

Government of Sindh
Planning & Development Department
Project Coordination Unit
Sindh Agricultural Growth Project

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (Individual Consultants) Sindh Agricultural Growth Project (Credit ID. P128307)

The Government of Sindh has received IDA Credit (US \$ 76.4 Million) financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Sindh Agricultural Growth Project, (Credit ID P128307) and intends to apply part of the proceeds for background studies through Individual Consultants.

The Project Coordination Unit within P&D Department, GoSindh of Sindh Agricultural Growth Project now invite eligible Individual Consultants to indicate their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the following Studies in Sindh Province:

- i. Climate Change and Environmental Aspects of Agricultural Sector in Sindh
- ii. Poverty and Gender Aspects of Agricultural Development in Sindh
- iii. Macro-Economic Performance of the Agricultural Sector in Sindh

Selections shall be made in accordance with the method contained in Part V of World Bank's Guidelines for Selection & Employment of Consultants, January 2011.

Terms of Reference (TORs) for each study can be obtained from website: www.wsip.com.pk and www.livestocksindh.gov.pk, by the interested consultants. Hard copies of TORs can also be obtained from Office of the Project Coordinator Project Coordination Unit, Sindh Agricultural Growth Project (PCU-SAGP) 13, Block-8 Chaudhry Khalique-u-Zaman Road, Clifton, Karachi. Interested and suitably qualified candidates should submit their applications including;

- A technical proposal highlighting methodology and approach to meet the requirements under the terms of reference;
- A detailed and signed CV clearly indicating consultant's profile and the competence to conduct the assignment;

Only shortlisted candidates will be called for interview/presentation on their technical proposal (if required) and subsequent negotiations. PMC/A-FAO and Transparency International will be involved in selection process, by the Project Team.

Attention of prospective individuals is drawn to paragraph 1.9 of Consultant Guidelines: whereby "Consultants shall not be hired for any assignment that would be in conflict with their prior or current obligations to other clients, or that may place them in a position of being unable to carry out the assignment in the best interest of the Borrower".

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below in person or by mail by October 31, 2016. Address:

Project Coordinator Project Coordination Unit, Sindh Agricultural Growth Project (PCU-SAGP) 13, Block-8 Chaudhry Khalique-u-Zaman Road, Clifton, Karachi

Tel: +92(021)99205862-3, Fax: +92(021)99251255,

E-mail: pcmu@wsip.gos.pk

<u>PAKISTAN: Sindh Agriculture Growth Project</u> Policy and Strategy for the Agricultural¹ Sector in Sindh

Poverty and Gender Aspects of Agricultural Development in Sindh Terms of Reference

A. Background

Following the approval of the 18th Constitutional Amendment in 2011, responsibility for a number of sectors, including agriculture, have been fully devolved to the Provinces which are expected to take the lead in development efforts. The responsibilities of the Province include the allocation of public expenditure, as well as the management of development projects/programs, and the passing and implementation of relevant laws, regulations in coordination, as necessary, among themselves and with the Federal Government.

In order to play the enhanced role envisaged under the 18th Amendment, the Provinces needs to articulate a vision of developmental goals for the agriculture sector; a set of high level strategies to achieve the vision; and key steps related to policies, regulations and investments needed. In addition, it is necessary that practical arrangements for implementation, monitoring and evaluation, as well as for mid-course corrections are set in place. The preparation of these policies, strategies and plans need to be based on a strong participatory process where farmers, traders, private sector and civil society are involved from the start, and continue to remain engaged during implementation.

In Sindh, policy work has been under consideration but the bulk of effort to date has been focused on irrigation. In order to move forward on the preparation of a wider policy and strategy for agriculture, provision has been made under the ongoing World Bank funded Sindh Agriculture Growth Project (SAGP) to support this activity. Work on the formulation of the Policy and Strategy for the Agricultural Sector in Sindh was launched in late November 2015 in close collaboration with the Sindh Agriculture Growth Project team and the concerned units of the Government of Sindh. As part of this work a series of background studies will be carried out.

B. Objectives

This background study aims to assess poverty and gender bias in rural Sindh; and the impact of different growth trajectories. Based on this analysis, and on experience in other provinces of Pakistan and on international best practices, it would recommend policy, institutional and programmatic changes, including in the focus of public investments, to reduce poverty and address gender bias in rural Sindh.

C. Scope of Work

_

¹/The term agriculture in this note covers crops, livestock, fisheries, agro-forestry and rangelands.

The poverty and gender study would:

- Assess recent trends in the numbers and levels of poverty in Sindh, along with its spatial, socioeconomic and gender characteristics. It would compare poverty in Sindh with other provinces, particularly Punjab.
- Analyze the major drivers of poverty, which may include input and output prices, land and tenurial arrangements, off-farm farm employment opportunities, migration and remittances, irrigation and drainage, land improvement or degradation, and natural disasters.
- Evaluate the impact of high, medium and low scenarios 6%, 4% and 2% growth on poverty groups. The evaluation would consider different policy and strategy scenarios such as business as usual, minor changes to existing mitigation policies, strategies and programs, and major changes to policies, strategies and programs.
- Recommendations, based on experience in other provinces in Pakistan, and on international best practices, on policy, strategy and programmatic changes to address poverty levels and numbers, as well as gender biases in rural Sindh.

D. Methodology

The study will make use of available studies, data and reviews. Where necessary, assessments would be based on extrapolating from available data and studies, including at national level and from other provinces. If needed, some limited primary data collection would be undertaken.

The work will be conducted in an interactive manner under the overall supervision and guidance of a Peer Review Team to be agreed with the Project Coordination Unit of the Sindh Agricultural Growth Project. This Peer Review Team would meet three times to review the outputs set out in Section F below.

F. Outputs/Deliverables

The outputs of this consultancy would be:

Inception Report, which would include a review of available studies; data sources and limitations; and prosed approaches and methodologies, including any field studies and surveys.

Preliminary Report, which would present high-level findings and tentative policy and strategy recommendations.

Draft Final Report which would present the overall findings and recommendations. This draft final report will be presented to the Peer Review Team and after incorporating their suggestions, to a workshop/seminar including Government of Sindh, as well as

development partners. Comments and suggestions from the workshop/seminar would also be incorporated before the report is finalized.

G. Timeline²

The study team should submit the Inception Report within two weeks of signing the contract; the Preliminary Report after six weeks; and the draft final report after eight weeks.

Deliverables	By when
Contract signed	31 st October 2016
Inception report	Mid-November 2016
Preliminary Report	Mid-December 2016
Final report	End-December 2016

² Subject to change.