TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONSULTANTS

I. BACKGROUND

1. **Increasing flood risks.** Asia and the Pacific faces increasing risks from water-related disasters such as floods, droughts, rainstorms, and landslides. In 2016 alone, Asia reported $87 billion in losses from disasters, of which about 25% were flood related.\(^1\) Increasingly frequent and severe floods, combined with rapid economic growth and urbanization along rivers and in coastal areas, have caused significant loss of life and damage. Asia and the Pacific experienced 5,125 deaths from floods and storms in 2017.\(^2\) About 13% of the world’s urban population live in large cities in low-elevation coastal zones, rendering them highly exposed to floods; Asia has an even higher concentration.\(^3\) Many Asian coastal cities are also confronted with land subsidence from uncontrolled water abstraction for water supply, storm surges, and probable climate-change-induced sea-level rise.

2. Without improved institutional coordination, proper responses, and suitable investments, economic losses from floods in key areas such as agriculture, energy, transport, health, water, and tourism are expected to increase significantly, making poverty reduction and sustainable development more difficult to achieve.

3. **Traditional responses.** Flood mitigation civil works have been the primary focus of flood risk management, with an emphasis on evacuating floodwater as quickly as possible or storing it temporarily by protecting developed areas through structural measures such as dams or levees. However, complete flood mitigation is not always technically feasible, desirable, or economically justified, and localized structural solutions without a wider basin approach can also exacerbate flooding in other parts of the basin. Piecemeal flood risk reduction approaches can also create impact inequalities, contribute to ecological degradation, and may be less adaptable to new circumstances induced by land-use and climate changes.

4. **New approaches.** A more comprehensive and integrated approach, taking a basin or catchment perspective that includes nature-based solutions (NBSs) is gaining conceptual acceptance among flood risk and water management professionals.\(^4\) This integrated flood risk management (IFRM) approach incorporates social, economic, financial, environmental, and institutional aspects, as well as engineering, disaster preparedness, insurance, and emergency response requirements. IFRM rests on the principle that land use planning and water management should combine structural and nonstructural measures to manage water and achieve flood mitigation together with other benefits. This approach (i) reduces flood hazards by managing water using a basin-wide approach and integrating NBSs where appropriate; (ii) mixes strategies to limit exposure to floods, combining infrastructure with nonstructural and nature-based or climate-resilient and -adaptive solutions; (iii) regulates land use to integrate land and water management into a single plan; (iv) raises awareness among stakeholders to ensure a participatory approach; (v) includes flood preparedness measures; and (vi) reduces residual risk.

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through response and recovery plans and ex ante IFRM financing instruments. This integrated approach may also consider the flood, wastewater, and solid-waste management nexus.

5. While recognizing the need to adopt such approaches in rural and urban areas, some developing member countries (DMCs) still need technical support for introducing integrated approaches and international best practices in their flood risk management and climate change adaptation strategies. IFRM is also an area where innovation is needed to meet increasing investment demand from DMCs.

6. **Lessons learned.** Multiple regional and national capacity development technical assistance (TA) projects have laid the groundwork for IFRM implementation in several countries. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) support has included (i) broad capacity and institutional development activities in Afghanistan, Bhutan, and Nepal; (ii) interventions related to disaster risk management in Armenia, Bangladesh, Fiji, and the Philippines; and (iii) sponge city approaches in the People’s Republic of China. Overall findings suggest that continuous efforts are needed to promote and integrate innovative flood risk management approaches into ADB operations to effectively reduce flood risks in its DMCs.

7. The TA is aligned with ADB’s Strategy 2030, particularly for the operational priorities that involve (i) tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability; (ii) making cities more livable; and (iii) promoting rural development and food security. It supports the implementation of ADB’s Water Operational Plan, 2011–2020, which identifies flood resilience as a key priority; Urban Operational Plan, 2012–2020; Operational Plan for Integrated Disaster Risk Management, 2014–2020; and Climate Change Operational Framework, 2017–2030. The TA will contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by (i) promoting integrated water resources management and restoration of ecosystems (SDG 6), (ii) reducing the number of deaths and people affected by disasters (SDG 11), (iii) strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters (SDG 13), and (iv) halting and reversing land degradation (SDG 15).

8. **Consulting services.** ADB will engage both a firm and individual consulting services following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and its associated project administration instructions and/or staff instructions.

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**II. CONSULTING SERVICES (FIRM)**

A. **Objectives of the Assignment**

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6. A sponge city approach refers to mainstreaming urban water management into the urban planning policies and designs to implement, maintain and adapt the infrastructure systems to collect, store and treat (excess) rainwater.


9. The proposed assignment will strengthen the design and implementation of IFRM solutions, enhancing knowledge and application of IFRM strategies in DMCs of ADB. The assignment will provide targeted technical support for program and project preparation and promote more holistic IFRM solutions, including basin-wide and NBSs that will deliver greater sustainability and long-term effectiveness, thereby strengthening flood resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change, land-use change, and other human interventions.

B. Scope of Services

10. **Output 1: Knowledge to implement IFRM projects enhanced.** Output 1 will strengthen the knowledge of IFRM in DMCs to build resilience of people and assets through reduced flood risk and impacts. It will cover different types of flooding (e.g. fluvial, coastal, tidal, pluvial, groundwater, dam breach, glacial lake outburst flooding) and their possible linkages. Technical notes and reference guides to existing materials will consolidate key elements of IFRM approaches and project design, including (i) country or basin-wide approaches (including transboundary waters and information sharing aspects); (ii) building resilient infrastructure by integrating grey (i.e. engineering), green (i.e. nature based ecosystem services), and non-structural interventions; (iii) basin-wide flood risk mapping and assessment; (iv) land use planning (primarily urban); (v) flooding, wastewater, and solid waste linkages; (vi) forecasting and early warning, including hydrometeorological and hydrometric networks; (vii) mapping and data management, including the collection of relevant and quality data; (viii) consequences of climate, land-use and population change; (ix) community awareness and engagement; (x) economic and loss of life metrics; (xi) financing of IFRM projects and the financial management of residual flood risk (i.e., insurance and other IFRM financing solutions); (xii) flood risk management strategies under limited resources; (xiii) analysis of the benefits of and barriers to implementing IFRM; and (xiv) the selection of flood return periods and other technical considerations for project design, making use of existing tools, methodologies and studies. The technical notes will cover both international best practice and practices which are leveled appropriately for sustainable implementation within each DMC (including ADB projects).

11. Training workshops (possibly combined with study tours) and policy dialogues will be held with ADB and DMC government staff to disseminate IFRM knowledge and information.11

12. **Output 2: Evaluations of DMC flood risk management and investment strategies conducted.** Output 2 will be carried out in parallel with Output 1. In collaboration with the operations departments and DMCs, Output 2 will consist of IFRM-based benchmarking evaluation exercises of the selected DMCs (or a portion of a DMC) to analyze their vulnerability and exposure to the full range of floods and possible climate change impacts, in line with their currently adopted flood risk management practice. The evaluations seek to assess the effectiveness and sustainability of current approaches, covering current structural and non-structural interventions. Output 2 will (i) conduct an analysis to fill existing gaps; (ii) engage and train national and local stakeholders in these analyses, modelling, and assessments, as part of the broader program of work identified to strengthen IFRM; and (iii) assess options to establish accessible and reliable data platforms, supporting the use of the required data by all relevant stakeholders. These could cover data, methodologies and mapping requirements for risk levels, emergency planning, community preparedness, institutional arrangements and relevant policies, governance and

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10 As an example of a local initiative, in 2011, the National Remote Sensing Centre in India, in coordination with other related agencies, prepared a flood hazard atlas for the State of Assam using a geo-spatial approach.
11 Selected key publications will be printed for easier use by the DMC participants during the training workshops.
engagement with other development partners. Climate risk and vulnerability assessments (CRVA) will be conducted as necessary.

13. The geographic scope of the evaluations in the eligible DMCs will be selected in consultation with operations departments, based on their initial assessment of flood vulnerability and potential flood losses, relevance of pipeline projects, government interest, and priorities of the Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund (UCCRTF). Potential opportunities for ADB engagement in IFRM in each DMC will be identified. In collaboration with the operations departments and DMCs, an IFRM analysis will be carried out for selected basins/areas in the participating DMCs, including flood hazard mapping, if feasible, and economic analyses of hard and soft structural interventions and non-structural interventions, resulting in a proposed IFRM-based program of interventions and policy reforms for the selected basins and areas.

14. **Output 3: IFRM concepts integrated into ADB investments.** Output 3 covers technical support for upstream work to integrate innovative IFRM approaches into the design of at least three integrated flood management investment projects to be selected from the assessment conducted in Output 2. The projects will be identified with the operations departments, based on the demand by the DMCs. It is anticipated that Output 3 deliverables will complement ongoing or planned transaction technical assistances (TRTAs) from the operations departments that will help to prepare and integrate the Output 3 IFRM interventions. IFRM solutions will cover hard and soft structural interventions and non-structural measures, with emphasis on resilience and NBS.

C. **Anticipated outputs of the assignment**

15. The firm will report to relevant ADB staff as designated and will perform the following:

1. **Knowledge to implement IFRM projects enhanced**
   1.1. Draft ADB technical notes covering different aspects of IFRM (Q4 2018 – Q2 2019)
   1.2 Develop a compendium of existing IFRM resource materials for ADB staff and DMC counterparts (Q4 2018 – Q2 2019)
   1.2. Select and invite DMC participants for workshops and roundtables on IFRM (Q1 – Q2 2019)

2. **Evaluations of DMC flood risk management and investment strategies conducted**
   2.1. Conduct benchmarking exercises to analyze the vulnerability and exposure to floods and current flood risk management strategies and relevant government policies (Q4 2018 - Q1 2019)
   2.2. Identify potential opportunities for ADB engagement in IFRM, and risk reduction, and response, in each selected DMC (Q1 2019)

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12 Limited to Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, and Viet Nam.

13 Study areas will be decided with the DMC and may cover catchment, city or country. Preference will be given to areas associated with the 25 UCCRTF priority cities: Bagerhat, Patuakhali, Kushtia, Faridpur and Gopalganj (Bangladesh); Visakhapatnam, Kolkata (India); Makassar (Indonesia); Mandalay and Yangon (Myanmar); Kathmandu (Nepal); Sialkot, Sahiwal, Abbottabad, Mardan and Peshawar (Pakistan); Del Carmen, Janiuay, Malay and La Trinidad (Philippines) and Vihn Yen, Hue, Ha Giang, Dong Hoi and Hoi An (Viet Nam). It is proposed that Spatial Data Analysis Explorer (SPADE) will be used to support the TA outputs. SPADE is a WebGIS-based spatial data repository developed by ADB under TA 8913 REG: Promoting Urban Climate Change Resilience in Selected Asian Cities.

14 An appropriately-leveled IFRM analysis must take into consideration data availability and resolution, as well as DMC capacity to mainstream.

15 The TA will ensure that traditional local methods of flood risk adaptation are considered to ensure their acceptability and ownership by affected communities.
3. IFRM concepts integrated into ADB investments

3.1. In cooperation with ADB staff, identify and assess potential investment projects where the DMCs are willing to adopt IFRM approaches (Q2 2019)

3.2. Conduct the necessary studies in cooperation with DMC counterpart and relevant ADB staff (Q3 2019 – Q3 2020)

3.3. Integrate the findings in the respective TRTAs or project concept papers (Q3 2019 – Q3 2020)

3.4. Disseminate the findings and results (Q3 2020)

D. Key Expertise Required

16. Proposing entities will determine the number and the specific expertise along with their inputs of the specialists they will require to achieve the objectives of the contract, in accordance with their proposed approach and methodology. However, ADB requires a minimum of five key experts, one of which will be expected to act as team leader and be also responsible to at least (i) manage the Project including the international and national inputs; (ii) coordinate and support all team activities; (iii) guide the team in achieving high quality technical deliverables; and (iv) review and authorize all reports (milestones, progress, final, etc.).

17. It is also expected that the firm will include national country technical specialists and coordinator for each participating DMC. The country specialists will support the international consultants and assist them to carry-out their tasks efficiently. Specific tasks for the national coordinators include to: provide local technical input and advice; assist with survey procurement; provide local logistics; assist with meetings, seminars, workshops; collate data and reports; arrange for translation; and other tasks required by the firm.

18. Integrated flood risk management specialist (international). The specialist will have a master’s degree or equivalent qualification in hydraulic engineering, water resources management, or other related fields, and at least 10 years of international professional experience in managing flood risk management projects. Experience in Asia is required. The specialist will have demonstrated ability to work in a multidisciplinary team and will possess excellent communication (written and oral) skills in English. The specialist will have overall responsibility for formulating the IFRM approach.

19. Specific tasks include at least:

- ensure IFRM work is directed at the appropriate level of sophistication commensurate with available data and sustainable DMC up-take;
- provide innovative ideas and inputs on IFRM, including NBS;
- review and benchmark countries relevant policies, strategies directions, and experience in IFRM;
- identify preferred projects to be included in the upcoming 10 to 15 years and gauge the investment readiness, level of government (and other donors) support;
- specify the corresponding resources needed of the investments;
- indicate potential sources of funding for investment;
- evaluate the full suite of available IFRM interventions, including the linkages with wastewater and solid waste management;
• ensure coordination, consultation, and participation of stakeholders in the preparation of proposed investment projects;
• identify best practices (climate adaptation, NBS, room for the river, etc.) relevant to the proposed projects; and
• include technical advice on specific strategies, institutional, and practical project design and implementation issues to maximize the impact of the ensuing projects outcomes.

20. **Financing specialist (flood resilience) (international).** The specialist will have a master’s degree, and at least 8 years of professional experience in assessing and designing financing strategies aspects for flood resilience, disaster risk reduction, disaster risk management, and/or assessing the cost of disasters, particularly in the context of flood hazards. The specialist will assess the financing mechanisms and financial costs for flood resilience using relevant metrics in a range of different scenarios, and formulate alternative financing strategies for IFRM and recommendations for policy reforms that would involve both traditional flood related policy but also financial markets etc. for Outputs 2 and 3. Familiarity with disaster risk insurances and their applications is required. Experience in Asia is preferred.

21. Specific tasks include at least:

• compile and review data suitable for financial analysis, specify additional data required (including cost estimate), and identify the sources that can provide the required data;
• assess financial and economic cost of flooding (emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction of damages, loss-of-life, socio-environmental impact, GDP impact) based on customized flood models;
• review cost estimates for interventions and adaptation measures reducing the economic damages, and develop financing plans, and if possible quantify risk transfers and financing options for residual risks;
• identify financing mechanisms and strategies for cost recovery and sustainable protection schemes that may attract private financing and make investments more bankable;
• review possible fund flow, loan repayment, and disbursement arrangements including premium and indemnification of risk transfer schemes;
• assess existing national policies and financial markets within selected DMCs to define options and recommended reforms, laws, and regulations, to enhance IFRM financing options in short-, medium and long-term; and
• prepare report contributions and conduct capacity building seminars for key stakeholders.

22. **Economist (flood risk management) (international).** The specialist will have a degree in economics or a related field, and at least 8 years of work experience in economic analyses of ADB- or other multilateral development bank financed projects related to promoting NBS and adaptive flood resilience. Experience in Asia and the Pacific region is preferred. The specialist will (i) contribute to the economic analysis for proposed NBS interventions as part of the activities in Output 2 and 3, in line with ADB guidelines, and (ii) provide support for the other team member integrating economic NBS considerations into the project designs.

23. Specific tasks include at least:

• assess the macroeconomic and the sector contexts for promoting NBS;
• contribute to the preparation of technical notes and knowledge products;
• identify and establish economic rationale of the public sector involvement;
• analyze least-cost investment options and undertake economic cost-benefit analysis to promote nature-based solutions in proposed investment projects;
• for selected proposed projects, analyze the economic benefits and costs of adaptation measures and calculate economic metrics (NPV, B/C, EIRR), perform sensitivity and risk analyses in accordance with ADB’s Guidelines for Economic Analysis of Projects and Economics of Climate Change studies;
• conduct distribution analysis for selected proposed projects and interventions to quantify which project main beneficiary and stakeholder groups will gain benefits and bear costs and what extent;
• assist other team members in carrying out all the tasks required to ensure high quality of those documentation; and
• participate in and present findings at consultations and workshops.

24. **Climate change specialist** (international). The climate change specialist will preferably have a university degree in civil engineering, meteorology, hydrology or a field relevant to climate change and at least 8 years of professional experience in climate change studies. The specialist will be responsible for aspects related to climate change, primarily related to rainfall and sea-levels.

25. Specific tasks include at least:

- Collate and synthesize relevant climate datasets required for assessing flood risks for the study areas, and identify major data gaps;
- Analyze historical and current trends in flood risks for study areas, based on observed datasets;
- Analyze potential future flood risks for study areas, drawing on a wide range of data sources characterizing future climate conditions and taking into account relevant information on topography and land use and land cover;
- Provide a synthesis on potential opportunities for developing and implementing integrated flood risk management strategies and program(s) through review of key climate resilience strategies, policies and program(s) at national and sector levels;
- In close consultation and coordination with the team leader and other members of the TA team, provide technical notes based on results from the Outputs 1 to 3 above and in a format readily usable for the TA team in implementing the TA methodology; and
- Contribute to the preparation of other reports, as necessary.

26. **Land use planning specialist** (international). The land-use planning specialist will preferably have a university degree related to land use planning, or relevant fields. The specialist will have at least 8 years of professional experience in assessing land use planning including urban land use and infrastructure planning, preferably in Asia. The land use planning specialist will provide input on aspects related to current and future land use and population distribution including urban expansion.

27. Specific tasks include at least:

- Compile and review data suitable for land use planning at basin, city or country level;
- Assess future land use and population change trajectories over suitable horizon (including uncertainties);
- Propose implementation in a format suitable for inclusion into the proposed methodologies;
- Review existing land-use planning guidelines;
- Review government planning and design guidelines for river infrastructure;
- Provide input on land-use planning to the IFRM master plans;
- Recommend improvements in building codes for complying with international best practices on climate resilience, eco-engineering;
- Provide recommendations for building codes activities.
- Prepare report contributions.

28. In addition to the above required key experts, the proposing entities should also include in their technical proposal, in the personnel work plan and in their financial proposal all other “non-key experts” required in accordance with their proposed approach and methodology. The proposing entity must also determine and indicate the number of person-months for which each key or non-key expert will be required. The proposal will specify where the experts will be based together with the expected durations.

29. All experts engaged under the contract, whether key or non-key experts, must be a citizen of an ADB eligible country.

E. **Duration and location of the assignment**

30. The assignment will be implemented over 28 months tentatively from 1 November 2018 to 28 February 2021. ADB will be the executing agency for the TA. SDCC’s Water Sector Group (WSG) Secretariat will lead the administration of the TA in close coordination with ADB’s operational departments who are anticipated to provide some team members with experience and relevant activities in the selected countries. The WSG Secretariat will coordinate closely with the (i) Climate Change & Disaster Risk Management Division, (ii) Urban Sector Group, (iii) Environment and Safeguards Division and the Environment Thematic Group, (iv) Rural Development and Food Security Thematic Group, and the (v) Finance Sector Group within SDCC.

31. The consulting firm will be recruited using the quality- and cost-based selection method, using a quality–cost ratio of 90:10 and full technical proposal according to ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time).

F. **Preparation of Proposal**

32. Proposing entities are requested to prepare a detailed description of how they propose to deliver on the outputs of the contract in the section of their proposal called “Approach and Methodology”. In this narrative, entities should be explicit in explaining how they will achieve the outputs and include any information on their existing activities upon which they may eventually build as well as the details of what staff will comprise the project team.

33. Entities must also describe their experience in the participating DMCs and their ability to operate in the respective languages.

34. Only one curriculum vitae (CV) must be submitted for each key and non-key expert included in the proposal. Only the CVs of key experts will be scored as part of the technical evaluation of proposals. The CVs of non-key experts will not be scored, however ADB will review

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16 Additional staff could for example include a hydraulic engineering expert, a flood management institutional and policy expert, a flood forecasting & early warning systems expert, and GIS & flood mapping expert.

17 Including 3 months for financial closing.
and individually approve or reject the CV for each non-key expert position in the proposal. The final team composition and inputs of each of the specialists will be finalized with the winning firm during contract negotiations.

35. All positions under the contract, both key and non-key experts, must be included and budgeted for in the financial proposal in accordance with the person-month allocation required for each as defined by the proposing organization.

III. CONSULTING SERVICES (INDIVIDUALS)

A. Objectives of the Assignment

36. The proposed individual assignments will strengthen the design and implementation of Integrated Flood Risk Management (IFRM) solutions, enhancing knowledge and application of IFRM strategies in developing member countries (DMCs) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The assignments will provide targeted technical support for program and project preparation and promote more holistic IFRM solutions, including basin-wide and nature-based solutions that will deliver greater sustainability and long-term effectiveness, thereby strengthening flood resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change, urbanization, and human interventions, increasing peoples’ resilience.

B. Detailed outputs of the assignments

37. The individual consultants will provide support to the ADB staff with the implementation and supervision of the TA consulting firm.

C. Expertise Required

38. **Flood risk management specialist** (international, 9 pm). The specialist will have a master’s degree or equivalent qualification in hydraulic engineering, water resources management, or other related fields, and at least 15 years of professional experience in formulating, managing, and evaluating flood risk management projects. The specialist will have demonstrated ability to work in a multidisciplinary team and will possess excellent communication (written and oral) skills in English. Experience in Asia is preferred. He/she will report to the ADB project officer. Specific tasks include:

- Familiarize with the TA scope and objectives;
- Review project outputs and reports;
- Identify requirements for, and arranging, any additional surveys (if required);
- Provide innovative ideas/input on IFRM, including nature-based solutions;
- Participate in training workshops and technical discussion with DMCs;
- Compile report reviews and prepare draft responses to the consulting firm; and
- Provide other support as reasonably requested by the ADB project officer.

39. **GIS expert** (national, 14 pm). The individual national GIS specialist should have a bachelor’s degree in computer science, engineering, natural science, earth science or comparable discipline with 7 years of general working experience in the field of geography, surveying and mapping. He/she should have sufficient knowledge and working experience in geospatial data extraction and analysis using GIS software (both open source and proprietary) and ICT. Working experience in Asia-Pacific region and knowledge on the socioeconomic data
generally collected in developing countries and their sources at city scale will be considered positively. Specific tasks include:

(i) Familiarize with the TA scope and objectives;
(ii) In consultation with SDSC-WAT team (staff, and in-house consultants), list up all the ongoing and pipeline water sector projects and identify their geographic location;
(iii) Collect information on identified river basins, cities and irrigation areas where the spatial and other related data are collected under the TA;
(iv) Prepare the list of required spatial baseline data for the river basins and cities and source out the available secondary datasets from open access internet resources;
(v) Collect and consolidate all project data;
(vi) In addition, if desirable dataset is not available from secondary sources or doesn’t meet the required specifications, propose and extract the baseline datasets from open access medium and high resolution EO satellite data;
(vii) Assist SDSC-WAT team to check and analyze integrity and consistency of datasets delivered by consultants and other stakeholders;
(viii) Prepare cartographic maps for SDSC-WAT team as needed;
(ix) Ensure compilation of collected, extracted data and output/results, in proper format and with metadata, for the delivery and assimilate in SPADE; and
(x) Provided other support as reasonably requested by the ADB project officer.

40. **Communications Specialist** (national, 8 pm). The specialist will be responsible to provide support for all project communication, information dissemination, publication requirements, and coordination with internal and external partners. The specialist should have (i) a degree in project management or communication; and (ii) at least 5 years of experience in project communication, publication management, or a related field. Experience with ADB publishing procedures will be an advantage. Specific tasks include:

(i) Familiarize with the TA scope and objectives;
(ii) Review project outputs and reports;
(iii) Identify opportunities for public communications and ADB publications;
(iv) Provide support to implement public communication activities;
(v) Review and edit consultants publication in line with ADB’s publication requirements;
(vi) Participate in training workshops and technical discussion with DMCs;
(vii) Contribute to report reviews and draft responses to the consulting firm; and
(viii) Provided other support as reasonably requested by the ADB project officer.

41. **Other Specialists as Required** (international and national). During execution of the TA, additional international and/or national individual consultant specialists will be recruited depending on the progress and the needs of the TA’s execution.

**B. Implementation Arrangements**

42. ADB will be the executing agency for the TA. SDCC’s Water Sector Group (WSG) Secretariat will lead the administration of the TA in close coordination with ADB’s operational departments who are anticipated to provide some team members with experience and relevant activities in the selected countries. The WSG Secretariat will coordinate closely with the (i) Climate Change & Disaster Risk Management Division, (ii) Urban Sector Group, (iii) Environment and Safeguards Division and the Environment Thematic Group, (iv) Rural Development and Food Security Thematic Group, and the (v) Finance Sector Group within SDCC.
43. The individual consultants will be engaged using the individual consultant selection method.

44. The assignments will be implemented over a period of 28 months tentatively from 1 November 2018 to 28 February 2021. The assignments of the individual experts are intermittent in nature. The terms may be revised based on consultations between the parties involved in the assignment according to changes and or additional requirements identified during the course of implementation.