



Memo No. 12.01.0000.018.03.001.23.8122

Date: 14.03.2023

**Request for Expression of Interests (REOIs)**

Professional Consultant/Consulting firms are hereby requested to express their interest to carry out the services mentioned as below for the Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project' (Component-C of "Bangladesh Weather and Climate Services Regional Project"), Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamarbari, Dhaka.

Sl	Package	Description of package	Method	Publication date	Closing Date
01	AMISDP-SD-012	Project End-term Evaluation,	CQS	14-03-2023	05-04-2023
02	AMISDP-SD-023	Preparation of project success story with video documentary	CQS	14-03-2023	05-04-2023

Firms having the required professional experience of similar kind of services are eligible to express their interest. Details of REOI and Terms of Reference (ToR) will be available in the office of the undersigned and also in the DAE's website ([www.dae.gov.bd/site/view/tenders/tender-EOI-job-circular](http://www.dae.gov.bd/site/view/tenders/tender-EOI-job-circular)), BAMIS web portal (<https://www.bamis.gov.bd/en/page/tender/>) and CPTU website or via email upon requested. Interested consultant may obtain further information from the office of the undersigned from 09:00 to 17:00 hours (Except holidays).

Please note that the authority has the right to accept or reject any or all REOIs or may correct, modify or rectify discrepancy without assigning any reason, whatsoever.



(Dr. Md. Shah Kamal Khan)

Project Director

Telephone: +88-02-55028422

Email: kamalmoa@gmail.com

Government of the people's Republic Bangladesh  
Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project (AMISDP)  
Component –C of Bangladesh Weather and Climate Services Regional Project (BWCSR)  
Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)  
Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215

**Terms of Reference (ToR) for  
Project End-term Evaluation, Project Completion Report and Feasibility Study for the  
upcoming Phase.  
(Package No: AMISDP/SD-012)**

Assignment Duration:	6 Months
Assignment location:	Dhaka and Project areas
Funding source (s):	IDA
Contracting entity:	Project Director, Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development (1 <sup>st</sup> revised) Project' (Component-C of "Bangladesh Weather and Climate Services Regional Project"), Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamarbari, Dhaka-1215

## 1. Background

Agriculture in Bangladesh is highly vulnerable to climatic variability, climate change and extreme events. Bangladesh is considered one of the most disaster-prone and climate vulnerable countries in the world. These impose substantial costs on the national economy, disproportionately affecting the poor particularly the unreached and unprivileged farmers in the country. Despite the technological and scientific progress, the agricultural production and quality are highly weather and climate dependent. Damages and losses associated with a single extreme event such as the 2007 cyclone Sidr, estimated at 1.7 billion USD and 2.6% of the GDP, indicate the shocking effects natural disasters can have on the country's economy. Repeated exposure to such hazards, often pushes the poor, particularly rural poor, into chronic poverty. This is likely to get worse with climate variability and change and increases of almost 20-30% in both temperature and mean precipitation as projected by the latest IPCC assessments for Bangladesh

In order to make the agriculture climate resilient, Department of Agricultural Extension, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of Bangladesh has taken an innovative idea and launched the project named "Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project, Component-C of Bangladesh Weather and Climate Services Regional Project.

## 2. Overall Objectives and targets of the project:

Objective of this project is "to strengthen Government of Bangladesh's capacity to deliver reliable weather, water and climate information services and improve access to such services by priority sectors and communities."

Specific objectives of the Project are:

- Agro-Meteorological services to farmers in order to increase agricultural productivity and assist the farmers in coping with weather and climate extremes.
- Provide support to establish a science-based agro-meteorological information system to develop appropriate information and products.
- Deliver Agro-Meteorological information through a number of dissemination mechanisms that will provide the agricultural sector with a decision support information system to mitigate climate-related agricultural production risks.
- Support the strengthening of capacity at different levels to enable the development and effective delivery of climate information services to the agricultural sectors in Bangladesh.

### **3. Brief on the on-going activities of the project:**

Weather based farm advisory services in Bangladesh is emerging and varies in its quality and coverage throughout the country and exploring to combat the impacts of climatic variability and climate change. Based on the different types of observational network, satellite, and numerical weather prediction models and different agromet products, it is now possible to forecast the benevolent and malevolent weather well in advance for taking appropriate measure on crop management. Using different information & state of art technology & tools, it is also possible now to send the weather & climate forecast and advisories within short time to large number of farmers before the occurrence of extreme weather events. Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) in collaboration with the National Meteorological & Hydrological Services in Bangladesh i.e., Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) and other organisations is providing operational agromet advisory services to the rural farmers in number of districts in the country under different weather conditions including extreme events. Under this initiative, heavy rainfall forecast, cyclone forecast, flood forecast, cold wave, heat wave forecast has been used. Also, under this project weather & climate information & forecast is being translated into appropriate advisories to offset the impact of climatic variability and climate change and communicated to the rural farmers by different modes and save crops, livestock, poultry and fishes and ultimately able to improve the economic conditions particularly small & marginal farmers. The development and delivery of the Agro-Meteorological services is directly benefitted approximately 30,000 "lead farmers" or "farmer groups," who in turn are expected to disseminate the information to other members of the farming community. In addition, through the establishment of the Bangladesh Agro-Meteorological Information System (BAMIS) portal, agromet information kiosks in 487 Upazila, agromet display boards, the information are sent to the farmers in the country. It is estimated that at least 300,000 farmers have direct access to information provided by the BAMIS. Multi-channel dissemination systems including community radio stations, display board, SMS and IVR services etc. were set up recently for sending the agromet advisories and agromet information. The project is being implemented in 4554 Union Parishads of 492 Upazilas of 64 Districts of 08 Divisions of Bangladesh. Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) in collaboration with BMD, producer of weather and climate services, and Bangladesh Water Development Board BWDB, providing water resources information and flood forecasting services, can develop the capacity to provide agro-meteorological advisories, information and products to farmers through activities supported by the project. Relevant project documents are enclosed for ready reference. Though, a number of activities have been done, as mentioned, under the project, there is a need to evaluate/assess the activities in order to further strengthen the services in future. This is to mention that end term evaluation is required to assess the project goal aligned with the project completion report and for the feasibility of the interventions for the upcoming phase of the project.

### **4. Objectives of the Assignment**

There are three proposed tasks under this assignment. These are end term report including the evaluation of the project followed by the project completion report and feasibility report. The overall objective of the assignment is to critically evaluate the project implementation performance in achieving the outcomes, goals and targets of the project and the level of implementation progress of the component activities keeping in view the results followed by the detail report on project completion report and feasibility report. Thus, following reports need to be prepared:

End-term Evaluation with special emphasis on economic assessment of the project by the third party.

Project Completion Report (PCR)

Feasibility Study

## **5. Rationale**

The evaluation is being commissioned for the following reasons: Since 2017, Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development (AMISDP) and the Government of Bangladesh have been implementing a three-year Agromet project, a situational analysis, and allowed AMISDP to establish indicator baseline information and to verify the targets established in the Project Agreement. The evaluation will allow AMISDP to assess the achievements against the indicators established based on the results of the initial baseline study AMISDP and recommendations/adjustment suggested in the mid-term evaluation report; assess the relevance of the interventions; provide information about the effectiveness of interventions; document lessons learned and to review the results frameworks and assumptions; assess sustainability efforts to date; and discuss and draw the conclusions. DAE will also use the evaluations findings as a platform for an evidence-based policy dialogue and to inform engagement with the Government of Bangladesh and World Bank as well on the development of the operationalisation of Agromet advisory system in Bangladesh and Monitoring and Evaluation system. The project end evaluation will also assess the feasibility for extension or a new phase for implementation.

## **6. Scope and Purpose.**

Framework and the project logical framework and to document good practices and learning through conducting small-scale rigorous thematic quasi-experimental causal impact studies and followed by project completion report and a feasibility of the next project/phase along with the sustainability of the project. All the above-mentioned components of the assignment i.e., end term report, PCR and feasibility report are linked to each other in terms of the performance, credibility and sustenance aspects of the project.

The scope of the end-term evaluations is the entirety of activities covered by the AMISDP including procurement, services, and technical activities of whole project tenure. The evaluations will be carried out with sample from different geographic regions and climate impact-based regions such as flood, drought, cyclone, cold wave, heat wave etc. in Bangladesh. Specifically, the end-term evaluation will-

- a) To provide information on the project's relevance, effectiveness and efficiency, impact, and sustainability;
- b) To collect performance indicator data;
- c) To assess the degree of achievements towards meeting the results and targets;
- d) To review the results frameworks and theory of change;
- e) To draw conclusions about the primary impacts of the project; and
- f) To assess feasibility for extension or a new phase of the project.

The evaluations will rely on the initial Baseline Study for baseline data and situational analysis necessary to evaluate the project at completion.

### **6.1 End-term Evaluation**

- (1) Provide a detailed description of all aspects for completing the project, including any significant corrective measures to be implemented or continued by the various stakeholders.
- (2) Analyse the performance and achievements of the project in terms of implementation plans and objectives fixed during the initial evaluation report. The analysis should address the following questions:
  - To what extent did the project achieve its overall objectives?

- What and how much progress has been made towards achieving the overall outputs and outcomes of the project (including contributing factors and constraints);
- To what extent were the results (impacts, outcomes, and outputs) achieved?

(3) Assess the project in terms of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability

The assessment shall answer the following questions:

i). Relevance – Assess the relevance of the project to the GoB and WB

- Was the project relevant to the identified needs?
- Was the project relevant to the WB strategic priorities
- Were the inputs and strategies identified, and were they realistic, appropriate, and adequate to achieve the results?

ii). Effectiveness- Describe the management processes and their appropriateness in supporting delivery

- Was the project effective in delivering expected results (time and budget)?
- Was the project implemented according the schedule?
- How does the actual project implementation schedule compare with the initial schedule?
- What are the reasons for any deviations from the original schedule?
- Analyse financial results, the total project cost, financing plan, and disbursements against the estimates made during the appraisal.
- How effective were the strategies and tools used in the implementation of the project?
- How effectively did the project respond to the need of the beneficiaries?

iii). Efficiency – Of Project Implementation

- Do the deliveries of the project justify the costs incurred?
- Were the made available resources efficiently utilized?
- Did project activities overlap and duplicate other similar interventions?
- Are there more efficient ways and means of delivering more and better results (outputs and outcomes) with the available resources?
- Could a different approach have produced better results?

iv). Sustainability- assess economic, environmental, and social sustainability

- Were the local communities and stakeholders consulted during the project implementation?
- To what extent are the project revenue to cover its O&M costs?
- Does the Executing Agency possess the technical capacity for the project operation?
- Did the project address the training needs for operation and maintenance?
- What is the likelihood of continuation and sustainability of project outcomes and benefits after completion of the project?
- Describe key factors that will require attention in order to improve prospects of sustainability of Project outcomes and the potential for replication of the approach?

v). Lessons learned- what are the lessons: The recommendations should provide comprehensive proposals for future interventions by answering among other things the following questions:

- What are the main lessons that have emerged?
- What are the recommendations for similar future interventions?
- What are the problems and obstacles encountered during the implementation of the project?
- How did the project financial management processes and procedures affect project implementation?
- What are the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of the project's implementation process?
- What are the future intervention strategies and issues?

vi). Evaluate the performance of the WB, the borrower, and relevant partners.

Visit the project sites

Identify issues and lessons learned from the project and provide recommendations;

### **Economic Assessment of the Project**

The worthiness of the service, its creditability and justification for its existence is acknowledged only if the role of the service is evaluated in terms of its economic value and benefits to the farming community. An awareness of the economic value of agrometeorological information can be great assistance in selection of decision-making strategies in agriculture. At the same time, it is important for the organisations involved to justify the spending through assessment of the economic returns of the service that are rendering. This is essential as there is practically no reliable information on costs

Most of the economic evaluation of weather forecast based advisories presented in this report are based on comparison of a set of information obtained from users against non-users and recorded at the individual farm level, on per hectare basis. Majority of these studies, base the value of weather forecasts on precipitation and temperature forecasts which can aid in numerous farm level decision making strategies. Assessing impacts of weather forecast application in farm management sector is a stupendous task. The task becomes even more challenging if one is attempting to quantify the value of weather forecast based agro-advisories. Objectives of the economic assessment is as follows

The prime intent of the study is to assess use and value of the agromet advisories which are based on five-day quantitative weather forecast for important meteorological elements at the scale of district. It encompasses the aspects related to the skill of weather forecast, quality and relevance of the forecast-based advisories, acceptance by the user community, user satisfaction leading to its consumption and ultimately quantifying the benefits/losses accrued due to implementing the advisories for managing a wide spectrum of crop situations spread over different districts of the country. It also includes the related components of agromet advisory services such as dissemination of the bulletins, outreach of the service, and capacity of the user community in adapting the advisories by different sections of the society under varying education, gender and socio-economic classes. The prime objectives are as under.

Impact Assessment Analysis framework

Use of Weather Forecast

Economic Impact Indicators

Sample Selection: Considering the importance of the sampling in the study, care should be taken to identify the sample which is true representative of the class. Thus, the farmers should be selected

based on their size of holding (small, medium, large), educational background, size of the family, types of crops grown

Survey & questionnaires

Selection of crops

User needs

An Economist need to be part of the economic assessment of the services to AMISDP.

## **6.2 Project Completion Report (PCR)**

Project Completion Report (PCR) needs to be prepared as per the following guidelines of the Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED), Ministry of Planning, Government of Bangladesh.

Project Description

Implementation Position

Financial and Physical Programme

Achievement of Objectives of the project:

. Benefit Analysis

Monitoring and Auditing

Descriptive Report

The additional information for the Consultant firm are as follows:

Complete the PCR as per the standard reporting template incorporating visual (i.e., maps, photos, graphs, tables, posters, plans, etc.) on the project;

Prepare a knowledge product.

Additional information are as follows.

- (1) Coordinate the communication to and interface with AMISDP and other key stakeholders;
- (2) Prepare a questionnaire for the stakeholders' interviews of project.
- (3) Initiate the required meetings, interviews, and visits to the project area for close communication with key stakeholders.
- (4) The draft PCR to be submitted to WB for review and clearance before proceeding to the field. It should include, among other things: (in) the key information of the project; (ii) major changes in the country's economy and events which may have affected the sector and the project; (iii) known changes in the scope of the project; (iv) project output and outcome indicators to be quantified during the mission; and (vi) brief explanation in each section of the key elements/questions to be assessed during the field mission, stakeholders to be met, and challenges that the Consultant firm may face. This report will be reviewed by the Bank together with the Consultant firm through conference call Microsoft Team.
- (5) Field visit following the clearance of AMISDP, the consultant firm proceeds with the field visit: (i) visit the site(s) of the project as per the scope of the project and expected outputs; (ii) hold thorough on-the-ground discussions with the stakeholders including the Executing Agency, Project Management Units, concerned Development Partners, and end-beneficiaries; (iii) collect all necessary information concerning project implementation,

- output and outcomes; and (iv) collect photographs & videos of the project outputs and beneficiaries upon consent of the concerned parties.
- (6) The draft PCR is a further elaboration and completion after the field visit of the Consultant firm and should point out and explain the eventual variations in terms of project cost, implementation schedule, financing plan and stakeholders' performance.
  - (7) The final draft PCR should be submitted to WB revise based on the field visit, feedback from WB and AMISDP;
  - (8) Prepare a short presentation slide highlighting key issues and lessons learned from the sites' visit
  - (9) Finalize the PCR based on the final feedback of the AMISDP, DAE.

### 6.3 Feasibility Study:

The feasibility report needs to be prepared as per the following guidelines of the Government of Bangladesh

Basic Information

Introduction

Market/Demand Analysis

Technical/Technological & Engineering analysis

Environmental Sustainability, Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Analysis

Cost-Benefit Analysis

Human Resources and Administrative Support Analysis (During Implementation and Post Implementation of the project)

Institutional and Legal Analysis

Risk (Uncertainty) and Sensitivity Analysis

Alternative/Options Analysis

Recommendation and Conclusion

Additional information in this regard are as follows.

The firm will provide an Inception Report in English that will include:

- (1) The detailed assignment
- (2) Any limitations and difficulties identified
- (3) Description of the agreed methodology
- (4) Workplan
- (5) The firm will then undertake the following tasks and outputs:
- (6) Review project documents including the concept note, logical framework, budget, M&E tools etc.
- (7) Coordinate with Program Advisor to meet with programs team, key stakeholders, and partners
- (8) Assess and review proposed intervention design.
- (9) Provide feedback and recommendations for the intervention revision during the study
- (10) Conduct field visit
- (11) Conduct a debriefing meeting at the end of the evaluation to discuss initial findings
- (12) Provide a comprehensive Feasibility Report that provides findings and recommendations for any feasible improvements that could be considered for project interventions.
- (13) The Consultant firm's opinion will be notably based on the technical feasibility, contextual/needs-based appropriateness, proposed timeline and budgetary cost effectiveness of the proposed interventions, infrastructure, capacity building and agribusiness opportunities
- (14) The methods and criteria for selecting local partners and the proposed cooperation methods with them.

- (15) The sustainability of the proposed intervention design and anticipated results and longer-term impacts/benefits.
- (16) Review of the design documents, including technical annexes, and of relevant internal and external information sources
- (17) Review of Donor guidelines and supporting approaches in relation to the project documents.
- (18) Discussions with representatives from the partner organizations and institutions.
- (19) The firm is expected to travel to the project area to conduct this investigation and access available data via interviews or other forms of communication to form an opinion;
- (20) Stakeholder engagement: a participatory approach during study to solicit and incorporate feedback via systematic citizen/community consultations. They will also consider further involvement of farmers groups to strengthen capacity to deliver reliable weather, water, and climate information services;
- (21) Technical feasibility: technically feasible, including appropriateness, quality to deliver reliable weather, water, and climate information services;
- (22) Economic viability: an acceptable economic determination must meet cost-effectiveness, supported by an analysis comparing the proposed investment;
- (23) Final determination of agro met services and future projections.
- (24) Make recommendations on whether a future phase of AMISDP should incorporate specific objectives for improving weather forecasting and, if so, the outputs and the expected activities to be included in the new project design;
- (25) The firm conduct all kinds of data collection at sample based at least 90 upazilas covered haor, hill tract, salinity, flood, and Drought porn areas.;
- (26) In case of evaluation report, ensure WB quality standards are adequately considered.

## 7. Data/ Information Availability

It is expected to employ a variety of data collection and analysis techniques for both quantitative and qualitative data to ensure a comprehensive evaluation exercise. This will likely include, at a minimum:

- **Document and systems review:** Review of existing documentations, including; project reports, project log frame and monitoring and evaluation data.
- **Surveys:** Application of structured survey questionnaires with a representative, random sample of target population to quantitatively assess outcomes. This will be in greater in scope, breadth and depth compared to standard routine project monitoring.
- **Focus Group Discussions:** With target groups and other stakeholders to assess implementation experiences and effectiveness, document successes, challenges and lessons learned, and develop recommendations for improvement.
- **Key Informant Interviews:** Consultations with key project stakeholders, including field staff and partners. Guidance on appropriate stakeholders will be provided by field and Country Office staff

During the process, the evaluation team may rely on the following specific sources of information about the project:

- ✓ DPP
- ✓ Procurement reports;
- ✓ Project databases;
- ✓ The project baseline survey;
- ✓ Mid-term Evaluation report

AMISDP Annual Standard Project Reports and other data collected periodically by the project team, including district and National Agromet Advisory Service (AAS) bulletins. These documents contain

quantitative and qualitative information that will assist the evaluators in the analysis of the evolution of the project during the life of the project. Some data and/or information can also be obtained through the decentralized services of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock & Fishery which can be used for the comparison of some indicators. During the inception phase of the end-term, the evaluation team will determine whether gaps exist in data availability. All of this would involve a combination of skills and experience on the part of the assessment team, which could provide solutions to these adjacent situations.

## **8. Methodology**

The End Term Evaluation should cover two broad clusters segments i. user satisfaction end line survey, ii. Overall analysis of the project for its impact, efficiency, efficacy, implementation status, quality and standard, lessons learned.

The detail methodology will be designed by the evaluation team during the inception phase. It should be:

- Employ the relevant evaluation criteria already mentioned.
- Demonstrate impartiality and lack of biases by relying on a cross-section of information sources (stakeholder groups, including beneficiaries, etc.) The selection of field visit sites will also need to demonstrate impartiality.
- Using mixed methods (quantitative, qualitative, participatory etc.) to ensure triangulation of information through a variety of means.
- Contain a sampling strategy, including the sampling method, sample size calculations, and power calculations.
- Ensure comparability to the baseline and mid-term evaluation,
- Apply an evaluation matrix geared towards addressing the key evaluation questions considering the data availability challenges, the budget and timing constraints;
- Ensure using mixed methods that women and men from different stakeholder's groups participate and that their different voices are heard and used;
- Mainstream gender equality and women's empowerment, as above;
- The evaluation team must assess the quality of the baseline data and design during inception, to see whether it can be used to design and implement a high-quality impact evaluation for the end-term evaluation.

For the end-term evaluation, all the evaluation criteria must be used to answer the key evaluation questions, but a full impact evaluation design will not be needed. If an impact evaluation design for the end term evaluation is not feasible, another high-quality evaluation design must be proposed by the evaluation team. In particular, the end-term evaluation will draw on the existing body of documented data, including the AMISDP baseline, midterm evaluation and as much as possible, regular program implementation assessments. A quantitative survey like the baseline study and midterm evaluation will be conducted. It will utilize survey instruments designed to collect key project data from Government official engaged with agriculture, intermediaries, progressive farmer, and rural farming community. Ideally, the survey will be administered according to the design stipulated during the baseline study. The analysis of the collected data will be mainly descriptive, to capture key trends (cross tables, simple frequencies, etc.). In addition – at a minimum – t-tests will be performed to compare the treatment and comparison groups based on the criteria provided for selecting controls.

The qualitative data collection methods will include key interviews with relevant stakeholders, including: Government official engaged with agriculture, intermediaries, progressive farmers and rural

farming community. Additionally, different collaborating organisations, research institutes etc. will be targeted for focus group discussions.

An Evaluation Reference Group (ERG) (including AMISDP and external stakeholders) will be set up to steer the evaluation process and further strengthen the independence of the evaluation. All feedback generated by these groups will be shared with the service provider. The service provider will be required to critically review the submissions and provide feedback on actions taken/or not taken as well as the associated rationale.

One of the risks associated to the methodology includes a potential difference in the methodological approach used by the service provider for the end-term evaluation and the one used for the mid-term evaluation. To mitigate this risk, an in-depth review of the methodological approach for the mid-term evaluation will be needed during the inception phase. The inception report will be carefully reviewed by AMISDP and stakeholders to ensure methodology and approach are sound.

## 9. Deliverables:

All deliverables should be submitted according to the standard format of the Government and acceptable by the World Bank. The followings are the deliverable and schedule:

Report	Time Frame
Inception Report	Within One month after the effectiveness of the contract.
Monthly progress report	On a rolling basis to be agreed through project development plan.
Draft End-term Evaluation Report	Within three months of the contract signing
Draft Project Completion Report	Within Four month of the contract signing
Draft Feasibility Study Report	Within Four month of the contract signing
Draft consolidated Report (End term, PCR & FSR)	Within Five months of the contract signing
Final Completion Report	Within six months of the contract signing

## 10. Mode of Payment

Payments shall be made according to the following schedule below:

Sl	Deliverable	Payment schedule
1	Inception Report	Ten (10%) percent of the Contract Price shall be made after successful completion of this activity and accepted by the client
2	Draft End-term Evaluation Report	Fifteen (15%) percent of the Contract Price shall be made after successful completion of this activity and accepted by the client
3	Draft Project Completion Report	Fifteen (15%) percent of the Contract Price shall be made after successful completion of this activity and accepted by the client

4	Draft Feasibility Study Report	Fifteen (15%) percent of the Contract Price shall be made after successful completion of this activity and accepted by the client
5	Consolidated Draft Final Report ( End term, PCR & FSR)	Twenty-five (25%) percent of the Contract Price shall be made after successful completion of this activity and accepted by the client
6	Final Completion Report	Twenty (20%) percent of the Contract Price shall be made after successful completion of this activity and accepted by the client

## 11. Key personnel

The firm may propose the structure and composition of its team members. It may list the main disciplines of the assignment, the key experts responsible, and proposed technical key Experts and non-key staffs table below:

Sl.	Position	Number of Professional	Total Person Months
	<b>(A)Key Experts</b>		
K1	Team Leader	1	6
K-2	Agriculture Expert	2	4
K-3	Metrological Specialist	1	2
K-4	Monitoring & Evaluation Expert	1	2
K-5	Environment & Social Expert	1	2
K-6	Statistician Analyst	1	2
K-7	Economist	1	2
	Sub-total		18
	<b>(B) Non-Key expert</b>		
NK-1	Field Coordinator	2	8
NK-2	Data Collectors	4	16
	Sub-total		24
	Total		42

## 12. The Qualifications of the Proposed Team

Position wise qualification and experiences of the Experts is provided in Table below:

Position	Qualification	Experience
Team Leader	PhD for meteorology/ agrometeorology/ geology/ agriculture and Master' degree in Agro-meteorologist/ Agriculture Expert/ Agro-economist /Agronomy/ Entomology or related subject.	15 years' experience in agriculture field with Seven years experiences in conducting and preparing climate related agricultural study and assessment. The potential candidate having previous experience in World Bank financed project shall get preference.
Agriculture Expert	Master in Agronomy/Agrometeorology/	Ten years working experience in the field of crop production in public/private sectors.

	Entomology/ Pathology or related.	The potential candidate having previous experience in World Bank financed project shall get preference.
Metrological Specialist	Master's degree in Atmospheric Physics/Mathematics/ Engineering/ Environmental Science or related subject.	Ten years experiences in Meteorological / Climatological research at any reputed organization. He/she have capability to analyze the Meteorological/ Climatological data and should have knowledge on climate model.
Monitoring & Evaluation Experts	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist shall have Master's Degree in agriculture/ fisheries/ livestock/Economics/ Statistics/ Social science/ or equivalent;	At least 10 years working experience in development projects especially on project processing, implementation, monitoring and evaluation etc.; Must have experience to Prepare Implementation Completion Report (ICR)/ Project Completion Report (PCR) of the project; The potential candidate having previous experience in World Bank financed project shall get preference.
Environment & Social Expert	Masters' Degree in Environmental Science/sociology/social welfare or equivalent	At least 10 years working experience in development projects conducting and preparing climate change and agricultural assessment study. The potential candidate having previous experience in World Bank financed project shall get preference.
Statistician Analyst	Graduate degree in computer Science/ Statistics/ mathematics or related field.	Five years of experience in computer programming at any renowned software development company at National/International level.
Economist	Masters' Degree in Economics	At least five years' experience on application of economics in agricultural sectors/ economic assessment of agriculture services etc.
Field Coordinator	Diploma in Agriculture or equivalent degree or higher degree.	2-3 years of experience in conducting and preparing climate change and agricultural assessment study.
Data Collector	Diploma in agriculture/statistics or equivalent degree	At least 02 years working experience in data collection.

### 13. Selection Method

The firm will be selected under Consultant Qualification Selection (CQS) method according to procedure of The World Bank Consultant Guidelines.

### 14. The REOI would be evaluated based on the following and prepare a short list:

- General Experience of the Firm
- Experience in similar tasks.
- Availability of appropriate skills among staff
- Demonstrated capacity to handle such assignments in terms of resources
- Logistics of the firm
- Financial capability of the firm