

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

INTEGRATED FLOOD RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION PROJECT (IFRAP)

Terms of Reference and Scope of Services

Consulting Services – Programme Specialist (Infrastructure) for Component 1: Community Infrastructure Rehabilitation

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. Specific Tasks and Responsibilities:

The Programme Specialist (Infrastructure) will report directly to the Project Director FPMU, providing regular updates on the progress, challenges, and other relevant matters related to the implementation of community infrastructure rehabilitation projects under Component 1 of IFRAP.

- ✓ Review work plans for the implementation of community infrastructure rehabilitation projects under Component 1 and work closely with the PIU - BIWRMDP to ensure alignment with project goals.
- ✓ Liaise with the Balochistan Irrigation Department and other concerned departments, including Public Health Engineering (PHE) and Communication & Works Department (C&W), for seamless execution of infrastructure projects, leveraging expertise gained from previous projects.
- ✓ Provide technical oversight and guidance to ensure the successful completion of infrastructure works, collaborating with the Balochistan Irrigation Department to address technical challenges and implement best practices.
- ✓ Collaborate with BIWRMDP Project Implementation Unit (PIU) to ensure adherence to fiduciary standards, monitoring budget utilization, financial reporting, and compliance with donor requirements.
- ✓ Work closely with the PIU to ensure compliance with environmental and social safeguards, mitigating potential risks and addressing issues related to community infrastructure projects.
- ✓ Facilitate coordination among relevant departments, including C&W, PHE, and other stakeholders involved in community infrastructure rehabilitation, conducting regular meetings to align project activities and address coordination challenges.
- ✓ Prepare comprehensive and detailed reports on the progress, challenges, and achievements of Component 1, submitting timely updates to the Project Director FPMU, Steering Committee, and other stakeholders.
- ✓ Establish and maintain effective communication channels with Balochistan Irrigation Department, C&W Department, and PHE Department, fostering collaboration and cooperation to ensure the successful implementation of community infrastructure projects.
- ✓ Implement and oversee quality assurance measures for infrastructure works, collaborating with relevant technical teams to ensure that completed projects meet established quality standards.

- ✓ Engage with local communities to gather feedback on infrastructure needs and concerns, incorporating community input into the planning and execution of community infrastructure projects.
- ✓ Maintain accurate and up-to-date documentation related to community infrastructure rehabilitation projects, ensuring compliance with record-keeping protocols and legal requirements.
- ✓ Implement a continuous improvement framework for infrastructure projects through regular evaluations and feedback mechanisms, fostering a culture of innovation and adaptability to emerging technologies and methodologies.
- ✓ Placement and coordination at respective PIUs at Quetta will be further finalized with FPMU. Frequent travel to Quetta and specific project districts, as assigned by PD IFRAP, will be mandatory.
- ✓ Any other tasks assigned by the Project Director FPMU related to Component 1.

3. Consultant Qualification and Experience

Master's degree (minimum sixteen years of education) in Civil Engineering, Rural Engineering or related field.

Minimum of Ten (10) years of professional experience (after acquiring stipulated qualification) in community and infrastructure development, preferably within development projects.

Proven experience in planning and executing community-driven infrastructure initiatives.

Experience in working conditions similar to Balochistan and knowledge of local languages will be added an advantage.

4. Time frame of Consultancy & Location of Assignment.

The services of the Consultant will require 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 Islamabad.

5. Selection Process:

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