

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

Government of Sindh
Sindh Irrigation Department
Sindh Resilience Project – World Bank Assisted

Fiduciary Specialist

Terms of Reference

Introduction & Background

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. 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. Also, Pakistan has been ranked 6th among the most climate change affected countries in the world, with the fifth highest total losses of all countries attributed to climate change. Pakistan faces a major financing challenge arising from natural catastrophes, with flooding causing an estimated annual economic impact of between 3 and 4 percent of the Federal Budget. The fallout from large disasters such as the 2005 earthquake and the 2010 floods as well as impacts of the recent militancy crisis have taken a significant toll on national growth and macroeconomic indicators.

The geographic location and climatic conditions of Sindh render it vulnerable to various natural disaster events. These include floods, cyclones, earthquakes, droughts, wind storms, tsunamis and sea intrusion. In addition, the geography, topography, nature of economy, rapid urbanization and high population levels exacerbate Sindh's vulnerability to natural disasters. The scale and frequency of damages caused by floods represents the most recurrent and acute threat to communities in Sindh. Floods in 2010 and 2011 were amongst the most devastating in the history of the region impacting both urban and rural areas. Besides floods, Sindh province faces drought in the northern and eastern region on a recurring basis.

Project Description- Sindh Resilience Project (SRP)

The Sindh Resilience Project (SRP) focuses on improving institutional capacities, performance, and preparedness at key agencies responsible for managing disaster risk in Sindh. In addition, the Project further contribute towards enhancing resilience to hydrometeorological disasters including floods and drought through physical infrastructure investments. The dialogue with Government of Sindh has established floods and droughts as the highest priority areas, owing to high frequency and impact. The dialogue has further identified critical needs in these areas, along with an estimate of resources needed to address these priorities.

The project interventions related to the Sindh Irrigation Department include the following activities:

Improving Infrastructure and Systems for Resilience (USD 96 million): This Component supports restoration and improvement of embankments at high risk sites along the Indus for protection against

riverine floods as well as construction of small rainwater-fed recharge dams in drought prone regions in Sindh. This Component also assists the Sindh Irrigation Department towards implementing project interventions and increasing operational efficiency. In terms of infrastructure investments, the Sindh Irrigation Department (SID) is implementing a list of sub-projects including flood protection works and small dams, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including provincial departments such as Irrigation; Finance; Rehabilitation; Revenue; and, Planning and Development) and the benefiting communities.

Flood Protection Works: The Component will support structural investments including restoration, improvement, and up-gradation of flood embankments to increase resilience of communities and economically productive areas along the left and right banks of Indus River.

Construction of Small Recharge Dams to Address Drought and Flash Flooding Risks: This subcomponent will support the construction of small rainwater-fed recharge dams, less than 10 meters in height, in the Kohistan and Nangarparkar regions for the recharging of underground aquifers and provision of water to communities during dry periods. Additionally, these would protect communities against seasonal hill torrents and flash floods originating in the Kirthar Range.

Technical Assistance to Sindh Irrigation Department: The sub-component supports the Sindh Irrigation Department for implementation of nonstructural measures to enhance flood management and drought mitigation. The sub-component would also support related equipment upgrades and studies. Salient interventions include the establishment of a Decision Support System for the Department, improving capacity for safety evaluation of flood embankments, river morphology studies, and floodplain mapping.

Project Implementation Support to Sindh Irrigation Department: This subcomponent supports the Sindh Irrigation Department in implementing the Project, encompassing incremental operating costs, including recruitment of additional short-term resources not readily available within the Department; consultancy costs – including engagement of Project Implementation Support and Supervision Consultant (PISSC); and expenditures on fiduciary systems, safeguards requirements, and GRM.

SCOPE OF WORK

The Fiduciary Monitoring Analyst will directly report to Project Director serving as a focal point of all fiduciary monitoring activities. The analyst will work on fulltime basis while working in close liaison with relevant sections for implementation of various components. The analyst will also provide support for strengthening the fiduciary including procurement, contract management and financial management mechanisms during the implementation of different project components.

- a) Monitor and Determine whether adequate systems are in place for procurement planning, implementation, and monitoring and documents are maintained as per the World Bank's required standards;
- b) Support Project Director and Procurement Specialist in contract management and maintain liaison with World Bank in addressing disbursement; withdrawal; reporting; audit and administrative issues etc. hampering project activities;

- c) Reviewing and commenting on project financial management procedures, to ensure that implementing agencies have put in place adequate systems including opening relevant books of account, systems of accounting, internal controls and reporting arrangements;
- d) Carry out periodic review to ensure that fiduciary procedures put in place are working as planned, support Sindh Irrigation Department and field staff and to improve their FM and procurement systems and where appropriate liaise with the SPPRA, AG Office and the World Bank to carry out training for such staff;
- e) Review EOIs, IFBs, RFPs, Bid Documents, Evaluation Reports, Negotiation Minutes, Contract Awards and other internal processing documents for quality assurance purposes and ensuring compliance with World Bank's Procurement Guidelines.
- f) Support in preparation and review of monthly or quarterly project progress reports and/or Financial Monitoring reports (FMRs);
- g) Participating in World Bank-led project monitoring, supervision and appraisal missions. In addition, follow up on issues arising after or preceding each mission;
- h) Conduct periodic field visits for independent post procurement reviews/audits of project activities on a sample basis. Reviews shall entail i) Verifying the procurement processes and contracting procedures and processes followed to confirm that they were carried out in accordance with World Bank' Procurement Guidelines; ii) Checking compliance with the World Bank's guiding principles of economy, efficiency and equal opportunities; iii) Assessing technical compliance, physical completion, and price competitiveness of each contract in the representative sample; iv) Reviewing the capacity of implementing agency Sindh Irrigation Department in handling procurement efficiently; v) Commenting on the quality of procurement and contracting; and identify reasons for delays, if any;
- i) Undertaking special monitoring activities at the request of the Employer which take stock of financial management, procurement, project administration and other issues adversely affecting project/program implementation;
- j) Providing advice on what needs to be done to remove bottlenecks in the resolution of implementation problems in the areas of FM, procurement and contract management;
- k) Validating and discussing the findings of the activities above with the Project Director to determine any corrective actions required, identify the relevant action officers, and agree corresponding targets dates for their resolution;
- l) Supporting Bank specialist teams to run financial management and procurement capacity building workshops for project/program beneficiaries;
- m) Coordinate with Procurement Specialist for periodic monitoring of procurement plans, contract rosters, and procurement cycle for timely completion of project activities;
- n) Any other task assigned by Project Director.

QUALIFICATION AND EXPERIENCE

The Fiduciary Monitoring Analyst should have;

- a) Master's Degree in Finance/ Business Management / or Economics;
- b) At least three (03) years specific experience of procurement, financial management in the projects preferably in Donor Funded Projects;

- c) Good knowledge of international procurement standards and financial management procedures along with sound understanding of SPPRA rules and regulations;
- d) Excellent analytical and computer skills;
- e) Excellent English language writing skills;
- f) Excellent presentation and communication skills