Legal Consultant Faisal Hasan – Data Governance Expert

Narrative description of Project: The primary goal of this activity is to strengthen the GOB's ability to facilitate access to, sharing of, and use of meteorological and associated data for decision-making in a variety of economic activities. To do this, data exchange and access policy must be devised within a legal framework for meteorological, hydrological, and seismological services, as well as the institutions that provide these services must be bolstered. This policy will directly address the parameters of observation, monitoring, forecasting, and early warning systems, as well as data storage, archive, and supply, data quality, data pricing, data confidentiality/security, and further sharing, usage, and legal liability and provisions within the larger frame of the law of the nation. The national data-sharing policy framework will be developed in view of in the light of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) guidelines as well as the international best practices and will define the duties and responsibilities of all stakeholders and participants. The policy should include both generic and supplemental provisions, along with guidelines to make the roles and authorities under the laws easier to understand.

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

- e.Gen is preparing a logical and reasonable road map to highlight the steps for producing a draft Policy, as well as the methodology and steps required for draft Policy approval and execution.
- e.Gen is collecting data on the nature and depth of policy instruments for meteorological, hydrological, and seismological services, as well as assigned responsibilities for observation, monitoring, forecasting, and early warning systems, data supply and usage methods, legal liability, and provisions.
- e.Gen is developing a report on the existing applicable policies and institutional framework on meteorological, hydrological, seismological, and early warning systems and services, with a particular focus on data collection, access, and utilization. E.Gen will ask for national legal guidance from connected authorities and collaborate with national lawyers with relevant experiences when needed.
- e.Gen is studying relevant industry standards for meteorological and related data sharing and access mechanisms from other countries and provide tangible suggestions based on a basis for the proposed structure for the Data Sharing and Access Policy, taking into account Bangladesh's existing institutional and legal environment as well as its needs.
- The recommendation report e.Gen will provide will portray the shortcomings and provide crucial but gap-filling institutional strategies to guarantee that the Policy's provisions will be carried out.
- e.Gen will concentrate on building a draft meteorological data sharing and access policy following national regulations and legislative instruments for relevant data sharing and access.
- Findings of the study and the draft Policy will be presented to major government agencies and the business sector via meetings and workshops in order to gather feedback and comments, which will be integrated into the subsequent versions of the draft Policy. Consultations with Data users, BMD officials, and relevant stakeholders will be conducted for this purpose.
- e.Gen will finalize the draft Policy based on the responses from data users and stakeholders.
- The final draft Policy will be prepared in both Bangla and English.
- e.Gen will suggest additional responsibilities that are primarily focused on ensuring the successful implementation of this contract.

The outcome of this whole project is to ultimately improve the capacity of the government of Bangladesh to provide efficient weather, water, and climate information and services to numerous sectors, agencies, and communities.



Assignment name: ADB LOAN 48409-002 CAM: Climate Friendly Agribusiness Value Chains Sector Project (CFAVC) - CS2: Consulting Services for Capacity Building and Climate Smart Agriculture	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): 3,265,076
Country: Cambodia Location within country: N/A	Duration of assignment (months): 60
Name of Client: Asian Development Bank (ADB)/ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 492
Address: #200, Preah Norodom Blvd., Tonie Bassac, Chamcarmon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$): 3,265,076
Start date (month/year): September 2019 Completion date (month/year): June, 2024	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: 48
Name of associated Consultants, if any: SBK Research and Development Okapi Environment Consulting International Center for Tropical Agriculture	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: • Pollard Martin Blakeley, Policy & Standards Advisor/ Team Leader • Matt Zimmerman, GAP, CSA & SRP Training Specialist • Prabhakar Kasalanti, Cooperative Agribusiness Training Specialist

Narrative description of Project:

The Climate-Friendly Agribusiness Value Chains Sector Project is aimed at improving the competitiveness of agricultural value chains in Kampong Cham and Tboung Khmum province along the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) southern economic corridor, and Kampot and Takeo provinces along the south coastal economic corridor. The project will boost the climate resilience of critical agriculture infrastructure and help commercialize rice, maize, cassava, and mango production. It will help increase crop productivity and diversification; improve the capacity for storage, processing, and quality and safety testing; and promote the use of solar and bioenergy. It will strengthen the technical and institutional capacity for climate-smart agriculture (CSA) and create an enabling policy environment for climate-friendly agribusinesses. This will in turn promote long-term environmental sustainability and enhance the profitability for farmers and agribusinesses.

- (i) The development of an agribusiness policy and standards, of which the latter is related to climate smart agriculture (CSA), Cambodia's good agricultural practices CAMGAP and the sustainable rice platform (SRP);
- (ii) The management and operation of provincial agricultural training facilities and mechanization workshops, the facilities of which the project is constructing or rehabilitating.
- (iii) Working with The Cambodian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) to commercialize its seed production and distribution activities.
- (iv) On-farm training relating to standards compliance within the value chain, the operation and maintenance (O&M) of agricultural machinery which includes the design and fabrication of hand tools and the O&M of cooperative rice, maize and cassava drying and storage units. In irrigation systems, the O&M of such systems and the establishment and capacity building of Farmer Water User Communities (FWUCs) and laser Land levelling within those irrigation systems that are supported.

- (v) Curriculum development and the organization of formal training in the project sponsored mechanization workshops and Provincial Agricultural Development Centers relating to standards compliance, agribusiness, agricultural cooperative accountancy requirements and revenue generation, repair and operation of machinery used in agricultural primary production and primary processing.
- (vi) On-farm training and demonstration initiatives to complement the formal training.
- (vii) Coordination of PPP and private sector activities.
- (viii) In relation to project infrastructure, the agricultural cooperatives will be solar powered, as will the PADC, and PV will be used in the submersible pumps to supply water to the drip irrigation demonstration sites as such the national and international PV specialists will be recruited to assist. Finally, the biodigester program will provide a valuable source of bio-slurry which, with the proper processing and procedures, can be converted into organic fertilizers. The international bio-slurry expert will assist and support to the program. With guidance from the GDAHP and in close cooperation with PMU and PIC, together with the provincial project implementation units (PPIU);
- (ix) CSA and agribusiness: a. Build the capacity of the financial sector to evaluate climate risk and recognize lending opportunities for bank/MFI lending for climate friendly investments in both the agroforestry and sustainable agriculture sector and the renewable and low-emission energy sector.
- b. Build on the self-regulatory momentum unde1iaken under the Mekong Sustainable Finance Working Group (USA ID project) and the MFI Client Protection Principle.
- a. Strengthen linkages, trust and shared understanding between lenders, borrowers, and input and services providers regarding climate friendly investment opportunities
- (x) Private Sector Financing Incentives: develop and implement commercial incentives for banks to abide by the agreed best practice and climate change screening principles; and
- (xi) Crop Insurance: support the growth and structure of a few pilot crop insurance schemes currently underway or in planning stages.

Assignment name: ADB LOAN 44321-013 CAM: Climate-Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program (Rice-SOP): Detailed Design and Pilot Testing of a Weather Indexed Crop Insurance Scheme	Approx. value of the contract: (in current US\$): 627,620
Country: Cambodia Location within country: N/A	Duration of assignment (months): 15
Name of Client: Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF); Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 79.5
Address: N/A	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$): US\$ 486,720
Start date (month/year): September 2019 Completion date (month/year): December, 2022	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: 37.5
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - SBK Research and Development, Cambodia	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: • Mosleh Ahmed, Team Leader • Agrotosh Mookerjee, Actuarial Specialist • Jan Kerer, Underwriting Specialist • Kewal K. Thapar, PPP Specialist

Narrative description of Project: The objective of WICI is to increase the resilience of rice farming households to climate and natural disaster risks. It is expected that through WICI, rice farm income losses caused by climate and natural disaster risk will be reduced.

The project follows an earlier Phase 1 (Feasibility Study) that was completed in June 2018. The Phase 2 aims to pilot WICI products, by strengthening the initially proposed design under Phase 1, for rice farmers, especially small and marginal farmers, to address some inherent deficiencies in traditional crop insurance. The Phase 2 will facilitate Public Private Partnership, partnership between insurance companies (including micro-insurance companies), MFIs, agricultural in-put suppliers (seeds, fertilizer and pesticide), agricultural cooperatives, etc. to provide affordable and sustainable weather index-based solutions to small and marginal farmers that would require a synergistic approach by both the public and private sector. The Phase 2 will have an iterative process of product improvement based on partner and client feedback during the piloting period, in which product design and pricing will be tested, product evaluation, and sharing of feedback with all partners, leading to further modification that will feed into the pilot loop. This approach will allow greater flexibility in improving WICI products and address any potential risks during implementation. To encourage uptake of WICI, the option of the RGC subsidies for premium, capital costs, awareness raising, and customer education will be explored, if need be.

- (i) Site Selection: Potential districts, communes and villages will be selected in the 3 target provinces for piloting of the WICI scheme. Specific districts, communes and villages will be identified on the basis of insurability, ensuring that the Program tests schemes that benefit farmers, especially small and marginal ones, are operationally sustainable to engage the private sector and scale the schemes after the program period.
- (ii) Partner selection: Possible distribution partners will be shortlisted as insurance agents, and private insurance companies as insurers. The partners will be engaged for the first crop pilot testing in 2019. An option for engaging international reinsurers will also be explored to provide expertise and international experience in designing WICI products and to address any need to diversify risk.
- (iii) Product design: Initial product design and pricing have already been completed under Phase 1. The Phase 2 will examine the products in the light of any developments since then and adjust products accordingly. The insurance contract elaborating rates, terms, and conditions will be developed in consultation with MEF (Insurance Regulator), the Insurance Association, MEF/PMO
- and TWG. Specific insurance contract features and wording will be finalized based on the ability and willingness of the potential rural clients to pay and the risk appetite of the insurer.
- (iv) Process design: This Phase will examine the distribution models already identified in Phase 1 for the selected districts and select models that could reach more rural clients at a lower distribution cost. In selected districts WICI will be bundled with agricultural credit or inputs, or distributed as a standalone product, or both.
- (v) Regulatory approval: After identification of the insurance contract features and distribution plan, the consultants will assist the private insurers to file for product approval from the Insurance Regulator to initiate the WICI pilot. One of the critical evaluation parameters is assurance of a pro–poor product. Regulatory approval should also elaborate on the rates, terms, conditions of implementing WICI contracts and consumer protection.
- (vi) Contract agreements and piloting: The WICI products may be piloted for 3 cropping seasons beginning in Wet Season 2019. Pre-piloting may be undertaken to carry out adjustments needed before the first set of contracts is sold to farmers. It will be implemented for a small part of the crop cycle. It will provide insurance cover for inadequate or excess rainfall at the time of sowing or harvesting for a small number of communities in the selected districts. To reach more rural clients, marketing materials and brochures will be distributed. Client feedback will be collected and used to improve product features, the distribution process, design, and claim settlement.

(vii) Benefits/impact assessment of the scheme: It is important to evaluate the results of the pilot and come up with a short benefits-impact assessment of the scheme, and make appropriate recommendations for upscaling or expansion of the WICI in other areas of the country. A short survey will be carried out to evaluate the results of the pilot and come up with a benefits/impact.

Assignment name: ADB TA-9634 REG: Strengthening Integrated Flood Risk Management	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 2,500,000
Country: Multi-country/Regional (Bangladesh; India; Indonesia; Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan; Philippines; Regional; Viet Nam) Location within country: Region-wide	Duration of assignment (months): 24
Name of Client: Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 120
Address: Manila, Philippines	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$): 27,491
Start date (month/year): Feb-2019 Completion date (month/year): Jan 2021	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: 5.73
Name of associated Consultants, if any: • Landell Mills (Lead Firm)	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: • Md. Makbul Hossain - National Integrated Flood Risk Management Specialist

Narrative description of Project:

The proposed assignment will strengthen the design and implementation of IFRM solutions, enhancing knowledge and application of IFRM strategies in DMCs of ADB. The assignment will provide targeted technical support for program and project preparation and promote more holistic IFRM solutions, including basin-wide and NBSs that will deliver greater sustainability and long-term effectiveness, thereby strengthening flood resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change, land-use change, and other human interventions. Flooding within Asia and the Pacific remains a significant source of risk not only to safety and well-being of people and their livelihoods but also to continued economic development. Increasingly frequent and severe floods, combined with rapid economic growth and urbanization along rivers and in coastal areas, have caused significant loss of life and damage. Asia and the Pacific experienced over 5,000 deaths from floods and storms in 2017.

This knowledge and support technical assistance (KSTA) assignment will strengthen the design and implementation of Integrated Flood Risk Management (IFRM) solutions, enhancing knowledge and application of IFRM strategies across Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines and Viet Nam. The project will provide targeted technical support for program and project preparation and promote more holistic IFRM solutions, including basin-scale and nature-based solutions (NBS) thereby strengthening flood resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change, land-use change, and other human interventions. The TA will identify locations in target DMCs where innovative IFRM investments (including NBS) can be made, through integration into ADB loan project designs and mainstreaming into government strategies, policies and plans to scale-up interventions successfully undertaken elsewhere.

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

Output 1: Knowledge to implement IFRM projects enhanced. Output 1 will strengthen the knowledge of IFRM in DMCs to build resilience of people and assets through reduced flood risk and impacts. It will

cover different types of flooding (e.g. fluvial, coastal, tidal, pluvial, groundwater, dam breach, glacial lake outburst flooding) and their possible linkages.

Output 2: Evaluations of DMC flood risk management and investment strategies conducted. Output 2 will be carried out in parallel with Output 1. In collaboration with the operations departments and DMCs, Output 2 will consist of IFRM-based benchmarking evaluation exercises of the selected DMCs (or a portion of a DMC) to analyze their vulnerability and exposure to the full range of floods and possible climate change impacts, in line with their currently adopted flood risk management practice.

Output 3: IFRM concepts integrated into ADB investments. Output 3 covers technical support for upstream work to integrate innovative IFRM approaches into the design of at least three integrated flood management investment projects to be selected from the assessment conducted in Output 2. The projects will be identified with the operations departments, based on the demand by the DMCs.

Assignment name: Feasibility Study and Project Proposal Development Solid Waste Management Scheme, Cox Bazar, Bangladesh	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): N/A
Country: Bangladesh Location within country: Cox's Bazar	Duration of assignment (months): 2 months
Name of Client: Swedish Red Cross / Global Emergency Group	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 2 months
Address: N/A	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$): US\$ 6,300
Start date (month/year): November 2018 Completion date (month/year): December 2018	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: 1 month
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - Global Emergency Group, USA (Lead)	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Md. Shahadat Hossain – Environmental Expert

Narrative description of Project:

The project aimed to provide a comprehensive solid waste solution for both the greater Kutapalong camp and nearby host communities driven by the collection, processing and remanufacture of plastic into useful and saleable items for both the camp and host communities. The project involved: 1) Waste collection and sorting within Greater Kutapalong Extension Camp possibly making use of sites used for faecal sludge processing; 2) Waste sorting into organics, usable plastic, and other recyclable materials with the remainder needing to go to landfill; 3) Processing of suitable organic material into compost for kitchen or community gardens and possibly combination with the processed product from faecal sludge treatment plants; 4) Transport of plastics and other recyclable materials to a processing centre probably outside or on the edge of camp; 5) Transport of non-recyclable material to landfill; 6) Processing of plastic waste either to be shipped out of Cox's Bazar or preferably manufactured into items useful to the camp population such as posts, pavers or other items; 7) A parallel collection and sorting scheme within the host community to increase the benefits of the scheme to the host community and ensure a sustainable supply of waste; 8) Including product from other collection and sorting schemes run by other agencies working with the camp or host communities in the processing facility; and 9) Possible purchase of plastic material from existing local recycling businesses.



Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

The study included:

- A waste inventory of the camp and host community to determine the likely volumes and characteristics of the different waste types
- An assessment current waste infrastructure and solid waste management systems in both the camp and host communities including projects planned by government and other agencies, including the likelihood of the construction of a suitable landfill and the likely impacts of the proposed project on local and national recycling systems and businesses
- An assessment of the acceptability of the scheme to local, regional and national government including a review of the regulatory environment including government regulations and strategic plans concerning solid waste management.
- An assessment of key actors within the humanitarian, NGO, nonprofit and private sector and determine their potential impact on the proposed project including possible beneficial linkages and partnerships
- Investigation into the availability of land for processing and factory sites
- An assessment of the sustainability of the proposed project i.e. ongoing waste supply, the potential market for finished products and the availability of other revenue streams
- A description of the potential employment and livelihood opportunities of the project and its possible broader macroeconomic impact
- An assessment of the plant and machinery required and a review its cost and availability including shipping and set up costs
- An assessment of the environmental impact of the project including environmental gains and loses compared to the current situation.

Assignment name: Disaster Risk Management and Institutional Strengthening (DRMIS)	Approx. value of the contract (in current US\$): US\$ 2,500,000
Country: Philippines Location within country: Philippines	Duration of assignment (months): 21
Name of Client: Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)/ Agence Française de Développement (AFD)	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 216
Address: Philippines	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in US\$): US\$ 2,500,000
Start date (month/year): October 2017 Completion date (month/year): March 2022	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants: 150
Name of associated Consultants, if any: N/A	 Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Dr Candido Cabrido Jr. – Team Leader Antonio A. Avila – Public Finance Management and CCA/DRRM Financing Specialist Jean Louis Leterme – Performance Management Specialist

 Evelyn S. Lorenzo – Results-based Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist

Narrative description of Project:

The Disaster Risk Management and Institutional Strengthening (DRM-IS) Project is a collaborative undertaking between the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), through a grant mobilized from the European Union's Asia Investment Facility, and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG). The Project aims to strengthen the scope and certification mechanisms of the Disaster Preparedness Audit (DPA), an innovative mechanism developed by Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) since 2012 and initially focus on flood risks, considering other climate-related and natural hazards, such as typhoons, storm surge, landslides, and earthquakes. The Project will support DILG in reinforcing the DPA external review mechanisms to ensure data quality and enforcement while maintaining cost-effective verification solutions. Furthermore, it seeks to support the pilot implementation of an enhanced DPA methodology (first year) and its subsequent replication on a national scale (second year).

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

The Project has three components aimed at strengthening the CCA/DRRM capacity and technical competencies of DILG regional and field/local offices (Component 1), enhancement of the DPA methodology and system implementation (Component 2); and provision of key DRRM TA support to partner implementing local government units (LGUs) (Component 3).

- Competency assessment tool on CCA/DRRM, performance audit and management
- Pre and post competency assessment report of DILG staff involved in CCA/DRRM program
- Competency development plans for CCA/DRRM (based on existing OCD standard training modules) and for performance audit and management
- Training modules and coaching/mentoring plan for DPA field test, which shall enable, at the end of the project implementation period the training & certification of at least 106 DILG officers on CCA/DRRM performance management (e.g., CCA/DRRM courses, monitoring and evaluation, knowledge management) and of a least 30 local service providers on relevant CCA/DRRM competencies (e.g., hazard & vulnerability assessment, contingency planning)
- Draft guidelines for accreditation of local service providers/local trainers
- Workshop/seminar documentation and progress and evaluation reports on the component to highlight demonstrated learning in CCA/DRRM-focused assessment and capacity building (e.g., application of learning in monitoring tool development and assessment for Component II, and capacity building for LGUs in Component III)
- Hazard-based DPA field test design and summative evaluation report
- DPA portal/website and analytic database to improve analytics of DPA results including content messaging, info graphics and communication planning
- Hazard-based DPA manual containing the revised assessment framework, performance measures, tools, and operational or audit management arrangements
- Documentation of best practices in CCA-DRR
- Workshop/seminar documentation and progress and evaluation reports on the component

Assignment name: ADB LOAN 44321-013 CAM: Climate-Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program - Feasibility Study for Weather Indexed Crop Insurance Scheme	Approx. value of the contract: US\$ 330,700
Country: Cambodia Location within country: Countrywide	Duration of assignment: 4 Months
Name of Client: Ministry of Economy and Finance, Cambodia / Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Total No. of staff-months of the assignment: 23.5
Contact Person, Title/Designation, Tel. No./Address:	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract: US\$ 240,200
Start date: October 2017 Completion date: January 2018	No. of professional staff-months provided by your sub consultants: 14
Name of associated Consultants, if any: Resilience Advisory Services Private Limited. SBK Research and Development	 Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: Mosleh Ahmed – Team Leader/WICI Design and Application Specialist Jan Kerer – Financing Specialist Ian Lloyd Thomas – Remote Sensing Specialist Agrotosh Mookerjee - Actuarial Specialist Ramon Abracosa – Climate Change Adaptation Specialist

Narrative description of Project:

The establishment of crop insurance is new in Cambodia. Initially the consultant will raise awareness of the key stakeholders including the decision makers within Rice-SDP9, in order to establish a basic understanding about the principles and the regional experience of crop insurance. Weather data collection, analysis and monitoring infrastructure and capacity includes assessment of the current status of weather data and monitoring infrastructure and operational capacity and the reliability and quality of weather data. This will include an assessment of the density, security, and quality of the weather station network, including an assessment of the existence and operational capability of the existing network of automated stations that report daily to a central Meteorology (MET) Node and are linked to World Meteorology Organization/Global Telecommunication System (WMO/GTS), in case such a link exists. Based on the assessment, recommendations will be made to upgrade the network, if needed, to a standard necessary for the operation of Weather Indexed Crop Insurance (WICI).

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

Assessment of availability and access to financial data will be needed to calculate the level of loss per farmer across the area (the selected subproject area) to be covered by the index. This will cover (i) input costs that are based on input usage and unit cost for those inputs; (ii) credit amount as a factor of input costs plus any additional financing that the farmer requires; and (iii) loss of income based on the lost production and a set value per unit of production. Therefore, data will be required on input costs, costs of labor, interest rates, and so on. The willingness of farmers to pay or their willingness to participate in each modeling must be assessed as well. Institutional assessment of the status of the local insurance industry and relevant public sector and private sector institutions, in terms of structures, capacities, experience to underwrite WICI policies, will be undertaken. This will include assessment of capacity building needs, technical assistance that may be required, and willingness of the relevant institutions in offering such services/products. Stakeholder consultation will be undertaken to assess the willingness

or otherwise of key stakeholders among the public or private sector agencies, including farm input providers, NGOs or civil society organizations and the potential farmers' beneficiaries. Since implementation of a WICI product requires coordination of a large number of stakeholders and a larger number of activities to be undertaken, the above assessment will facilitate the identification of key players/institutions that will be most appropriate for its implementation. The assessment will also include a study of existing capacities of the delivery channels and identification of deficiencies that should be addressed. Based on this assessment, a determination will be made as to the most appropriate delivery mechanisms and the institutions that will be responsible. The Feasibility Study (FS) will consider all possible options for operation of the WICI, which will, among others, include (a) public sector administered with the involvement of other government agencies with details for their internal collaboration; (b) public private partnership, identifying the partners that would be willing to participate; (c) completely private sector (insurance entity), either national or international or bilateral collaboration; or (d) setting up of a Trust Fund operated under a PPP arrangement.

- Assessment of the availability and access to sound agronomic data is required, to assess the level of crop vulnerability needed to design an index that will truly be representative of loss, specific to crops and in relation to the specific varieties being planted. This information, once analyzed, will help determine if the whole crop system is amenable to indexing. Alternate options may also need to be explored.
- Assessment of availability and access to financial data will be needed to calculate the level of loss per farmer across the area (the selected subproject area) to be covered by the index. This will cover (i) input costs that are based on input usage and unit cost for those inputs; (ii) credit amount as a factor of input costs plus any additional financing that the farmer requires; and (iii) loss of income based on the lost production and a set value per unit of production. Therefore, data will be required on input costs, costs of labor, interest rates, and so on. The willingness of farmers to pay or their willingness to participate in each modeling must be assessed as well.
- Institutional assessment of the status of the local insurance industry and relevant public sector and private sector institutions, in terms of structures, capacities, experience to underwrite WICI policies, will be undertaken. This will include assessment of capacity building needs, technical assistance that may be required, and willingness of the relevant institutions in offering such services/products.
- Assessment of the current legal and regulatory framework relevant to crop insurance, including weather index-based scheme, should such a system be in place, will be undertaken. In case such a system does not exist, it will be necessary to make recommendations regarding the establishment of a legal and regulatory framework conducive to WICI. The assessment will clearly identify the prerequisites necessary for pilot testing and the need for strengthening the existing frameworks to facilitate pilot testing in selected areas.
- Stakeholder consultation will be undertaken to assess the willingness or otherwise of key stakeholders among the public or private sector agencies, including farm input providers, NGOs or civil society organizations and the potential farmers' beneficiaries. Since implementation of a WICI product requires coordination of a large number of stakeholders and a larger number of activities to be undertaken, the above assessment will facilitate the identification of key players/institutions that will be most appropriate for its implementation. The assessment will also include a study of existing capacities of the delivery channels and identification of deficiencies that should be addressed. Based on this assessment, a determination will be made as to the most appropriate delivery mechanisms and the institutions that will be responsible.

- The Feasibility Study (FS) will consider all possible options for operation of the WICI, which will, among others, include (a) public sector administered with the involvement of other government agencies with details for their internal collaboration; (b) public private partnership, identifying the partners that would be willing to participate; (c) completely private sector (insurance entity), either national or international or bilateral collaboration; or (d) setting up of a Trust Fund operated under a PPP arrangement and overseen and supervised by a Trust Fund Committee representing the public sector, private sector, and donors. In the context of the Trust Fund, possibilities of co-financing by other development partners would be explored. In such a case, the contributors would become members of the Trust Fund Committee.
- -The FS will include the recommendations for an appropriate M&E system for reporting progress, performance monitoring and evaluation, and mechanism for internal and external audits and the arrangements for such audits.
- -The FS will provide recommendation for the Implementation Arrangements for the pilot testing, including approaches, procedures and criteria for identification and selection of areas for pilot testing, procurement of materials and equipment, arrangements for upgrading the existing meteorological stations to automatic weather stations or installation of new automatic stations linked to a central node and to the relevant WMO/GTS database. The FS will also include recommendation for capacity building at the central, subproject, and local level for the system to be operational and effective.

Assignment name: ADB TA 42173-014 BAN: Strengthening Monitoring and Enforcement in the Meghna River for Dhaka's Sustainable Water Supply	Approx. value of the contract: US\$ 980,000
Country: Bangladesh Location within country: Nationwide	Duration of assignment: 87
Name of Client: Asian Development Bank	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: N/A
Contact Person, Title/Designation, Tel. No./Address: 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Metro Manila, Philippines	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract: US\$ 200,000
Start date: June 2015 Completion date: November 2018	No. of professional staff-months provided by your consulting firm/organization or your sub consultants: 35
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - Deltares (Lead Firm)	Name of senior professional staff of your firm involved and functions performed: A.K. Monowar Hossain Talukder - Deputy Team Leader and Environmental Management Specialist

Narrative description of Project:

The objective of the assignment is to assist the government in strengthening the monitoring and enforcement mechanism for Meghna River to ensure long-term water security of Dhaka city. Specific outputs will include: (i) developing water pollution mapping, and strengthening monitoring and reporting system in the relevant section of the proposed intake locations of Meghna River; (ii) developing an incentive or reward system on a pilot basis for pollution control; (iii) identifying an Ecologically Critical

Area (ECA) in Meghna River and preparing for designation; and (iv) undertaking training programs for the relevant government officers and organizations to perform their obligations.

Description of actual services provided in the assignment:

Output 1: Water pollution mapping developed, and monitoring and reporting system strengthened in the relevant section of Meghna River: This output will help develop water pollution mapping and strengthen the monitoring and reporting system to control water quality in Meghna River, particularly in the relevant section of the proposed intake sites as source of water supply.4 Two intake sites for Dhaka water supply are currently proposed: one at Bishnondi and the other at Haria. Tasks for water pollution mapping include (i) baseline surveys to identify existing pollution sources in the upstream and downstream of the proposed intake sites; (ii) collection and analysis of development plans of the public and private sectors which are relevant to the Meghna River water quality and volume; and (iii) development of a geographic information system (GIS)-based map that includes information on the pollution sources and their extent.

Output 2: Incentive or reward system for pollution control piloted: Tasks include (i) conducting stakeholder consultations (mainly pollution sources) to discuss a workable system; (ii) developing such a system and implementing it on a pilot basis; and (iii) reviewing lessons of the pilot implementation of the system and proposing approaches for improvement and/or scaling-up. Technical auditing of, and provision of training to industries will be a part of the pilot program, with a view to enhancing production efficiencies of factory operations while reducing the pollution loads. Industries along the relevant section of the river will benefit from this output. DoE will participate in these tasks to strengthen knowledge and capacity.

Output 3: Ecologically Critical Area (ECA) identified and prepared for designation: Tasks will include (i) undertaking a comprehensive background study to assess ecological importance of the area; (ii) drafting required documents for designation as an ECA; and (iii) holding stakeholder consultations to finalize the proposal and providing support for government's approval. DoE staff will be closely involved in each step to ensure effective implementation.

Output 4: Training programs completed: Tasks include (i) assessment of the capacity gap of DoE including its laboratories between the existing level and required level, from the viewpoint of strengthening monitoring and enforcement particularly in protecting water quality of Meghna River; (ii) preparation of a roadmap for phase-wise capacity development of DoE based on the gap assessment, both in terms of human resources and facilities and equipment;

Assumptions and risks. The government's continued commitment to strengthening enforcement is a major risk. Political and social implications may make it difficult to suspend factory operations when violations are found out. Limited staff available in DoE also makes it difficult to effectively monitor pollution-related activities.



Assignment Name: Conducting Impact Evaluation Study of Fortification of Edible Oil in Bangladesh	Approx. value of the contract: US\$ 30,286
Country: Bangladesh Location within Country:	Duration of assignment: 4 months
Name of Client: IMED, Ministry of Planning, Government of Bangladesh	Total No of staff-months of the assignment:
Contact Person, Title/Designation, Tel. No./Address: Director General, Evaluation Sector, IMED, Ministry of Planning, Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract: US\$ 30,286
Start date: December. 31, 2014 Completion date: April 30, 2015	No of professional staff-months provided by associated Consultants:
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - Creative Consultants Ltd., Bangladesh	Name of senior professional staff of your consulting firm/organization involved and designation and/or functions performed: • Dr. Md. Anwar Hossain (Team Leader/ Evaluation Specialist) • Dr. Hossain Uddin Shekhar (Chemist/ Bio-Chemist) • Dr. Khaleda Islam (Nutritionist) • Supervisors • Investigator • Support Staff

Narrative description of Project: The project aimed at the assessment of the impact of "Fortification of Edible Oil Programme in Bangladesh"

- Examine whether the project activities in respect of physical and financial were implemented/ achieved as targeted n the TPP and reasons for deviation, if any
- Observed and commented on the present functional status of major activities/ outputs in the areas sampled for survey
- Examine whether the procurement process (invitation of tender, evaluation of tender, approval procedures, contract award etc) of the packages (goods, works and services) under this project was done following PPRs/ donor's procurement guidelines
- Assessed the impact of edible oil fortification with vitamin A.
- Identified the strengths and weaknesses with respect to design and concept of the project and other related aspects of project activities as well
- Verified both quality and quantity of production and marketing of fortified oil
- Assessed the effectiveness of training, different Protocol and oil fortification legislation and law
- Recommended more sustainability and improved future or next phases of the programme



Assignment name: Bangladesh Agricultural Infrastructure Development Program (BAIDP)	Approx. value of the contract: US\$ 120,000
Country: Bangladesh Location within country: 20 southern districts of Barisal, Khulna and Dhaka Divisions	Duration of assignment: 40 Months
Name of Client: Local Government and Engineering Department (LGED)/USAID	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 124 person-months
Contact Person, Title/Designation, Tel. No./Address: Md. Jasim Uddin, Project Director, BAIDP, LGED, LGED Bhaban, (Level-07), Agargoan, Dhaka- 1207.	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract: US\$ 25,000
Start date: July, 2014 Completion date: December 2017	No. of professional staff-months provided by your consulting firm: 50 person-months
Name of associated Consultants, if any: - House of Consultant, Bangladesh (Lead Firm) - DPC, Bangladesh - Dhrupadi Techno Consortium Limited (DTCL), Bangladesh	Name of senior professional staff of your consulting firm/organization involved and designation and/or functions performed: - Mr. Abdul Qayyum Khan, Team Leader - Md. Asaduzzaman, Structural Design Engineer - Md. Shohel Rana, Jr. Design Engineer

Narrative description of Project:

This will be implemented in twenty southern districts of Barisal, Khulna and Dhaka Divisions. The districts are Barisal, Bhola, Jhalokati, Pirojpur, Barguna, Patuakhali, Faridpur, Gopalganj, Madaripur, Rajbari, Shariatpur, Jessore, Jhenaidah, Magura, Narail, Bagerhat, Khulna, Satkhira, Chuadanga and Meherpur. The program area has some of the highest poverty and malnutrition rates and is also extremely vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Situated in the low-lying delta on the Bay of Bengal, the people of this region routinely experience severe tidal surges, annual flooding, and increasing soil and water salinization, which hamper agricultural productivity.

This is the first government-to-government project in Bangladesh. Number of projects are implemented by USAID in this area under its 'Feed the Future Program. LGED under the banner of BAIDP will develop market centers, collection center and access road to MC and CC and farm level small irrigation and drainage activities. Schemes will be bundled together for maximum efficiency. All procurement will be conducted through e-procurement.

- To support LGED for the implementation of BAIDP
- To provide engineering support: Conducting survey, Preparing engineering drawing and design
- To prepare tender documents
- To provide construction and supervision support to LGED
- To provide planning and monitoring support
- Prepare engineering drawings, designs, engineer's estimates
- Prepare tender documents for all works to be procured under the Project,
- Assist LGED in preparing and implementing Project activities, including procurement of works, work related service
- Site supervision
- Provide change design and recommend approval
- Carry out technical and topographic survey as per USAID requirement



Assignment name: Feasibility Study for Improvement of Flood Forecasting and Warning Service	Approx. value of the contract : Not Applicable
Country: Bangladesh	Duration of assignment : 16 months
Location within country: Throughout	
Bangladesh	
Name of Client: Water Development Board /	Total No of staff-months of the assignment: 20
JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)	
Contact Person, Title/Designation, Tel.	Approx. value of the services provided by
No./Address:	your firm under the contract : USD 25,000
Superintending Engineer/ Director	
Flood Forecasting Circle, Hydrology	
Bangladesh Water Development Board	
Start date: September 2002	No. of professional staff-months provided by
Completion date: December 2003	your consulting firm/organization or your sub consultants:
Name of associated Consultants, if any:	Name of senior professional staff of your
 Nippon Koei, Japan (Lead Firm) 	consulting firm/organization involved and
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	designation and/or functions performed:
	 Engr. Kawser Ahmed
	Dr. Shamsul Islam
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Narrative description of Project:

It was a feasibility study by a team of experts in order to review the existing problems and requirements of Flood Forecasting and Warning Center (FFWC) of the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB). The objective was to study the needs of BWDB and to formulate a project to improve the quality and availability of real time data for enhancing the performance of the FFWC.

- e.Gen had undertaken baseline survey to gauge the impact of flood on the socioeconomic conditions of rural people and how an effective flood forecasting and warning system can make positive contribution to the living conditions of the rural household.
- e.Gen was also engaged in conducting feasibility study for improvement of the floods forecasting and warning services.
- It involved assessing data communication and effective use of flood warning information system in Bangladesh and introducing an appropriate and sustainable real time data collection and transmission network required for the Bangladesh Water Development Board for flood forecasting and warning services.