

INTERNAL

Project Number: 56105-001 Transaction Technical Assistance Facility (F-TRTA) October 2022

Strengthening Capacity to Design and Implement Climate Resilience Projects Facility

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Asian Development Bank

ABBREVIATIONS

_	Asian Development Bank
_	agriculture, natural resources, and rural development
_	developing member country
_	technical assistance
	_ _

GLOSSARY

adaptation	-	adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climate stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities
climate finance	-	refers to local, national, or transnational financing—drawn from public, private, and alternative sources of financing— that seeks to support mitigation and adaptation actions that will address climate change
mitigation	_	efforts to reduce emissions and enhance carbon sinks
nationally determined contribution	_	countries' post-2020 climate actions (i.e., up to 2030) to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change, which is submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and updated every 5 years
Paris Agreement alignment		a joint accounting approach developed by multilateral development banks for climate finance that ensures consistency with a pathway toward low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development
Type 2 adaptation	_	projects that explicitly support climate resilience outcomes

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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		TRANSACTION TECHNICAL AS	SSISTAN	CE AT A GL	ANCE	
1.	Basic Data				Project Numbe	er: 56105-001
	Project Name	Strengthening Capacity to Design and Implement Climate Resilience Projects Facility	Departmer	t/Division	SARD/SAER	
	Nature of Activity	Project Preparation, Capacity Development	Executing	Agency	Asian Developm	ent Bank
	Modality	Facility				
	Country	REG (BAN, BHU, MLD, NEP, SRI)				
2.	Sector	Subsector(s)			ADB Financi	ng (\$ million)
1	Agriculture, natural resources and rural development	Agricultural policy, institutional and capa	acity develop	ment	Total	2.750
					TOLAT	2.750
	Operational Priorities			ange Informa		
1	÷ ·	gress in gender equality		ctions (tons pe		0
1		change, building climate and disaster	Climate Ch	ange impact o	n the Project	Low
		ing environmental sustainability		aina		
1	OP5: Promoting rural of	development and food security	ADB Finan			0.000
			Adaptation	()		0.000
			Mitigation (\$ million)		0.000
			Cofinancin	g		
			Adaptation	(\$ million)		0.000
			Mitigation (\$ million)		0.000
	Sustainable Developm	nent Goals	Gender Eq	uity and Mair	streaming	
	SDG 1.2, 1.5		Effective ge	ender mainstre	aming (EGM)	1
	SDG 2.3					
	SDG 5.1		Poverty Ta			
	SDG 10.1		Geographi	c Targeting		1
4	SDG 13.a	Complex				
4.	9	Complex				
5.	Safeguard Categoriza	tion Safeguard Policy Statement does	not apply			
6.	Financing					
	Modality and Sources	6			Amount (\$ million)	
	ADB					2.750
	Transaction technica	al assistance: Climate Change Fund				0.750
		al assistance: Technical Assistance Speci	ial Fund			2.000
	Cofinancing	•				0.700
	Ireland Trust Fund for	or Building Climate Change and Disaster bing States (Full ADB Administration)	Resilience			0.700
	Counterpart					0.000
	None					0.000
	Total					3.450
	Currency of ADB Final	ncing: US Dollar				

¹ The project reduces greenhouse gas emissions. However, it does not fall under the eligibility criteria for climate mitigation finance as defined by the joint multilateral development bank methodology on tracking climate finance, which notes that not all activities that reduce greenhouse gases in the short term are eligible to be counted towards climate mitigation finance. Accordingly, greenfield fossil fuel projects are excluded, and climate mitigation finance is considered zero.

I. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY

A. Justification

1. The proposed transaction technical assistance (TA) facility will support the agriculture, natural resources, and rural development (ANRRD) sector operations in Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. The TA will support: (i) the preparation of projects with Board consideration dates scheduled during 2023–2024; (ii) implementation of selected ongoing projects; and (iii) upstream knowledge work for scaling up climate finance. The TA-supported projects are listed in Appendix 3.

2. **Context of risk and vulnerability.** South Asia is one of the most vulnerable regions in the world to climate change, with increased frequency of severe weather events, floods, droughts, sea-level rise, and less predictable rainfall. This climate variability is adversely impacting agricultural production and food security, migration, and the sustainability of livelihoods.¹ The World Bank has estimated that climate change could push 62 million South Asians below the extreme poverty line by 2030.² The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has further weakened economies, disrupted agricultural activities, increased livelihood insecurity, and pushed millions of people into poverty, reversing previously achieved gains.³ Climate change is expected to disproportionately impact women, as gender inequality and decision-making imbalances hamper their ability to adapt, cope, and recover from COVID-19.⁴

3. There is an urgent need to scale up climate resilient investments, improve rural infrastructure, involve women in enhancing resilience, and increase agricultural productivity to help steer economic growth and reduce the incidence of poverty in rural areas.⁵ However, strategic investment is hindered by weak or constrained capacities and poor coordination in the planning, design, and implementation of projects among the region's rural infrastructure stakeholders—comprising local, state, and central governments, private sector, and academic institutions.⁶

4. **ADB's strategies**. Investment in climate resilience, promoting rural development, and food security are all identified as operational priority areas in the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

¹ Hijioka, Y., et. al., 2014. <u>Asia. In: Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Part B: Regional Aspects. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.</u> Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA, pp. 1327–1370.

 ² World Bank. 2020. <u>New World Bank Project to Bolster Climate Action in South Asia. Press Release</u>. Washington, D.C.

³ World Bank. 2021. <u>World Bank Group Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025: South Asia Roadmap</u>. Washington, D.C.

⁴ Women's vulnerability to climate change arises from economic, social, and cultural factors. Women represent majority of the world's poor (70% of 1.3 billion living in poverty are women). Care responsibilities and securing household livelihood limits their time to access education, develop skills and earn income. In South Asia, about 57% of the women are engaged in agriculture, thus largely contributing to food production. However, few own the land they farm thus limiting their capacity to access credit and participating in decision-making processes related to food and nutrition security and environmental management. These persisting conditions, more so if they face other forms of inequalities (i.e., disability, social identity, income status, geographically remote locations, age), will be aggravated in times of extreme climate change and disaster or external shocks (i.e., COVID-19). B. Osman-Elasha. UN Chronicle. Women...In the Shadow of Climate Change. United Nations.

⁵ FAO. 2017. Ending Poverty and Hunger by Investing in Agriculture and Rural Areas.

⁶ As indicated by ADB. 2020. <u>Country Partnership Strategy: Maldives, 2020–2024—A Resilient and Sustainable Island Life for all Maldivians</u>. Manila; ADB. Forthcoming. Country Partnership Strategy: Bangladesh, 2021–2025. Manila; ADB. 2019. <u>Country Partnership Strategy: Bhutan, 2019–2023</u>—Fostering Diversification and Reducing Disparities. Manila; ADB. 2019. <u>Country Partnership Strategy: Nepal, 2020–2024</u>—Promoting Connectivity, Devolved Services, and Resilience. Manila; and ADB. 2017. <u>Country Partnership Strategy: Sri Lanka, 2018–2022</u>—Transition to Upper Middle-Income Country Status. Manila.

Strategy 2030 to address extreme poverty.⁷ The TA will support ADB's ambition to deliver climate financing of \$100 billion in 2019–2030, particularly in Type 2 projects supporting climate resilience. The TA also aligns with Strategy 2030's focus on ADB proactively engaging in research, providing high quality policy advice to developing member countries (DMCs), strengthening DMCs' institutional capacity in addressing development issues and delivering projects. The TA is aligned with the ADB Climate Change Operational Framework, 2017–2030.⁸ It will support DMCs to achieve their climate priorities, as communicated in the nationally determined contributions. It will also contribute to Sustainable Development Goal 13 on climate action.

5. Technical Assistance objectives. Sustainable development of ANRRD projects requires stronger interaction between stakeholders coupled with dedicated government capacity building in the areas of project identification, design, implementation, and inclusion of climate resilience measures. The TA would bridge capability gaps and enable the application of best practices to projects funded by ADB. It will support DMCs to explore, identify, and conceptualize climate change adaptation and resilience projects, which will be aligned with the Paris Agreement and responsive to the climate change priorities of the selected countries.⁹ This will be achieved through supporting upstream knowledge work to identify potential areas of policy and institutional reforms, and identify and incubate new, innovative, and transformational ANRRD projects. These activities are expected to increase ADB investments in climate change adaptation and resilience. The TA will cover ongoing projects requiring project implementation strengthening and similar technical specialist support to ensure project sustainability that was not anticipated during the ongoing projects' initial processing. Capacity building support will be provided through incremental individual consulting services to enhance project preparatory and project implementation capacity. The TA will be demand-driven to ensure ownership by and commitment from the executing and implementing agencies.

6. The TA also aims to strengthen South Asia's ANRRD portfolio by addressing recommendations highlighted in ADB's sector-wide evaluation: (i) providing robust sector diagnostics, including a poverty, social and gender analysis, to strengthen project pipelines to support Strategy 2030; (ii) ensuring that project designs reflect the sector's limited institutional capacity, difficult context, and complexity through providing targeted consultant support at project preparation; (iii) strengthening project cycle by enhancing project readiness and quality at entry processes; (iv) improving performance of investments in water infrastructure by providing implementation support; and (v) expanding focus on broader water resource management and climate action by providing upstream knowledge work.¹⁰

7. **Benefits of the Technical Assistance facility.** The expanded transaction TA facility approach is appropriate as the TA is designed to: (i) provide portfolio-wide specialized project support to incorporate climate change in country planning, pipeline development, and concept development; (ii) enhance project preparation efficiency with an early focus on addressing climate resilience; and (iii) provide capacity development to selected DMC agencies on climate change. Furthermore, no other ongoing knowledge and support TA can be tapped for the knowledge work

⁷ ADB. 2018. <u>Strategy 2030</u>. Manila. Operational Priority (OP) 2 accelerating progress in gender equality, OP3 tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability and OP5 promoting rural development and food security.

⁸ ADB. 2017. <u>Climate Change Operational Framework 2017–2030: Enhanced Actions for Low Greenhouse Gas</u> <u>Emissions and Climate-Resilient Development</u>. Manila.

⁹ The Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change. It was adopted by 196 parties at the 21st Conference of the Parties in Paris (including all ADB members). United Nations. 2015. <u>Paris Agreement</u>. Paris.

¹⁰ ADB. 2018. <u>Sector-wide Evaluation: ADB Support for Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development</u>. Manila.

outputs.¹¹ Overall, this TA will reduce transaction costs through minimizing the need for standalone TAs and reap benefits by utilizing common teams of consultants across projects.

8. **Lessons learned from previous Technical Assistance facility.** The Strengthening Capacity to Design and Implement Water and Rural Infrastructure TA Facility for South Asia was approved in October 2017.¹² The TA was the first facility to provide project preparation and implementation support for the ANRRD sector in the South Asia region. The TA has shown time savings in securing one-time government no-objection letters to support preparation of several ensuing projects, and in consultant recruitment by utilizing expertise across countries. The TA has enabled South Asia Department's Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Division (SAER) to respond with greater efficiency to project processing, implementation, and capacity building needs, while managing the increased demands of operations in these countries without seeking new TA products. However, operations were constrained under the ongoing TA due to its initial limitation of focusing only on project preparation. This expanded TA approach will enable ADB to be more responsive earlier in the project cycle.

B. Outputs and Activities

Output 1: Well-designed project proposals and project readiness achieved. Activities 9. under this output will fall under two main categories of TA support: (i) technical expertise provided to selected South Asia DMCs for identifying and preparing investment projects that contribute to ADB climate financing, and (ii) assistance to DMCs to meet high levels of project readiness condition for loan processing. Climate-financing-related support will include assessments of (i) climate risks and adaptation options; (ii) technical suitability; (iii) identification and development of innovative green financing mechanisms; (iv) economic, financial, and social viability; (v) capacity and institutional issues; (vi) environmental and social safeguards; and (vii) identification of measures to strengthen project implementation capacity for ANRRD sector projects. Project readiness support will include, but not be limited to: (i) feasibility studies required for the ensuing investment; (ii) economic analysis including value for money; (iii) financial management assessment, financial evaluation, and financial analysis; (iv) poverty, social and gender analysis, collection of baseline data and GESI action plans; (v) risk assessment and management plans; (vi) safeguards documents on environment, involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples; (vii) climate adaptation measures; (viii) sector assessment; (ix) identification of public-private-partnership elements including capacity building support: (x) assisting the DMC with recruitment and procurement advance actions; and (xi) assisting the DMC with initiating implementation of resettlement plans and/or indigenous peoples plans, as may be required.

10. **Output 2: Project implementation and management capacity of executing agency improved.** Technical expertise and capacity building will be provided to selected DMCs to enhance water and rural investment sustainability including building climate resilience. Support will be provided through consultants, as needed, to ongoing or planned investments and programs within the core TA priority areas. The focus will be on enhancing procurement, construction and contract management, fiduciary requirements and safeguard processes, and monitoring capacity. The TA will utilize the same consultants across multiple projects to allow knowledge transfer of best practices. Support will also include provision of workshops and on the-job-training to enhance executing agency capacity.

¹¹ Up to 30% of the total TA amount will be used for knowledge and support TA-type activities.

¹² ADB. 2017. <u>Strengthening Capacity to Design and Implement Water and Rural Infrastructure Facility</u>. Manila.

11. **Output 3: Knowledge and capacity on project development of climate adaptation projects improved.**¹³ The output will include activities to support knowledge and capacity building in identifying, developing, and implementing climate change, irrigation, agricultural value chain, food security, and ecosystem enhancement projects. The TA will provide technical expertise and capacity building to selected DMCs through consultants as needed and on a demand-driven basis, for (i) upstream business development support such as scoping studies and sector diagnostics, including climate assessment, project identification, and technical and financial pre-feasibilities;¹⁴ (ii) development of "proof of concepts" or pilots for climate change pipeline of investments, and incubation of select projects; (iii) development of knowledge products, and (iv) seminars, workshops and regional knowledge forums on common themes such as climate resilience, irrigation modernization, value chain improvement and ecosystem enhancement.

C. Cost and Financing

12. The TA financing amount is \$3.45 million, of which (i) \$2 million will be financed on a grant basis by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (\$1.5 million from TASF-7 and \$0.5 million from TASF-Others), (ii) \$0.75 million will be financed on a grant basis by Climate Change Fund, and (iii) \$0.70 million will be financed on a grant basis by the Ireland Trust Fund for Building Climate Change and Disaster Resilience in Small Island Developing States and administered by ADB. The key expenditure items are listed in Appendix 2. The TA scope is expected to be expanded to cover other additional activities, consistent with the TA's outputs and outcome, and be replenished from time to time as funds are required and identified.

13. The governments will provide support in the form of counterpart staff, office accommodation, office supplies, and other in-kind contributions such as taxes and duties. Activities in each participating country will be financed after obtaining the no-objection of the specific government. The governments were informed that approval of the TA does not commit ADB to finance any ensuing project.

14. The TA uses the expanded approach. The total TA amount is broken down per output in Table 1.

Output		Indicative Cost (\$)	Percentage of TA Amount (%)
Output 1:	Well-designed project proposals and project readiness achieved	2,700,000	78.3
Output 2:	Project implementation and management capacity of executing agency improved	300,000	8.7
Output 3:	Knowledge and capacity on project development of climate adaptation projects improved	450,000	13.0
	Total	3,450,000	100.0

Table 1: Cost Breakdown per Output

TA = technical assistance.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

¹³ The simplified design and monitoring framework for the knowledge and support component of the TA is in Appendix 1.

¹⁴ Scoping studies on (i) irrigation (ii) innovative financing instruments to link farmers and smallholders to markets (including carbon markets) and facilitate access to finance; (iii) policy-based lending with focus on building enabling climate action policy, institutional, and investment framework, and (iv) irrigation.

D. Implementation Arrangements

15. ADB will administer the TA. SAER will be responsible for TA implementation, working closely with executing and implementing agencies in the selected South Asia DMCs. The TA will be implemented over 60 months from December 2022 to November 2027. The implementation arrangements are summarized in Table 2.

Aspects		Arrangements							
Indicative implementation period	October 2022-0	October 2027							
Executing agency	ADB								
Consultants	To be selected and engaged by ADB								
	Firm: QCBS	TA on Preparing the Climate-	\$700,000						
		Resilient Landscapes and							
		Livelihoods Project in Nepal							
		(15 international and 34							
		national person-months)							
	Firm: QCBS	TA on Preparing the Climate	\$700,000						
		Change Adaptation and							
		Resilience Project in the							
		Maldives (16 international and							
		12 national person-months)							
	Individual: ICS	International (62 person- months)	\$1,600,000						
	Individual: ICS	\$400,000							
Disbursement	The TA resou	rces will be disbursed followin	g ADB's Technical						
	Assistance Dist	oursement Handbook (2020, as ar	mended from time to						
	time).	•							

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ICS = individual consultant selection, QCBS = quality- and cost-based selection, TA = technical assistance.

Source: Asian Development Bank

16. **Consulting services.** The TA will tentatively require 93 person-months of international consultants and 126 person-months of national consultants.¹⁵ ADB will engage the consultants following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and its associated staff instructions.¹⁶ Indicatively, the following methods of selection will be used: quality- and cost-based selection, simplified consultants' qualifications selection, and individual consultant selection.

17. **Cofinancier requirements.** TA implementation, supervision, and monitoring will follow ADB's standard policies, procedures, and guidelines. These will apply for all consulting services and procurement, social and environmental safeguards, financial management and reporting, disbursements, risk management, public communication, and anticorruption and governance. SAER will provide the Ireland Trust Fund Manager with semiannual progress reports on project implementation following the Ireland Trust Fund project progress report template and will notify the Ireland Trust Fund Manager and the Partner Funds Division of changes in the project scope, duration, or funding arrangement.

¹⁵ The inputs for TRTA support are indicative and will be finalized by project teams prior to consultant recruitment. The current cost allocation will be used for projects at a more advanced stage of processing. Additional TA resources may be required to finance all the TA-supported projects.

¹⁶ Terms of Reference for Consultants (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 4).

E. Governance

18. As ADB will be the executing agency, the financial management, procurement, and integrity risks during TA implementation are assessed to be *low*. However, thorough risk assessments for financial management, procurement, and integrity for ensuing investment projects implemented in any of the selected countries will be conducted during project preparation.

II. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION

19. The President, acting under the authority delegated by the Board, has approved (i) the Asian Development Bank (ADB) administering a portion of technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$0.70 million to be financed on a grant basis by Ireland Trust Fund for Building Climate Change and Disaster Resilience in Small Island Developing States and (ii) ADB providing the balance not exceeding the equivalent of \$2.75 million on a grant basis for the Strengthening Capacity to Design and Implement Climate Resilience Projects Facility, and hereby reports this action to the Board.

DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

(Climate Change Op	perational Framework 2017–2030)	Data Sources and	Risks and Critical
Results Chain	Performance Indicators	Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions
Outcome Climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies for agriculture, natural resources, and rural development	By 2028 a. The share of projects supporting climate change (Type 2 adaptation projects) ^b increased to at least 80% (2022 baseline: 68%) (OP3.1.1)	a. SARD Annual Achievement Report, consultant reports, SARD monthly MIS report	A: Tools, capacities, and policies are in place to facilitate mainstreaming efforts. A: Commitment of
sector in South Asia operationalized	b. At least 4 climate adaptation investment opportunities/ pipelines endorsed by 3 DMC governments (2022 baseline: 0) (OP3.1.1)	b. Country partnership strategy, consultant reports, climate investment plans, concept papers, letters of endorsement, or any other communication from governments	DMCs secured. Climate change is a priority in DMC development plans.
Outputs 1. Knowledge and capacity on project development of climate adaptation projects improved	By 2027 1a. At least 4 sector or national-level GESI-sensitive upstream sector diagnostics, including on climate change, completed and shared with DMCs (2022 baseline: 0)° (OP3.2.2)	1a. Consultant and/or assessment reports, knowledge products (e.g., sector diagnostics, guidance notes and approach papers) produced and disseminated to identified stakeholders	R: Deterioration of security situation in some DMCs hinders participation of some of the targeted audience.
	1b. At least 6 pre-concept notes for climate-focused projects (Type 2 projects), targeting at least effective gender mainstreaming level, completed and presented to DMC officials (2022 baseline: 0) (OP3.2.2)	1b. DMCs' investment programs, databases and reports, consultants' final reports	
	1c. At least 150 DMC government officials and staff (of whom 30% are women), trained on integrating climate considerations, including GESI in climate change adaptation, in investment, reporting enhanced understanding of the concepts included under the training modules (2022 baseline: 0) (OP3.1.2; OP3.2.2)	1c. Survey of training participants	

Key Activities with Milestones

1. Knowledge and capacity on project development of climate adaptation projects improved

- 1.1 Support upstream business development including sector diagnostics, climate assessment, project identification, and technical and financial pre-feasibilities Q4 2024
- 1.2 Develop "proof of concepts" or pilots for a viable and bankable climate change pipeline of investments, and incubation of select projects Q4 2025
- 1.3 Conduct seminars, workshops and regional knowledge forums on common climate-change-related themes Q4 2026

TA Management Activities

Recruit consultants (Q4 2022–Q4 2027)

Conduct TA inception and review missions (Q1 2023–Q4 2027)

Inputs

ADB: \$2,000,000 (\$1,500,000 TASF-7 and \$500,000 TASF-other sources)

Climate Change Fund: \$750,000

Ireland Trust Fund for Building Climate Change and Disaster Resilience in Small Island Developing States: \$700,000

Note: The government will provide counterpart support in the form of counterpart staff, office and housing accommodation, training venues, office supplies, and other in-kind contributions such as taxes and duties.

A = assumption, ADB = Asian Development Bank, DMC = developing member country, DMF = design and monitoring framework, EGM = Effective Gender Mainstreaming, GESI = gender equality and social inclusivity, MIS = management information system, OP = operational priority, Q = quarter, R = risk, TA = technical assistance, TASF = Technical Assistance Special Fund.

- ^a ADB, 2017. *Enhancing Resilience and Strengthening Climate Actions in ADB's Operations and Business Processes.* Manila: ADB.
- ^b Type 2 projects are projects supporting climate resilient outcome(s).
- ^c GESI-sensitive upstream sector diagnostics will factor in gender norms, social exclusion, persisting inequalities (gender, disability, social identity, income status, geographically remote locations, age); highlight key issues relevant to the sector (e.g., time poverty and drudgery, resilience of women and girls and infrastructure assets); and identify strategic roles and participatory engagement for climate change and disaster resiliency and adaptation. The diagnostics will inform investment preparation and project design.

Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities:

The expected values and methodological details for all OP indicators to which this TA will contribute results are detailed in Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 4). In addition to the OP indicators tagged in the DMF, this TA will contribute results for

OP2.5.1 Community-based initiatives to build resilience of women and girls to external shocks implemented (2). Source: ADB.

COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN (\$'000)

lter	m	<u>/</u>	Amount		
		TASF ^a	CCF⁵	ITF℃	Total
Α.	Consultants				
	1. Remuneration and per diem				
	a. International consultants	974.00	282.00	246.00	1,502.00
	b. National consultants	522.00	208.00	93.00	823.00
	2. Out-of-pocket expenditures				
	a. International and local traveld	200.00	78.00	130.00	408.00
	b. Reports and communication	2.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
	c. Office operations	0.00	24.00	20.00	44.00
В.	Surveys	110.00	40.00	120.00	270.00
C.	Seminars, workshops and trainings ^e	110.00	30.00	20.00	160.00
D.	Equipment ^f	0.00	10.00	9.00	19.00
Ε.	Miscellaneous administration and support costs	^g 2.00	0.00	1.00	3.00
F.	Contingencies	80.00	77.00	60.00	217.00
	Total	2,000.00	750.00	700.00	3,450.00

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CCF = Climate Change Fund, ITF = Ireland Trust Fund for Building Climate Change and Disaster Resilience in Small Island Developing States.

^a Financed by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (\$1.5 million TASF-7 and \$0.5 million TASF-other sources).

^b Climate Change Fund to be exclusively used for preparing the NEP: Climate-Resilient Landscapes and Livelihoods Project, and disbursed on a frontloading basis.

^c Ireland Trust Fund for Building Climate Change and Disaster Resilience in Small Island Developing States to be exclusively used for preparing the MLD: Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Project and disbursed on a frontloading basis. The fund is administered by the Asian Development Bank.

^d Includes airfare, miscellaneous travel expenses, and land transport.

^e Includes travel costs for participants and ADB staff serving as resource persons. It also includes costs for venue rental, workshop kits, documenters, and other support services for secretarial and administrative services.

^f Includes the procurement of laptops, software, and digital materials including associated services. Equipment to be procured under the TA will be handed over to target DMCs.

⁹ Includes costs for printed external publications and other professional and service costs. Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

PROJECTS UNDER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY

Table A3.1: Indicative Consultants' Input Requirement (person-month)

	Total	Ensuing Projects ^a																				
Item	PMs	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	ĸ	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Tb	KSTA
Indicative risk category		1	1	с	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	с	с	Ι	с	1	с	Ι	1	NJIA
A. International																						
Agriculture market specialist/ agribusiness and marketing specialist/ agribusiness and nature- based value chain specialist	13.0		2.0	3.0						2.0			3.0					1.0				2.0
Agriculture specialist	9.0			2.0							2.0							2.0	1.0			2.0
Aquaculture specialist	3.0																			3.0		
Climate change specialist (including climate hazard risk, assessment, modelling and mapping specialist)	34.5	2.0	1.0		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		1.0	2.0	2.0	9.0			2.5		2.0	2.0		1.0	2.0
Climate resilient livelihoods specialist	5.0		1.0				2.0													2.0		
Climate resilient rural infrastructure specialist	4.0										4.0											
Coastal zone management specialist	10.0		1.0			2.0						4.0								3.0		
Dam specialist	7.0														7.0							
Economist	28.5	3.0	1.0		3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		1.0			3.0	0.5	2.0	1.0		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Ecotourism specialist	3.0			2.0							1.0											
Environmental safeguard specialist	20.0	3.0			3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0.0						2.0						2.0	2.0
Financial management specialist	11.0	1.0			2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0													2.0	
Flood early warning specialist	5.0											4.0										1.0
Gender specialist	7.0																	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	
Geologist/geotechnical specialist	5.5														3.5				2.0			

	Total									Ensuir	g Proj	ects ^a										
Item	PMs	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	Ν	0	Р	Q	R	S	Tb	KSTA
Indicative risk category		1	1	с	1	1	Ι	1	1	1	Ι	1	1	с	с	1	с	1	с	1	Ι	RSIA
Harbor and coastal infrastructure engineer	3.0																			3.0		
Horticulture specialist Hydrologist / hydraulic structure / modelling specialist	1.0 11.0									1.0	4.0				2.0			1.0	2.0		2.0	
ICT / GIS and remote sensing / data specialist	6.0										2.0							2.0	2.0			
IWRM specialist / river basin planning specialist	7.0				2.0														2.0			3.0
Knowledge management specialist/communications specialist	7.0			2.0														1.0	1.0	1.0		2.0
Mechanical/electromechanic al specialist	4.0														1.0							3.0
Nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based adaptation specialist	5.0				1.0	2.0																2.0
Policy and institutional development specialist	5.0										2.0											3.0
PPP / institutions / water governance specialist	3.0																					3.0
Procurement specialist Project management specialist	19.5 7.0	3.0 3.0				2.0			4.0 4.0		2.0			1.0	2.0	2.5					3.0	
Resource persons	3.0	3.0							4.0													3.0
River engineer/sedimentologist	4.0				2.0																2.0	
Road safety specialist Rural infrastructure specialist	2.5 4.0										4.0					2.5						
Social safeguards/resettlement specialist	21.5	3.0				3.0			3.0					0.5	2.0	3.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Transport engineer/road asset management	4.0															4.0						

	Total																					
Item	PMs	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	Ν	0	Р	Q	R	S	Tb	KSTA
Indicative risk category		1	1	с	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ι	с	с	1	с	1	с	1	1	NOTA
Wastewater treatment plant																						
specialist	5.0					3.0					2.0											
Water engineers (including irrigation and flood control																						
specialists)	32.0				2.0						8.0	6.0		2.0	2.0			4.0	4.0		4.0	
Unallocated	6.0				2.0						0.0	0.0		2.0	2.0			2.0	2.0	2.0		
Subtotal A.	322.0	18.0	6.0	9.0	17.0	21.0	11.0	8.0	11.0	5.0	29.0	16.0	15.0	4.0	23.5	15.5	0.0	19.0	22.0	19.0	23.0	30.0
								0.0							_0.0							
B. National																						
Agribusiness and marketing specialist; agribusiness and																						
nature-based value chain																						
specialist; agriculture																						
logistics and cold chain																						
specialist; supply chain and																						
infrastructure specialist	11.0	0.0	2.0	4.0														3.0				2.0
Agriculture specialist	16.0			3.0							7.0							2.0	2.0			2.0
Aquaculture specialist	3.0																			3.0		
Bioenergy specialist	2.5												2.0									0.5
Bioengineering specialist	8.5			2.0								4.0	2.0									0.5
Climate change specialist	13.0						3.0				2.0							2.0	2.0	2.0		2.0
Climate resilient livelihoods																						
specialist	6.0		2.0	2.0																2.0		
Rural infrastructure specialist	16.0			3.0									7.0					2.0	2.0	2.0		
	3.0			0.0									1.0					2.0	2.0	3.0		
Coastal engineer Coastal zone management	3.0																			3.0		
specialist	5.0					2.0														3.0		
Disaster risk management																						
specialist	10.0				2.0	2.0												1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	
Economist	11.0		2.0							1.0			2.0					2.0	2.0	2.0		
Ecotourism specialist	3.0												2.0									1.0
Environmental safeguard																						
specialist	40.0	3.0				2.0	2.0		4.0	1.5	2.0	4.0	2.0		3.0	3.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	
Financial management specialist	17.0												2.0	1.0	4.0	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0		

	Total									Ensuir	ig Proj	ects ^a									_	
Item	PMs	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	Κ	L	М	Ν	0	Ρ	Q	R	S	T⁵	KSTA
Indicative risk category		1	1	с	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	с	с	1	с	1	с	1	1	NOTA
Forestry specialist; rangeland specialist	2.5												2.0									0.5
Gender specialist	21.0										3.0	2.0	2.0		4.0	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0		
GIS/RS specialist	12.0				4.0						3.0							2.0	2.0	1.0		
Geologist / geotechnical specialist	3.0																		3.0			
Hydraulic structure / modelling specialist	16.0										10.0							2.0	2.0	2.0		
ICT/ GIS and remote sensing / data specialist	7.0												1.0					2.0	2.0	2.0		
Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) specialist / river basin planning specialist / watershed specialist	4.0																		2.0		2.0	
Knowledge management specialist / communications specialist	12.0			2.0								2.0			3.0			1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	
Policy and institutional development specialist	7.0										4.0							2.0		1.0		
Postharvest specialist	5.0			3.0																		2.0
PPP / institutions / water governance specialist	2.0										2.0											
Procurement specialist	21.0	4.0							4.0	3.0	3.0		3.0								4.0	
Project coordinator	6.0																					
Project development specialist; project management specialist	25.0		1.0							12.0							12.0					
Resource persons	7.0			3.0																	2.0	2.0
River engineer / sedimentologist	2.0																				2.0	
Rural financing specialist Social development /	12.0		2.0								6.0							2.0		2.0		
safeguards / resettlement specialist	28.0	4.0		3.0					6.0		2.0		2.0		3.0	6.0					2.0	
Transport engineer																3.0						

ltem	Total		Ensuing Projects ^a																			
	PMs	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	κ	L	М	Ν	0	Ρ	Q	R	S	T ^b	VOTA
Indicative risk category		1	1	с	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	с	с	1	с	1	с	1	1	KSTA
Water engineers (hydrology, irrigation, flood control, hydraulics)	25.0										10.0		3.0	4.0	2.0			2.0	2.0			2.0
Unallocated	21.0					6.0	6.0	6.0					2.0									3.0
Subtotal B.	405.5	11.0	9.0	25.0	6.0	12.0	11.0	6.0	14.0	17.5	54.0	12.0	34.0	5.0	19.0	17.0	16.5	31.0	29.0	34.0	22.0	17.5
Total (A+B)	727.5	29.0	15.0	34.0	23.0	33.0	22.0	14.0	25.0	22.5	83.0	28.0	49.0	9.0	42.5	32.5	16.5	50.0	51.0	53.0	45.0	47.5

c = complex, GIS/RS = geographic information system / remote sensing, ICT = information and communication technology, IWRM = Integrated Water Resources Management, KSTA = knowledge and support technical assistance, I = low, PM = person-month.

^a TA-supported projects:

- A BAN: Flood and Riverbank Management from Aricha to Chauhali Project
- B BAN: Climate and Disaster Resilience in Southwest Coastal Region
- C BAN: Climate Resilient Livelihood Improvement and Watershed Management in Chattogram Hill Tracts Project
- D BAN: Integrated Water Resources and Flood Management Sector Project
- E BAN: Polder Rehabilitation & modernization Project Coastal Region
- F BAN: Climate Change Strengthening Program (Subprogram 1)
- G BAN: Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Planning and Management Project (second additional financing)
- H BAN: Climate and Disaster Resilience Small Scale Water Resource Management
- I BAN: Crop Commercialization and Productivity Improvement Project
- J BHU: Integrated Irrigated Agriculture Development Project
- K MLD: Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Project
- L NEP: Climate-Resilient Landscapes and Livelihoods Project
- M NEP: Climate Resilient Community-managed Irrigation Sector Project
- N NEP: Nagmati Dam Development Project
- O NEP: Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (additional financing)
- P NEP: Nuts and Fruits in Hilly Areas Project (additional financing)
- Q SRI: Integrated Water Productivity Improvement Project
- R SRI: Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program Tranche 3
- S SRI: Northern Province Sustainable Fisheries Development Phase 1

^b Ongoing project: T - NEP: Priority River Basins Flood Risk Management Project (including support for follow-on project). Source: Asian Development Bank.

LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS http://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/?id=56105-001-TAReport

- 1. Terms of Reference for Consultants
- 2. Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities