

# **INTEGRATED FLOOD RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION PROJECT (IFRAP)**

## **Terms of Reference**

### **Consulting Services – Project Director - HRU**

(Housing and Reconstruction Unit/Project Implementation Unit)

under Project Component 3- 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:**

The Project Director will lead the Housing & Reconstruction Unit (HRU) through;

- Lead the Housing Reconstruction Unit to achieve the restoration and reconstruction of resilient housing for communities affected by the 2022 floods in Balochistan.
- Oversee the completion of housing units as per project target that are restored or reconstructed to resilient standards, with progress tracked through regular reports and milestones.
- Mobilize and manage resources effectively, ensuring that the project activities are well-coordinated among all stakeholders and are progressing according to the project development indicators.
- Contribute to improving livelihoods and enhancing essential services, aligning project outcomes with the broader objective of enhancing flood risk protection for the affected communities.
- Accomplish the target of resilient housing units within the project timeframe of, as detailed in the Project Operations Manual and in line with the funding and operational guidelines provided by the FPMU

## **3. Specific Tasks and Responsibilities**

### **Strategic Leadership and Coordination**

- ✓ Function as the central liaison among the Balochistan provincial government, and the MoPD&SI through FPMU to ensure strategic alignment and coordination of project activities.
- ✓ Serve as the focal point for all communications and coordination between the Government of Pakistan through FPMU and coordinate with the financing entity, as well as other development partners concerning all matters related to HRU.

### **Project Oversight**

- ✓ Oversee the comprehensive planning, implementation, and monitoring of the project to ensure that project objectives are met.
- ✓ Ensure that all project components are delivered in accordance with the project's goals, legal covenants, and best practices in disaster resilience and housing reconstruction.

### **Stakeholder Engagement**

- ✓ Engage with a diverse range of stakeholders, including government officials, community leaders, and project implementation partners and project support consultants and development partners, to promote the project's objectives and secure buy-in and support.
- ✓ Mediate and resolve any issues that arise among stakeholders to ensure smooth project progression

## **Operational and Financial Management**

- ✓ Oversee the financial aspects of the HRU, including budgeting, disbursements, and accounting, to ensure fiscal responsibility and transparency.
- ✓ Manage operational aspects, including the creation and implementation of project plans, procurement, and adherence to policies and regulations.
- ✓ Oversee procurement processes along with procurement team, ensuring alignment with World Bank Procurement Regulations and ensure efficient contract management for goods, works, and services necessary for project implementation.
- ✓ Monitor the implementation of the project, identify any hurdles to implementation, and work towards their removal.
- ✓ Encourage lesson learning at a strategic level and facilitate collaboration between federal and provincial governments and partners for mutually beneficial reform outcomes.
- ✓ Ensure the project is carried out with efficiency, transparency, and accountability, adhering to the best practices and standards of project implementation.
- ✓ Ensure maintenance of confidentiality and adherence to data privacy policies as enshrined in World Bank and Government of Pakistan's policy.

## **Compliance and Reporting**

- ✓ Ensure compliance with all the legal agreements signed between Government of Pakistan and the World Bank
- ✓ Ensure that all the relevant national and international laws, as well as World Bank guidelines and regulations are followed in letter and spirit.
- ✓ Prepare and present regular progress reports to the FPMU MoPD&SI, the World Bank, and other stakeholders, detailing project milestones, financial status, and any challenges encountered.
- ✓ Ensure that the housing reconstruction and restoration activities comply with World Bank standards, national regulations, and project-specific guidelines.
- ✓ Implement a robust quality assurance system to ensure compliance with multi-hazard resilient construction standards.

## **Team Leadership**

- ✓ Lead and mentor HRU staff, fostering an environment of continuous improvement, professional growth, and collaboration.
- ✓ Conduct regular performance evaluations of HRU staff and provide guidance and training to meet the project's needs.

## **Any Other Task Assigned by the Project Director:**

Be flexible to undertake additional responsibilities or tasks as assigned by Project Director FPMU-IFRAP, demonstrating adaptability and a proactive approach, particularly in incorporating lessons learned from World Bank-funded projects into the overall project strategy.

## **4. Consultant Qualification and Experience**

- i. Master's degree in Rural Development, Public Policy, International Relations, Political Science, Law, Development Management, Project Management, Business Administration Management or related degree in Social/Management Sciences

- ii. Minimum ten years of professional experience at the national/provincial level  
Demonstrated experience in community-based infrastructure project management.
- iii. Familiarity with project management will be required, procurement management and working with international lending institutions.

#### **5. Time frame of Consultancy & Location of Assignment**

The services of the Consultant will be required full-time for the entire life of the project. , the consultant to be based in Quetta

#### **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