

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

INTEGRATED FLOOD RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION PROJECT (IFRAP)

Terms of Reference and Scope of Services

Consulting Services – Infrastructure Specialist

(Housing and Reconstruction Unit/Project Implementation Unit (PIU))
under Project Component iii- Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Restoration

1. Background

Balochistan has been disproportionately affected by the 2022 floods. The floods have exacerbated the socio-economic challenges in the province, pushing the multidimensional poverty rate to 81.1 percent from 70.2 percent. Agriculture, the backbone of Balochistan's economy, is the hardest-hit sector is agriculture. Agriculture makes up 52 percent of the provincial GDP and 67 percent of the labor force. The floods caused over 500,000 livestock casualties (63 percent of the national total), amounting to production losses of PKR 79,619 million. Livestock losses have negatively impacted livelihoods (70 percent of households depend on livestock for their livelihoods and income). In addition, the harvest failure due to the floods during the "Kharif" season resulted in production losses amounting to nearly US\$2 billion, compromising livelihoods and food security. Since June, pre-flood flood commodity prices have significantly increased, with Balochistan reporting the country's highest food insecurity at 23.4 percent. The damage to 586 primary health facilities in Balochistan (305 fully damaged, 282 partial) has further disrupted essential health services. As a result, the province currently has the highest proportion of people (59 percent) who lack access to health facilities. In addition, a multisectoral rapid needs assessment (RNA) conducted in 515 villages across ten districts of Balochistan found that approximately 2,000 classrooms have been damaged and destroyed, the recovery of which will cost over PKR 24.4 million.

Balochistan experienced widespread damage to critical infrastructures, especially housing, transport and communications, WASH, and community-level facilities. Specifically, the floods have caused damage to more than 190,000 housing units across the province, including close to 69,000 units destroyed and more than 120,000 partially damaged. Infrastructure damage has caused the temporary isolation of most of Balochistan, with 2,222km of roads and 43 bridges damaged, impeding people's ability to access healthcare, food markets, and other vital services and restricting the delivery of aid to people who need it. Across the province, 456 flood protection/irrigation schemes were partially damaged or destroyed, including 367 water supply and 89 sanitation schemes.

Overall, the National PDNA report prepared by Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives (MoPDSI) in close coordination with all provinces indicates that Balochistan requires PKR 491 billion (US\$2.3 billion) for recovery and reconstruction over the next 5 to 7 years. This estimate does not include investments to strengthen Balochistan's overall resilience to future climate shocks. The Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) and Resilient Recovery, Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction Framework (4RF) suggest that cross-sector recovery requires both short- and medium-term reconstruction and rehabilitation as well as long-term critical reforms to address resilience and to build back better. Against this backdrop, the GoP has requested the World Bank to urgently support the immediate needs of Balochistan for flood recovery and

reconstruction in core socioeconomic sectors to help restore livelihoods and essential services, including housing, WASH, transport, agriculture, and irrigation, while building a foundation for long-term flood resilience through strengthening institutions and information (including hydromet and early warning capacities) through the Integrated Flood Resilience And Adaptation Project (IFRAP). The project scope consists of five components. These are (i) community infrastructure rehabilitation; (ii) strengthening hydromet and climate services; (iii) resilient housing reconstruction and restoration; (iv) livelihoods support and watershed management; and (v) project management, technical assistance, and institutional strengthening. The project also includes a contingency emergency response component (CERC) to allow flexibility to reallocate funds in case of an eligible emergency during project implementation.

2. Objective:

To provide strategic guidance and technical expertise in the planning, execution, and supervision of infrastructure projects under the under Project Component iii- Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Restoration.

3. Specific Tasks and Responsibilities

Provide technical guidance and support in infrastructure planning and execution, leveraging experience gained from successfully managing World Bank-funded projects.

Ensure consistency and integration of infrastructure strategies across various units, aligning with both national guidelines and international standards, particularly those set by the World Bank.

✓ Comprehensive Project Management:

Take charge of overseeing the entire lifecycle of infrastructure projects, including roads, bridges, irrigation systems, and flood protection structures, with a focus on aligning project management methodologies with World Bank standards.

Ensure projects are completed within predefined scope, time, budget, and quality specifications, utilizing the expertise gained from managing projects under the stringent criteria of World Bank funding.

Implement robust project management practices, incorporating lessons learned from successful World Bank-funded initiatives to enhance efficiency and effectiveness.

✓ Technical Advisory and Expertise:

Serve as a technical expert, offering guidance on best practices, innovative solutions, and technical standards in infrastructure development, integrating insights gained from experience with World Bank-funded projects.

Address specific challenges in post-disaster reconstruction, applying lessons learned and innovative approaches from similar projects supported by the World Bank.

✓ Housing Reconstruction Unit Monitoring:

Assume a lead role in monitoring the Housing Reconstruction Unit, drawing on experience gained from successfully overseeing World Bank-funded housing projects.

Ensure efficient and effective implementation of housing projects, with a strong emphasis on adherence to safety and quality standards, aligning with the rigorous requirements set by the World Bank.

Align housing projects with community needs and environmental considerations, incorporating sustainability practices endorsed by the World Bank.

Risk Management and Compliance:

Implement stringent risk management practices, drawing on experience managing risks associated with World Bank-funded projects.

Ensure compliance with national and international standards, particularly those outlined by the World Bank, including environmental, social, and safety regulations.

✓ **Stakeholder Engagement and Reporting:**

Engage with a diverse range of stakeholders, including World Bank representatives, government agencies, donors, and local communities.

Regularly report project progress, challenges, and milestones to senior management and relevant stakeholders, aligning reporting practices with the expectations of international funding agencies like the World Bank.

✓ **Innovation and Sustainability:**

Promote innovative approaches and sustainable practices in infrastructure projects, drawing on insights gained from successful implementation of World Bank-funded projects to enhance resilience and long-term benefits for affected communities.

Resource Allocation and Budget Management:

Oversee the allocation of resources, including human capital and materials, utilizing efficient budget management practices learned from successfully managing World Bank-funded projects.

Manage budgets efficiently, ensuring optimal utilization of funds for infrastructure development, aligning with the financial discipline required by international funding institutions like the World Bank.

Any Other Task assigned by the Project Director HRU and Project Director FPMU – IFRAP

4. Consultant's Qualification and Experience

Master's or bachelor's degree (sixteen years of education) in civil engineering from HEC-recognized institutions. or, Infrastructure Management, Business Management or related field.

Minimum 07 to Ten years of professional experience at the national/provincial level
Demonstrated experience in infrastructure project management, with exposure to community development projects considered a strong advantage.

Knowledge of local languages is an added advantage.

Well, conversant with innovative and seismically resistant construction technologies.

Excellent monitoring and construction supervision skills

5. Remuneration

Market competitive remuneration based on qualification and experience will be offered.

6. Time frame of Consultancy

The services of the Consultant will be required full time for the project life. However, Contract continuity will be based on the satisfactory performance of the consultant, The consultant to be based in Quetta and assignment will require frequently travel to various districts of Balochistan,

7. Selection Process:

Consultant will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in "The World Bank Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers", November 2020