

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2)

A. Terms of Reference for Specialist Services :

Individual Specialist: Manager (Financial Management), PMU
(Package No. SD/PMU/IC-2)

Assignment title	Manager (Financial Management), PMU
Assignment duration Contract period	72 man months or upto the completion of the project period whichever is earlier, 1 (one) person
Primary assignment location	PMU Office, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA & IFAD Credit
Contracting entity	Head of Procuring Entity (HOPE)

B. Context of the Assignment

Agriculture in Bangladesh comprises crops, livestock and fisheries. It provides food, feed, fiber and fuel to its citizens and animals, and plays a key role in economic development of Bangladesh. For achieving the set goal of SDG and turning Bangladesh into a middle income country by the 2021, the GDP has to grow by 7.4% per year. To attain the rate and to keep pace with the population growth, agriculture must grow at a constant rate of minimum 3-3.5% per year. Reaching technologies to the farmers requires technology generation and dissemination through the research and extension systems. National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is responsible for generating agricultural related technologies and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Fisheries (DOF), and Department of Livestock Services (DLS) are responsible for extension of generated technology to the farmers. Both research and extension have made an impressive contribution to food security in the country. In Bangladesh, private investment in research and extension is low. The NGOs, local government and community organizations are coming up but very slowly.

Bangladesh agriculture faces many challenges today. Major challenges are to raise productivity and profitability, reduce high production costs, increase price of products and resource-use efficiency, halt declining and degradation of soil resources and declining of animal and fisheries resources, adaptation to climate change vulnerability, providing consumers safe food, yield gap minimization, expansion of irrigation facilities & farm mechanization, production & distribution of quality seeds/varieties/ breeds/fingerlings, quality production of horticultural crop, popularization of good agricultural & IPM practices, weak linkage of farm-produces with market, low investment in agriculture and inadequate credit support to farmers. These challenges have stagnated the agricultural productivity and production. Further, nutrition outcomes and food safety have not kept pace with the progress achieved with most social and economic indicators. Thus, in order to produce more food for an ever increasing population, raw materials for agro-industries and higher income for farming communities from the decreasing resources (land, water, animal and fisheries), it is necessary to develop existing agricultural production system into a more dynamic, market oriented and sustainable commercial sector by higher productivity and profitability through

efficient natural resources management, irrigation expansion, agricultural intensification and diversification, mechanization, value addition and effective market linkages.

To that effect, the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) gives top priority to the development of agriculture sector through its increased productivity, production, supply chains, value addition and market linkages. GOB sought the support of development partners such as the World Bank to provide technical and financial support to activities aimed at boosting agricultural production through productivity enhancement, and increasing smallholders' income. In order to improve agricultural productivity and farm income, on the request of the Government of Bangladesh, the World Bank agreed to support a long term agricultural development program over a period of 15 years to be implemented in three phases of five years each with the first phase beginning in July 2007. IFAD also agreed to co-finance the program with the World Bank. Accordingly, the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-I (NATP-1) was designed with the development objective of improving the effectiveness of national agricultural technology system (including agricultural research, extension and development of supply chains) and increasing agricultural productivity and farm income in Bangladesh. NATP-1 was initiated in July 2007 and closed in December 2014. NATP-1 has significant achievements in generating technologies, increasing the effectiveness of extension and research systems, development of supply chains and broadening linkages between research-extension-farmers across the project areas. Based on the experience of NATP-1, the World Bank, jointly with IFAD and USAID, decided to provide financial support to GOB for National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase II Project (NATP-2).

C. Project Development Objective :

Project Development Objective (PDO) of National Agricultural Technology Program-Phase II Project (NATP-2) is to increase agricultural productivity of smallholder farms and improve smallholder farmers' access to markets in selected districts. PDO will be achieved through: a) strengthening the capacity of research, extension services and farmers to generate, diffuse and adopt agricultural technologies aimed at increasing farm productivity and reducing post-harvest losses; and b) promoting the sustainability of existing and newly created farmer groups and producer organizations by facilitating their stronger participation in commodity value chain, market-linkages, and improving their knowledge and skill base. Thus, the PDO will be achieved through the generation and release of more productive and locally adapted technologies, enhancing availability of quality seeds/breeds/fingerlings/ breeding materials at the small farm level and providing relevant production, value addition, food safety and marketing support.

D. Project Components

NATP-2 project will have the following 5 components:

Component-1 (Enhancing Agricultural Technology Generation): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (PIU-BARC), MOA;

Component-2 (Supporting Crop Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Agricultural Extension (PIU-DAE), MOA;

Component-3 (Supporting Fisheries Development): To be Implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Fisheries (PIU-DOF), MOFL;

Component-4 (Supporting Livestock Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Livestock Service (PIU-DLS), MOFL;

Component-5 (Project Management): To be implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), NATP-2, MOA.

E. Overall Objective of the Assignment:

NATP-2 project is worth BDT 194069 lakh of which RPA and GOB contribution is BDT 160820 lakh and 33249 lakh respectively. The accounting policies and procedures of the project is governed by the existing Project Accounting Manual of the Ministry of Finance. All project related transactions is accounted following double-entry book keeping principles and on a cash basis. The key project accounting functions for which PMU and PIUs will be responsible are as follows: (i) budget preparation and monitoring; (ii) payments for eligible project expenditure for relevant activities; (iii) disbursement of project funds; (iv) maintenance of books and bank accounts; (v) cash flow management; (vi) financial reporting to GOB, the World Bank and other stakeholders; (vi) preparation of withdrawal application to claim funds from the World Bank by PMU; and (vii) assistance to external auditor and ensuring appropriate follow up of audit. Expenditure related to specific PIUs and agencies will be managed by PIUs and respective agency, and their field offices down to region, district and upazila. The respective spending units and PIUs will maintain such account and report to the PMU. Each PIU and their spending units will be responsible for their component expenditure.

To run the financial activities smoothly, PMU has provision to hire one manager (financial management). He will be hired following pooled procurement guide lines as described in the Project Implement Manual and endorsed by the World Bank.

F. Scope of the Assignment:

Manager (Financial Management), PMU will be responsible to Project Director (PD), PMU, NATP-2. The Manager (Financial Management) will perform the following duties and responsibilities:

- i. Budget preparation, disbursement of project funds to PIUs & Monitoring of fund utilization
- ii. Receive SOE from PIUs and maintenance of books and bank accounts
- iii. Cash flow management
- iv. Preparation of withdrawal application to claim funds from the World Bank;
- v. Assistance to external auditor and ensuring appropriate follow up of audit compliance with legal provisions of the financial agreement of the project;
- vi. Facilitate training for FM personnel in association with T&CS;
- vii. Responsible for project revision;
- viii. Any other works as assigned by the PD.

G. Academic Qualification and Experience

a. Academic:

M. Com/MBA in Accounting/Finance/Related subject

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in financial management in Govt/ autonomous/private sector organizations;
- ii. Work experience in handling fund of donor aided project/development projects will have an added advantage;
- iii. Comprehensive knowledge and understanding in GOB and IDA audit system;
- iv. Knowledge in accounting software is required
- v. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing
- vi. Computer literacy and skills (MS Word, Excel, and Power Point etc.) is essential.

H. Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The Specialist will report to the Project Director (PD), PMU, NATP-2 and will be responsible to him (PD) for all activities. The Specialist will submit progress report to Project Director quarterly describing progress of implementation with constraints faced and recommendation for measures to be taken to address/ overcome them;. The Specialist shall submit Draft Final Report to Project Director one month before the completion of the assignment. PMU, if required, will provide the Specialist with comments to the draft report and the Specialist shall submit the final report within time frame specified by the Project Director of PMU, NATP-2.

I. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PMU will provide the following inputs and facilities:

- i) Office space and other logistic support as per project provision.
- ii) All available documents, papers and information relevant to the assignment will be provided/made accessible to the Specialist.

J. Duration:

Duration of the consultancy services will be 72 months or upto project period whichever is earlier. It will be renewed in every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2)

A. Terms of Reference for Consultant Services :

Individual Consultant: Manager (Financial Management), PIUBARC-
(Package No. SD/PIU-BARC-4)

Assignment title	Manager (Financial Management), PIU-BARC
Assignment duration Contract period	72 man months or upto the completion of the project period whichever is earlier, 1 (one) person
Primary assignment location	PIUs Offices, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase II Project (NATP-2) (IDA & IFAD Credit)
Contracting entity	Head of Procuring Entity (HOPE) Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture

B. Context of the Assignment

Agriculture in Bangladesh comprises crops, livestock and fisheries. It provides food, feed, fiber and fuel to its citizens and animals, and plays a key role in economic. For achieving the set goal of MDG and turning Bangladesh into a middle income country by the 2021, the GDP has to grow by 7% per year. To attain the rate and to keep pace with the population growth, agriculture must grow at a constant rate of minimum 4-4.5% per year. Reaching technologies to the farmers requires technology generation and dissemination through the research and extension systems. National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is responsible for generating agricultural related technologies and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Fisheries (DOF), and Department of Livestock Services (DLS) are responsible for extension of generated technology to the farmers. Both research and extension have made an impressive contribution to food security in the country. In Bangladesh, private investment in research and extension is low. The NGOs, local government and community organizations are coming up but very slowly.

Bangladesh agriculture faces many challenges today. Major challenges are to raise productivity and profitability, reduce high production costs, increase price of products and resource-use efficiency, halt declining and degradation of soil resources and declining of animal and fisheries resources, adaptation to climate change vulnerability, providing consumers safe food, yield gap minimization, expansion of irrigation facilities & farm mechanization, production & distribution of quality seeds/varieties/ breeds/fingerlings, quality production of horticultural crop, popularization of good agricultural & IPM practices, weak linkage of farm-produces with market, low investment in agriculture and inadequate credit support to farmers. These challenges have stagnated the agricultural productivity and production. Further, nutrition outcomes and food safety have not kept pace with the progress achieved with most social and economic indicators. Thus, in order to produce more food for an ever increasing population, raw materials for agro-industries and higher income for farming communities from the decreasing resources (land, water, animal and fisheries), it is necessary to develop existing agricultural production system into a more dynamic, market

oriented and sustainable commercial sector by higher productivity and profitability through efficient natural resources management, irrigation expansion, agricultural intensification and diversification, mechanization, value addition and effective market linkages.

To that effect, the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) gives top priority to the development of agriculture sector through its increased productivity, production, supply chains, value addition and market linkages. GOB sought the support of development partners such as the World Bank to provide technical and financial support to activities aimed at boosting agricultural production through productivity enhancement, and increasing smallholders' income. In order to improve agricultural productivity and farm income, on the request of the Government of Bangladesh, the World Bank agreed to support a long term agricultural development program over a period of 15 years to be implemented in three phases of five years each with the first phase beginning in July 2007. IFAD also agreed to co-finance the program with the World Bank. Accordingly, the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-I (NATP-1) was designed with the development objective of improving the effectiveness of national agricultural technology system (including agricultural research, extension and development of supply chains) and increasing agricultural productivity and farm income in Bangladesh. NATP-1 was initiated in July 2007 and closed in December 2014. NATP-1 has significant achievements in generating technologies, increasing the effectiveness of extension and research systems, development of supply chains and broadening linkages between research-extension-farmers across the project areas. Based on the experience of NATP-1, the World Bank, jointly with IFAD and USAID, decided to provide financial support to GOB for the Bangladesh National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase II Project (NATP-2).

C. Project Development Objective :

Project Development Objective (PDO) of National Agricultural Technology Program-Phase II Project (NATP-2) is to increase agricultural productivity of smallholder farms and improve smallholder farmers' access to markets in selected districts. PDO will be achieved through: a) strengthening the capacity of research, extension services and farmers to generate, diffuse and adopt agricultural technologies aimed at increasing farm productivity and reducing post-harvest losses; and b) promoting the sustainability of existing and newly created farmer groups and producer organizations by facilitating their stronger participation in commodity value chain, market-linkages, and improving their knowledge and skill base. Thus, the PDO will be achieved through the generation and release of more productive and locally adapted technologies, enhancing availability of quality seeds/breeds/fingerings/ breeding materials at the small farm level and providing relevant production, value addition, food safety and marketing support.

D. Project Components

NATP-2 project has the following 5 components:

Component-1 (Enhancing Agricultural Technology Generation): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (PIU-BARC), MOA;

Component-2 (Supporting Crop Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Agricultural Extension (PIU-DAE), MOA;

Component-3 (Supporting Fisheries Development): To be Implemented by the Project

Implementing Unit of Department of Fisheries (PIU-DOF), MOFL;

Component-4 (Supporting Livestock Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Livestock Service (PIU-DLS), MOFL;

Component-5 (Project Management): To be implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), NATP-2, MOA.

E. Overall Objective of the Assignment:

NATP-2 project is worth BDT 187800 lakh of which RPA and GOB contribution is BDT 160696 lakh and 27104 lakh respectively. The accounting policies and procedures of the project is governed by the existing Project Accounting Manual of the Ministry of Finance. All project related transactions is accounted following double-entry book keeping principles and on a cash basis. The key project accounting functions for which PMU and PIUs will be responsible are as follows: (i) budget preparation and monitoring; (ii) payments for eligible project expenditure for relevant activities; (iii) disbursement of project funds; (iv) maintenance of books and bank accounts; (v) cash flow management; (vi) financial reporting to GOB, the World Bank and other stakeholders; (vi) preparation of withdrawal application to claim funds from the World Bank by PMU; and (vii) assistance to external auditor and ensuring appropriate follow up of audit. Expenditure related to specific PIUs and agencies will be managed by PIUs and respective agency, and their field offices down to region, district and upazila. The respective spending units and PIUs will maintain such account and report to the PMU. Each PIU and their spending units will be responsible for their component expenditure.

To run the financial activities smoothly, the project has provision to hire one manager (Financial Management) for PMU and one manager (Financial Management) each for four PIUs. All manager (Financial Management) will be procured together as pooled item.

F. Scope of the Assignment:

Manager (Financial Management), PIUs will be responsible to respective Directors of PIUs, NATP-2. He/she will work closely with the Managers (Financial Management) of PMU.

The Manager (Financial Management), PIUs will perform the following duties and responsibilities:

- i. Responsible to the Director of respective PIU(s) and procuring entity;
- ii. Budget preparation, funds disbursement to various spending units;
- iii. Monitoring of fund utilization at field level
- iv. Receive SOE from the spending units and timely submission of SOEs to PMU;
- v. Maintain account related books and bank accounts;
- vi. Cash flow management;
- vii. Ensure timely submission of all financial progress reports to PMU, GOB, IMED and development partners;
- viii. Work independently and maintain all relevant files and documents;
- ix. Facilitate external audit and ensure follow up of audit;
- x. Facilitate training for financial management personnel;
- xi. Any other tasks as assigned by the authority.

G. Academic Qualification and Experience

a. Academic:

Minimum M. Com/ MBA in Accounting/ Finance and related subjects.

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in financial management in government, autonomous or private sector organizations;
- ii. Work experience & expertise in handling fund of donor aided / development projects will have an added advantage;
- iii. Comprehensive knowledge and understanding in GOB and IDA audit system;
- iv. Knowledge in accounting software is required;
- v. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing;
- vi. Computer literacy and skills (MS Word, Excel, and Power Point etc.) is essential.

H. Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The Consultant will report to the Project Director, PIUs and will be responsible to them for all activities. The Consultant will submit progress report quarterly describing progress of implementation with constraints faced and recommendation for measures to be taken to address/ overcome them. The consultant shall submit Draft Final Report on month before the completion of the assignment. PIUs, if required, will provide the consultant with comments to the draft report and the consultant shall submit the final report within time frame specified.

I. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PIUs will provide the following inputs and facilities:

- i) Office space and other logistic support as per project provision;
- ii) All available documents, papers and information relevant to the assignment will be provided/made accessible to the consultant;

J. Duration:

Duration of the consultancy services will be 72 months or upto project period whichever is earlier. It will be renewed every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2)

A. Terms of Reference for Specialist Services :

Individual Specialist: Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DAE
(Package No. NATP-2: PP/SD/ PIU-DAE/IC-01)

Assignment title	Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DAE
Assignment duration Contract period	66 Man Months or upto the completion of the project period, whichever is eariler, 1 (one) person
Primary assignment location	PIU-DAE Offices, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA & IFAD Credit
Contracting entity	Head of Procuring Entity (HOPE)

B. Context of the Assignment

Agriculture in Bangladesh comprises crops, livestock and fisheries. It provides food, feed, fiber and fuel to its citizens and animals, and plays a key role in economic. For achieving the set goal of SDG and turning Bangladesh into a middle income country by the 2021, the GDP has to grow by 7.4% per year. To attain the rate and to keep pace with the population growth, agriculture must grow at a constant rate of minimum 3-3.5% per year. Reaching technologies to the farmers requires technology generation and dissemination through the research and extension systems. National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is responsible for generating agricultural related technologies and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Fisheries (DOF), and Department of Livestock Services (DLS) are responsible for extension of generated technology to the farmers. Both research and extension have made an impressive contribution to food security in the country. In Bangladesh, private investment in research and extension is low. The NGOs, local government and community organizations are coming up but very slowly.

Bangladesh agriculture faces many challenges today. Major challenges are to raise productivity and profitability, reduce high production costs, increase price of products and resource-use efficiency, halt declining and degradation of soil resources and declining of animal and fisheries resources, adaptation to climate change vulnerability, providing consumers safe food, yield gap minimization, expansion of irrigation facilities & farm mechanization, production & distribution of quality seeds/varieties/ breeds/fingerlings, quality production of horticultural crop, popularization of good agricultural & IPM practices, weak linkage of farm-produces with market, low investment in agriculture and inadequate credit support to farmers. These challenges have stagnated the agricultural productivity and production. Further, nutrition outcomes and food safety have not kept pace with the progress achieved with most social and economic indicators. Thus, in order to produce more food for an ever increasing population, raw materials for agro-industries and higher income for farming communities from the decreasing resources (land, water, animal and fisheries), it is necessary to develop existing agricultural production system into a more dynamic, market oriented and sustainable commercial sector by higher productivity and profitability through

efficient natural resources management, irrigation expansion, agricultural intensification and diversification, mechanization, value addition and effective market linkages.

To that effect, the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) gives top priority to the development of agriculture sector through its increased productivity, production, supply chains, value addition and market linkages. GOB sought the support of development partners such as the World Bank to provide technical and financial support to activities aimed at boosting agricultural production through productivity enhancement, and increasing smallholders' income. In order to improve agricultural productivity and farm income, on the request of the Government of Bangladesh, the World Bank agreed to support a long term agricultural development program over a period of 15 years to be implemented in three phases of five years each with the first phase beginning in July 2007. IFAD also agreed to co-finance the program with the World Bank. Accordingly, the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-I (NATP-1) was designed with the development objective of improving the effectiveness of national agricultural technology system (including agricultural research, extension and development of supply chains) and increasing agricultural productivity and farm income in Bangladesh. NATP-1 was initiated in July 2007 and closed in December 2014. NATP-1 has significant achievements in generating technologies, increasing the effectiveness of extension and research systems, development of supply chains and broadening linkages between research-extension-farmers across the project areas. Based on the experience of NATP-1, the World Bank, jointly with IFAD and USAID, decided to provide financial support to GOB for National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase II Project (NATP-2).

C. Project Development Objective :

Project Development Objective (PDO) of National Agricultural Technology Program-Phase II Project (NATP-2) is to increase agricultural productivity of smallholder farms and improve smallholder farmers' access to markets in selected districts. PDO will be achieved through: a) strengthening the capacity of research, extension services and farmers to generate, diffuse and adopt agricultural technologies aimed at increasing farm productivity and reducing post-harvest losses; and b) promoting the sustainability of existing and newly created farmer groups and producer organizations by facilitating their stronger participation in commodity value chain, market-linkages, and improving their knowledge and skill base. Thus, the PDO will be achieved through the generation and release of more productive and locally adapted technologies, enhancing availability of quality seeds/breeds/fingerlings/ breeding materials at the small farm level and providing relevant production, value addition, food safety and marketing support.

D. Project Components

NATP-2 project will have the following 5 components:

Component-1 (Enhancing Agricultural Technology Generation): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (PIU-BARC), MOA;

Component-2 (Supporting Crop Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Agricultural Extension (PIU-DAE), MOA;

Component-3 (Supporting Fisheries Development): To be Implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Fisheries (PIU-DOF), MOFL;

Component-4 (Supporting Livestock Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Livestock Service (PIU-DLS), MOFL;

Component-5 (Project Management): To be implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), NATP-2, MOA.

E. Overall Objective of the Assignment:

NATP-2 project is worth BDT 194069 lakh of which RPA and GOB contribution is BDT 160820 lakh and 33249 lakh respectively. The accounting policies and procedures of the project is governed by the existing Project Accounting Manual of the Ministry of Finance. All project related transactions is accounted following double-entry book keeping principles and on a cash basis. The key project accounting functions for which PMU and PIUs will be responsible are as follows: (i) budget preparation and monitoring; (ii) payments for eligible project expenditure for relevant activities; (iii) disbursement of project funds; (iv) maintenance of books and bank accounts; (v) cash flow management; (vi) financial reporting to GOB, the World Bank and other stakeholders; (vi) preparation of withdrawal application to claim funds from the World Bank by PMU; and (vii) assistance to external auditor and ensuring appropriate follow up of audit. Expenditure related to specific PIUs and agencies will be managed by PIUs and respective agency, and their field offices down to region, district and upazila. The respective spending units and PIUs will maintain such account and report to the PMU. Each PIU and their spending units will be responsible for their component expenditure.

To run the financial activities smoothly, PIU-DAE has provision to hire one manager (financial management). He will be hired following pooled procurement guide lines as described in the Project Implement Manual and endorsed by the World Bank.

F. Scope of the Assignment:

Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DAE will be responsible to Director of PIU-DAE, NATP-2. He/she will work closely with the Manager (Financial Management) of PMU.

The Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DAE will perform the following duties and responsibilities:

- i. Budget preparation, funds disbursement to various spending units;
- ii. Monitoring of fund utilization at field level
- iii. Receive SOE from the spending units and timely submission of SOEs to PMU;
- iv. Maintain account related books and bank accounts;
- v. Cash flow management;
- vi. Ensure timely submission of all financial progress reports to PMU, GOB, IMED and development partners;
- vii. Work independently and maintain all relevant files and documents;
- viii. Facilitate external audit and ensure follow up of audit;
- ix. Facilitate training for financial management personnel;
- x. Any other tasks as assigned by the authority.

G. Academic Qualification and Experience

a. Academic:

Minimum M. Com/ MBA in Accounting/ Finance, and related subjects.

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in financial management in government, autonomous or private sector organizations;
- ii. Work experience & expertise in handling fund of donor aided / development projects will have an added advantage;
- iii. Comprehensive knowledge and understanding in GOB and IDA audit system;
- iv. Knowledge in accounting software is required;
- v. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing;
- vi. Computer literacy and skills (MS Word, Excel, and Power Point etc.) is essential.

H. Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The Specialist will report to the Director, PIU-DAE and will be responsible to all financial activities. The Specialist will submit progress report quarterly describing progress of implementation with constraints faced and recommendation for measures to be taken to address/overcome them. The Specialist shall submit Draft Final Report on month before the completion of the assignment. PIU-DAE if required will provide the Specialist with comments to the draft report and the Specialist shall submit the final report within time frame specified.

I. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PIU-DAE will provide the following inputs and facilities:

- i. Office space and other logistic support as per project provision;
- ii. All available documents, papers and information relevant to the assignment will be provided/made accessible to the Specialist;

J. Duration:

Duration of the consultancy services will be 66 months or upto project period whichever is earlier. It will be renewed every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2)

A. Terms of Reference for Specialist Services :

Individual Specialist: Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DOF
(Package No.SD DOF/IC-01)

Assignment title	Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DOF
Assignment duration Contract period	66 Man Months or upto the completion of the project period, whichever is earlier, 1 (one) person
Primary assignment location	PIU-DOF Offices, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA & IFAD Credit
Contracting entity	Head of Procuring Entity (HOPE)

B. Context of the Assignment

Agriculture in Bangladesh comprises crops, livestock and fisheries. It provides food, feed, fiber and fuel to its citizens and animals, and plays a key role in economic. For achieving the set goal of SDG and turning Bangladesh into a middle income country by the 2021, the GDP has to grow by 7.4% per year. To attain the rate and to keep pace with the population growth, agriculture must grow at a constant rate of minimum 3-3.5% per year. Reaching technologies to the farmers requires technology generation and dissemination through the research and extension systems. National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is responsible for generating agricultural related technologies and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Fisheries (DOF), and Department of Livestock Services (DLS) are responsible for extension of generated technology to the farmers. Both research and extension have made an impressive contribution to food security in the country. In Bangladesh, private investment in research and extension is low. The NGOs, local government and community organizations are coming up but very slowly.

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Component-3 (Supporting Fisheries Development): To be Implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Fisheries (PIU-DOF), MOFL;

Component-4 (Supporting Livestock Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Livestock Service (PIU-DLS), MOFL;

Component-5 (Project Management): To be implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), NATP-2, MOA.

E. Overall Objective of the Assignment:

NATP-2 project is worth BDT 194069 lakh of which RPA and GOB contribution is BDT 160820 lakh and 33249 lakh respectively. The accounting policies and procedures of the project is governed by the existing Project Accounting Manual of the Ministry of Finance. All project related transactions is accounted following double-entry book keeping principles and on a cash basis. The key project accounting functions for which PMU and PIUs will be responsible are as follows: (i) budget preparation and monitoring; (ii) payments for eligible project expenditure for relevant activities; (iii) disbursement of project funds; (iv) maintenance of books and bank accounts; (v) cash flow management; (vi) financial reporting to GOB, the World Bank and other stakeholders; (vi) preparation of withdrawal application to claim funds from the World Bank by PMU; and (vii) assistance to external auditor and ensuring appropriate follow up of audit. Expenditure related to specific PIUs and agencies will be managed by PIUs and respective agency, and their field offices down to region, district and upazila. The respective spending units and PIUs will maintain such account and report to the PMU. Each PIU and their spending units will be responsible for their component expenditure.

To run the financial activities smoothly, PIU-DOF has provision to hire one manager (financial management). He will be hired following pooled procurement guide lines as described in the Project Implement Manual and endorsed by the World Bank.

F. Scope of the Assignment:

Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DOF will be responsible to Director of PIU-DOF, NATP-2. He/she will work closely with the Manager (Financial Management) of PMU.

The Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DOF will perform the following duties and responsibilities:

- i. Budget preparation, funds disbursement to various spending units;
- ii. Monitoring of fund utilization at field level
- iii. Receive SOE from the spending units and timely submission of SOEs to PMU;
- iv. Maintain account related books and bank accounts;
- v. Cash flow management;
- vi. Ensure timely submission of all financial progress reports to PMU, GOB, IMED and development partners;
- vii. Work independently and maintain all relevant files and documents;
- viii. Facilitate external audit and ensure follow up of audit;
- ix. Facilitate training for financial management personnel;
- x. Any other tasks as assigned by the authority.

G. Academic Qualification and Experience

a. Academic:

Minimum M. Com/ MBA in Accounting/ Finance, and related subjects.

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in financial management in government, autonomous or private sector organizations;
- ii. Work experience & expertise in handling fund of donor aided / development projects will have an added advantage;
- iii. Comprehensive knowledge and understanding in GOB and IDA audit system;
- iv. Knowledge in accounting software is required;
- v. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing;
- vi. Computer literacy and skills (MS Word, Excel, and Power Point etc.) is essential.

H. Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The Specialist will report to the Director, PIU-DOF and will be responsible to all financial activities. The Specialist will submit progress report quarterly describing progress of implementation with constraints faced and recommendation for measures to be taken to address/overcome them. The Specialist shall submit Draft Final Report on month before the completion of the assignment. PIU-DOF if required will provide the Specialist with comments to the draft report and the Specialist shall submit the final report within time frame specified.

I. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PIU-DOF will provide the following inputs and facilities:

- i. Office space and other logistic support as per project provision;
- ii. All available documents, papers and information relevant to the assignment will be provided/made accessible to the Specialist;

J. Duration:

Duration of the consultancy services will be 66 months or upto project period whichever is earlier. It will be renewed every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2)

A. Terms of Reference for Specialist Services :

Individual Specialist: Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DLS
(Package No.PS /LS-3)

Assignment title	Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DLS
Assignment duration Contract period	72 man months or upto the completion of the project period which one is earlier, 1 (one) person
Primary assignment location	PIU-DLS Offices, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA & IFAD Credit
Contracting entity	Head of Procuring Entity (HOPE)

B. Context of the Assignment

Agriculture in Bangladesh comprises crops, livestock and fisheries. It provides food, feed, fiber and fuel to its citizens and animals, and plays a key role in economic. For achieving the set goal of SDG and turning Bangladesh into a middle income country by the 2021, the GDP has to grow by 7.4% per year. To attain the rate and to keep pace with the population growth, agriculture must grow at a constant rate of minimum 3-3.5% per year. Reaching technologies to the farmers requires technology generation and dissemination through the research and extension systems. National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is responsible for generating agricultural related technologies and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Fisheries (DOF), and Department of Livestock Services (DLS) are responsible for extension of generated technology to the farmers. Both research and extension have made an impressive contribution to food security in the country. In Bangladesh, private investment in research and extension is low. The NGOs, local government and community organizations are coming up but very slowly.

Bangladesh agriculture faces many challenges today. Major challenges are to raise productivity and profitability, reduce high production costs, increase price of products and resource-use efficiency, halt declining and degradation of soil resources and declining of animal and fisheries resources, adaptation to climate change vulnerability, providing consumers safe food, yield gap minimization, expansion of irrigation facilities & farm mechanization, production & distribution of quality seeds/varieties/ breeds/fingerlings, quality production of horticultural crop, popularization of good agricultural & IPM practices, weak linkage of farm-produces with market, low investment in agriculture and inadequate credit support to farmers. These challenges have stagnated the agricultural productivity and production. Further, nutrition outcomes and food safety have not kept pace with the progress achieved with most social and economic indicators. Thus, in order to produce more food for an ever increasing population, raw materials for agro-industries and higher income for farming communities from the decreasing resources (land, water, animal and fisheries), it is necessary to develop existing agricultural production system into a more dynamic, market oriented and sustainable commercial sector by higher productivity and profitability through

efficient natural resources management, irrigation expansion, agricultural intensification and diversification, mechanization, value addition and effective market linkages.

To that effect, the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) gives top priority to the development of agriculture sector through its increased productivity, production, supply chains, value addition and market linkages. GOB sought the support of development partners such as the World Bank to provide technical and financial support to activities aimed at boosting agricultural production through productivity enhancement, and increasing smallholders' income. In order to improve agricultural productivity and farm income, on the request of the Government of Bangladesh, the World Bank agreed to support a long term agricultural development program over a period of 15 years to be implemented in three phases of five years each with the first phase beginning in July 2007. IFAD also agreed to co-finance the program with the World Bank. Accordingly, the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-I (NATP-1) was designed with the development objective of improving the effectiveness of national agricultural technology system (including agricultural research, extension and development of supply chains) and increasing agricultural productivity and farm income in Bangladesh. NATP-1 was initiated in July 2007 and closed in December 2014. NATP-1 has significant achievements in generating technologies, increasing the effectiveness of extension and research systems, development of supply chains and broadening linkages between research-extension-farmers across the project areas. Based on the experience of NATP-1, the World Bank, jointly with IFAD and USAID, decided to provide financial support to GOB for National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase II Project (NATP-2).

C. Project Development Objective :

Project Development Objective (PDO) of National Agricultural Technology Program-Phase II Project (NATP-2) is to increase agricultural productivity of smallholder farms and improve smallholder farmers' access to markets in selected districts. PDO will be achieved through: a) strengthening the capacity of research, extension services and farmers to generate, diffuse and adopt agricultural technologies aimed at increasing farm productivity and reducing post-harvest losses; and b) promoting the sustainability of existing and newly created farmer groups and producer organizations by facilitating their stronger participation in commodity value chain, market-linkages, and improving their knowledge and skill base. Thus, the PDO will be achieved through the generation and release of more productive and locally adapted technologies, enhancing availability of quality seeds/breeds/fingerlings/ breeding materials at the small farm level and providing relevant production, value addition, food safety and marketing support.

D. Project Components

NATP-2 project will have the following 5 components:

Component-1 (Enhancing Agricultural Technology Generation): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (PIU-BARC), MOA;

Component-2 (Supporting Crop Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Agricultural Extension (PIU-DAE), MOA;

Component-3 (Supporting Fisheries Development): To be Implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Fisheries (PIU-DOF), MOFL;

Component-4 (Supporting Livestock Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Livestock Service (PIU-DLS), MOFL;

Component-5 (Project Management): To be implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), NATP-2, MOA.

E. Overall Objective of the Assignment:

NATP-2 project is worth BDT 194069 lakh of which RPA and GOB contribution is BDT 160820 lakh and 33249 lakh respectively. The accounting policies and procedures of the project is governed by the existing Project Accounting Manual of the Ministry of Finance. All project related transactions is accounted following double-entry book keeping principles and on a cash basis. The key project accounting functions for which PMU and PIUs will be responsible are as follows: (i) budget preparation and monitoring; (ii) payments for eligible project expenditure for relevant activities; (iii) disbursement of project funds; (iv) maintenance of books and bank accounts; (v) cash flow management; (vi) financial reporting to GOB, the World Bank and other stakeholders; (vi) preparation of withdrawal application to claim funds from the World Bank by PMU; and (vii) assistance to external auditor and ensuring appropriate follow up of audit. Expenditure related to specific PIUs and agencies will be managed by PIUs and respective agency, and their field offices down to region, district and upazila. The respective spending units and PIUs will maintain such account and report to the PMU. Each PIU and their spending units will be responsible for their component expenditure.

To run the financial activities smoothly, PIU-DLS has provision to hire one manager (financial management). He will be hired following pooled procurement guide lines as described in the Project Implement Manual and endorsed by the World Bank.

F. Scope of the Assignment:

Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DLS will be responsible to Director of PIU-DLS, NATP-2. He/she will work closely with the Manager (Financial Management) of PMU.

The Manager (Financial Management), PIU-DLS will perform the following duties and responsibilities:

- i. Budget preparation, funds disbursement to various spending units;
- ii. Monitoring of fund utilization at field level
- iii. Receive SOE from the spending units and timely submission of SOEs to PMU;
- iv. Maintain account related books and bank accounts;
- v. Cash flow management;
- vi. Ensure timely submission of all financial progress reports to PMU, GOB, IMED and development partners;
- vii. Work independently and maintain all relevant files and documents;
- viii. Facilitate external audit and ensure follow up of audit;
- ix. Facilitate training for financial management personnel;
- x. Any other tasks as assigned by the authority.

G. Academic Qualification and Experience

a. Academic:

Minimum M. Com/ MBA in Accounting/ Finance, and related subjects.

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in financial management in government, autonomous or private sector organizations;
- ii. Work experience & expertise in handling fund of donor aided / development projects will have an added advantage;
- iii. Comprehensive knowledge and understanding in GOB and IDA audit system;
- iv. Knowledge in accounting software is required;
- v. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing;
- vi. Computer literacy and skills (MS Word, Excel, and Power Point etc.) is essential.

H. Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The Specialist will report to the Director, PIU-DLS and will be responsible to all financial activities. The Specialist will submit progress report quarterly describing progress of implementation with constraints faced and recommendation for measures to be taken to address/overcome them. The Specialist shall submit Draft Final Report on month before the completion of the assignment. PIU-DLS if required will provide the Specialist with comments to the draft report and the Specialist shall submit the final report within time frame specified.

I. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PIU-DLS will provide the following inputs and facilities:

- i. Office space and other logistic support as per project provision;
- ii. All available documents, papers and information relevant to the assignment will be provided/made accessible to the Specialist;

J. Duration:

Duration of the consultancy services will be 72 months or upto project period whichever is earlier. It will be renewed every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2)

A. Terms of Reference for Specialist Services:
 Individual Specialist: Procurement Specialist (PMU)
 (Package No. SD/PMU/IC-3)

Assignment title	Procurement Specialist (PMU)
Assignment duration/ Contract period	72 man months or upto the completion of the project period whichever is earlier, 1 (one) person
Primary assignment location	PMU Office, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA & IFAD Credit
Contracting entity	Head of Procuring Entity (HOPE)

B. Context of the Assignment

Agriculture in Bangladesh comprises crops, livestock and fisheries. It provides food, feed, fiber and fuel to its citizens and animals, and plays a key role in economic development of Bangladesh. For achieving the set goal of SDG and turning Bangladesh into a middle income country by the 2021, the GDP has to grow by 7.4% per year. To attain the rate and to keep pace with the population growth, agriculture must grow at a constant rate of minimum 3-3.5% per year. Reaching technologies to the farmers requires technology generation and dissemination through the research and extension systems. National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is responsible for generating agricultural related technologies and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Fisheries (DOF), and Department of Livestock Services (DLS) are responsible for extension of generated technology to the farmers. Both research and extension have made an impressive contribution to food security in the country. In Bangladesh, private investment in research and extension is low. The NGOs, local government and community organizations are coming up but very slowly.

Bangladesh agriculture faces many challenges today. Major challenges are to raise productivity and profitability, reduce high production costs, increase price of products and resource-use efficiency, halt declining and degradation of soil resources and declining of animal and fisheries resources, adaptation to climate change vulnerability, providing consumers safe food, yield gap minimization, expansion of irrigation facilities & farm mechanization, production & distribution of quality seeds/varieties/ breeds/fingerlings, quality production of horticultural crop, popularization of good agricultural & IPM practices, weak linkage of farm-produces with market, low investment in agriculture and inadequate credit support to farmers. These challenges have stagnated the agricultural productivity and production. Further, nutrition outcomes and food safety have not kept pace with the progress achieved with most social and economic indicators. Thus, in order to produce more food for an ever increasing population, raw materials for agro-industries and higher income for farming communities from the decreasing resources (land, water, animal and fisheries), it is necessary to develop existing agricultural production system into a more dynamic, market oriented and sustainable commercial sector by higher productivity and profitability through

efficient natural resources management, irrigation expansion, agricultural intensification and diversification, mechanization, value addition and effective market linkages.

To that effect, the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) gives top priority to the development of agriculture sector through its increased productivity, production, supply chains, value addition and market linkages. GoB sought the support of development partners such as the World Bank to provide technical and financial support to activities aimed at boosting agricultural production through productivity enhancement, and increasing smallholders' income. In order to improve agricultural productivity and farm income, on the request of the Government of Bangladesh, the World Bank agreed to support a long term agricultural development program over a period of 15 years to be implemented in three phases of five years each with the first phase beginning in July 2007. IFAD also agreed to co-finance the program with the World Bank. Accordingly, the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-I (NATP-1) was designed with the development objective of improving the effectiveness of national agricultural technology system (including agricultural research, extension and development of supply chains) and increasing agricultural productivity and farm income in Bangladesh. NATP-1 was initiated in July 2007 and closed in December 2014. NATP-1 has significant achievements in generating technologies, increasing the effectiveness of extension and research systems, development of supply chains and broadening linkages between research-extension-farmers across the project areas. Based on the experience of NATP-1, the World Bank, jointly with IFAD and USAID, decided to provide financial support to GoB for National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase-II Project (NATP-2).

C. Project Development Objective :

Project Development Objective (PDO) of National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase II Project (NATP-2) is to increase agricultural productivity of smallholder farms and improve smallholder farmers' access to markets in selected districts. PDO will be achieved through: a) strengthening the capacity of research, extension services and farmers to generate, diffuse and adopt agricultural technologies aimed at increasing farm productivity and reducing post-harvest losses; and b) promoting the sustainability of existing and newly created farmer groups and producer organizations by facilitating their stronger participation in commodity value chain, market-linkages, and improving their knowledge and skill base. Thus, the PDO will be achieved through the generation and release of more productive and locally adapted technologies, enhancing availability of quality seeds/breeds/fingerlings/ breeding materials at the small farm level and providing relevant production, value addition, food safety and marketing support.

D. Project Components

NATP-2 project will have the following 5 components:

Component-1 (Enhancing Agricultural Technology Generation): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (PIU-BARC), MOA;

Component-2 (Supporting Crop Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Agricultural Extension (PIU-DAE), MOA;

Component-3 (Supporting Fisheries Development): To be Implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Fisheries (PIU-DOF), MOFL;

Component-4 (Supporting Livestock Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Livestock Service (PIU-DLS), MOFL;

Component-5 (Project Management): To be implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), NATP-2, MOA

E. Overall Objective of the Assignment:

NATP-2 project will procure goods, works and services. The goods packages will mainly consist of procurement of vehicles, computer and accessories, laptops, tablets, furniture for offices, training centers & FIACs, air coolers, electrical equipment, office equipment, research laboratory equipment etc. The services will include procurement of individual Specialists and Specialist firms. Some of the goods and services will be common to more than one component. The procurements of common goods and services will be procured as pooled procurement by PMU. Besides, PMU will also provide guidance in procurement of laboratory equipment of PIUs. Considering the volume of procurement, one procurement specialist and one Assistant Manager (Procurement) for full project period and one short-term procurement support specialist for 24 months have been proposed for PMU.

Procurement of pooled goods and services will be a team work. The team will consist of 2 procurement specialists of PMU and 4 procurement specialists of PIUs.

Procurements other than pooled packages of goods and services will be procured by PMU and PIUs following World Bank Guidelines, 2014.

pooled procurement guide lines as Procurement specialist of PMU will be hired following .Project Implement Manual and endorsed by the World Bank described in the

F. Scope of the Assignment:

Procurement Specialist, PMU will be responsible to Project Director (PD), PMU, NATP-2. He/she will work closely with Procurement Support Specialist of PMU and Procurement Specialists of PIUs.

The procurement specialist will perform the following duties and responsibilities:

- i. Carry out procurement of goods and works and procurement related activities of PMU;
- ii. Carry out pooled procurements of goods of PMU and PIUs in collaboration with procurement Specialists of PIUs;
- iii. Prepare annual procurement plan in GOB format and update the same as and when require;
- iv. Enter and update in SEPA the procurement plan & procurement processing schedule of goods, works and services of PMU and pooled procurements and assist in getting approval of the World Bank through SEPA;
- v. Preparation of TOR for hiring consultancy services for baseline survey, concurrent monitoring and impact assessment;
- vi. Preparation of REOI and RFP documents for hiring consulting firm for baseline survey, monitoring and impact assessment of PMU in association with Monitoring & Evaluation specialist;
- vii. Prepare/update cost estimates and specifications for goods and works of PMU and

- pooled procurements of PMU and PIUs in collaboration with procurement Specialists of PIUs;
- viii. Introduce and implement in PMU and assist PIUs in establishing and implementing e-GP by identifying hardware, software, training needs and adequacy of internet connectivity for piloting of Electronic Government Procurement (e- GP);
 - ix. Obtain authorization from and registration of CPTU's online PROMIS tool and input data for procurement performance monitoring system;
 - x. Assist in publishing all information relating to bidding and procurement of PMU and pooled procurement of PMU and PIUs in newspapers and in the websites;
 - xi. Assist TEC/PEC in evaluation of bid/proposal & preparation of bid evaluation reports (BER);
 - xii. Preparation of final contracts, and ensure timely distribution of all relevant procurement and contract documents to relevant stakeholders;
 - xiii. Preparation of quarterly, half yearly and annual reports on procurement of PMU and pooled items of PMU and PIUs, and submit to PD and the World Bank and arrange publication in the websites;
 - xiv. Carry out ex-post review of PIUs procurement and submit reports with recommendation to Project Director of PMU;
 - xv. Handle complaints and provide guidance in handling complaints;
 - xvi. Facilitate training for procurement personnel in association with T&C
 - xvii. Any other works as assigned by the PD.

Specialist qualifications and expertise required:

a. Academic:

Minimum Bachelor degree in engineering/Agriculture or Master Degree in any other field

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in the relevant field;
- ii. Sound understanding and knowledge in Procurement Policies, Methods, Procedures and Principles of World Bank's Guidelines, and Public Procurement Act (PPA) 2006 and PPR 2008 of GoB;
- iii. Minimum 3 years work experience in donor/IDA funded/ Development projects in procurement activities;
- iv. Applicants having knowledge in (a) knowledge in SEPA and (b) e-GP will have an added advantage;
- v. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in (a) procurement performance monitoring indicators of CPTU (b) experience in Ex-post review of procurements in multiple implementing units and (c) complaint handling;
- vi. Analytical report writing ability;
- vii. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing
- viii. Computer literacy skills (MS Word, Excel, and Power Point etc.) is desirable.

E. Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The Procurement Support Specialist will report to the Project Director (PD), PMU, NATP-2 and will be responsible to him (PD) for all activities. The Specialist will submit progress report to Project Director quarterly describing progress of implementation with constraints faced and recommendation for measures to be taken to address/ overcome them. The Specialist shall submit Draft Final Report to Project Director one month before the

completion of the assignment. PMU, if required, will provide the Specialist with comments to the draft report and the Specialist shall submit the final report within time frame specified by the Project Director of PMU, NATP-2.

F. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PMU will provide the following inputs and facilities:

- i) Office space and other logistic support as per project provision;
- ii) All available documents, papers and information relevant to the assignment will be provided/made accessible to the Specialist;

G. Duration:

Duration of the consultancy services will be 72 months or upto project period whichever is earlier. It will be renewed in every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2)

A. Terms of Reference for Consultant Services:

Individual Consultant: Procurement Specialists, PIU-BARC

(Package No. SD/PIU-BARC-5)

Assignment title	Procurement Specialist for BARC
Assignment duration Contract period	60 man months or upto project period whichever is earlier., 1 (one) person
Primary assignment location	PIU-BARC offices, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2) (IDA & IFAD Credit)
Contracting entity	Head of Procuring Entity (HOPE) Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture

B. Context of the Assignment

Agriculture in Bangladesh comprises crops, livestock and fisheries. It provides food, feed, fiber and fuel to its citizens and animals, and plays a key role in economic development of Bangladesh. For achieving the set goal of MDG and turning Bangladesh into a middle income country by the 2021, the GDP has to grow by 7% per year. To attain the rate and to keep pace with the population growth, agriculture must grow at a constant rate of minimum 4-4.5% per year. Reaching technologies to the farmers requires technology generation and dissemination through the research and extension systems. National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is responsible for generating agricultural related technologies and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Fisheries (DOF), and Department of Livestock Services (DLS) are responsible for extension of generated technology to the farmers. Both research and extension have made an impressive contribution to food security in the country. In Bangladesh, private investment in research and extension is low. The NGOs, local government and community organizations are coming up but very slowly.

Bangladesh agriculture faces many challenges today. Major challenges are to raise productivity and profitability, reduce high production costs, increase price of products and resource-use efficiency, halt declining and degradation of soil resources and declining of animal and fisheries resources, adaptation to climate change vulnerability, providing consumers safe food, yield gap minimization, expansion of irrigation facilities & farm mechanization, production & distribution of quality seeds/varieties/ breeds/fingerlings, quality production of horticultural crop, popularization of good agricultural & IPM practices, weak linkage of farm-produces with market, low investment in agriculture and inadequate credit support to farmers. These challenges have stagnated the agricultural productivity and production. Further, nutrition outcomes and food safety have not kept pace with the progress achieved with most social and economic indicators. Thus, in order to produce more food for an ever increasing population, raw materials for agro-industries and higher income for

farming communities from the decreasing resources (land, water, animal and fisheries), it is necessary to develop existing agricultural production system into a more dynamic, market oriented and sustainable commercial sector by higher productivity and profitability through efficient natural resources management, irrigation expansion, agricultural intensification and diversification, mechanization, value addition and effective market linkages.

To that effect, the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) gives top priority to the development of agriculture sector through its increased productivity, production, supply chains, value addition and market linkages. GoB sought the support of development partners such as the World Bank to provide technical and financial support to activities aimed at boosting agricultural production through productivity enhancement, and increasing smallholders' income. In order to improve agricultural productivity and farm income, on the request of the Government of Bangladesh, the World Bank agreed to support a long term agricultural development program over a period of 15 years to be implemented in three phases of five years each with the first phase beginning in July 2007. IFAD also agreed to co-finance the program with the World Bank. Accordingly, the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-I (NATP-1) was designed with the development objective of improving the effectiveness of national agricultural technology system (including agricultural research, extension and development of supply chains) and increasing agricultural productivity and farm income in Bangladesh. NATP-1 was initiated in July 2007 and closed in December 2014. NATP-1 has significant achievements in generating technologies, increasing the effectiveness of extension and research systems, development of supply chains and broadening linkages between research-extension-farmers across the project areas. Based on the experience of NATP-1, the World Bank, jointly with IFAD and USAID, decided to provide financial support to GoB for the Bangladesh National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase II Project (NATP-2).

C. Project Development Objective :

Project Development Objective (PDO) of National Agricultural Technology Program-Phase II Project (NATP-2) is to increase agricultural productivity of smallholder farms and improve smallholder farmers' access to markets in selected districts. PDO will be achieved through: a) strengthening the capacity of research, extension services and farmers to generate, diffuse and adopt agricultural technologies aimed at increasing farm productivity and reducing post-harvest losses; and b) promoting the sustainability of existing and newly created farmer groups and producer organizations by facilitating their stronger participation in commodity value chain, market-linkages, and improving their knowledge and skill base. Thus, the PDO will be achieved through the generation and release of more productive and locally adapted technologies, enhancing availability of quality seeds/breeds/fingerings/ breeding materials at the small farm level and providing relevant production, value addition, food safety and marketing support.

D. Project Components

NATP-2 project has the following 5 components:

Component-1 (Enhancing Agricultural Technology Generation): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (PIU-BARC), MOA;

Component-2 (Supporting Crop Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Agricultural Extension (PIU-DAE), MOA;

Component-3 (Supporting Fisheries Development): To be Implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Fisheries (PIU-DOF), MOFL;

Component-4 (Supporting Livestock Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Livestock Service (PIU-DLS), MOFL;

Component-5 (Project Management): To be implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), NATP-2, MOA.

E. Overall Objective of the Assignment:

NATP-2 project will procure goods, works and services. The goods packages will mainly consists of procurement of vehicles, computer and accessories, laptops, tablets, furniture for offices, training centers and FIACs, air coolers, electrical equipment, office equipment, research laboratory equipment etc. The services will include procurement of individual consultants and consultant firms. Some of the goods and services will be common to more than one component. The procurements of common goods and services will be procured as pooled procurement by PMU. Besides, PMU will also provide guidance in procurement of laboratory equipment of PIUs. Considering the volume of procurement, one procurement specialist and one Assistant Manager (Procurement) for full project period and one short-term procurement support specialist for 24 months have been proposed for PMU.

Procurement of pooled goods and services will be a team work. The team will consist of 2 procurement specialists of PMU and 4 procurement specialists of PIUs. Procurement of 6 procurement specialist will be done under pooled procurement of services.

Procurements other than pooled packages of goods and services, will be procured by PMU and PIUs following PPA/2006& PPR/2008 and World Bank Guidelines of 2014.

F. Scope of the Assignment:

- i. Responsible to Director of relevant PIU(s) and procuring entity,
- ii. Prepare guidelines and make arrangement for procurement of goods, works and services;
- iii. Prepare and review the bidding documents, request for proposals;
- iv. Prepare and update procurement plans for goods, works and services;
- v. Carry out procurement activities in accordance with PPR 2008 and the World Bank's guidelines;
- vi. Assist Director PIU in organizing training on procurement;
- vii. Work in close collaboration with Procurement Specialist and Procurement Support Specialist of PMU for pooled procurement of goods and services;
- viii. Any other tasks as assigned by the authority.

G. Consultant qualifications and expertise required:

a. Academic

Minimum Bachelor degree in engineering/agriculture or Master Degree in any other field

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in the relevant field;
- ii. Sound understanding and knowledge in Procurement Policies, Methods, Procedures and Principles of World Bank's Guidelines, and Public Procurement Act
- iii. (PPA) 2006 and PPR 2008 of GoB;
- iv. Minimum 3 years work experience in donor/IDA funded/ Development projects in procurement activities;
- v. Applicants having knowledge in (a) knowledge in SEPA and (b) e-GP will have an added advantage;
- vi. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in (a) procurement performance monitoring indicators of CPTU (b) experience in Ex-post review of procurements in multiple implementing units and (c) complaint handling;
- vii. Analytical report writing ability;
- viii. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing
- ix. Computer literacy skills (MS Word, Excel, and Power Point etc.) is desirable.

H. Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The Consultant will report to the respective PIU Directors and will be responsible to them for all activities. The Consultant will submit progress report quarterly describing progress of implementation with constraints faced and recommendation for measures to be taken to address/ overcome them;. The consultant shall submit Draft Final Report one month before the completion of the assignment. PIUs, if required, will provide the consultant with comments to the draft report and the consultant shall submit the final report within time frame specified.

I. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PIUs will provide the following inputs and facilities:

- i) Office space and other logistic support as per project provision;
- ii) All available documents, papers and information relevant to the assignment will be provided/made accessible to the consultant;

J. Duration:

Duration of the consultancy services will be 60 months or upto project period whichever is earlier. It will be renewed in every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2)

A. Terms of Reference for Specialist Services:
 Individual Specialist: Procurement Specialists
 (Package No. NATP-2: PP/SD/PIU-DAE/IC-02)

Assignment title	Procurement Specialist, PIU-DAE
Assignment duration Contract period	66 Man Months or upto the completion of the project period, whichever is earlier, 1 (one) person
Primary assignment location	PIU-DAE Offices, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA & IFAD Credit
Contracting entity	Head of Procuring Entity (HOPE)

B. Context of the Assignment

Agriculture in Bangladesh comprises crops, livestock and fisheries. It provides food, feed, fiber and fuel to its citizens and animals, and plays a key role in economic development of Bangladesh. For achieving the set goal of SDG and turning Bangladesh into a middle income country by the 2021, the GDP has to grow by 7.4% per year. To attain the rate and to keep pace with the population growth, agriculture must grow at a constant rate of minimum 3-3.5% per year. Reaching technologies to the farmers requires technology generation and dissemination through the research and extension systems. National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is responsible for generating agricultural related technologies and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Fisheries (DOF), and Department of Livestock Services (DLS) are responsible for extension of generated technology to the farmers. Both research and extension have made an impressive contribution to food security in the country. In Bangladesh, private investment in research and extension is low. The NGOs, local government and community organizations are coming up but very slowly.

Bangladesh agriculture faces many challenges today. Major challenges are to raise productivity and profitability, reduce high production costs, increase price of products and resource-use efficiency, halt declining and degradation of soil resources and declining of animal and fisheries resources, adaptation to climate change vulnerability, providing consumers safe food, yield gap minimization, expansion of irrigation facilities & farm mechanization, production & distribution of quality seeds/varieties/ breeds/fingerlings, quality production of horticultural crop, popularization of good agricultural & IPM practices, weak linkage of farm-produces with market, low investment in agriculture and inadequate credit support to farmers. These challenges have stagnated the agricultural productivity and production. Further, nutrition outcomes and food safety have not kept pace with the progress achieved with most social and economic indicators. Thus, in order to produce more food for an ever increasing population, raw materials for agro-industries and higher income for farming communities from the decreasing resources (land, water, animal and fisheries), it is necessary to develop existing agricultural production system into a more dynamic, market oriented and sustainable commercial sector by higher productivity and profitability through efficient natural resources management, irrigation expansion, agricultural intensification and diversification, mechanization, value addition and effective market linkages.

To that effect, the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) gives top priority to the development of agriculture sector through its increased productivity, production, supply chains, value addition and market linkages. GoB sought the support of development partners such as the World Bank to provide technical and financial support to activities aimed at boosting agricultural production through productivity enhancement, and increasing smallholders' income. In order to improve agricultural productivity and farm income, on the request of the Government of Bangladesh, the World Bank agreed to support a long term agricultural development program over a period of 15 years to be implemented in three phases of five years each with the first phase beginning in July 2007. IFAD also agreed to co-finance the program with the World Bank. Accordingly, the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-I (NATP-1) was designed with the development objective of improving the effectiveness of national agricultural technology system (including agricultural research, extension and development of supply chains) and increasing agricultural productivity and farm income in Bangladesh. NATP-1 was initiated in July 2007 and closed in December 2014. NATP-1 has significant achievements in generating technologies, increasing the effectiveness of extension and research systems, development of supply chains and broadening linkages between research-extension-farmers across the project areas. Based on the experience of NATP-1, the World Bank, jointly with IFAD and USAID, decided to provide financial support to GoB for National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase II Project (NATP-2).

C. Project Development Objective :

Project Development Objective (PDO) of National Agricultural Technology Program-Phase II Project (NATP-2) is to increase agricultural productivity of smallholder farms and improve smallholder farmers' access to markets in selected districts. PDO will be achieved through: a) strengthening the capacity of research, extension services and farmers to generate, diffuse and adopt agricultural technologies aimed at increasing farm productivity and reducing post-harvest losses; and b) promoting the sustainability of existing and newly created farmer groups and producer organizations by facilitating their stronger participation in commodity value chain, market-linkages, and improving their knowledge and skill base. Thus, the PDO will be achieved through the generation and release of more productive and locally adapted technologies, enhancing availability of quality seeds/breeds/fingerlings/ breeding materials at the small farm level and providing relevant production, value addition, food safety and marketing support.

D. Project Components

NATP-2 project will have the following 5 components:

Component-1 (Enhancing Agricultural Technology Generation): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (PIU-BARC), MOA;

Component-2 (Supporting Crop Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Agricultural Extension (PIU-DAE), MOA;

Component-3 (Supporting Fisheries Development): To be Implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Fisheries (PIU-DOF), MOFL;

Component-4 (Supporting Livestock Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Livestock Service (PIU-DLS), MOFL;

Component-5 (Project Management): To be implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), NATP-2, MOA.

E. Overall Objective of the Assignment:

NATP-2 project will procure goods, works and services. The goods packages will mainly consists of procurement of vehicles, computer and accessories, laptops, tablets, furniture for offices, training centers and FIACs, air coolers, electrical equipment, office equipment, research laboratory equipment etc. The services will include procurement of individual Specialists and Specialist firms. Some of the goods and services will be common to more than one component. The procurements of common goods and services will be procured as pooled procurement by PMU. Besides, PMU will also provide guidance in procurement of laboratory equipment of PIUs.

Procurement of pooled goods and services will be a team work and be done following the World Bank Guidelines of 2014. The team will consist of 2 Procurement Specialists of PMU and 4 Procurement Specialists of PIUs.

Procurements other than pooled packages of goods, works and services, will be procured by PMU and PIUs following the World Bank Guidelines of 2014.

There is provision for hiring one procurement specialist for PIU-DAE. He will be hired following pooled procurement guide lines as described in the Project Implement Manual and endorsed by the World Bank.

F. Scope of the Assignment:

- i. Responsible to Director of PIU-DAE and procuring entity,
- ii. Prepare guidelines and make arrangement for procurement of goods, works and services;
- iii. Prepare and review the bidding documents, request for proposals;
- iv. Prepare and update procurement plans for goods, works and services;
- v. Carry out procurement activities in accordance with PPR 2008 and the World Bank's guidelines;
- vi. Assist Director PIU-DAE in organizing training on procurement;
- vii. Work in close collaboration with Procurement Specialist and Procurement Support Specialist of PMU for pooled procurement of goods and services;
- viii. Any other tasks as assigned by the authority.

G. Specialist qualifications and expertise required:

a. Academic

Minimum Bachelor degree in engineering/agriculture or Master Degree in any other field

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in the relevant field;
- ii. Sound understanding and knowledge in Procurement Policies, Methods, Procedures and Principles of World Bank's Guidelines, and Public Procurement Act
- iii. (PPA) 2006 and PPR 2008 of GoB;
- iv. Minimum 3 years work experience in donor/IDA funded/ Development projects in procurement activities;
- v. Applicants having knowledge in (a) knowledge in SEPA and (b) e-GP will have an added advantage;
- vi. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in (a) procurement performance monitoring indicators of CPTU (b) experience in Ex-post review of procurements in multiple implementing units and (c) complaint handling;
- vii. Analytical report writing ability;
- viii. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing
- ix. Computer literacy skills (MS Word, Excel, and Power Point etc.) is desirable.

H. Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The Specialist will report to the PIU-DAE Director and will be responsible to them for all activities. The Specialist will submit progress report quarterly describing progress of implementation with constraints faced and recommendation for measures to be taken to address/ overcome them. The Specialist shall submit Draft Final Report one month before the completion of the assignment. PIU-DAE, if required, will provide the Specialist with comments to the draft report and the Specialist shall submit the final report within time frame specified.

I. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PIU-DAE will provide the following inputs and facilities:

- i) Office space and other logistic support as per project provision;
- ii) All available documents, papers and information relevant to the assignment will be provided/made accessible to the Specialist;

J. Duration:

Duration of the consultancy services will be 66 months or upto project period whichever is earlier. It will be renewed in every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2)

A. Terms of Reference for Specialist Services:
Individual Specialist: Procurement Specialists, DOF
(Package No.SD DOF/IC-02)

Assignment title	Procurement Specialist, PIU-DOF
Assignment duration Contract period	66 Man Months or upto the completion of the project period, whichever is earlier, 1 (one) person
Primary assignment location	PIU-DOF Offices, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA & IFAD Credit
Contracting entity	Head of Procuring Entity (HOPE)

B. Context of the Assignment

Agriculture in Bangladesh comprises crops, livestock and fisheries. It provides food, feed, fiber and fuel to its citizens and animals, and plays a key role in economic development of Bangladesh. For achieving the set goal of SDG and turning Bangladesh into a middle income country by the 2021, the GDP has to grow by 7.4% per year. To attain the rate and to keep pace with the population growth, agriculture must grow at a constant rate of minimum 3-3.5% per year. Reaching technologies to the farmers requires technology generation and dissemination through the research and extension systems. National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is responsible for generating agricultural related technologies and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Fisheries (DOF), and Department of Livestock Services (DLS) are responsible for extension of generated technology to the farmers. Both research and extension have made an impressive contribution to food security in the country. In Bangladesh, private investment in research and extension is low. The NGOs, local government and community organizations are coming up but very slowly.

Bangladesh agriculture faces many challenges today. Major challenges are to raise productivity and profitability, reduce high production costs, increase price of products and resource-use efficiency, halt declining and degradation of soil resources and declining of animal and fisheries resources, adaptation to climate change vulnerability, providing consumers safe food, yield gap minimization, expansion of irrigation facilities & farm mechanization, production & distribution of quality seeds/varieties/ breeds/fingerlings, quality production of horticultural crop, popularization of good agricultural & IPM practices, weak linkage of farm-produces with market, low investment in agriculture and inadequate credit support to farmers. These challenges have stagnated the agricultural productivity and production. Further, nutrition outcomes and food safety have not kept pace with the progress achieved with most social and economic indicators. Thus, in order to produce more food for an ever increasing population, raw materials for agro-industries and higher income for farming communities from the decreasing resources (land, water, animal and fisheries), it is necessary to develop existing agricultural production system into a more dynamic, market oriented and sustainable commercial sector by higher productivity and profitability through

efficient natural resources management, irrigation expansion, agricultural intensification and diversification, mechanization, value addition and effective market linkages.

To that effect, the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) gives top priority to the development of agriculture sector through its increased productivity, production, supply chains, value addition and market linkages. GoB sought the support of development partners such as the World Bank to provide technical and financial support to activities aimed at boosting agricultural production through productivity enhancement, and increasing smallholders' income. In order to improve agricultural productivity and farm income, on the request of the Government of Bangladesh, the World Bank agreed to support a long term agricultural development program over a period of 15 years to be implemented in three phases of five years each with the first phase beginning in July 2007. IFAD also agreed to co-finance the program with the World Bank. Accordingly, the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-I (NATP-1) was designed with the development objective of improving the effectiveness of national agricultural technology system (including agricultural research, extension and development of supply chains) and increasing agricultural productivity and farm income in Bangladesh. NATP-1 was initiated in July 2007 and closed in December 2014. NATP-1 has significant achievements in generating technologies, increasing the effectiveness of extension and research systems, development of supply chains and broadening linkages between research-extension-farmers across the project areas. Based on the experience of NATP-1, the World Bank, jointly with IFAD and USAID, decided to provide financial support to GoB for National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase II Project (NATP-2).

C. Project Development Objective :

Project Development Objective (PDO) of National Agricultural Technology Program-Phase II Project (NATP-2) is to increase agricultural productivity of smallholder farms and improve smallholder farmers' access to markets in selected districts. PDO will be achieved through: a) strengthening the capacity of research, extension services and farmers to generate, diffuse and adopt agricultural technologies aimed at increasing farm productivity and reducing post-harvest losses; and b) promoting the sustainability of existing and newly created farmer groups and producer organizations by facilitating their stronger participation in commodity value chain, market-linkages, and improving their knowledge and skill base. Thus, the PDO will be achieved through the generation and release of more productive and locally adapted technologies, enhancing availability of quality seeds/breeds/fingerlings/ breeding materials at the small farm level and providing relevant production, value addition, food safety and marketing support.

D. Project Components

NATP-2 project will have the following 5 components:

Component-1 (Enhancing Agricultural Technology Generation): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (PIU-BARC), MOA;

Component-2 (Supporting Crop Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Agricultural Extension (PIU-DAE), MOA;

Component-3 (Supporting Fisheries Development): To be Implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Fisheries (PIU-DOF), MOFL;

Component-4 (Supporting Livestock Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Livestock Service (PIU-DLS), MOFL;

Component-5 (Project Management): To be implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), NATP-2, MOA.

E. Overall Objective of the Assignment:

NATP-2 project will procure goods, works and services. The goods packages will mainly consist of procurement of vehicles, computer and accessories, laptops, tablets, furniture for offices, training centers and FIACs, air coolers, electrical equipment, office equipment, research laboratory equipment etc. The services will include procurement of individual Specialists and Specialist firms. Some of the goods and services will be common to more than one component. The procurements of common goods and services will be procured as pooled procurement by PMU. Besides, PMU will also provide guidance in procurement of laboratory equipment of PIUs. Considering the volume of procurement, one Procurement Specialist and one Assistant Manager (Procurement) for full project period and one short-term Procurement Support Specialist for 24 months have been proposed for PMU.

Procurement of pooled goods and services will be a team work and be done following pooled procurement guide lines as described in the Project Implement Manual and endorsed by the World Bank. The team will consist of 2 Procurement Specialists of PMU and 4 Procurement Specialists of PIUs.

Procurements other than pooled packages of goods, works and services, will be procured by PMU and PIUs following the World Bank Guidelines of 2014.

There is provision for hiring one procurement specialist for PIU-DOF. He will be hired following pooled procurement guide lines as described in the Project Implement Manual and endorsed by the World Bank.

F. Scope of the Assignment:

- i. Responsible to Director of PIU-DOF and procuring entity,
- ii. Prepare guidelines and make arrangement for procurement of goods, works and services;
- iii. Prepare and review the bidding documents, request for proposals;
- iv. Prepare and update procurement plans for goods, works and services;
- v. Carry out procurement activities in accordance with PPR 2008 and the World Bank's guidelines;
- vi. Assist Director PIU-DOF in organizing training on procurement;
- vii. Work in close collaboration with Procurement Specialist and Procurement Support Specialist of PMU for pooled procurement of goods and services;
- viii. Any other tasks as assigned by the authority.

G. Specialist qualifications and expertise required:

a. Academic

Minimum Bachelor degree in engineering/agriculture or Master Degree in any other field

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in the relevant field;
- ii. Sound understanding and knowledge in Procurement Policies, Methods, Procedures and Principles of World Bank's Guidelines, and Public Procurement Act (PPA) 2006 and PPR 2008 of GoB;
- iii. Minimum 3 years work experience in donor/IDA funded/ Development projects in procurement activities;
- iv. Applicants having knowledge in (a) knowledge in SEPA and (b) e-GP will have an added advantage;
- v. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in (a) procurement performance monitoring indicators of CPTU (b) experience in Ex-post review of procurements in multiple implementing units and (c) complaint handling;
- vi. Analytical report writing ability;
- vii. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing
- viii. Computer literacy skills (MS Word, Excel, and Power Point etc.) is desirable.

H. Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The Specialist will report to the PIU-DOF Director and will be responsible to them for all activities. The Specialist will submit progress report quarterly describing progress of implementation with constraints faced and recommendation for measures to be taken to address/ overcome them. The Specialist shall submit Draft Final Report one month before the completion of the assignment. PIU-DOF, if required, will provide the Specialist with comments to the draft report and the Specialist shall submit the final report within time frame specified.

I. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PIU-DOF will provide the following inputs and facilities:

- i) Office space and other logistic support as per project provision;
- ii) All available documents, papers and information relevant to the assignment will be provided/made accessible to the Specialist;

J. Duration:

Duration of the consultancy services will be 66 months or upto project period whichever is earlier. It will be renewed in every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
National Agricultural Technology Program - Phase II Project (NATP-2)

A. Terms of Reference for Specialist Services:

Individual Specialist: Procurement Specialists, PIU-DLS
(Package No. PS/LS-4)

Assignment title	Procurement Specialist, PIU-DLS
Assignment duration Contract period	36 Man Months, 01 (One) Person
Primary assignment location	PIU-DLS Offices, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA & IFAD Credit
Contracting entity	Head of Procuring Entity (HOPE)

B. Context of the Assignment

Agriculture in Bangladesh comprises crops, livestock and fisheries. It provides food, feed, fiber and fuel to its citizens and animals, and plays a key role in economic development of Bangladesh. For achieving the set goal of SDG and turning Bangladesh into a middle income country by the 2021, the GDP has to grow by 7.4% per year. To attain the rate and to keep pace with the population growth, agriculture must grow at a constant rate of minimum 3-3.5% per year. Reaching technologies to the farmers requires technology generation and dissemination through the research and extension systems. National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is responsible for generating agricultural related technologies and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Department of Fisheries (DOF), and Department of Livestock Services (DLS) are responsible for extension of generated technology to the farmers. Both research and extension have made an impressive contribution to food security in the country. In Bangladesh, private investment in research and extension is low. The NGOs, local government and community organizations are coming up but very slowly.

Bangladesh agriculture faces many challenges today. Major challenges are to raise productivity and profitability, reduce high production costs, increase price of products and resource-use efficiency, halt declining and degradation of soil resources and declining of animal and fisheries resources, adaptation to climate change vulnerability, providing consumers safe food, yield gap minimization, expansion of irrigation facilities & farm mechanization, production & distribution of quality seeds/varieties/ breeds/fingerlings, quality production of horticultural crop, popularization of good agricultural & IPM practices, weak linkage of farm-produces with market, low investment in agriculture and inadequate credit support to farmers. These challenges have stagnated the agricultural productivity and production. Further, nutrition outcomes and food safety have not kept pace with the progress achieved with most social and economic indicators. Thus, in order to produce more food for an ever increasing population, raw materials for agro-industries and higher income for farming communities from the decreasing resources (land, water, animal and fisheries), it is necessary to develop existing agricultural production system into a more dynamic, market

oriented and sustainable commercial sector by higher productivity and profitability through efficient natural resources management, irrigation expansion, agricultural intensification and diversification, mechanization, value addition and effective market linkages.

To that effect, the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) gives top priority to the development of agriculture sector through its increased productivity, production, supply chains, value addition and market linkages. GoB sought the support of development partners such as the World Bank to provide technical and financial support to activities aimed at boosting agricultural production through productivity enhancement, and increasing smallholders' income. In order to improve agricultural productivity and farm income, on the request of the Government of Bangladesh, the World Bank agreed to support a long term agricultural development program over a period of 15 years to be implemented in three phases of five years each with the first phase beginning in July 2007. IFAD also agreed to co-finance the program with the World Bank. Accordingly, the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): Phase-I (NATP-1) was designed with the development objective of improving the effectiveness of national agricultural technology system (including agricultural research, extension and development of supply chains) and increasing agricultural productivity and farm income in Bangladesh. NATP-1 was initiated in July 2007 and closed in December 2014. NATP-1 has significant achievements in generating technologies, increasing the effectiveness of extension and research systems, development of supply chains and broadening linkages between research-extension-farmers across the project areas. Based on the experience of NATP-1, the World Bank, jointly with IFAD and USAID, decided to provide financial support to GoB for National Agricultural Technology Program- Phase II Project (NATP-2).

C. Project Development Objective :

Project Development Objective (PDO) of National Agricultural Technology Program-Phase II Project (NATP-2) is to increase agricultural productivity of smallholder farms and improve smallholder farmers' access to markets in selected districts. PDO will be achieved through: a) strengthening the capacity of research, extension services and farmers to generate, diffuse and adopt agricultural technologies aimed at increasing farm productivity and reducing post-harvest losses; and b) promoting the sustainability of existing and newly created farmer groups and producer organizations by facilitating their stronger participation in commodity value chain, market-linkages, and improving their knowledge and skill base. Thus, the PDO will be achieved through the generation and release of more productive and locally adapted technologies, enhancing availability of quality seeds/breeds/fingerlings/ breeding materials at the small farm level and providing relevant production, value addition, food safety and marketing support.

D. Project Components

NATP-2 project will have the following 5 components:

Component-1 (Enhancing Agricultural Technology Generation): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (PIU-BARC), MOA;

Component-2 (Supporting Crop Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Agricultural Extension (PIU-DAE), MOA;

Component-3 (Supporting Fisheries Development): To be Implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Fisheries (PIU-DOF), MOFL;

Component-4 (Supporting Livestock Development): To be implemented by the Project Implementing Unit of Department of Livestock Service (PIU-DLS), MOFL;

Component-5 (Project Management): To be implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), NATP-2, MOA.

E. Overall Objective of the Assignment:

NATP-2 project will procure goods, works and services. The goods packages will mainly consists of procurement of vehicles, computer and accessories, laptops, tablets, furniture for offices, training centers and FIACs, air coolers, electrical equipment, office equipment, research laboratory equipment etc. The services will include procurement of individual Specialists and Specialist firms. Some of the goods and services will be common to more than one component. The procurements of common goods and services will be procured as pooled procurement by PMU. Besides, PMU will also provide guidance in procurement of laboratory equipment of PIUs. Considering the volume of procurement, one Procurement Specialist and one Assistant Manager (Procurement) for full project period and one short-term Procurement Support Specialist for 24 months have been proposed for PMU.

Procurement of pooled goods and services will be a team work and be done following pooled procurement guide lines as described in the Project Implement Manual and endorsed by the World Bank. The team will consist of 2 Procurement Specialists of PMU and 4 Procurement Specialists of PIUs.

Procurements other than pooled packages of goods, works and services, will be procured by PMU and PIUs following the World Bank Guidelines of 2014.

There is provision for hiring one procurement specialist for PIU-DLS. He will be hired following pooled procurement guide lines as described in the Project Implement Manual and endorsed by the World Bank.

F. Scope of the Assignment:

- i. Responsible to Director of PIU-DLS and procuring entity,
- ii. Prepare guidelines and make arrangement for procurement of goods, works and services;
- iii. Prepare and review the bidding documents, request for proposals;
- iv. Prepare and update procurement plans for goods, works and services;
- v. Carry out procurement activities in accordance with PPR 2008 and the World Bank's guidelines;
- vi. Assist Director PIU-DLS in organizing training on procurement;
- vii. Work in close collaboration with Procurement Specialist and Procurement Support Specialist of PMU for pooled procurement of goods and services;
- viii. Any other tasks as assigned by the authority.

G. Specialist qualifications and expertise required:

a. Academic

Minimum Bachelor degree in engineering/agriculture or Master Degree in any other field

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in the relevant field;
- ii. Sound understanding and knowledge in Procurement Policies, Methods, Procedures and Principles of World Bank's Guidelines, and Public Procurement Act (PPA) 2006 and PPR 2008 of GoB;
- iii. (PPA) 2006 and PPR 2008 of GoB;
- iv. Minimum 3 years work experience in donor/IDA funded/ Development projects in procurement activities;
- v. Applicants having knowledge in (a) knowledge in SEPA and (b) e-GP will have an added advantage;
- vi. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in (a) procurement performance monitoring indicators of CPTU (b) experience in Ex-post review of procurements in multiple implementing units and (c) complaint handling;
- vii. Analytical report writing ability;
- viii. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing
- ix. Computer literacy skills (MS Word, Excel, and Power Point etc.) is desirable.

H. Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The Specialist will report to the PIU-DLS Director and will be responsible to them for all activities. The Specialist will submit progress report quarterly describing progress of implementation with constraints faced and recommendation for measures to be taken to address/ overcome them. The Specialist shall submit Draft Final Report one month before the completion of the assignment. PIU-DLS, if required, will provide the Specialist with comments to the draft report and the Specialist shall submit the final report within time frame specified.

I. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PIU-DLS will provide the following inputs and facilities:

- i) Office space and other logistic support as per project provision;
- ii) All available documents, papers and information relevant to the assignment will be provided/made accessible to the Specialist;

J. Duration:

Duration of the consultancy services will be 36 months. It will be renewed every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.

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