

**Monitoring & Evaluation (Individual Consultant)**  
**Sindh Resilience Project**  
**(Irrigation Component)**

**Activity Reference No: PK-SID-410539-CS-INDV**

**A- Background**

1 Pakistan is exposed to a number of adverse natural events and has experienced a wide range of disasters over the past 40 years, including floods, earthquakes, droughts, cyclones and tsunamis. Exposure and vulnerability to hazards is further exacerbated by a rapid population growth, growing urbanization, environmental degradation and shifting climatic patterns that can result in the occurrence of increasingly severe natural disasters. Over the past decade, damages and losses resulting from natural disasters in Pakistan have exceeded USD 18 billion; as the population and asset base of Pakistan increases, so does its economic exposure to natural disasters.

2. Sindh experienced major floods in 1973, 1976, 1992, 1994, 1995, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. Besides riverine floods, primarily involving the River Indus, torrential flash floods have also severely impacted parts of Sindh. Floods in 2010 and 2011 were amongst the most devastating in the history of the region. Floods in 2010 displaced 7.2 million people and affected 11,992 villages. The impact on the economy of Sindh was estimated at PKR. 372 billion (USD 4.4 billion), with agriculture, livestock and housing contributing to major losses. The floods in 2011 inundated 38,347 villages, displacing 9.3 million people and human loss stood at 497 lives. The 2011 flood-affected districts constitute 86 percent of geographical area and house 54% of the total population of the province.

3. Besides floods, Sindh province faces drought in northern and south eastern region on recurring basis. The drought from 1998 - 2002 affected 1.4 million people, 5.6 million cattle head and 12.5 million acres cropped area, triggering spread of malnutrition-based diseases in the population and food scarcity in the province due to poor overall crop production.

4. On the request of the Government of Sindh, the World Bank has approved USD 100 Million project to enhance disaster and climate resilience; and to increase the technical capacity of Government entities to manage natural disasters and climate variability; construction of small dams to elevate drought impacts and support restoration of flood protection infrastructure on Indus River. The project is designated as SRP Sindh Resilience Project (SRP)-Credit 5888.

**B. Project Components**

5. The SRP Project area is scattered in Tharparkar, Thatta, Dadu, Karachi and Jamshoro Districts of the Sindh Province of Pakistan. SRP Infrastructure Component will be implemented in 3 years and have following main components:

## **COMPONENT 1: Strengthening Institutions and Systems for Disaster Risk Management.**

This Component will focus on two key institutions in terms of strengthening operational systems and capacities, including the Provincial Disaster Management Agency (PDMA) Sindh and the Sindh Irrigation Department.

## **COMPONENT 2: Structural Investments**

This component of the project is covering two sub-components i.e. structural investments through flood protection and construction of small dams to address the drought risk. The details are given in the following paragraphs below:

(i) **Flood Protection Works:** The component will support structural investments including infrastructure up-gradation and new works to increase resilience to flooding events in Sindh. This will help plug gaps in existing lines of defense through upgrading of dykes / bunds to protect communities and economically productive areas along the Indus River, as well as river training works to ensure preservation and continued operation of existing flood protection works at key sites. The Sindh Irrigation Department has identified a list of high risk sites and corresponding flood mitigation investments. The design and cost estimates of these works have been prepared by Sindh Irrigation Department. The Component will focus on these high risk sites to facilitate clustering of investments and maximizing impact.

(ii) **Construction of small dams to address drought risks:** The project will support physical investments for rainwater harvesting through the construction of small dams in the Kohistan and Nangarparkar regions that will contribute significantly to the provision of water to communities during dry periods and the recharging of underground aquifers in adjacent drought prone areas. The Sindh Irrigation Department is sufficiently advanced with preparatory activities, and has already prepared feasibility studies for most of the prospective physical investments under consideration through service of some consultants.

### **C. Project Management Team (PMT)**

6. In order to effectively coordinate and implement SRP components, Sindh Irrigation Department has set up Project Management Team (PMT) within SID to support the day-to-day oversight of the SRP. Given the nature and extent of the project, SRP will be implemented over the next 3-5 years, covering multiple sectors including drought mitigation, flood management, irrigation, DRM activities and governance through new and/or existing projects. PMT would be responsible for overall coordination and implementation of SRP. The terms of reference of PMT include: (i) assistance and guidance to implementation staff in preparing high priority subprojects, meeting environment and safeguards and appropriate quality standards, for fast-tracking approvals, (ii) administration, and close implementation supervision of subprojects, (iii) overseeing disbursements, (iv) guidance, advice and oversight on appropriate financial management and fiduciary controls, (v) coordinate and maintain close contact with P&D and SID, at strategic and operational levels, and (vi) oversight and guidance. PMT will coordinate closely with the World Bank to ensure effective planning, delivery and final implementation of SRP with respect to World Bank fiduciary, environment and social safeguard requirements.

7. PMT with its office in Karachi will be headed by a Project Director.

## **D Specific Tasks and Responsibilities**

### **Key Responsibilities and Outputs**

The expert will undertake the following tasks:

- Facilitate/establish a well coordinated internal and external monitoring framework for SRP infrastructure component, meeting the World Bank monitoring requirement (as provided in the PAD).
- Develop a comprehensive benefit monitoring and evaluation system for SRP including indicators for tracking the social impacts of the project on drought and flood-affected populations and host communities, with consideration to gender and vulnerable groups.
- Coordinate with federal and provincial governments and donors related to sectors for which M&E system is established.
- Assist PMT in harmonization of reporting formats both physical and financial to the satisfaction of the World Bank requirements.
- Participate in meetings; provide technical inputs and guidance to clients on appropriate scope, technology, costs, etc., and prepare terms of reference for third party validation Consultants.
- Work closely with groups, such as governance, infrastructure, social and environmental safeguards, finance, to maximize the sharing of ideas for better improved project planning, delivery and final implementation.
- Monitor progress of various elements of SRP under implementation or preparation.
- Coordinate preparation of progress reports related to projects under implementation.
- Review subproject feasibility study reports and designs relate to M&E prepared by the clients/ consultants, and advise on project analyses, studies, evaluation, design, costing, to ensure appropriate technical quality and consistency in projects.
- Participate in regular review and emulation mission conducted by the World Bank or joint missions conducted with other stakeholders.

- Develop framework for SRP website and provide regular progress updates and information to update the web site regularly.
- Any other relevant task assigned by the Project Director.

### **E- Outputs**

The key outputs of the expert in assignment period would include:

- Development of a fully functional M&E framework and Project Performance Management System for SRP.
- Quarterly monitoring reports on SRP vis-à-vis its development objectives and scope.
- SRP information website developed and regularly updated.
- Regularly update the Project progress on MIS.
- Make the presentations and also delivered during the meetings with Irrigation Department/Planning Department as well as World Bank.
- Review the performance of Consulting Firms which are already engaged/working with SRP.
- Technically review of on-going sub-projects/reports of soft component.
- On-going site visits.
- Coordination with Third Party and others consulting firms.

### **F. Qualifications and experience required**

The successful candidate should at least have:

- A minimum of post-graduate education preferably Masters (minimum sixteen years of education) in a relevant discipline (economics/planning & management/MBA, development studies or other relevant disciplines).
- Minimum ten years directly relevant experience in the development sector, with demonstrated leadership role in designing and implementing a M&E system
- Demonstrated task/project M&E and coordination experience in Pakistan or a similarly developing country, preferably including project management.
- Excellent inter-personal, English writing, communications and analytical skills as evidenced by a body of written work including evaluation on issues related to development, proven interest in transferring knowledge, ability to listen and to

influence without taking over.

- Excellent computer skills including MS Office, MS Project and or other statistical packages.

**G. Contract Duration**

The expert is expected to commence services for 1 year.

**H. Reporting Obligations**

The expert will be financed by the World Bank and will report to the Project Director. The expert's performance will be reviewed on a monthly basis.

**E. Selection Method.**

An individual will be selected in accordance with process stipulated in Section V of "Selection and Employment of Consultants under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants by World Bank Borrowers (January 2011) (Revised July 2014).