

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

INTEGRATED FLOOD RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION PROJECT (IFRAP)

Terms of Reference and Scope of Services

Consulting Services – MIS/Technologist/ICT 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 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. Specific Tasks and Responsibilities:

Under the guidance of the Project Director HRU, the MIS Specialist will play a crucial role in ensuring effective management and utilization of Management Information Systems (MIS) under Project Component iii- Resilient Housing Reconstruction and Restoration

The specific tasks and responsibilities include:

i) System Design and Configuration:

Design and configure the MIS to meet the operational needs of the HRU - IFRAP project. Ensure the seamless integration of MIS with other project components and systems.

ii) Data Management and Analysis:

Develop and maintain a centralized database for efficient storage and retrieval of project-related data. Provide support for data analysis, reporting, and generation of periodic reports to aid in decision-making.

iii) Network and IT Support:

Establish and maintain an effective network infrastructure within the housing and reconstruction unit (HRU) to support day-to-day operations. Oversee the maintenance and management of hardware and software components based on project requirements.

iv) Integration with Partner Institutions:

Identify and implement solutions for linking the IFRAP MIS network with domains of other partner institutions such as government entities, World Bank, and relevant stakeholders. Liaise with external IT departments, like NADRA etc, to facilitate data sharing and collaboration on data management.

v) Monitoring and Maintenance:

Conduct necessary hardware and network software maintenance, including upgrades and modifications. Develop and maintain documentation for systems and software to facilitate maintenance and upgrade activities.

vi) Technical Support and Collaboration:

Provide IT support and collaborate with all members of the HRU - FPMU and project management to achieve program goals. Contribute technical knowledge to improve IT operations and the project's technical platform.

vii) Any Other Task assigned by the Project Director HRU and Project Director FPMU – IFRAP
:
Undertake any additional responsibilities as assigned from time to time to meet the scope of the assignment by Project Director.

3. Consultant Qualification and Experience

- Bachelor's or Master degree (minimum sixteen years of education) in computer sciences / MIS / Business Administration (specialization in IT) or with a major in a relevant discipline. MIS or GIS related qualifications/certifications or any specialization required for the project, will be accorded due weightage.
- Minimum seven (07) years' experience in IT field, after acquiring stipulated qualification, at the national level or with International Organizations.
- Excellent technical and conceptual knowledge about MIS. Proven experience in successful IT system and network development and operation.
- Experience in network and database troubleshooting.
- Good understanding of government functioning and protocols as evidenced in the experience of the candidate.
- Ability to work collaboratively in a team environment with aggressive deadlines.
- Strong communication skills, both oral and written

4. Remuneration

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

5. Time frame of Consultancy & Location of Assignment.

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.

6. Selection Process:

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