



REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE
MINISTÉRIO DAS OBRAS PÚBLICAS, HABITAÇÃO E RECURSOS HÍDRICOS
DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DE GESTÃO DE RECURSOS HÍDRICOS
Regional Climate Resilience Project (P180171)
Project Coordination Unit

TERMS OF REFERENCE

FOR THE

MONITORING & EVOLUTION SPECIALIST CONSULTANT

**TO SUPPORT THE NATIONAL DIRECTORATE FOR WATER RESOURCES
MANAGEMENT (DNGRH) DURING THE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

AUGUST 2024

1. BACKGROUND

The Government of Mozambique (GoM) has, in recent years, taken important policy, regulatory and institutional reforms aimed at improving the performance and promote the development of the Water Resources Sector. These include the development and approval of important policy guiding instruments such as the National Water Resources Management Strategy (WRMS) and, the National Water Resources Plan (PNRH) which includes 35 river basins covering 83% of the national territory.

At institutional level, the National Directorate for Water Resources Management (DNGRH), was established as a dedicated institution focusing on the strategic management of the Sector at central level. At regional level, the five (5) previously existing Regional Water Administrations (ARAs), were restructured and merged into three (3) new ARAs for the Southern, Central and Northern regions, respectively. The restructuring of the ARAs aims to enable resource optimization and enhance operational water resources management efficiency. The involvement of the World Bank (WB) in the Water Resources Sector in Mozambique started in the second half of the nineties with the development and implementation of the National Water Development Project (PNDA), under which the National Water Policy (WP) and the WRMS were developed.

In 2007 / 2008, the World Bank developed and approved the Country Water Resources Assistance Strategy (CWRAS), i.e. an important instrument to guide and optimize the World Bank's financial support for the development of water resources in Mozambique. This enabled the preparation of the *National Water Resources Development Project (NWRDP – P107350)* in the period between 2009 and 2011, and its respective implementation between 2012 and 2020. The NWRDP carried out several interventions, including preparation of strategic water resources development studies for key river basins, institutional capacity building, as well as works to rehabilitate and upgrade existing infrastructure, namely in the Corumana dam, Macarretane barrage and the flood protection dykes in the Limpopo river basin.

The implementation of the NWRDP also enabled the development and implementation of other World Bank funded projects involving the Water Resources Sector, namely: i) the *Emergency Flood Response Additional Financing* (P146098); ii) the *Transforming Hydro-Meteorological Services Project* (Hydro Met – P131049); iii) the *Enhancing Spatial Data for Flood Risk Project* (LiDAR – P149629); and, the *Emergency Resilient Recovery and Rehabilitation Project* (ERRP – P156559).

A preparation facility (PrPPA) approved in November 2021 and has been extended and the Regional Climate Resilience Project has become effective from September 2023, and now is under full implementation. The WB has been supporting the GoM efforts to address the climate-related challenges, including the particularly the water resources development of infrastructure in the northern part of the country.

2. PROJECT OUTLINE

Component 1. Risk Management and Climate Financing

Subcomponent 1.1. Climate and disaster risk management

This component should update flood models, develop flood maps and risk assessments, forecast floods and establish risk reduction strategies in the Limpopo basin (most important

towns Chókwe, Guija and Xai-Xai) and the Zambezi basin (most important towns Marromeu and Luabo).

This activity and the preparation of the TOR will be carried out jointly by the National Directorate for Water Resources Management (DNGRH) and the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD).

Subcomponent 1.2 Climate Financing

Three priorities were considered extremely important for 2024:

- ;
- Forest evaluation study and maintenance proposal to define a fund to ensure the long-term viability of investment upstream of the Macuje dam; and;
- Support for operational costs to support the constituent elements of the "Integrated Management of Miombos" regional initiative, including regional coordination bodies, regional exchanges, updating of national/provincial forest inventories.

Component 2: Infrastructure Investments and Sustainable Asset Management for Climate Resilience

This component will focus on the development of water storage and flood protection infrastructures, such as the acquisition and installation of hydro-meteorological networks, rehabilitation and construction of dam and dyke infrastructures. In addition, this component will focus on the development of water storage and flood protection infrastructures, such as the acquisition and installation of a hydro-meteorological network, the rehabilitation and construction of dams and dykes.

Sub-component 2.1. Enhancing Institutional capacity for long-term climate risk management

The update of the hydrogeological map is divided into:

- A consultancy service to draw up the hydrogeological map which would have four phases (*i) data compilation, preparation of tender documents for the construction of boreholes, construction supervision and final updating of the maps) and (ii) a contract for drilling works.*

The priority activities are therefore:

- Consultancy services for the hydrogeological map; and
- Supply, installation and training for hydrometeorological network and information system in selected basins, including hydrogeological network.

Sub-component 2.2. Closing the climate-resilient infrastructure gap

The critical activities in this subcomponent for 2024 are:

- Study on dam prioritization, dam safety and feasibility and detailed design for 2 dams. This procurement process is almost finalized. The draft contract is being negotiated between the Government of Mozambique (GoM) and the World Bank (WB). At the Corumana dam, construction of the emergency auxiliary spillway and water intake. The study for the execution project is being negotiated.

The critical activities in this subcomponent for 2024 are as follows:

- Study on dam prioritization, dam safety and feasibility and detailed design for 2 dams. This procurement process is almost finalized. The contract is being negotiated between the Government of Mozambique (GoM) and the World Bank (WB). Corumana Dam: emergency auxiliary spillway and water intake. The study for the execution project is being negotiated;
- Pequenos Libombos and Massingir: improving dam safety practices. The study for the detailed project is being awarded. The REOI has been launched;
- Prioritization of dykes, execution project for rehabilitation and construction supervision: Contract signed in July 2024 and consultancy services ongoing;

Subcomponent 2.3. Sustainable Asset Management

The critical activity in is the Review/update of the legal framework to propose appropriate water quality and flood protection principles. This will include an approach to the management of public assets and minimum standards for the creation of a regional/national maintenance fund for hydraulic infrastructures. This will include the study of water charges for different users in order to achieve cost recovery, how to achieve this and the creation of an asset maintenance fund (activity plan of the Regional Water Administration of the South (ARA-SUL) extended to the national level.

Subcomponent 3: Adaptive climate services for resilient communities

This sub-component will be based on the key dykes selected for rehabilitation, such as Nante in Licungo and others, where the project plans to intervene as follows:

- Poverty mapping study overlaid with flood and drought mapping study to better inform the registration of vulnerable people,
- Expansion of social registration in flood/drought risk areas and strengthening of the capacity to implement adaptive social protection programmes at local level in coordination with the Local Disaster Risk Management Committee (CLGRD).

Component 4: Project Management

This sub-component will finance the following activities:

- All aspects of project management, including equipment and materials, technical assistance and compliance with fiduciary, procurement and safeguards requirements (environmental and social), M&E and impact assessment, knowledge management and communication (such as institutional capacity building and training) and, where necessary, support for technical activities and supervision;
- This component will also finance the creation and operation of national dispute resolution mechanisms (GRM), as well as other operational costs of the project. At the level of national and regional organizations, the activities will be carried out by a designated team with essential expertise, established under the leadership of the National Directorate for Water Resources Management (DNGRH) of the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources (MOPHRH). A Coordination Committee at national and regional level will be set up to monitor its implementation at various levels.

The World Bank will through the Regional Climate Resilience Project provide financial resources to assist the Client in implementing the following key activities:

- i. Support the ongoing projects, including the Elaboration of the National Water Resources Program with a clear prioritization of investments;
- ii. Review existing dam feasibility / pre-feasibility studies and prepare two final designs, as well as the respective social and environmental studies;
- iii. Prepare a dam safety risk assessment tool for risk-informed decision making and implement a dam safety risk management program that will include training and capacity building to strengthen DNGRH and the ARAs.

These activities will be carried out with the engagement of specialized services consultancies and active involvement of key stakeholders from relevant sectors and institutions, in such a manner as to ensure and maximize the capacity building opportunities for technical personnel from DNGRH and the ARAs.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSIGNMENT.

The specific objective of the assignment is the provision of planning, monitoring & evolution services, including related-project management activities required to support the National Directorate for Water Resources Management to support the implementation of the regional climate resilience project.

4. SCOPE OF WORK

Scope of work, include, but not limited the following activities and products

a) Set up and ensure the Project Monitoring and Evaluation System, and shall:

- i. *Functional Monitoring and Evaluation System*
 - On the basis of the RCRP's Project Appraisal Document (PAD), develop the Monitoring System including identifying and customizing applications, drawing up forms, procedures for collecting, managing, validating and presenting the information required to control the progress of activities and the achievement of the outputs and outcomes promoted by the Project.
 - Enter all RCRP data into the M&E system, including components, activities, outputs and outcomes.
 - Co-ordinate with the WB to use the KOBO M&E system
 - Train RCRP technicians in the use of the M&E System.
- ii. *Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan:*
 - Development of M&E plan, including project objectives, the interventions developed to achieve those objectives and the procedures that will be implemented to determine whether the objectives are achieved or not;
- iii. *Data collection systems needed to complete the project outcome structure:*

- The Consultant will organize (and provide) refresher training in M&E for the project implementation team and identified project focal points at DNGRH and project beneficiaries (MTA, INAS, INGD, ARA's);
- iv. *Capacity building and effective cooperation:*
 - Prepare reports on M&E findings, progress reports, monitoring report and project planning, working closely with the project management, the procurement, the Climate Resilience Regional Project technical team and the project implementation beneficiaries;
- v. *Ensure M&E services and deliverables*
 - Development of ToRs for an individual consultant for the elaboration of the (i) project Progress Reports (ii) Mid-term review report and (iii) Implementation of Completion Report (ICR);
- vi. *Communication of findings, results and lessons learned:*
 - The Consultant will organize (and provide) refresher training in M&E for the project implementation team and identified project focal points and key stakeholders, including:

b) Monitor project implementation;

- Be responsible for preparing the Annual Activity Plan for the project components, in conjunction with the respective component managers, in coordination with the project beneficiaries;
- Measuring and evaluating the progress of the activities of the project components, systematically and continuously monitoring their progress over time, collecting, analysing and using information to improve the work.
- Be responsible for aggregating the project's indicator matrix and ensuring that the information collected is analyzed and made available for learning processes;
- Be responsible for organizing all Bank mission meetings, including Project Coordination Unit meetings.
- Prepare the TOR for Mid- Term and Final M&E Report

d) Carry out Other Activities under the PRRC (ARA's, MTA, INAS, INGD)

- Provide technical assistance on M&E to the project components in preparing the terms of reference and work plans for actions included in the project's activity plans;
- To assist the components in the implementation of the project's activity plan and the collection of information relevant to its monitoring, supervision and coordination.

ii. Coordination of elaboration of Terms of Reference (ToRs) with the different team members.

- a) This will include the preparation of ToR for technical activities to be carried out through specialized consultancies to be procured through the RCRP / engaged under the PrPPA.
- b) The M&E Specialist will, as may be necessary, involve and collaborate with WB specialists, the Clients technical personnel and / or other entities, and ensure that the ToR prepared under the regional climate resilience project meet the standards required to secure the necessary WB approvals in the shortest possible time.

ii. Project management support.

- a) The M&E Specialist Consultant will assist the Client in planning and monitoring the progress in the implementation of procurement activities, and ensure that issues that

may arise are addressed quickly and efficiently, in order to ensure that all requirements are met and processes completed in the shortest possible time.

- b) The M&E Specialist Consultant will ensure that all the procurement activities under the RCRP/ PrPPA are carried out in strict compliance with the World Bank procurement rules and procedures as well as national regulations where applicable.
- c) prepare quarterly, semi-annual and annual M&E reports for the project;
- d) Prepare project activity progress M&E matrix and monitor

iv. Liaison and coordination support.

The M&E Specialist Consultant will assist the Client in coordinating the activities under this PrPPA and RCRP, and as may be required, liaise with different relevant stakeholders to ensure that progress in the implementation of the planned activities is carried out on schedule.

5. OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES

The outputs of the assignment will be as follows:

- a) Documents pertaining to activities indicated in the Scope of Work.
- b) Summarized monthly progress briefs.
- c) Reports on site visits.
- d) Quarterly progress reports.
- e) Mid-term review and implementation of completion report (ICR)

All reports will be submitted in an agreed electronic format.

6. DURATION OF THE ASSIGNMENT AND PROBATION PERIOD

The duration of the assignment shall be 24 months, renewable/ extendable depending on consultant performance

7. DUTY STATION.

The M&E Specialist shall be based at the DNGRH, located at the following address:

Rua da Imprensa N° 162
Maputo
Mozambique.

8. REPORTING AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The M&E Specialist Consultant shall report the National Directorate for Water Resources Management, through of the Head of the Strategic Study Department (PCU) with close coordination with the PCU Coordinator.

On a monthly basis, the M&E Specialist Consultant should submit to the Project Coordinator, a summary report of the activities carried out, the results achieved as well as the plan for the following month.

However, the M&E Specialist Consultant will be permitted to communicate and interact freely with different stakeholders on technical and other matters as may be required for the successful performance of his/her duties and responsibilities.

9. FACILITIES PROVIDED

- a) The Client will provide all available data /documentation that may be required to assist the M&E Specialist Consultant in carrying out its duties.
- b) The Client will also provide working tools required for the assignment. .
- c) The Client will provide furnished office space and internet connectivity at DNGRH.

10. REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The M&E Specialist Consultant remuneration will be consistent with the level of responsibility of the assignment under similar positions, as well as the Consultant's qualifications and experience.

The remuneration package shall comprise fixed monthly salary. All travel expenses will be on the basis of current government regulations, and shall be covered directly by the project as part of its operational costs.

11. QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

- The M&E Specialist Consultant must possess a degree in Water Resources Management, Water Resource Engineering, Statistics or related fields of study and at least 10 years' experience in water resources management.
- The M&E Specialist Consultant must have experience in implementation/management of complex donor funded projects and be familiar with the World Bank project development and implementation evaluation of projects.
- Experience in WB project evaluation would be an asset.
- The Consultant must be fluent in Portuguese and possess a good level of command of the English language.
- Work experience in developing countries, the SADC region and Mozambique in particular, will be an advantage.