ToR for Procurement Specialist

- 1. Project title: Livestock and Dairy Development Project
- 2. Project context (Overview/ Project Summary/Project Purpose)

2.1. Overview of the sector

The livestock value-chains in Bangladesh are largely informal. Mixed livestock production systems are predominant. There are considerable numbers of cattle and buffaloes and most farmers keep small animals (sheep and goats) and poultry. The livestock supply chains in Bangladesh largely depends on the smallholders, who are mostly practicing substance farming and do not have capacity to supply quality and quantity to meet the demand for the livestock industry. The red meat value chain is the least developed, with only two formal meat processing enterprises operating in the country, whereas the poultry chain is the most commercially developed. The milk supply chain provides a mixed picture, as milk not consumed by the farm households is supplied to informal traditional markets (>80%), while the rest enters a much smaller, but growing formal commercial processing and distribution circuit (5%).

- a. Despite informality, small-holder producers are engaged in commerce and contribute into private sector led value chains. Many small holder producers in the livestock value chains depend on surplus production being sold to neighbours, markets or off-takers for improved livelihoods and income. Whether formally registered as a business or not, the small holders are de facto private sector actors. They engage in sales of surplus product and thus connect to a large and complex supply chain that include: feed manufacturers, health service providers, artificial insemination providers, logistics and transport providers, processors, retail and wholesale sales agents and exporters.
- b. Dairy production is dominated by small scale mixed crop-livestock units, typically with very low productivity levels. These dairy production units commonly comprise 1-3 local/nondescript milking cows producing less than 480 litres per cow per annum. Total milk production is approximately 7.27 million tons per the Department of Livestock Services (DLS) (2016).
- c. Beef accounts for about 65% of total meat produced (including goat and poultry). Animals are generally stall-fed or graze around the homestead, in small family-based production units. Goat meat, also mostly based on small family-based production units, contributes about 5% to national meat output but the goat population has been growing rapidly (nearly 30 % over the last 10 years).
- **d. Poultry production continues to thrive.** The poultry industry is moving towards self-sufficiency in meeting local demand for meat and eggs. A significant part of the broiler market (~ 40 %) is dominated by a more resilient locally bred Sonali chicken, which sells for a much higher price (>40 % more) and is suited to backyard / semi-intensive production. The broiler industry now depends on imported maize and protein grains for formulating high performance feeds.
- e. Women are heavily involved in the livestock sector. Women comprise 68 % of agricultural labor force. They tend to be involved in home-based activities such as feeding and milking of cows as well as raising small ruminants and backyard poultry. Women's involvement in marketing is limited due to traditional norms that restrict their mobility outside the homestead.





2.2. Project Description

The LDDP project seeks to promote climate resilient productivity growth, enhance market access, and improve risk management among smallholder farmers and Agro-entrepreneurs, by providing support for climate smart production systems, farmer empowerment and commercialization.

The project will foster a market-led transformation of livestock production, while ensuring that the supply response to growing demand is sustainable, inclusive, safe, and environmentally conscious. To this end, the project will improve the ecosystem for value chain development by financing key infrastructures including markets, and access to market, insurance and financial products and services, capacity building and knowledge.

Climate resilient livestock production systems will be developed through the promotion of appropriate climate smart agriculture (CSA) practices addressing feeding strategies, animal health and welfare, animal husbandry and breeding, as well as manure and waste management (including production of energy), improved storage and processing. The project will build on existing experience to foster the generation of renewable energy from solar and livestock manure sources.

The project is designed and will be implemented taking into consideration the different gender roles. The project will actively pursue the participation of women across all project components.

2.3. Project objectives:

The project development objective is to improve productivity, market access, and resilience of small-holder farmers and agro-entrepreneurs operating in selected livestock systems and value chains in target areas.

2.4. Key expected results

- Farmers adopting improved agricultural technologies (following CSA principles) [core indicator] (50% female).
- Increased productivity of targeted species by direct beneficiaries (aggregated over cattle, buffalo, goat, sheep and poultry).
- Increase in market access reflected in increased sales (milk and/or processed milk products, live animals and meat, and egg) among the livestock producers and value chain actors in project areas (40% for female).
- Farmers, value chain actors have adopted either food safety standards and/or traceability system, and/or livestock insurance (including climate induced risks) (50% of female benefit)

2.5. Project Components:

- Productivity Improvement
- Market Linkages and Value Chain Development
- Improving Risk Management and Resilience of Livestock Production Systems
- Project Management

3. Designation/Title of the position: Procurement Specialist (2 position)

4. Objective of the Assignment:

LDDP Project is expected to undertake extensive procurement of goods, works, non-consulting and consulting services. As the success of the Project is dependent on the timely procurement, the Project has made provisions for engaging a team of Procurement Specialists (Consultants) for undertaking procurement activities. The Procurement Specialist will lead the procurement functions of the Project. This involves handling the procurement process starting from preparation of procurement plan to contract award.

- **5. Scope of the Services:** In coordination with the other consultants working the Project and DLS officials, the Consultant (Procurement Specialist) will undertake the following tasks
 - (i) Guide and conduct procurement in accordance with the World Bank Procurement Regulations (July 2016) ("Procurement Regulations").
 - (ii) Prepare procurement plan for goods, works, services and non-consulting services under the Project, and update the procurement plan in the World Bank's Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement (STEP).
 - (iii) Develop a procurement manual and strategy based on the World Bank Procurement Regulations, and GoB rules for the LDDP Project.
 - (iv) Procure goods, works, non-consulting services and services in a timely manner, within budget and in full compliance with established rules, regulations and procedures for procurement.
 - (v) Conduct procurement activities which includes but not limited to preparation and update of procurement plan, preparation of ToR or Bidding Document, REoI, SPN (Specific Procurement Notice), shortlisting of firms, conducting pre-bid clarification meeting, participation in bid or proposal evaluation and contract negotiation, drafting and finalising contract.
 - (vi) Proactively engage and provide procurement assistance in contract management.
 - (vii) Assist in annual physical inventory verification exercise to ensure accuracy of records and location of property and maintain in the inventory system database
 - (viii) Provide advice and training to PIU/PMU members on the World Bank Procurement Regulations and GoB Procurement Rules and Acts.
 - (ix) Closely monitor procurement activities in reference to the procurement plan timeline and the procurement approval process of the government and bring any slippage of activities immediately to the attention of the Project Director (PD).

6. Location of the Assignment:

Dhaka as duty station, with occasional local travels within the country

7. Duration of the Assignment:

The duration of the assignment is **48** (forty-eight) persons-month. However, the duration of the assignment (Contract) may be increased or reduced based on the performance of the Consultant and the need of the Project.

8. Selection Method

A consultant will be selected following the Selection of Individual Consultants method as set forth in the World Bank Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers, July 2016 revised November 2017.





9.0 Qualifications and Work Experience:

- 9.1 Education: The preferred educational qualifications are -
- Bachelor's degree in business administration/procurement/Information Technology/
- Accounting/ Law or BSc Engineering or in a similarly related field.
- Advance academic/professional qualification in procurement and supply chain management (e.g. MCIPS, CPSM) are preferred.

9.2 Technical and Functional Experience: The preferred technical and functional experiences are-

- 12 Years of job experience either in public and/or private institutions.
- 08 years of work experience in procurement and contract administration.
- Procurement experience in projects funded by the World Bank or other Development partners.
- Experience in electronic procurement such as eGP.
- Procurement experience in public sector is preferred
- Advanced knowledge of Microsoft Office products (Word, Excel, and PowerPoint) is preferred

9.3 Languages:

Fluency in written and spoken Bangla and English is required.