Terms of Reference (ToR)

for

Baseline Survey on Agriculture Input Use Efficiency and Profitability

(Package No. SD/TARAPS-C1-DAE/22)

1. Background and Context

The People's Republic of Bangladesh is implementing the "Technical Assistance for Repurposing of Agricultural Public Support Towards a Sustainable Food System Transformation in Bangladesh (TARAPS)" project through a Trust Fund secured from the Food Systems 2030 Umbrella Program administered by the International Development Association of the World Bank. The TARAPS will provide additional resources for the implementation of the e-voucher pilot (DLI5) to support the ongoing Program on Agricultural and Rural Transformation for Nutrition, Entrepreneurship, and Resilience (PARTNER) in Bangladesh (P176374).

The TARAPS project, a 3-year investment project financing (IPF) of the World Bank, is implemented by DAE under the MoA in close coordination with other institutions, such as the Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC) and Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC). The Project Implementation Committee (PIC) is headed by the Additional Secretary (Policy Planning and Coordination (PPC) Wing) of MoA and consists of representatives from different institutions and relevant stakeholders specialized in relevant fields (Smart Agriculture, 4IR, CSA, Input Subsidies,).

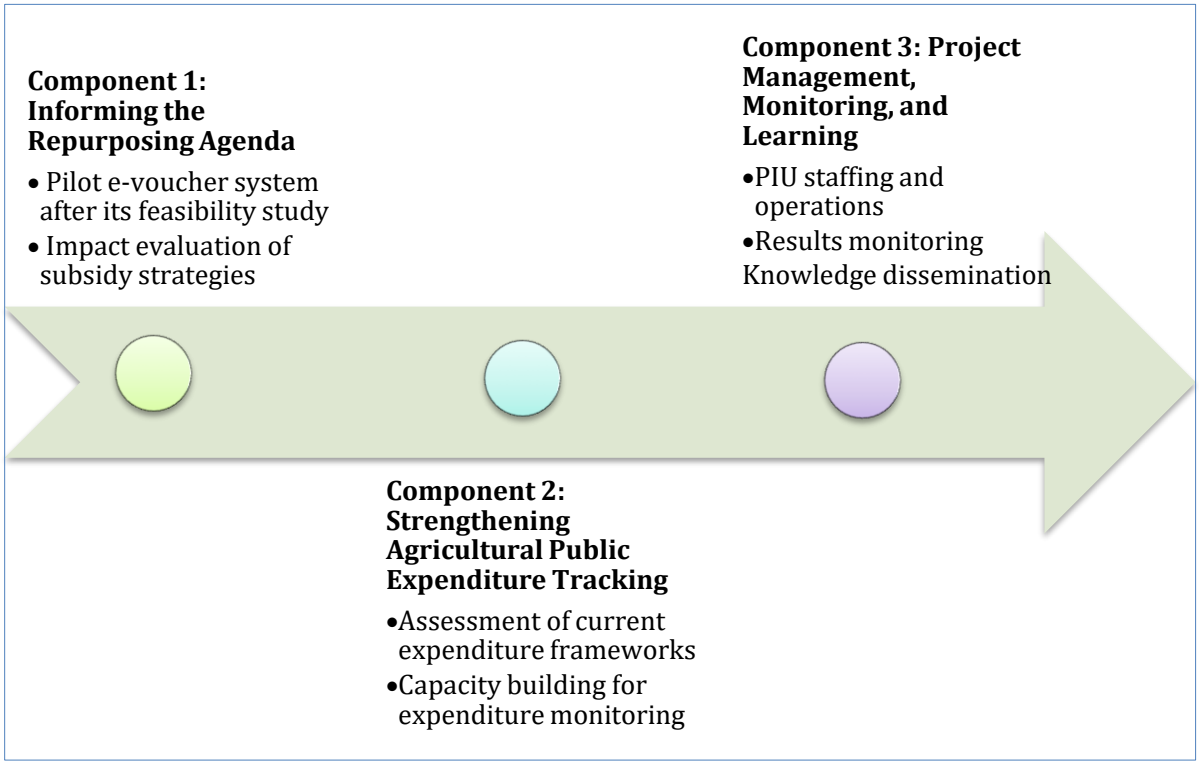

Figure1. TARAPS Project Components

The TARAPS will generate evidence on strategies for repurposing input subsidies to programs that build climate-smart agriculture in Bangladesh. The Project has three main components (Component 1: DAE, Component 2: MoA, and Component 3: PIU)**:**

- **Component 1 Informing the Repurposing Agenda through the E-Voucher Pilot** aims to provide evidence and lessons to inform a gradual repurpose of the country's large fertilizer subsidy program towards a more efficient and effective public support program.
  It will do so by providing technical assistance (TA) for the design and implementation of the e-voucher pilot planned under DLI 5 of PARTNER, as well as direct technical and financial support to some of the farmers involved in the pilot for the adoption of CSA practices promoted by PARTNER.

There are two sub-components under component 1-

Subcomponent 1.1: Strengthen the Design, Implementation, M&E of the E-Voucher Pilot-

Through this support the e-voucher pilot under PARTNER will be enhanced in the following way:

i. Expand its focus to the fertilizer subsidy program to min. 500,000 farmers**,** 200,000 of which women, who will participate in PARTNER's e-voucher pilot for an improved delivery of input subsidies. The pilot will be conducted in 15 upazilla. The activity also includes digital profiling of the farmers and dealers, development and management of digital platform for the project period.
ii. Through the piloting the following three alternative approaches (not limited to) will be tested-
   (a) Approach 1: e-voucher tied to the fertilizers currently subsidized;
   (b) Approach 2: e-voucher tied to fertilizers but not limited to currently subsidized fertilizers; and
   (c) Approach 3: e-voucher tied to agri-inputs (i.e., seeds, pesticides, machinery, but not limited to fertilizers only.

Finally, undergo a rigorous impact evaluation of these alternative approaches to provide evidence to the MoA and Ministry of Finance during implementation and inform policy shifts in the future.

Subcomponent 1.2: Advance the Adoption of CSA Practices through the provision of environmental services grants to selected farmers and of goods and services for:

a. Implementing CSA practices on-farm: TA and additional financial support via environmental services grants will be provided to about 20,000 farmers, selected from the participants of the three alternative approaches tested in the e-voucher pilot under the preceding sub-component and according to criteria set out in the Project Operations Manual (POM), for the adoption of CSA practices promoted by DLIs 1 to 4 of PARTNER. This will provide additional insights on how complementing inputs subsidies with additional services under the e-voucher's different approaches can help achieve better outcomes (i.e., diversification, input use efficiency, reduced methane, and other greenhouse gas – GHG – emissions, and so on), and will inform future repurposing of agricultural support towards measures that increase the resilience and

sustainability of the agrifood system. Such insights will also benefit the implementation of PARTNER's DLI 1 on the Development, rollout, and adoption of GAP standards in fruit and vegetable production, DLI 2 on the Development and adoption of high-yielding rice varieties, DLI 3 on Crop diversification towards non-rice cereals, pulses, oilseeds, and horticulture crops, and DLI 4 on Adoption of improved and efficient irrigation technologies (including alternate wetting and drying – AWD).

b. Promoting the implementation of GAP and the adoption of digital agriculture: This will include support to the Bangladesh Agricultural Certification Body, training for GAP auditors and inspectors, and training to the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) on GAP accreditation and for training-of-trainers purposes, as well as additional support for the adoption of advanced digital agriculture technologies, including artificial intelligence, to selected farmers in the pilot areas.

Component 2: Strengthening Agriculture Public Expenditure Tracking aims to enhance the MoA's in-house capacity to monitor agricultural public expenditure, make evidence-based policy decisions, and realign MoA's expenditure programs. This will complement the work undertaken under PARTNER's DLI 10 that focuses on building the MoA's capacity for data collection, entry, processing, and analysis on agricultural statistics and market research for an improved agricultural information system in Bangladesh.

Under this component, the project is to (i) train MoA staff on policy analysis; and (ii) strengthen MoA's capacity to monitor and track public expenditure through training and upgrading of software and hardware. Under (i), MoA staff will be trained on sector diagnostics, program/project design, implementation, and M&E. Under (ii), MoA staff will be trained on the relevant methodologies for public expenditure tracking, including fertilizer subsidies, at the district and/or upazila levels, using methodologies outlined in the Toolkit for Repurposing Agricultural Support Policies for Sustainable Food Systems,[1] and relevant software and hardware will be upgraded.

Component 3: Project Management, Monitoring, and Learning will support the overall management and implementation of the Project, including through capacity building, as well as monitoring, communication, dissemination, and continuous learning. It will notably finance costs related to hiring an E-voucher Specialist, a GAP/CSA Specialist, a Policy Analysis and M&E Specialist, and a Financial Management (FM) consultant for the duration of the Project, as well as goods and services needed for general Project management, implementation, and supervision.

[1] The Toolkit was jointly prepared by the World Bank and FAO.

2. Objectives

The overall objective of this baseline survey is to assess agricultural input use efficiency, profitability, and farmers' behavioral responses across major cropping systems, while establishing a robust baseline on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) adoption, to generate policy-relevant evidence to support results-based programming and the repurposing of agricultural subsidies under TARAPS. Additionally, the study is to report on the current status of infrastructural and institutional arrangements, project target beneficiaries and deliverables in selected 15 upazilas based on the project's expected results and/or outputs from three components as mentioned in the TAPP and Project Appraisal Document (PAD).

Specific Objectives:

The specific objectives of the assignment include:

- Produce a baseline dataset and indicator estimates aligned with the TARAPS Results Framework (including required disaggregation by sex and youth) as per the TAPP and PAD

- Identify detailed behavioral patterns of farmers based on different factors in terms of responding to fertilizer diversification, crop choices, input use efficiency, input purchase pattern, inputs diversity, and assess the overall agriculture and economic outcomes
- Assess farmers' awareness, attitudes, adoption behavior, and constraints related to GAP and CSA practices.
- Review and provide situation analysis on the infrastructural (e.g., physical and digital) and institutional arrangements for piloting and future scale-ups
- Assess inclusivity and equitable aspects through identifying constraints, participation, usage, and overall behavioral patterns of women and youth groups

3. Scope of Work

The consulting firm/organization shall undertake, but not be limited to, the following tasks:

Task 1: Inception and Methodological Design

- Review and synthesize relevant TARAPS documents (e.g., POM, Results Framework, Theory of Change, PAD and related M&E guidance) to ensure the baseline design is fully aligned with project objectives and reporting requirements.
- Develop a detailed baseline survey methodology, including:
  - A clear and defensible sampling strategy (sampling frame, stratification/clustering, selection procedures) with sample size justification and underlying assumptions.
  - A complete indicator definition and measurement matrix aligned with the TARAPS Results Framework (definitions, disaggregation requirements, questions, and computation methods), including question-to-indicator mapping informed by the Results Framework.
  - A study implementation plan covering instrument design approach, translation, piloting and revision protocols, fieldwork arrangements, and supervision structure.
  - A clear plan outlining how the baseline findings and indicators will be used as the reference point for later comparison during the endline and subsequent impact assessment which will assess

and compare the effectiveness, efficiency, economy, relevance of three different approaches of subsidy delivery mechanism. It should also include robust panel tracking protocols (unique IDs, GPS/phone verification, re-contact consent, attrition mitigation, and clear replacement rules), which is critical to establish treatment, control group for the anticipated impact evaluation approach.

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- A data quality assurance and data management system, including CAPI programming standards (if applicable), built-in validations, enumerator training, supervision, spot-checks/back-checks, daily data reviews, and documented cleaning procedures.

- Prepare and submit an Inception Report for review by the client that presents the agreed methodology, sampling plan and sample size details, workplan and timeline aligned with deliverables, team composition with clearly defined roles and responsibilities, and key implementation risks with proposed mitigation measures.

Task 2: Survey Instrument Development and Piloting

In line with the designed evaluation framework, the baseline survey needs to be conducted as per the sampling plan. It is critical to understand that the survey conducted in this phase conceptualizes the pre-situation of the interventions. Starting from the sampling strategy to the development and pre-testing of the questionnaire, this phase clearly needs to sketch a clear scenario with no sign of intervention. While crafting the questionnaire for baseline, it is required to understand the outcome indicators for designing specific questions which will be used to capture changes over the time. The sampling framework will ensure stratification by geography, gender, farm size, socio-economic variation and other criterions set by the TARAPS team. Once the data collection tool is developed and approved by WB and GoB team, the enumerator trainings followed by the pre-testing should be taken place to ensure readiness of the tool. The process can be guided by the following :

- In collaboration with the client, develop and refine study instruments for the baseline survey. Utilize the PDO, Results Framework indicators, indicator definitions, and relevant sub-component activities to ensure that all questions and modules are aligned with the project's results logic and reporting needs. The objective is to establish baseline measures of farmers' current conditions against the specified results indicators.
- Design, refine, and program structured baseline survey instruments (household/farm questionnaires and supporting modules) to generate baseline values for TARAPS Results Framework indicators, including required sex and youth disaggregation. The instruments shall cover, at a minimum, the following modules:
  - Household and farm profile: demographics (sex, age/youth), education, farming experience, labor allocation (farm and non-farm), land/plots and tenure, assets, and access to extension/training services.
  - Crop-wise input use and agronomic practices (all seasons within the reference year): inputs by crop/plot (seed/variety, fertilizer, pesticides/herbicides/fungicides, labor/mechanization,

irrigation method and frequency), application timing and intensity, and key management practices.

- Input costs, access, and existing support/subsidy mechanisms (baseline status quo): prices paid, sources and availability, credit access and terms, payment modalities, and any current public/private support received and associated access constraints.
- Production, yields, and post-harvest outcomes (all seasons within reference year): outputs and yields, pre-/harvest/post-harvest losses, storage and handling practices, sales channels, prices, level of crop diversification, and marketable surplus.
- Profitability and risk: full cost accounting, gross margins/net returns (including Benefit–Cost Analysis where feasible), price variability, production/climate risks, and risk management/coping practices.
- GAP/CSA awareness and adoption (aligned with result framework): awareness and adoption status of defined GAP/CSA practices (e.g., GAP certification, improved varieties, stress-tolerant/nutrition-dense crops, and efficient irrigation/AWD), including perceived benefits, constraints, and behavioral drivers of uptake.

- Pilot tests the instruments in a representative setting and revise wording, sequencing, skip logic, and response categories based on pilot findings; document all changes and finalize the questionnaires for rollout.

Task 3: Staff Training and Field Data Collection

- Recruit, mobilize, and train enumerators and field supervisors to ensure timely, efficient, and high-quality survey implementation, including: (i) comprehensive training on the study objectives, questionnaires, field protocols, consent procedures, and gender-sensitive interviewing; (ii) hands-on practice using the CAPI platform; and (iii) standardized field simulations/role plays and a competency assessment prior to deployment.
- Conduct field data collection in the selected TARAPS upazilas using a secure digital data collection system (CAPI) (e.g., KoboToolbox or equivalent), with programmed skip logic, validation checks, and real-time monitoring features. Ensure appropriate field supervision, daily briefing/debriefing sessions, and adherence to the approved sampling and respondent selection procedures.
- Implement a robust field-level quality assurance system, including spot checks, back-checks/call-backs, GPS and timestamp verification, observation of interviews, and daily data consistency reviews, with corrective actions documented and applied throughout the fieldwork period.The data-quality needs to be maintained in real time using different data collection software and field visits.
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- Ensure full compliance with ethical and safeguarding requirements, including informed consent, confidentiality and secure handling of personal data, respondent safety and privacy, and a gender-sensitive approach (e.g., appropriate interviewer–respondent matching where needed and protocols for interviewing women and youth).

Task 4: Data Management and Quality Assurance

- Establish and implement a comprehensive data management and quality assurance system covering the full data lifecycle—from CAPI programming and field uploads to cleaning, verification, and final delivery.
- Perform systematic data quality checks and cleaning, including automated validation rules, duplicate detection, range and logic checks, skip-pattern verification, outlier review, and cross-variable consistency checks. Maintain a cleaning log that documents all corrections, assumptions, and decisions.
- Ensure secure data handling and confidentiality, including secure storage and transfer protocols, access controls, anonymization/de-identification procedures, and compliant handling of personally identifiable information (PII).
- Maintain a well-documented database and metadata, including a variable dictionary/codebook, indicator construction notes, unique ID protocols, and version control for raw, cleaned, and analysis-ready datasets.
- Submit datasets in agreed formats, including (as applicable): (i) raw and cleaned datasets (e.g., .dta/.sav/.csv), (ii) codebook/metadata, (iii) questionnaires and final CAPI forms, (iv) sampling/weights files (if used), and (v) a concise data quality summary report describing response rates, missingness, back-check results, and key quality flags.

Task 4: Data Analysis and Reporting

Once the data is collected, cleaned, validated and compiled, the detailed analysis including descriptive and diagnostic would span across different outcome indicators. This shall require variety of information ranging from fertilizer usage to GHG emission of the land used by farmers, which could later be transformed from information to actionable policy insights. Under this task, the Firm will analyze baseline data and produce Results Framework–aligned outputs that quantify current input use, profitability, and GAP/CSA awareness and adoption, and translate findings into actionable recommendations for TARAPS implementation and results-based programming. The analysis should more specifically reflect the following :

- Quantify baseline input use and management practices across major crops and seasons, including fertilizer, seed/varieties, irrigation/water management, pesticides and herbicides, labor and mechanization. Assess input-use efficiency using appropriate agronomic and economic metrics (e.g., input intensity and timing, nutrient balance proxies where feasible, cost-efficiency indicators, and yield response patterns), and present results disaggregated by farm size, gender/youth, geography, and cropping system.
- Estimate baseline productivity and profitability at crop and farm level, including detailed cost accounting (cash and imputed costs), gross margins, net returns, break-even thresholds, and Benefit–Cost/Cost–Benefit metrics (as appropriate). Examine the economic viability of prevailing input-use patterns and identify key cost drivers and constraints affecting profitability.
- Address seasonality and recall explicitly in analysis and reporting. Clearly define reference periods for key modules (inputs, production, sales, losses, labor), document how multiple seasons/cropping cycles are captured, and describe the approach used to construct annualized

or season-specific indicators (including treatment of missing/partial season data and any consistency checks applied).

- Assess GAP and CSA awareness and adoption in a Results Framework–in a consistent manner, distinguishing four complementary dimensions:

  - Knowledge: farmers' understanding of recommended GAP/CSA practices (correct input choice, timing, dosage, and water management).
  - Adoption/practices: the extent to which observed practices align with GAP/CSA recommendations, including gaps between awareness and implementation.
  - Constraints and behavioral barriers: economic, institutional, informational, and behavioral factors limiting adoption (e.g., liquidity, input availability/quality, tenure, social norms, advisory access).
  - Attitudes and risk perceptions: perceptions of climate and production risks, trust in technologies/advisory services, and perceived profitability that shape adoption decisions and sustainability.
- Identify correlates and drivers of GAP/CSA adoption and profitability using appropriate quantitative models, focusing on associations between adoption/outcomes and factors such as farm size, gender/youth, access to extension/training, market access, credit/liquidity constraints, input availability/quality, risk exposure, and attitudes.
- Prepare a Baseline Survey Report with baseline indicators explicitly linked to the TARAPS Results Framework, Impact Evaluation Design, and Iterative Beneficiary Monitoring (IBM), thereby producing policy-relevant evidence to inform the repurposing of agricultural subsidies and the design of digitally enabled input delivery and monitoring mechanisms. The draft baseline survey report would be shared with TARAPS team for feedback. The final baseline report needs to be disseminated with all relevant stakeholders.
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4. Survey Coverage and Sampling

- **Geographic Coverage:** Selected 15 upazilas under TARAPS, as finalized by the client.

- **Target Population:** Farming households engaged in major crop production systems within the selected upazilas.

- **Sampling Frame and Sampling Approach:** The Firm should adopt a probability-based, multi-stage sampling design to ensure representativeness and statistical validity. The Firm should develop the sampling frame using the most recent national statistical frames—such as the Bangladesh Population and Housing Census and/or Agricultural Census. The sampling approach should include: (i) stratification within each selected upazila, as feasible, to ensure coverage of key subgroups; (ii) random selection of PSUs (e.g., frame-defined enumeration areas/villages/blocks) within each upazila/stratum using appropriate probability methods; (iii) household listing of farming households in sampled PSUs; and (iv) random selection of farming households from the updated listing for interview. The Firm should provide clear sample size justification and document all selection

procedures (including any weights/design variables, if applicable) to enable required disaggregation consistent with TARAPS reporting requirements.

To ensure the baseline reflects the diversity of farming systems and supports Results Framework–relevant disaggregation, the Firm should design the sampling approach to adequately represent key categories of farming households within the selected upazilas. At a minimum, the sample should include sufficient observations across: farm size groups (marginal/small/medium/large as per agreed thresholds), sex- and age-related groups (including women-headed households and youth farmers), tenure types (owner, tenant/sharecropper, and mixed arrangements), major cropping systems/seasonal patterns (e.g., rice-based, diversified/non-rice, irrigated vs. rainfed), and access profiles (e.g., differing levels of access to irrigation, markets, and extension services).

5. Professional Staffing (key staff) Inputs

Position	Qualification and Experience	Number of positions	Person-Months per position	Person-Months
Team Leader/Senior Agricultural Economist	Educational Qualification: Master's degree or higher in Agricultural Economics/Agricultural Sciences, or a closely related discipline from a recognized university. Experience & adequacy for the assignment: - Minimum 10 years of professional experience in conducting large-scale baseline, household, or agricultural surveys, impact evaluation, or M&E related operations. - At least 5 years of experience as Team Leader or Deputy Team Leader or related positions in similar assignments. - Proven experience in World Bank or other multilateral donor–funded projects or assignments will be an advantage. - Demonstrated experience in survey design, sampling methodology, supervision of fieldwork, and report writing. - Strong understanding of results frameworks, impact evaluation, and M&E systems.	1	4	4
Agricultural Economist / Profitability Expert	Educational Qualification: -Master's degree or higher in Agricultural Economics/Applied Economics/Development Economics, or related field. Experience:	1	3	3

Position	Qualification and Experience	Number of positions	Person-Months per position	Person-Months
	- Minimum 10 years of professional experience in farm-level economic analysis, cost–benefit analysis, or profitability assessment. - Proven experience in analyzing input use efficiency, production costs, yields, and farm income. - Experience with CSA, GAP, fertilizer policy, or subsidy analysis is an advantage. - Prior involvement in baseline or impact evaluation studies is preferred.			
Statistician / Sampling Expert	<u>Educational Qualification:</u> - Master's degree or higher in Statistics/ Mathematics/Econometrics, or a related quantitative discipline. <u>Experience:</u> - Minimum 5 years of experience in survey sampling design and statistical analysis. - Proven track record in probability sampling, sample size determination, and weighting. - Experience working with large datasets and agricultural or socio-economic surveys. - Familiarity with World Bank or other development partners' survey quality standards is an advantage.	1	3	3
Monitoring and Expert	Educational Qualification: - Minimum Master's degree or higher in Social Sciences/ Statistics/ Agriculture/ Development Studies or related field. Experience: - Minimum 7 years of experience in survey field monitoring, supervision, and quality assurance for large-scale baseline/household/agricultural surveys; - demonstrated expertise in designing and implementing QA systems such as spot-checks, back-checks, re-interviews,	1	2	2

Position	Qualification and Experience	Number of positions	Person-Months per position	Person-Months
	GPS/time-stamp verification, daily dashboard reviews, and corrective actions; - experience training enumerators/supervisors and developing field protocols; - prior experience with CAPI-based surveys and WB/donor quality standards will be an advantage.			
CSA / GAP Specialist	<u>Educational Qualification</u> - Master's degree or higher in Agriculture, Agronomy, Environmental Science, Climate Change, or Natural Resource Management. <u>Experience</u> - Minimum 7 years of professional experience in Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) and/or Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) related activities. - Experience in assessing fertilizer use, soil health/water management/sustainable farming practices. - Prior experience with extension services, CSA adoption studies, or policy pilots is desirable. - Experience working with DAE, MoA, or similar institutions is an advantage.	1	2	2
Data Analyst	<u>Educational Qualification:</u> - Master's degree or higher in Statistics/Economics/Data Science/Computer Science or a related quantitative discipline from a recognized university. <u>Experience:</u> - Minimum 5 years of experience managing and analyzing large-scale household/agricultural survey datasets. - Proven ability in CAPI data workflows, data quality checks, cleaning, and documentation.	1	3	3

Position	Qualification and Experience	Number of positions	Person-Months per position	Person-Months
	- Strong proficiency in statistical software (e.g., Stata/R/SPSS) and producing analysis-ready datasets, codebooks, and indicator computation files; - Experience generating descriptive tables/figures and supporting econometric analysis			

6. Duration

The total duration of the assignment is expected to be 4 months, including preparation, fieldwork, analysis, and reporting.

7. Deliverables and Reporting Schedule

Deliverable	Description	Timeline	Payment
Inception Report	A comprehensive inception package including: (i) finalized study objectives and results-framework alignment; (ii) detailed methodology and implementation plan; (iii) sampling design (sampling frame, stratification/PSU selection approach, household listing and selection procedures), sample size justification and assumptions; (iv) draft questionnaires/modules (English and Bangla where applicable); (v) CAPI programming plan (skip logic, validations) and piloting plan; (vi) fieldwork plan (team structure, training plan, supervision arrangements, logistics, risk mitigation); and (vii) data management and quality assurance plan (field QC protocols, back-check strategy, daily monitoring, data security). Approved by the PE.	Within 3 weeks of contract signing	30%
Fieldwork Implementation	Under the supervision of the designated field supervision team (e.g., District/Field Supervisors), the Firm shall deploy enumerators to conduct data collection in the selected TARAPS upazilas using CAPI, in accordance with the approved sampling plan and field protocols. The Firm shall ensure that supervisors conduct systematic field monitoring and back-check at least 5% of completed interviews (through re-interviews/call-backs/spot-checks) and document	Within 6 weeks of submitting inception report	N/A

Deliverable	Description	Timeline	Payment
	findings and corrective actions. Data collection shall be completed within 40 working days from the start of field deployment. Throughout fieldwork, the Firm shall implement daily data review and validation routines and share the soft copy of the raw database (as agreed, with appropriate confidentiality safeguards) with the PCU on a rolling basis or at agreed intervals to facilitate data-quality checks and timely feedback.		
Field Completion Report	A brief report documenting field implementation and data quality, including: (i) dates and locations covered; (ii) achieved sample vs. planned sample (response rates, refusals, replacements, and reasons); (iii) summary of field supervision and QA activities (spot-checks/back-checks/call-backs), key issues identified and corrective actions taken; (iv) CAPI performance notes (validation flags, missingness patterns, GPS/time stamp compliance); (v) status of the raw dataset (version/date) and confirmation of data transfer/storage procedures; and (vi) any deviations from protocol with justification. Approved by the PE.	Within 2 weeks after fieldwork	20%
Draft Baseline Survey Report	A draft analytical report presenting baseline findings aligned to TARAPS objectives and the Results Framework, including: (i) methodology summary and sampling notes (and weighting, if applicable); (ii) descriptive profile of households/farms and cropping systems; (iii) season-wise analysis of crop-wise input use and management practices; (iv) input-use efficiency metrics and yield response patterns (as feasible); (v) crop-wise and farm-level profitability analysis (cost structure, gross margins, net returns, break-even/CBA as appropriate); (vi) GAP/CSA knowledge and adoption assessment (knowledge, adoption, constraints/behavioral barriers, attitudes/risk perceptions); (vii) correlates/drivers analysis using appropriate quantitative models (associative, non-causal); and (viii) preliminary policy implications for results-based programming and subsidy repurposing. Include annexes with key	Within 4 weeks after completing the field work	20%

Deliverable	Description	Timeline	Payment
	summary tables and draft indicator computation notes. Approved by PE.		
Final Baseline Survey Report	Incorporating comments, and finally the report approved by the PE.	Within 1 week after feedback	30%

8. Institutional Arrangement and Reporting

The Consulting firm/organization shall work under the overall supervision of the Project Director, TARAPS Project, Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE). The Team Leader shall act as the primary focal point and shall be responsible for coordination, reporting, and timely submission of deliverables.

9. Client's Inputs and Facilities

DAE/PIU will provide access to relevant project documents, facilitate coordination with field offices, and support stakeholder consultations. The Consultant shall arrange all logistics, office facilities, equipment, and transportation at its own cost. All non-consumable assets procured under the assignment shall be handed over to DAE upon completion of the contract.

10. Confidentiality and Data Ownership

All data, reports, and outputs generated under this assignment shall be the property of the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of Bangladesh and The World Bank. The firms/organizations shall not disclose or use the data for any purpose without prior written approval.