ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

<u>Terms of Reference for Design of Green and Resilience Financing Facility Investment</u> Program (GREFF) – Consulting Firm

A. Project Background

- 1. Nepal is one of the countries the most affected by climate change, ranking number 10 over the period 2000-2019 in terms of vulnerability to extreme weather events. The country faces high exposure and vulnerability to climate hazards because of its mountainous topography, young geology, and abrupt ecological and climatic transitions, aggravated by low level of development, reliance on natural resource-based livelihoods, and multidimensional poverty. Average temperature increases and changes in precipitation patterns combined with increased frequency of extreme weather events such as heat waves and intense precipitations are (i) aggravating chronic changes such as snow cover changes, soil erosion, permafrost melting, river flow regime and hydrologic patterns in high-mountain watersheds, water availability and quality, glacier retreat and melting, and (ii) increasing frequency and severity of acute climate hazards such as floods, landslides, avalanches, forest fires, and glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs). These are projected to intensify over the 21st century, potentially affecting and putting at risk the entire Nepalese population, economy, and society.2 Approximately 80 percent of its population is at risk from natural and climate-induced hazards, including extreme heat stress, flooding, and air pollution.³ In a severe climate change scenario, the World Bank estimates a cumulative GDP reduction of at least 7 percent by 2050 due to climate change impact.4
- 2. Needs are immense in ensuring basic infrastructure and livelihoods are resilient to climate change and for undertaking initiatives that enable adaptation and resilience for the private sector and communities, thereby supporting the country to transform and steer development in resilient directions. Nepal may also aim to receive support to address losses and damages the country is already experiencing from climate change caused by the rise in global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The needs and risks are well identified under Nepal's National Adaptation Plan (NAP)⁵, 2nd Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)⁶, and the Green Resilient Inclusive Development (GRID)⁷ platform and several related initiatives are ongoing from the governments, development partners, civil society, and private sector. However, the financing needs are huge. To fully address the investment needs in adaptation, the NAP estimated a sum of \$47.4 billion until 2050 (approximately \$1.75 billion annually).
- 3. Main barriers towards implementing adaptation measures at scale in Nepal are:
- (i) lack of knowledge and awareness among communities, the private sector, and local governments on climate change impacts, and essential ecosystem service functions for building resilience;
- (ii) **poor planning and programing process** to coordinate and strategize integrated approaches and investments⁸ that promote climate resilience and minimize loss of natural

¹ Germanwatch. 2021. Global Climate Risk Index 2021: Briefing Paper. January 2021.

² Climate risks are estimated to generate a 1.5-2.0% loss in Nepal's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) every year by mid-century and 2.2% of GDP by 2050 (WBG and ADB. 2021. Climate Risk Country Profile: Nepal. February 2021. The World Bank Group and the Asian Development Bank).

³ Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of Nepal. 2018. <u>Nepal Disaster Report 2017</u>: The Road to Sendai. Kathmandu, Government.

⁴ World Bank. 2022. Nepal Country Climate and Development Report. September 2022

⁵ Government of Nepal. 2021. <u>National Adaptation Plan to Climate Change</u>. Ministry of Forest and Environment.

⁶ Government of Nepal. 2020. Second Nationally Determined Contribution. Ministry of Forest and Environment.

⁷ "Kathmandu Joint Declaration on GRID" in September 2021, and GRID Strategic action Plan. https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P177776

⁸ With access to climate finance focused on climate-proofing with a lack of integration and too few approaches based on the country's watershed ecological, geographical, and socioeconomic structure.

- resources between line ministries, three tiers of the government, the private sector, and communities, with significant disparities in the participation and representation of women and disadvantaged groups in adaptation planning and decision-making processes:
- (iii) **limited institutional capacity** to prepare investments that are finance-ready in terms of content and scale, absorb financing for environment-friendly adaptation, and include private sector in policies, strategies, and implementation plans;
- (iv) **inefficient and fragmented approaches** to access and mobilize climate finance for adaptation investments at scale, leading to a lack and predictability of financial resources, which in turn constrains planning, programming, innovation, capacity building, and monitoring; and
- (v) **lack of sustainable mechanisms** to promote direct access to global climate funds and leverage finance for climate change adaptation.
- 4. Innovative and impactful initiatives have been piloted at the local level but are still waiting to be replicated and upscaled. The NAP and the 2nd NDC pay little attention to the private sector's role in financing and implementing adaptation and mitigation measures. While the Nepal home-grown GRID platform represents a comprehensive approach to integrating climate change into government plans and development partners' operations, considerable challenges lay ahead to mobilize the required financing.
- 5. Against this background, the proposed Green and Resilience Financing Facility Investment Program (GREFF, the program) is a large-scale, transformative and integrated initiative that intends to respond to the barriers outlined above. It aims to bridge the financing, capacity, institutional, and technical gaps to efficiently attract climate finance, implement the NAP and adaptation measures mentioned in the NDC and GRID while promoting mitigation, biodiversity, and food security as co-benefits.
- 6. Efficiently attracting climate is one of the key objectives of the GREFF. The aim is to go beyond the often small adaptation projects and measures that are not efficient in attracting climate finance by aggregating these measures into GREFF and efficiently securing access to climate finance. The size of the GREFF is anticipated to be \$1 billion, of which approximately 50% will be secured from climate funds, broadly defined, including all dedicated climate funds, be they bilateral, multilateral or global.

B. Outputs of the proposed GREFF

- 7. The program aims to offer a blended pool of accessible financing (including investment grants, concessional loans, and credit guarantees as well as TA resources) to deliver predictable long-term finance and knowledge solutions to governments, civil society, and private sector to implement adaptation solutions while achieving other co-benefits. It will (i) promote innovation and practices for upscaling, replication, and integration, allowing a broad paradigm shift to achieve NAP, NDC, and GRID objectives; (ii) channel climate finance with large amounts of grants and leverage international and in-country financing resources toward adaptation within one coherent results and monitoring framework; and (iii) design and deliver integrated multi-investments resilience packages, that fully capture cross-sectoral linkages and upstream-downstream causal effects of climate change. Finally, it aims to build the country's capacity to directly access climate finance and create innovative instruments, such as climate bonds, mobilizing financing for climate actions. The program is currently designed to consist of 4 outputs:
- Output 1: Nepal's strategy, planning, and policy environment for adaptation strengthened and investment proposals pipeline formulated to overcome barriers (i) and (ii) (Paragraph 3). It will (i) promote early, strategic, and effective incorporation of environmentally protective, and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) responsive climate adaptation and resilience into regulatory, policy, and planning systems and mechanisms of all tiers of the government; and (ii) develop an adaptation investment

pipeline which will mainstream environment sustainability and GESI considerations, using a clear set of identification and selection criteria which are in line with the investments and actions identified in NAP, NDC, and GRID.⁹ This will be done in a coordinated and integrated manner taking into consideration the geographical watersheds of the country, socio-economic context, maximization of synergetic and cross-sectoral impacts, and the equitable mobilization and distribution of resources for climate change actions. It will also consolidate Nepal's pipeline for climate adaptation finance, such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF), into a single-entry point for higher integration, access, and efficiency.

- Output 2: Finance ready climate adaptation projects that are environmentally and are GESI responsive developed to overcome barrier (iii) (Paragraph 3). It will include (i) consulting services for design—review—advice to develop pre-feasibility and pre-designed subprojects, improve the quality of the subproject proposals, ensure that the economic and financial analyses of the subprojects demonstrate the case for resilience investments and maximize climate resilience as well as environmental protection, GESI, and other socio-economic co-benefits; (ii) technical support, primarily related to necessary safeguards assessments and due diligence to make selected proposals ready for financing, and support project readiness; ¹⁰ (iii) Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) for climate ratings of projects and portfolios; and (iv) capacity development of the government, especially for sustainable procurement, safeguards, financial management, disbursement procedures, and other standards and processes which, for example, are also part of accreditation requirements of different international climate funds.
- Output 3: Accessible financing for climate-resilient investments created to overcome barrier (iv) (Paragraph 3). It will establish the financing windows to provide climate-resilient financing mechanisms to overcome financial bottlenecks for adaptation in Nepal: Window 1, will provide a mix of concessional loans and grants, and technical assistance (TA) to the Government of Nepal (GON) to support implementation of national and sub-national adaptation projects; Window 2, will provide grants to support Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) and civil societies, especially to promote community resilience in partnership with the Community Resilience Partnership Program (CRPP) and scale up investments in climate adaptation at the community level; Window 3, will provide loans, TA, bond and credit guarantees intended to finance private sector projects focused on climate-resilient business, risk-proofed and viable commercial operations; and Window 4, will provide support, through convertible reimbursable grants, to private sector (especially start-ups, young and women entrepreneurs, disadvantaged and vulnerable group businesses) for the introduction of new technologies, innovation and practices aimed at addressing climate change vulnerabilities with the possibility of commercial scaling, thus filling a niche in the market. 11
- A. **Output 4: Future resources mobilized** to overcome barrier (v) (Paragraph 3), will create a Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) system with environment protection and GESI disaggregated database for copentinuous improvements of the impact of projects funded by the program, its operations and to translate tangible adaptation outcomes and co-benefits into resource mobilization through subsequent replenishments of the facility through enhancement of government direct access to climate fund especially GCF, and revenue-generating measures e.g. taxes on international tourism, fees from polluting industries, bonds issuance, and revenues from international carbon

⁹ And other key relevant policies and action plans endorsed by the Government of Nepal: The Environment Protection Act; National Climate Change Policy; Framework for Local Adaptation Plans of Action (LAPA Framework); Climate Change Budget Code; GESI and Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan; Long-Term Strategy for Achieving Net Zero Emissions (LTS); Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC); National Adaptation Plan (NAP); REDD+ strategy; and National Framework on Loss and Damage.

¹⁰ Especially securing government clearance and approval for land availability, ROW, trees cutting, safeguard documents, budget availability.

¹¹ Windows 1 and 2 will directly support Nepal's commitment to channel at least 80 percent of climate funds to the local level to address meaningful mitigation and adaptation actions (Government of Nepal. Climate Change Policy, 2011. Approved by the Government of Nepal on 17 January 2011).

trading. Financing windows will be channeled through eligible Financing Facility Implementation Partners (FFIPs) that meet the accreditation criteria for eligible subprojects. Depending on the type of financing window, the FFIPs will include federal, provincial, and local government entities, NGOs, development partners, civil society organizations and commercial banks. Existing or potential future national accredited entities of international climate funds will be especially considered as implementing partners to strengthen their related capacities.

C. **Objectives of the Assignment**

- B. The program is a complex and multisector undertaking, for which the government has requested technical assistance (TA) to support its preparation. The TA will help the government prepare full-scale due diligence in technical, economic, financial, social, environmental, and institutional aspects, including in-depth local socioeconomic and ecosystem assessments, as well as prepare the program road map, policy framework, undertaking, and provide necessary capacity development. The TA will prepare the proposed program, a Multitranche Financing Facility (MFF) with Financial Intermediation Loan (FIL) component. Preparing the program means providing a detailed design of the GREFF and the necessary material and documentation for producing the program Report and Recommendation of the President (RRP) and the documents linked to the RRP, including but not limited to the Framework Financing Agreement (FFA) and tranche 1 Periodic Financing Request (PFR), and the Facility Administration Manual (FAM), preparing the funding proposals to climate funds and other sources of concessional finance, and completing the feasibility study, program administration manual for tranches, and all necessary assessments. For that the TA will have 4 outputs: Output 1: Climate change vulnerability assessment and resilience strategic framework completed; ¹² Output 2: Financing facility prepared; Output 3: Climate and development finance secured; and Output 4: Aid effectiveness and project readiness enhanced.
- 8. The TA will be carried out in close coordination and synergies with other complementary ADB initiatives and projects. Especially, the ADB led Building Adaptation and Resilience in the Hindu Kush Himalayas – Bhutan and Nepal (BARHKH)¹³ regional TA initiative will provide a platform for a multi-hazard risk assessment and management for improving climate risk management in the Hindu Kush Himalaya region for a better-informed policy and planning system and to ensure that international knowledge of disaster risk and resilience planning is timely integrated into national infrastructure and development plans. The GRID budgetary support programmatic series processed together with the World Bank will support the government operationalize the framework GRID approach by unlocking policy, regulatory and institutional bottlenecks to promote sustainable investment opportunities across sectors. 14 Similarly, ADB's Climate Adaptation Investment Planning Program will inform adaptation investments for the agriculture sector. 15 These initiatives will strengthen the program's investment pipeline, improve adaptation and/or mitigation impact for climate change and natural hazards especially at the local level, as well as the program MRV systems, technical parameters, and designs to improve the resilience of project investments. The TA will be closely aligned with the Community Resilience Partnership Program that focuses on scaling up investments in adaptation at the local level, which has been prioritized by Government of Nepal.
- The TA will also be implemented in close consultation and collaboration with Nepal's Development Partners communities. The World Bank team will be fully involved in the program design and the TA consultant will support the establishment of a Development Partners

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¹² Vulnerability assessment will also include hazards and exposure to fully identify the climate risks.

¹³ ADB. 2023. Technical Assistance for Building Adaptation and Resilience in the Hindu Kush Himalayas-Bhutan <u>and Nepal.</u> Manila. https://www.adb.org/projects/57059-001/main.

14 Proposed ADB Green, Resilient, and Inclusive Development Policy Based Loan. Manila.

¹⁵ ADB. 2022. Regional: Identifying Climate Adaptation Investment Priorities (Subproject 4). Manila.

platform, co-led by MOF, ADB and World Bank, to ensure consensus and enhance coordination with Development Partners. The Japan International Cooperation Agency's personnel may be utilized as resource persons for capacity development and enhancement of quality infrastructure initiatives based on their experience and initiatives in quality infrastructure. It will promote awareness and visibility of JFPR, to ensure that the contribution of GOJ in supporting JFPR is widely recognized, which includes the use of JFPR and Japan ODA branding, among others; and share with the CCPF-JFPR Team all visibility materials produced under the project, such as project photos, videos, and publications. Project folders for access by project teams to upload these materials are available in the Japan Funds SharePoint Site through this link. The JFPR Policy Guidelines, Guidance Note on Visibility of Japan, and Guidance Note on the Coordination with Local Embassy and JICA are available at the Japan Funds SharePoint Site.¹

D. Scope of Work of the Consulting Firm

- 10. The consulting firm's scope of work shall mainly focus on the three first outputs of the TA. The first output develops the conceptual and strategic framework for the program, the second output details the implementation modalities based on the outcome of the first output, and the third output serves to mobilize concessional finance from climate funds and other cofinancing sources. Output 4 of the TA, focusing on aid effectiveness and project readiness, will be delivered, in close coordination with the consulting firm, by a team of individual consultants. A climate change specialist, individual consultant, might be hired in parallel to support the firm in preparing climate funds proposal. The three outputs are closely interlinked and build on each other.
- 11. Output 1 will be used to narrow down the scope of intervention of the program, and enhance the sector, geographic, and stakeholders' focus and synergies of the program for a maximization of the program impact. Rather than being national and economy-wide in scope, the program may, depending on the consultant's analysis and recommendations and the Steering Committee's decisions, focus on specific sector(s), geographical region(s) and/or categories of main actors and investment promotors. Such specific focus may result in more tangible benefits from the program. Specific sector and transversal approaches might be prioritized or phased throughout the program tranches based on output 1 diagnostic. For example, agriculture and rural development could be identified as a priority to improve Nepal society and ecosystem resilience to climate change. In this case, it could constitute the main focus of tranche 1, while tranche 2, could either continue this focus or could expand to other sectors/aspects, or both. Such prioritization should be elaborated taking into consideration the entire sector components and value chain from production until manufacturing using the program's 4 financing windows to enhance synergies, innovation, and create a paradigm change. In this sense, while promoting resilience the program will also support green jobs and economic growth and enhance its transformative impact. While the overall intervention framework remains the NAP, NDC and GRID, output 1 will propose several visions and strategic objectives for the program based on among others resilience impact, value chain development, coordination of investment pipelines of ADB and other development partners, consultation with communities with emphasis on women, indigenous people and marginalized groups and local governments, integrated stakeholder support, scalability and replicability of implemented investments, suitability of piloting approaches at scale that can be rolled out to other sectors and regions within Nepal, and social and economic co-benefits. This scoping through Output 1 might trigger a reorganization of the consulting team inputs and expertise for output 2 and 3. Figure 1 illustrates the overall structure of the TA.

ILLUSTRATIVE FLOWCHART OF MA IOR TASKS ACROSS FOUR (4) OUTPUTS **Green and Resilient** Financing **Facility Investment Program** (GREFF) Output 1 Output 4 Output 3 Output 2 (Aid Effectiveness and (Climate Change Vulnerability (Climate & Development (Preparation of Financing Assessment, Resilience Project Readiness Finance Secured) "FACILITY") Enhanced) Strategical Framework) Procurement & Contract Formulation of Shared Vision. Tranche-1 Project Collection of Sub-project Development of Document Preparation (Activity) Propo Objectives, Scope & Key Comprehensive Roadmap for Packaging Strategies Design & Development of Platform Design for Multi-Listing, Analysis, Prioritization Investment & Policy Review of Sectoral Agencies "FINANCING FACILITY" and Packaging of Sub-project and their Plans & Programs Stabilization of Financing/Co GCF (plus other Identification of Best Practices Roles & Financing Platform fo Draft Funding Proposal Responsibilities Funding of Sub-project Packages to be developed prepared and forwarded (Consolidation of Nepal's Pipeline Project for GCF Proposal Packaging workshops/FGD/meetings Development of financing or other DP MEAL financing) Project/Financing Window Eligibility Identification & Selection of Watershed Criteria Document Revie Feed in from JFPR Personnel Analytical Framework of Sectoral Agency Meetings Larger scale Watershed with Cause & Effect Workshop Field Visit Linkage Feed in from Development Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) Workshops (Federal level and Provincial Level)

Figure 1. Illustrative flowchart of the Green and Resilience Financing Investment Program Outputs

- C. Effective coordination and communication between all consultants and stakeholders is crucial to the internal consistency and success of the assignment. Stakeholders include, among others, Ministry of Finance 16, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources and Irrigation (especially the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology), Ministry of Forest and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority, National Planning Commission, Town Development Fund, Alternative Energy Promotion Center and sub national and local governments, bilateral and multilateral development agencies, private sector entities, selected community groups, including communities in remote areas, women's groups and communities with different ethnicity and national, regional and local civil society organizations (CSO), especially those representing women and disadvantaged groups including those representing persons with disabilities, sexual and gender minorities, senior citizens etc. A steering committee will be established at the kick start of the TA to overview and guide the TA implementation and ensure an efficient inter-agencies coordination. The consultant shall make detailed proposals on 1) how to ensure effective communication within the team and with external stakeholders, and 2) how to ensure consistency between the various outputs and tasks. Furthermore, the technical proposal of the consultant shall also expand on the initially identified list of stakeholders.
- 12. Output 1: Climate change vulnerability assessment, and resilience strategical framework completed.¹⁷ Under this output the consultant will prepare the conceptual framework and approach to the design of the program as well as make specific recommendations for the focus of the program during tranche 1 and subsequent tranches. Specifically, the consultant will carry out the following tasks:

¹⁶ Ministry of Finance is also the National Designated Agency for GCF funds

¹⁷ Vulnerability assessment will also include hazards and exposure to fully identify the climate risks.

- 1.1 **Activity 1.1** Prepare a detailed climate assessment, climate rationale, barrier analysis including barriers to access to finance, gap analysis, theory of change, and integration of CCA and loss and damage issues into policies, strategies, plans, and programs of all sectors and at local, provincial, and federal levels and emphasizing on environmental protection and on gender equality and social inclusion (GESI)¹⁸, livelihoods, and governance concerns;¹⁹
- 1.2 Activity 1.2 Develop and provide arguments for several visions and strategic objectives for the program to potentially more narrowly focus the program, considering among others resilience impact, value chain development, coordination of investment pipelines of ADB and other development partners, integrated stakeholder support, scalability and replicability of implemented investments, suitability of piloting approaches at scale that can be rolled out to other sectors and regions within Nepal, and social and economic cobenefits. The Steering Committee will make the final decisions regarding the scope of tranche 1 and subsequent tranches based on the consultants inputs.
- 1.3 Activity 1.3 Analyze and discuss the track record, appetite and potential role of different financial sector organizations, including the insurance industry, in promoting, financing and de-risking adaptation investments within the potentially narrower focus resulting from activity 1.2. In the analysis, consider potential gaps between demand for and supply of finance for different types of resilience investments
- 1.4 **Activity 1.4** Analyze the adaptive capacity and resilience of key natural, social, and economic sectors vulnerable to and at risk of climate change, and service providers;
- 1.5 **Activity 1.5** Review relevant best practices, and ongoing similar or complementary initiatives:
- 1.6 **Activity 1.6** To the extent that it is relevant considering the outcomes of activity 1.2, select watershed and sub-watershed pilots to carry-out relevant analysis:
- D. Activity 1.7 Carry out in depth consultations with stakeholders (including with civil society organizations representing disadvantaged groups such as persons with disabilities, and sexual and +minorities), development partners, private sector, communities, governments, potential recipients and beneficiaries (including women and disadvantaged groups);
- 1.7 Activity 1.8 To the extent that it is relevant considering the outcomes of activity 1.2, use the watershed or sub-watershed analytical framework to fully capture causal linkages and systemic impact of climate change and co-benefits of adaptation to insure the integration of ecological, social, cultural, and economic interlinked aspects of climate change;
- 1.8 **Activity 1.9** Develop a critical review of government, development partners, private sector, and strategies, plans, and initiatives such as SRID, NAP and the second NDC:
- 1.9 **Activity 1.10** Assess possible regional partnerships and benefits and identify adaptation initiatives that can be classified as regional public good and benefit;
- 1.10 **Activity 1.11** Assess community-based resilience and disaster risk management and local and indigenous peoples' approach to resilience and disaster risk management;
- 1.11 **Activity 1.12** Identify gaps to be addressed or adjusted, and best practices to be upscaled or replicated especially related to indigenous knowledge for adaptation;
- 1.12 Activity 1.13 Formulate the shared vision, strategic objective, scope, and key actions for the program as well as coordinated actions among private sector, public sector, and civil society;

¹⁸ The assessment prepared will include gender and disadvantaged groups (such as persons with disability, senior citizens, sexual and gender minorities, senior citizens etc.) disaggregated data to inform GESI parameters.

³ The climate change vulnerability and resilience assessment will include: (ii) the physical (infrastructure) and nonphysical (macroeconomy, household level, environmental and ecological conditions) vulnerability; and (ii) acute (such as earthquake, glacial lake outburst floods, and floods, etc.) and chronic (such as change in precipitation and temperature pattern and trend) physical risks and transition (such as policy, technology, market, institutional capacity and human capacity) risks.

- 1.13 **Activity 1.14** Develop a comprehensive road map for resilience investment and policy with close coordination with the Government of Nepal and relevant development partners;
- 1.14 **Activity 1.15** Conduct an initial institutional capacity analysis of intended partners in the program, including policymakers, investment proponents, and financial intermediaries, and preliminarily identify actions to improve institutional capacities both for 1) the identification, preparation and finance of adaptation investments and 2) the implementation of the adaptation investments; and
- 1.15 **Activity 1.16** Recommend implementation agencies for each component of the program and specify their role.
- 13. During the inception phase of the assignment, the consultant shall provide an indicative annotated outline of the output 1 report including annexes for review and approval by ADB.
- 14. Figure 2 provides an illustrative flowchart to output 1. This chart is intended to provide a general guide to understanding the workflow and sequence necessary for achieving the outputs and should not be taken as prescriptive. The consulting firm is encouraged to propose modifications to the tasks, defined interrelationships, and sequencing of the tasks, with justification, as they deem appropriate to deliver the required outputs under the assignment.

ILLUSTRATIVE FLOWCHART OF DETAILED TASK LAYOUT FOR OUTPUT-1 Green and Resilient Financing Facility Investment Program (GREFF) Assessments CONSULTATIONS Review of Best Practices MoF MoFF Sectoral Agencies Review of DP & Sectoral Plan Desk Study Private Sector Community Organization Field Visits and Study Preliminary Findings Refinement Report (including Gap Analysis) Needs Improvement Preliminary Consultation with MoF, MoFE & Other Sectoral Agencies OKto proceed OK to proceed Identification of Issues and Watershed, Development of: 1) Watershed Framework, 2) Best Practices & their Replication Strategies, 3) Roles & Responsibilities of Fund FACILITY, 4) Roadmap, and 5) Eligibility Criteria Workshops (one at Federal level and other at Provincial/Watershed level)

Figure 2 Illustrative flowchart to Output 1.

15. The consultant is expected to follow an iterative procedure in which the initial draft output 1 deliverable is continuously refined based on the pilots mentioned in Activity 1.6 and the work on the development of Tranche 1, as well as take into account the results from the other outputs and consultations to ensure consistency, quality and community involvement in the design of the program. Also, based on the findings of output 1, the strategic orientation of the study might be adjusted, and therefore tasks under other outputs might be modified accordingly. The consultant is requested to demonstrate understanding of these requirements and demonstrate how these requirements will be reflected in the consultant's approach to the assignment and output 1.

Incorporation of Feedback and Refinement of roadmap, strategies, and criteria

Output-1 Achieved

16. **Output 2: Financing facility prepared.** The contents of output 2 and the expertise to be mobilized during the remainder of the TA may need to be adjusted on the basis of the findings of output 1. In case the consultant believes that the outcomes of the output 1 justify a modification of the activities of output 2 and a reallocation of expertise to be mobilized during the remainder of the TA, potentially including additional expertise, the consultant will inform ADB and seek approval for the approved changes. While as mentioned the scope of output 2 may change as a result of the findings of output 1, it is expected that under this output the

consultant will, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Finance (MOF), (i) undertake a detailed finance sector assessment to justify and design the FIL component (ii) develop the financing facility overall structure and operational mechanisms including the program-level environmental and social management system (ESMS); (iii) detail the structure and mechanics of the four financing windows of the facility and, taking into considerations the findings of Output 1 regarding the insurance industry, identify the possible role and contribution of the insurance industry: (iv) identify and assess potential financing facility implementation partners (FFIP) including initial financial due diligence, safeguards readiness, reviewing and/or supporting development of their own environmental and social management systems (ESMS) for accreditation; (v) formulate technical specifications, identification criteria, selection criteria and exclusion criteria for potential investments; (vi) develop Tranche 1 pipeline of investments and/or subprojects; (vii) for the program and Tranche 1, conduct the necessary due diligence including economic analysis, financial analysis, poverty and social assessment including GESI analysis environmental and social safeguards, institutional capacity, and risk assessment and management plan; and (viii) prepare relevant inputs to finalize the framework financing agreement and MFF constituents: sector road map, including specific sector investment plans, strategic context, policy framework, investment program or investment plan, financing plan, MFF safeguard frameworks, institutional arrangements, undertakings, and Tranche 1 design and periodic financing request. More specifically, subject to the outcomes of output 1, output 2 will include the following tasks:

2.1 Activity 2.1 Technical assessment, identification, and eligibility criteria. Eligibility criteria will be formulated for 1) subprojects eligible for support, and 2) subborrowers eligible for support. Based on the output 1 study and the possibly narrowed scope and focus, the consultant will examine subproject types, technological options, and technical design for selected investments and seek climate- and disaster-resilient technologies and techniques without significantly compromising the affordability of the underlying investments. The consultant will review past successful experiences and initiatives from civil society, government, development partners, and the private sector and develop upscaling or replication strategies and mechanisms.

The consultant will produce a clear set of criteria to identify subprojects with high adaptation benefits that align with the key government documents (NAP, second NDC, GRID, and National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Strategic Action Plan), or demonstrate direct linkages to adaptation and resilience, and encourage mitigation, environmental, and social co-benefits.

Three types of adaptation and/or resilience activities will be considered: Type 1, activities that are adapted; Type 2A, activities that have shared objectives of adaptation and development; and Type 2B, activities that enable adaptation.²⁰

The facility eligibility and support conditions will, therefore, depend on (1) the type of targeted beneficiaries, and (2) the degree and type of adaptation promoted. It will recommend flexible and robust technical design such that a cost-effective course of action can be implemented to ensure that investments are ready for adaptation in the

²⁰ **Type 1. Activities that are adapted:** Activities that integrate measures to manage physical climate risks and ensure that the project's intended objectives are realized despite these risks experienced and anticipated impacts

natural asset enhancements, capacity strengthening, technology developments or knowledge enhancements (Joint methodology for tracking climate change adaptation finance, joint report on multilateral development banks, climate finance, 2021).

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of climate change. Adaptation is not the primary objective of the activity. **Type 2A. Activities that have shared objectives of adaptation and development:** Activities that directly reduce physical climate risk and build adaptive capacity of the system within which the activity takes place. These activities are typically identified based on a robust understanding of physical climate risks faced by the system within which the project takes place. These activities are themselves adjusted to cope with experienced and anticipated impacts of climate change. Adaptation is one of the objectives of the activity. **Type 2B. Activities that enable adaptation:** Activities that contribute to reducing underlying causes of vulnerability to climate change at the systemic level and/or removing knowledge, capacity, technological, and other barriers to adaptation. This type of activities supports adaptation beyond their immediate scope by creating enabling conditions for policy and regulatory environment developments, physical or

future and the performance of investments will not be compromised across the range of future plausible scenarios, as well as operation and maintenance mechanisms for enhancing operational maintenance resilience, such as information technology systems, regular monitoring, and investment in local-level training throughout the asset life cycle. Identify regional partnerships and adaptation initiatives supporting regional public good and benefit.

2.2 **Activity 2.2 Resilience investment pipeline and packages.** Depending on the outcomes of activity 1.2, this task will highlight the importance of applying the watershed approach and the unique opportunity through the different facility's windows to finance climate resilience packages that combine different approaches and create a convergence of actions from government, private sector, and civil society organizations (CSOs), leading to more impactful and transformative outcomes. Resilience packages will go beyond subproject pipeline development to address different levels of resilience concerns²¹ to adapt infrastructure, livelihood, value chain development, landscape, and ecosystem services in one integrated approach.

They will capture climate change impacts and their causal linkages across natural, physical, human, social, and financial capitals at the local level and produce the required combined set package to address complex risks and maximize synergies. Resilience packages should be aligned with existing policies and local plans, and appropriate policy reforms should be identified in terms of their objectives and instruments so that policies and investments are coherent and reinforce each other. Climate adaptation cost will be assessed for relevant measures in accordance with the multilateral development banks' common principles for climate adaptation finance tracking, which ADB adheres to. This output will coordinate work with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) national accredited entities as well as public, private, CSOs, and development partner stakeholders to consolidate the Nepal GCF pipeline.

The consultant is expected to identify approximately 50% of the Tranche 1 Investment pipeline. The consultant will develop bankable projects or programs for financing, which requires the projects to be of sufficient size. Smaller projects may need to be collated to form reasonably sized larger programs (equivalent to US\$ 50 million or more) to attract financing.

2.3 Activity 2.3 Climate smartness. Based on output 1 and the previous activities of output 2, this task will identify climate-smart technologies and solutions and assess how the investment program will (a) be a transformative driver to improve the regulatory and enforcement framework for climate-responsive urban and regional planning and green infrastructure and construction; and (b) lead transformational impacts on policies, institutions, and sector capacity for resilient efficient construction material and techniques, effective community participation, and comprehensive urban and regional planning that will combine climate resilience, environmental protection, social cohesion, and economic opportunities.

Co-benefits such as climate change mitigation through the support of low-carbon and carbon sequestration solutions for adaptation, food safety and security, through the promotion of resilient food system and agri-business value chain, and environmental protection, ecosystem services, biodiversity protection and conservation, especially through nature-based solutions, will be identified and mainstreamed in the program design.

2.4 **Activity 2.4 FIL policy and institutional analysis.** This task will analyze whether the proposed FIL (i) will be an appropriate intervention for achieving the program's objectives and can contribute to private sector-driven and sustainable economic growth and poverty

²¹ Absorptive resilience, which concern social, economic, and ecological systems' ability to maintain their original structure by absorbing infrequent and low-intensity risks. Adaptive resilience, which relate to these systems' ability to improve their original structure to manage future risks and thereby use existing strategies to manage risks more effectively to bounce back better in the aftermath of climate shocks. Transformative resilience, refer to systems' ability to fundamentally change their structure and enable new strategies that allow them to move beyond vulnerability thresholds.

reduction; (ii) will support the establishment of financial institutions and systems that can raise and can allocate resources in an efficient and sustainable manner; (iii) will promote, rather than conflict with, ADB's policy dialogue on financial and real sector issues; and (iv) will not discourage domestic resource mobilization or cause market distortions.

The task will provide a detailed analysis of the demand for finance by potential subborrowers and the supply of finance through the domestic financial system. The hypothesis to be tested is that due to constraints in macroeconomic framework, market failure and distortions in the financial and relevant real sectors, or other structural problems, supply falls far short of demand.

The consultant will analyze the institutional capacity as it pertains to the preparation of adaptation plans and investments, but also the execution and sustainability of investments. Institutional capacity development plans will be developed, including the identification of effective systems and processes to internalize climate change and environment components in plans, programs and budgets (specially at the subnational levels), and promote the use of technologies, including digitalization of operating systems.

Finally, the task will analyze structural problems that could have an impact on FIL performance and identify FIL disbursements conditionalities on government's commitment to address critical issues and concerns through the adoption and implementation of reforms.

The results of this task 2.4 will together with task 2.5 inform and strongly influence task 2.6. Indeed, the results of task 2.4 will determine whether the intended approach in task 2.6 is the right one or not. In case the task concludes that the proposed FIL is not the right approach, the task will propose alternative contents for task 2.6.

- 2.5 Activity 2.5 Private sector. Private sector analysis will (a) study de-risking and financial adaptation support mechanism, services and products for private sector and key value chains, such as climate-resilient agriculture or tourism value chains, to enable private sector investments in adaptation; (b) analyze all different options to leverage private sector support and identify the best combination of investment instruments available; (c) assess challenges of women and disadvantaged groups to integrate GESI within private sector and to leverage private sector development to support women and disadvantaged groups for economic empowerment to build their resilience; (d) develop financial products and capacity development activities, such as climate adaptation and/or resilience bonds and credit guarantees, to support business and commercial operations to become more resilient to the impacts of climate change and/or develop climateresilient product or services—environment and social safeguard requirements for the full range of instruments/products will need to be reflected in the program level ESMS; (e) assess private sector expertise, its capacity to innovate and produce new technologies for adaptation, and its financial leverage capacity to form part of the multi-sectoral partnership between governmental, private and non-governmental actors that can be supported with the combined action of the facility financing windows; (f) elaborate specific eligibility requirements for the private sector applicant (including for safeguards where they must have their own ESMS aligned with the program-levels) as well as a list of eligible investments and rules for determining the level of support; (q) analyze suitable public-private partnership transactions; (h) explore equity solutions to de-risk project development, especially for private sector window that will be explored; and (i) develop mechanisms to ensure the sustainability of the implementation arrangements.
- 2.6 **Activity 2.6 Financing windows.** The Consultant will design the financing windows to provide climate-resilient financing mechanisms to overcome the financial bottlenecks for adaptation in Nepal. There are four windows envisaged:

<u>Window 1</u> will provide concessional loans and grants to the Government of Nepal to support national and subnational projects;

<u>Window 2</u> will provide grants to support non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and CSOs, especially to promote community resilience in partnership with the Community

Resilience Partnership Program (CRPP)²² and scale up investments in climate adaptation at the community level;

<u>Window 3</u> will provide climate adaptation and/or resilience loan, bond and credit guarantees to finance private sector sub-projects focused on climate-resilient business and commercial operations; and

<u>Window 4</u> will provide support, through convertible reimbursable grants, for the introduction of new technologies, innovation and practices aimed at addressing climate change vulnerabilities with the possibility of commercial scaling, thus filling a niche in the market.

The first step is identifying the overall facility structure. The consultant will have consultations and will propose plausible legal structure of the facility and its 4 windows, including but not limited to a special purpose vehicle, or hosting within MOF. This question is important as it sets out how incoming funds (loans/ grants) can flow into the different windows while matching various conditions attached to different sources of funds.

Subsequently, for each financing window, the consultant will carry out necessary consultation with all relevant stakeholders and review global and regional good practices on such financial mechanisms to incorporate lessons learned. The consultant will design each window's governance, procedures, operational structure and mechanisms, internal controls, and due diligence, with emphasis on digital and IT systems. Environment and social safeguard requirements for all windows will need to be reflected in the program-level ESMS.

Specifically for Windows 2, the consultant will undertake consultation with relevant stakeholders including community groups and ensure needs of the communities are incorporated and aligned with wider decentralization processes of Nepal.

Finally, for each of the windows the consultant will develop clear institutional roles and responsibilities, and effective coordination mechanisms among the government tiers to ensure that resources and efforts are not duplicated.

- 2.7 Activity 2.7 Monitoring, evaluation, and learning system. Develop a monitoring, evaluation, and learning system (that includes disaggregated data to inform GESI parameters) to mobilize future funding for the facility so that the facility can extend its operations and potentially geographic scope through replenishments and mobilization of financial resources through enhancement of government direct access to climate fund, especially GCF and from revenue-generating measures, e.g., taxes on international tourism, fees from polluting industries, bonds issuance, and revenues from international carbon trading. Develop appropriate monitoring procedures to ensure that funds are used according to the policies and criteria specified in the loan agreement and that the overall viability and the soundness of the financial intermediary is maintained and even strengthened. Identify reporting requirements that are specified at FIL appraisal, including the submission of financial statements, project reports, and regulatory agencies' supervision reports of financial intermediaries to ADB, and visits by ADB project team.
- 2.8 Activity 2.8 Financing facility implementation partners. Financing windows will be channeled through eligible financing facility implementation partners (FFIPs) that meet the accreditation criteria for eligible subprojects, including safeguards. Different FFIPs may be used for each of the 4 windows. Therefore, for each of the 4 windows, the consultant will first set out criteria for suitable partners and ensure there is adequate coverage in terms of quality, capacity and quantity for the channeling of funds. The consultant will subsequently develop an initial identification for Tranche 1 potential FFIPs and develop accreditation criteria. Depending on the type of financing window, the FFIPs will include federal, provincial, and local government entities; government agencies; NGOs; development partners; civil society; private sector companies; and commercial banks.

²² ADB. 2023. Community Resilience Partnership Program (CRPP) Brochure. Manila.

During the accreditation, the technical, institutional, financial, and governance (including safeguards) capacity of potential FFIPs will be assessed. This will include reviewing and/or supporting the development of their own ESMS for the purposes of accreditation. The consultant will design evaluation, selection and exclusion, financing decision criteria and processes, procedures, staffing, and capacity-building requirements to be carried out for the pre-identified FFIPs, and will develop technical, capacity, monitoring, reporting, and verification support, especially related to conducting necessary safeguards assessment and due diligence, to be provided by the facility for FIPPs and their borrowers to make selected proposals ready for financing.

For each of the identified FFIPs, the consultant shall assess the FFIP's institutional capacity for execution, identify gaps in the institutional capacity (if any) and develop robust institutional arrangements and capacity development support plans to cover the institutional capacity gaps.

- 2.9 **Activity 2.9 Risk transfer.** Building on activity 1.3 and in close coordination with the BARHKH TA,²³ the consultant shall elaborate the possible role and contributions of derisking mechanisms and the insurance industry to achieve the program objective. Such derisking mechanisms shall in principle cover both the physical risks resulting from climate change and the risks to which adaptation investments are exposed.
- 2.10 Activity 2.10 Stakeholder consultation and participation plan and public awareness campaign program. Meaningful consultations with stakeholders, beneficiaries, development partners, the private sector, communities, national civil society organizations, governments and government agencies, potential recipients, and beneficiaries will be carried out to design the program, the facility, and the initial proposals pipeline for Tranche 1 financing.
 - The consultant will ensure the gender balance of the consultation participants and develop a participatory approach, a comprehensive communications strategy, and a detailed plan for community involvement and public awareness based on the 2012 Guidelines on participation and including meaningful consultations for subprojects through implementation of the program-level ESMS, will be prepared. Civil society consultations will focus on women's groups and user committees such as community forest user groups, and CSOs will represent disadvantaged groups such as Dalits, persons with disabilities, sexual and gender minorities, and senior citizens while designing the investment facility. The consultations will discuss the likelihood of CSOs' interest and engagement during implementation of the investment program and the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009-related requirements.
- 2.11 Activity 2.11 Safeguards. Tranche 1 and subsequent tranches are likely to be categorized as FI for environment per ADB's SPS 2009. As an MFF, an environment and social assessment framework, resettlement framework, and indigenous peoples framework for the MFF will be developed for the time-sliced tranches to assess the scope of land acquisition and environmental and indigenous peoples impact and the processes and procedures to be put in place to manage them. A program-level ESMS for the financial intermediary component will also be developed.

Each FFIP will also need to have its own ESMS reflecting its subproject portfolio, institutional safeguard risk assessment and supervision and monitoring capacity, and the effectiveness of any existing ESMS reviewed and/or the FFIP supported to develop a new or updated ESMS applicable to the program. Both frameworks and the ESMS will include the eligibility criteria of the subprojects to be financed by the facility.

The program facility will exclude investment proposals and subprojects falling under ADB's Prohibited Investment Activities List and those falling under ADB's environment, involuntary resettlement, and indigenous peoples category A as per ADB SPS 2009. Other categories of the subproject will ensure adequate assessment and management to avoid significant adverse impacts during their implementation.

²³ ADB. 2023. <u>Technical Assistance for Building Adaptation and Resilience in the Hindu Kush Himalayas-Bhutan and Nepal</u>. Manila.

The government, as executing and implementing agency, will be responsible for ensuring that the program implementation unit, all FFIPs to be accredited, and all subprojects to be supported are adequately staffed with sufficient numbers of qualified and experienced environment safeguard practitioners and experts (including internationals) to assist them in carrying out: (i) due diligence of FFIPs including review or development of their own ESMS for the purposes of accreditation; (ii) screening, categorization, assessment, and selection of pipeline proposals for Tranche 1 finance; (iii) preparation of initial environmental examination, or other safeguard documents for subprojects, as needed; (iv) implementation of environment management plans for subprojects, (v) supervision, monitoring and reporting of FIPPs and subproject safeguard performance; and (vi) capacity building of FFIPs and subproject borrowers. The government will also need to submit at least an annual report on the implementation of the program-level ESMS to ADB, along with supporting environment and social monitoring reports from subprojects. until the facility completion report is issued. In this respect, during project preparation, the TA consultants will work closely with the government and select FFIPs, to ensure FI safeguard requirements can be met for the volume of finance to be managed, to ensure safeguards compliance, and to avoid reputational risks. Extensive capacity building will be conducted for the government as the executing and implementing agency.

- 2.12 Activity 2.12 Poverty and social dimensions. The facility will include a long-term adaptation initiatives component to support people suffering from climate induced impacts, all of which will directly benefit poor and disadvantaged groups, including excluded and vulnerable groups. Due diligence will include consultations to assess poverty and social and gender issues, and preparation of GESI analysis recommending key measures with the performance indicators.
 - A qualified survey team will be engaged to conduct a household survey and community consultations for poverty and social analysis in accordance with ADB requirements. ²⁴ A consultation and participation plan will be prepared, key informant and focus group discussions will be conducted, survey data will be analyzed, and a poverty and social analysis will be prepared, which will provide the basis for recommendations for design, implementation, and monitoring to strengthen the program's development impacts. Based on this analysis, a social action plan and a summary of poverty reduction and social strategy, in accordance with ADB guidelines and templates, will be prepared.
 - Specifically for Window 2, community consultation will go beyond social safeguards and focus on consultation with communities to understand their climate risk context, and adaptation needs, their capacity to implement resilience investments and support needed.
- 2.13 Activity 2.13 Environmental protection co-benefits. The program will ensure that environmental co-benefits are integrated while mainstreaming climate change adaptation into policies, strategies, plans, and programs that overarch all sectors and government levels. Gaps in the climate change policy, NAP, NDC, and GRID in terms of harmonizing for common benefits will be identified, while the climate change co-benefits of existing environment policies and plans will be taken into account, such as reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) and environment sector reform strategic plan, and the international agreements related with climate change and environment where Nepal is a signatory. The environment and social assessment framework and ESMS to be prepared (as discussed in Task 2.11) will also include the objectives of ensuring that the program design under various sectors and tiers of government promotes the protection and upgrading of forests, agro-forestry, biodiversity, and watershed conservation, and minimization of environmental pollution related with the use of fossil fuels to maximize the overall co-benefits.

<u>Handbook.</u> Manila.

²⁴ ADB. 2012. <u>Handbook on Social Analysis: A Working Document</u>. Manila; ADB. 2006. <u>Poverty Handbook Analysis and Processes to Support ADB Operations: A Working Document</u>. Manila; ADB. 2001. <u>Handbook for Integrating Poverty Impact Assessment in Economic Analysis of Projects</u>. Manila; ADB. 2006. <u>Strengthening Participation for Development Results: Staff Guide to Consultation and Participation</u>. Manila; ADB. 2006. <u>Core Labor Standards</u>

- 2.14 Activity 2.14 Gender equality and social inclusion. This will assess GESI while integrating climate change adaptation into the policies, strategies, plans, and programs of all sectors, and at the three tiers of the government as guided by the NAP, the NDC, and the GRID. In accordance with ADB guidelines, a GESI action plan will be prepared with the objective of ensuring that the program design includes and maximizes benefits for women and disadvantaged groups and meets effective gender mainstreaming categorization requirements. Sex-disaggregated baseline/proxy data (including disaggregated data of disadvantaged groups 25) for targets to be set in the investment program will be prepared, and GESI analysis will be conducted to identify the needs and constraints of women and disadvantaged groups at the subproject level.
- 2.15 Activity 2.15 Procurement plan and procurement documents. A strategic procurement planning report that includes an assessment of public private partnership opportunities, and a procurement risk assessment of the implementing agency in accordance with ADB guidelines and template will be prepared, if direct investment is proposed. Based on this assessment and the technical requirements of each program component, a procurement plan for Tranche 1 will be prepared. All procurement will follow procurement procedures acceptable to ADB as well as local regulations and will be done in accordance with ADB requirements for financial intermediaries. To mitigate the procurement risk associated with the program, the consultant will propose mitigation measures such as (a) a plan for strengthening procurement units of implementing agencies, and FFIPs and providing capacity-building training to subproject staff on core principles of public procurement in Nepal and/or ADB; (b) a proper use of E-GP system to maintain transparency; and (c) engaging procurement experts who will provide guidance on the implementing agencies and FFIPs, monitor procurement process and prepare due diligence report. Sustainable procurement practices will be mainstreamed into the procurement documents considering the country context.
- 2.16 Activity 2.16 Financial assessment. The financial management assessments will be carried out for both executing and pre-identified FFIPs, in alignment with relevant ADB guidelines.²⁶ The FFIPs will be assessed in line with ADB requirements for financial intermediary requirements following CAMELS model (capital adequacy, assets, management capability, earnings, liquidity and sensitivity). Any identified risks will be addressed through measures such as developing financial management action plans, providing support from financial management consultants and capacity development initiatives.
- 2.17 **Activity 2.17 Economic and financial analysis.** Full economic analyses of the program will be conducted, including contingent valuation survey and analysis, least-cost analyses, cost-effectiveness analyses, and affordability analyses, where applicable, to ensure that economic analyses are carried out in accordance with the revised Guidelines for the Economic Analysis of Projects and the 10 key areas of economic analysis.²⁷ A sound economic rationale and justification for the financing facility and the entire program will be prepared. Financial analysis and evaluation will be conducted to assess the financial viability with the computation of financial internal rate of returns and financial sustainability of the investment program overall, as well as financial intermediary components as per the relevant ADB guideline.²⁸
- 2.18 Activity 2.18 Institutional strengthening and capacity development plan. A capacity development plan presenting specific actions for training and institutional strengthening

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²⁵ Disadvantaged groups are "those groups who historically have been unable to fully access and/or benefit from social, economic, and political rights, opportunities and resources, including investments due to their identities i.e., disability, social identity, sexual orientation/gender identity, geographic location or income poor (systematic disadvantage); and/or because of their vulnerability such as age or migrant status (situational disadvantaged)". SARD GESI Framework (2023)

SARD GESI Framework (2023)

26 ADB. 2015. Financial Management: Technical Guidance Note. Manila. ADB. 2019. Financial Due Diligence for Financial Intermediaries: Technical Guidance Note. Manila.

²⁷ ADB. 2017. <u>Guidelines for the Economic Analysis of Projects</u>. Manila; ADB. 2004. <u>Key Areas of Economic Analysis of Projects</u>: An Overview. Manila.

²⁸ ADB. 2019. Financial Analysis and Evaluation: Technical Guidance Note. Manila.

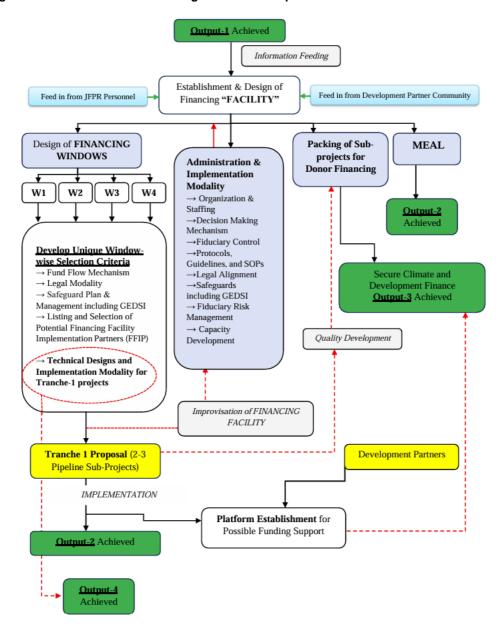
measures based on institutional assessment, safeguards, financial management, procurement, planning, technical engineering, operation and maintenance, and program management capacities of MOF, implementing agencies, FFIPs, and other stakeholders concerned will be prepared. The institutional strengthening and capacity development plan will be developed for the entire MFF at the related agencies level and all three tiers of government to overcome the weak governance and limited local capacities barriers. Institutional capacity development will include, among others, the development of simple, yet effective systems and processes to internalize climate change and environment components in plans, programs and budgets (specially at the subnational government levels), and increased use of technologies, including digitalization of operating systems are important institutional capacity development components, and shall be considered to be supported wherever feasible. Moreover, attention will be paid to clarity the roles and responsibilities, and to develop effective coordination mechanisms among the government tiers are crucial to ensure that resources and efforts are not duplicated, nor ignored.

- 2.19 **Activity 2.19 Risks mitigation.** The consultant will identify fiduciary and other risks during implementation and propose mitigating measures.
- 17. During the inception phase of the assignment, the consultant shall provide an indicative annotated outline of the output 2 report including annexes for review and approval by ADB. The consultant will revise and update this outline after output 1 has been prepared, and the revised and updated outline will be subject to review and approval by ADB.
- 18. The consultant will follow an iterative procedure in which the initial draft output 2 deliverable is continuously refined based on the pilots mentioned in activity 1.6 and the work on the development of Tranche 1, as well as taking into account the results from the other outputs and consultations to ensure consistency, quality and community involvement in the design of the program. Furthermore, output 2 shall be developed with a full understanding and consideration of how the project design will influence the likelihood to obtain climate finance at scale. The consultant is requested to demonstrate understanding of these requirements and demonstrate how these requirements will be reflected in the consultant's approach to the assignment and output 2.
- 19. **Output 3: Climate and development finance secured.** The consultants will develop draft funding proposals to access climate funds, trust funds, or other development bank finance and identify potential cofinanciers and financing partners during implementation. The consultants will work on the consolidation of Nepal's pipeline for climate adaptation finance, such as the GCF, into a single-entry point for higher integration, access, and efficiency. They will support ADB in securing climate finance, such as a GCF grant, a highly concessional loan, and cofinancing from the World Bank-managed climate and trust funds. Climate adaptation financing will be estimated in accordance with the multilateral development banks' common principles for climate adaptation finance tracking, which ADB also adheres to.²⁹ This output contains the following tasks:
- 3.1 **Activity 3.1** Identification, analysis and prioritization of climate and development funds that could be targeted for concessional co-financing.
- 3.2 **Activity 3.2** Preparation of introductory documentation for the selected climate / development funds (e.g., in the case of GCF, concept note preparation).
- 3.3 **Activity 3.3** Based on the feedback from the targeted climate / development funds, finalize the introductory documents and prepare the funding proposal.
- 3.4 **Activity 3.4** Based on the various feedback rounds on the funding proposal, finalize the funding proposal and all supporting annexes.
- 3.5 **Activity 3.5** Accompany and support ADB during the presentation of the funding proposal.

²⁹ ADB. 2021. Common Principles for Climate Mitigation Finance Tracking. Manila.

- 20. The main reports produced under this output will be prepared according to templates and formats prescribed by the targeted development and climate funds. For some supporting documents and annexes, ADB may request an annotated outline to be prepared for review and approval by ADB.
- 21. Outputs 2 and 3 are closely interlinked, as illustrated in Figure 3 below. The consultant shall demonstrate its understanding of these interlinkages and elaborate how these interlinkages are captured in the proposed approach to the assignment.

Figure 3. Flowchart of the interlinkages between output 2 and 3.



22. The consultant will follow an iterative procedure in which the initial draft Output 3 deliverable (draft funding proposals) is continuously refined on the basis of the pilots mentioned above and the work on the development of Tranche 1, as well as taking into account the results from the other outputs and consultations to ensure consistency, quality and community involvement in the design of the program. The consultant is requested to demonstrate understanding of these requirements and demonstrate how these requirements will be reflected in the consultant's approach to the assignment and output 3.

- 23. Regular reporting and update cycles shall be included to ensure transparent internal communication within the consultant team and between the consultant team and ADB, as well as to ensure that the development of the program is fully consistent and well-managed.
- 24. During the implementation of the TA the consultants will explore opportunities for collaboration with JICA: (i) Project pipeline preparation and project design will be done in close cooperation between JICA Nepal, adopting the strategic priorities of JICA Nepal; (ii) Upscaling and replication of JICA successful initiatives related to CC and DRR; (iii) Possible joint project implementation of priority CC and DRR projects/activities. The consultants will also explore the use of Japanese human resources (e.g., JICA experts/volunteers, GOJ officials, Japanese NGOs, and academic/research institutions): (i) Involvement of JICA expert and/or Japanese firms for project(s) implementation; (ii) Involvement Japanese universities, NGOs, and companies who have expertise in CC and DRR especially for designing and implementing window 2 of the facility; (iii) Involvement of Japanese senior CC and DRR expert(s) as a member(s) of Panel of Experts who will provide strategic, tactical, and technical guidance to the project.
- 25. Finally, the consultants will explore when possible and relevant utilization of Japanese technology, knowledge and experience (e.g., Japanese private companies and organizations): (i) Involvement of Japanese companies to work with Nepali companies to implement CC and DRR projects under all the Windows of the Facility; (ii) Japan is a leader in the world on adoption of advanced technologies on DRM and CC. ³⁰ Thus, Japan's experience and expertise will help in overall design of the TA, particularly Window 1 (Government), Window 3 (Private Sector) and Window 4 (Innovation); (iii) Opportunities for Japanese companies specialized in resilient infrastructure or nature-based solutions will also be created during the facility implementations, and window 3 of the facility will provide access to finance to Japanese companies to invest in climate resilient businesses.
- 26. Throughout implementation of the TA, JFPR and Government of Japan support will be systematically mentioned. Progress, reports, and outcomes of the TA to be shared with Embassy of Japan and JICA.

E. Reports and Deliverables

27. Table 1 summarizes the main reports and deliverables that are expected from the assignment. ADB may require additional reporting on an ad hoc basis, including sharing of interim reports and analyses.

Table 1. Main reports and deliverables to be prepared

Main Reports / Deliverable Timeline **Inception report** The inception report will present (i) a detailed approach to the assignment including a work plan and an implementation 2 months after commencement schedule, and (ii) outlines for the reports on outputs 1 and 2 and the final report. Quarterly update report and presentation Update report and update presentation to be presented in Quarterly starting 5 months project meetings with ADB and Government of Nepal after commencement stakeholders to be held every quarter during implementation Output 1 strategic orientation 5 months after commencement

³⁰ Such as AI for adaptation, Internet of things for adaptation and water management, generalization of open-source data & tools, data driven and digital technology.

Main Reports / Deliverable Timeline			
Elaborate several orientations (including rationale, vision and			
strategic objectives – see activity 1.1-1.3) for the program and			
their implications for output 2 and expertise to be mobilized			
during the remainder of the TA, to be discussed with the			
steering committee.			
Output 1 report – first draft			
Comprehensive report on tasks 1.1-1.16 including implications			
for output 2 and expertise to be mobilized during the remainder	9 months after commencement		
of the TA, prepared according to the outline agreed with ADB.			
Concept note(s) under output 3	12 months after		
Concept notes for the targeted climate and development funds.	commencement		
Output 2 and 3 reports – first drafts	Commencement		
1) Comprehensive report on tasks 2.1-2.19 prepared according			
to the outline agreed with ADB.	15 months after		
	commencement		
 Summary report on tasks 3.1-3.5 with concept notes and funding proposals plus supporting annexes. 			
Output 1, 2 and 3 reports – revised drafts			
1) Comprehensive output 1 report on tasks 1.1-1.16 prepared			
according to the outline agreed with ADB, taking into account comments and findings from outputs 2 and 3.			
2) Comprehensive output 2 report on tasks 2.1-2.19 prepared	18 months after		
according to the outline agreed with ADB, taking into	commencement		
account comments and findings from outputs 1 and 3.			
3) Summary output 3 report on tasks 3.1-3.5 with concept			
notes and funding proposals plus supporting annexes,			
taking into account comments and feedback and findings			
from outputs 2 and 3.			
Financial Management Report			
1) FM Assessment report, with details on the sufficiency of the			
implementing agencies FM systems, project FM risks, FM			
arrangements and FM Action Plan, along with completed	40 11 6		
questionnaire provided in Appendix 2 to the TORs.	18 months after		
2) Financial Analysis linked document, including supporting	commencement		
documents (e.g., excel on financial analysis and evaluation).			
3) Inputs to the processing documents, including (a) RRP, (b)			
PAM, (c) Risk assessment/ Risk management plan, and (d)			
legal agreements.			
Draft final report			
Comprehensive draft final report according to the agreed outline.			
Includes, among others, the draft RRP with draft linked			
documents (including but not limited to the FFA, tranche 1 PFR,			
and the FAM), and the revised draft funding proposal with all	21 months after		
annexes. The draft final report shall include all outputs and	commencement		
activities of the assignment, including (but not limited to) GESI			
analysis with recommendations for interventions required to			
address identified needs and constraints of women and			
disadvantaged groups.			
Final report			
Comprehensive final report according to the agreed outline.			
Includes, among others, the final RRP with final linked			
documents (including but not limited to the FFA, tranche 1 PFR,			
and the FAM), and the final funding proposal with all annexes in	24 months after		
final form. The final report shall include all outputs and activities	commencement		
of the assignment, including (but not limited to) GESI analysis			
with recommendations for interventions required to address			
identified needs and constraints of women and disadvantaged			
groups.			

F. Required expertise

- 28. The TA will be tentatively implemented from September 2024 to December 2026. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) will engage a consulting firm and individual consultants in accordance with Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and Procurement Regulations for ADB Borrowers (2017, as amended from time to time), and the associated project administration instructions and TA Staff Instructions.
- 29. The consulting firm will be engaged using quality- and cost-based selection method, with 90:10 quality—cost ratio and full technical proposal procedure. ³¹ The consulting firm expertise will include about 150.5 person-months of consulting inputs from 11 international experts (42.5 person-months) and 19 national experts (108 person-months), part of which are to be provided through the consulting firm (Table 2). In addition, individual consultants will be engaged (i) to provide additional support on output 3 for the delivery of climate finance funding proposal; and (ii) to deliver output 4 after the submission of the draft final report, to support start-up activities of the ensuing loan, on as needed basis. Contingencies may be allocated to recruit additional experts based on needs that will emerge during TA implementation. The specific expertise required to complete the feasibility study will depend on the identification of priority investments and the outcome of the output 1 of the TA (Section D). The list of proposed consultants might then be adjusted. The consulting firm shall take this into account and in the proposal reflect on the flexibility that is required under this approach.

Table 2. Summary of the Consulting Services Requirement - Consulting Firm

No.	Position	International (person-month)	National (person- month)
A. Key	Experts and Other Experts		
1	Climate Finance/Team Leader (International)* - Deputy Team Leader (National)*	9.0	12.0
2	Agriculture and Rural Development Specialist*	5.0	8.0
3	Urban Infrastructure Engineer*	4.0	7.0
4	River Basin Management Specialist*	3.0	4.5
5	Environmental Specialist*	3.5	6.5
6	Resettlement and Land Acquisition Specialist	2.5	4.0
7	Community Resilience Specialist*	4.5	8.0
8	Gender, and Social Inclusion Specialist*	2.5	6.0
9	Private Sector Development Specialist*	3.5	6.5
10	Economist*	2.0	3.0
11	Finance and financial Management Specialist*	3.0	5.0
12	Legal Specialist		3.0
13	Disaster Risk Management Specialist*		4.0
14	Indigenous People Specialist*		3.0
15	Procurement Specialist		3.5
16	IT/e-governance Specialist		4.0
17	Energy Engineer		4.0
18	Road Engineer		4.0
19	Office Coordinator		12.0
Total		42.5	108

^{*} Key expert

Source: Asian Development Bank.

30. Table 3 describes per expert position the detailed tasks assigned and the minimum qualification requirements. Please note that several expert positions have both an international and a national counterpart. In those cases, the experts are expected to work together as

³¹ The quality–cost ratio of 90:10 will be adopted due to the program design complexity.

equals, and to divide work based on comparative advantages in terms of educational background, expertise, and experience. Experts with an asterisk are the proposed key experts that will form the core group to carry out the major parts of output 1 of the TA.

31. As the proposed task is multidisciplinary and iterative, with upstream activities likely influencing downstream activities, this will lead to potential changes in activities and outputs during implementation. The consultant must adopt a high degree of flexibility and resilience regarding the type, method, and timing of expert inputs. A dynamic and continuously evolving work and staffing schedule is required throughout the course of this assignment. Additionally, the Team Leader shall be responsible for managing this complexity, ensuring the mobilization of experts to produce the desired outputs within the given timeframe.

Table 3. Detailed tasks assigned and minimum qualification requirements per expert position

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
	<u>International</u>
	The international climate finance specialist / team leader should at least have a master's degree in climate finance, climate change, finance, economics or other related discipline and 15 years of experience in climate finance and climate adaptation assignments in developing countries, including design of large-scale programs (at least 2 work experiences) and team leadership of large-scale consulting assignments. Experience in Nepal, high mountainous regions and with ADB projects are considered plusses.
Climate Finance Specialist / Team Leader*	 Together with the deputy team leader, the team leader shall: Following the instructions of the ADB project manager and the suggestions and recommendations of experts directly appointed by ADB, guide, coordinate, and supervise tasks and inputs from all team members and take responsibility for outputs' quality Ensure the timely submission of the TA's deliverables. Liaise with the executing and implementing agencies, relevant line ministries, local governments, targeted communities, private sector, local businesses, and all other concerned stakeholders. Inform ADB of any gaps in the team's assessments and outputs that may need to be addressed by consultant resources directly managed by ADB. Lead the formulation of analytical, methodological, and strategic approaches for outputs 1 and 2, and closely coordinate with the expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3. Lead the tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.7 (in close consultation with the national and international community resilience specialists and national and international experts directly appointed by ADB), 1.9 (in close consultation with any senior national experts directly appointed by ADB), 1.9 (in close consultation with any senior national experts directly appointed by ADB), 1.10, 1.13-1.16, 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 2.7, 2.18 (in close consultation with any senior national experts directly appointed by ADB) and 2.19. In coordination with the respective leads, support tasks 1.3 and 2.9 Coordinate with the expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3 to provide team support as needed for tasks 3.1-3.5. Provide quarterly progress reports and presentations to ADB and Government of Nepal. Lead the development of project appraisal framework, checklists, templates, eligibility criteria, financial and other indicators, etc., as required for project readiness assessment. Together with other team members, develop fund flow and fiduciary control mechanisms for locally implemented adaptation pr

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
	The International Climate Finance Specialist / Team Leader position is partly supported through CRPPTF. CRPPTF resources will enable the specialist to integrate the special climate related concerns and adaptation needs of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups into the overall strategic framework of GREFF (under Tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.7), design Window 2 of the financing facility (under Tasks 2.1, 2.5, 2.7) targeting local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups, build the investment pipeline of Window 2 (50% of Tranche 1, under Task 2.2) and for formulate a plan to build the capacity of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups to identify investment in resilience and formulate corresponding funding proposals (Under Tasks 1.15 and 2.18). The international agriculture and rural development specialist should at least have a master's degree in agriculture, rural development or other related discipline and 10 years of experience in agriculture, rural development and climate change adaptation in rural contexts in developing countries. Experience in Nepal, high mountain regions and with ADB projects are considered plusses.
Agriculture and Rural Development Specialist*	 Together with the national agriculture and rural development specialist, the international agriculture and rural development specialist shall: 1) In close consultation with expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3 and the national and international climate change and rural development specialists, prepare an assessment of the sectoral consequences of climate change, the main adaptation options, and the main barriers hindering the implementation of these options. 2) Based on this sectoral assessment and guided by the respective task leads, provide support to the tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.4-1.7, 1.14, 1.15, 2.1-2.3 and 2.10. 3) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The international Agriculture and Rural Development Specialist position is partly supported through CRPPTF. CRPPTF resources will enable the specialist to integrate the special climate related concerns and adaptation needs of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups into the overall strategic framework of GREFF (under Tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.7), design Window 2 of the financing facility (under Tasks 2.1, 2.3, 2.10) targeting local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups, build the investment pipeline of Window 2 (50% of Tranche 1, under Task 2.2) and for formulate a plan to build the capacity of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups to identify investment in resilience and formulate corresponding funding proposals (Under Tasks 1.15).
Urban Infrastructure Engineer*	The international urban infrastructure engineer should at least have a master's degree in civil engineering or other related discipline and 10 years of experience in infrastructure design in developing countries. Experience in Nepal, high mountain regions and with ADB projects are considered plusses. Together with the national urban infrastructure engineer, the international urban infrastructure engineer shall: 1) In close consultation with expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3 and the national and international climate change and rural development specialists, prepare an assessment of the sectoral consequences of climate change, the main adaptation options, and the main barriers hindering the implementation of these options. 2) Based on this sectoral assessment and guided by the respective task leads, provide support to the tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.14, 1.15 and 2.1-2.3. 3) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
River Basin Management Specialist*	The international river basin management specialist should at least have a master's degree in water resources engineering/management or other related discipline and 10 years of experience in integrated river basin

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
	development and management preferably in developing countries. Experience in Nepal, high mountain regions and with ADB projects are considered plusses.
	Together with the national river basin management specialist, the international river basin management specialist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead tasks 1.6 and 1.8. 2) Guided by the task 2.2 leads, provide support to the task 2.2.
	Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
Environment Specialist*	The international environment specialist should at least have a master's degree in environmental science or other related discipline with 10 years of experience in environment impact assessment (EIA) in developing countries. Considerable experience in adaptation projects design and/or implementation is required. Experience in Nepal, high mountain regions and with ADB projects are considered plusses.
	Together with the national environment specialist, the international environment specialist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead task 2.13 and the environmental aspects of tasks 2.11. 2) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader and the expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3, lead tasks 1.4, 1.5,
	 1.11, 1.12 and 2.3. 3) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to task 1.2, 1.6, 1.8, 1.15, 2.1 and 2.10. 4) Guided by the expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3, provide
	support to tasks 3.1-3.5. Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
Resettlement and Land Acquisition Specialist	The international resettlement and land acquisition specialist should at least have a master's degree in land management, social science or another related discipline with 10 years of resettlement experience in developing countries. Experience in Nepal, high mountain regions and with ADB projects are considered plusses.
	Together with the national resettlement and land acquisition specialist, the international resettlement and land acquisition specialist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead the resettlement and land acquisition related aspects of tasks 2.11. 2) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy
	team leader. The international community resilience specialist should at least have a master's degree in social science or other related discipline with at least 10 years of experience on the impact of climate change on disadvantaged communities and the formulation of adaptation projects at the community level. The specialist is expected to be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.
Community Resilience Specialist*	 Together with the team leader and deputy team leader, lead task 1.7. In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead tasks 2.10, 2.12, and 2.14. Engage with the other team members to integrate concerns of local communities across all activities and throughout GREFF. Support through review and identification of international and regional best practices in community-based climate adaptation programs. Advise on the preparation of guidelines, checklists, and operating procedures to be followed under the program. Prepare a framework for project/program implementation under Window-2, including eligibility, relevance, fiscal efficiency, alignment with scope and objectives of the Facility. Advise on resiliency and sustainability frameworks based on international and regional best practices for evidence-based evaluation of project outcomes.

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
	7) Contribute to the consultations with relevant stakeholders, including CSOs, grassroot women's groups, and local and federal government. Review selected global/regional/national funds/facilities on climate change. Focus on local climate adaptation actions through CSOs to
	learn successful lessons for replication and up-scaling. Also, document barriers and challenges to be addressed in the upcoming design. Provide a commentary of such lessons learnt with case
	examples.8) Work with other team members in packaging projects/programs for funding agency approvals.
	9) Through field visits and study of relevant available reports, document factors leading to resilience of communities, sustainability, replicability, and up-scalability of local adaptation efforts. Assess, review available frameworks, and provide suitable framework with modifications of the above as necessary for future assessments on these subjects.
	 Identify and recommend participatory tools and methodology for community consultation and engagement for project design and implementation, under the Facility.
	11) Review and identify indigenous and local knowledge for adaptation using an integrated watershed climate impact analytic framework.12) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The international Community Resilience Specialist position is partly supported through CRPPTF. CRPPTF resources will enable the specialist to integrate the special climate related concerns and adaptation needs of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups into the overall strategic framework of GREFF (under Task 1.7), and design Window 2 of the financing facility (under Tasks 2.10, 2.12, 2.14) targeting local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups, as well as work with all other TA experts to integrate concerns of local communities throughout CREFE
	integrate concerns of local communities throughout GREFF The international gender equality and social inclusion specialist should at least have a master's degree in social science or other related discipline with 10 years of experience working in GESI related works including poverty and social assessment, GESI assessment, GESI mainstreaming, and impact assessment in developing countries. Relevant experience in applied GESI work with working knowledge in areas of climate change, adaptation and resilience is required. Experience in Nepal, high mountain regions and with ADB projects are considered plusses.
Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Specialist*	Together with the national GESI specialist, the international GESI specialist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead task 2.14
	 Guided by the respective task lead, provide support to tasks 1.7, 2.5 (on GESI related integration), 2.7 (on GESI related integration), 2.10, 2.11 (on GESI related integration), 2.12 and 2.13 (on GESI related integration). Review relevant legal instruments, policies, guidelines, and
	procedures prevalent in Nepal towards supporting the GESI requirements; identify shortfalls, improvements, and strengthening measures, at appropriate levels of government(s).
	Review practices, governance structures, institutional structure & strengths at the sub-national levels, and suggest on shortfalls and the required improvements to effectively implement the proposed local community-based adaptation program.
	 5) Review sectoral and pipeline activities/programs to support integration of GESI considerations into Window 2 project activities, including planning, implementation, and monitoring processes. 6) Study and identify best practices, lessons learned, and success
	stories related to GESI integration in climate change adaptation initiatives and provide a narrative/commentary of the same.

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
Export position	7) Develop and implement GESI-sensitive framework, indicators, and
	tools for monitoring and evaluating the impact of adaptation
	interventions on different gender and social groups.
	8) Undertake field-level consultations with focus on GESI issues in coordination with other national consultants, under this assignment.
	9) Through consultations at local, community, and cluster levels, assess
	specific needs, priorities, and vulnerabilities of different gender and
	social groups within the communities to ensure that voices and
	needs of women, youth, elderly, and marginalized groups are addressed during adaptation planning and implementation.
	10) Engage with the other team members to integrate GESI across all
	activities.
	11) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The international private sector development specialist should at least
	have a master's degree in business administration or other related
	discipline with 10 years of experience in private sector development in
	developing countries. Experience in Nepal, high mountain regions and
	with ADB projects are considered plusses.
	Together with the national private sector development specialist, the
	international private sector development specialist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead
	task 2.5.
	2) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to tasks 1.1, 1.3, 1.13, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8 and 2.9.
	3) Hold consultations with relevant federal, provincial, and local
	government agencies, stakeholders, including CSOs, grassroot women's groups, MSME groups, Cooperatives, etc., to identify
	barriers and potentials for defining channels to access benefits
	accruing from Window 2 of the program for the development of
	MSMEs. 4) Identify priority engagement areas for focus on MSMEs, for the
	program area under the implementation of the adaptation activities.
	Create a database to support such engagement including current
	and potential identification of benefiting MSMEs by types and
	numbers, areas of engagement, extent & type of support, training pre-requisites etc.
Private Sector Development	5) Design a framework for assisting MSMEs, including fund flow
Specialist*	mechanisms, fiduciary controls, payback systems as necessary (e.g.:
	through creation of cooperatives, etc.), linkage to banking channels,
	etc. 6) Work with other team members, to identify requirement of any
	specialized channels to enable disadvantaged and under-
	represented groups including women, Indigenous groups, ultra-poor
	low-income groups etc. to access the benefits under the program. 7) Identify mechanisms to support local governments to create
	capacities within the local government structure for promotion and
	monitoring of MSME based initiatives.
	 Develop a system for quality assurance and accreditation for MSME products to enable them to find higher value markets.
	9) Support in the design of Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
	Program (MEAL), particularly with focus on MSMEs. 10) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy
	team leader.
	The international Private Sector Development Specialist position is partly
	supported through CRPPTF. CRPPTF resources will enable the specialist
	to integrate the special climate related concerns and adaptation needs of
	local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups into the overall strategic framework of GREFF (under Task 1.1), and
	design Window 2 of the financing facility (under Tasks 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8
	and 2.9) targeting local communities, women, indigenous people, and
	marginalized groups. The international economist should at least have a master's degree in
Economist*	economics or other related discipline with 10 years of experience working

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tooks assistant
Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned in economic analysis of projects in developing countries. Experience in
	Nepal, high mountain regions and with ADB projects are considered
	plusses.
	Together with the national economist, the international economist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead
	economic aspects of task 2.17.
	2) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to tasks 1.1-1.3,
	1.9, 1.10, 1.12, 1.13, 1.15, 2.1, 2.5, 2.7, 2.9, 2.12 and 2.18.
	3) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy
	team leader.
	The international finance and financial management specialist should at least have a master's degree in accounting, finance or other related
	discipline, and will have a recognized professional accountancy
	qualification (CA/ CPA / ACCA) with 10 years of experience working in
	financial analysis, financial assessment and financial management
	assessment in developing countries. Experience in Nepal, high mountain
	regions and with ADB projects are considered plusses.
	Together with the national finance and financial management specialist,
	the international finance and financial management specialist shall:
	1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead
	tasks 1.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 2.16 and financial aspects of task 2.17.
	2) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to tasks 1.2, 1.15, 2.1, 2.5 and 2.7.
	Perform institutional assessment of FFIPs, including (a) reviewing
	previous assessments conducted by ADB or other agencies and
	evaluating the results and ascertaining whether these can be used as
	input; (b) assessing the corporate governance framework; (c) assessing FM systems and staffing capacity for planning and
	budgeting, accounting and financial accounting, internal and external
	auditing, and information systems and evaluate their sufficiency for
	the ADB project; (d) assessing risk management framework covering
	credit, market, interest rate, liquidity and operational risks; (e) reviewing the corporate structures to assess the interconnectivity of
	the assessed entities with the group or (f) concluding on the financial
	management risk rating, namely by identifying risks arising from
Finance and Financial	material deficiencies, and proposing practical solutions for improving
Management Specialist*	financial management systems, functions and/or staffing for its use in
	the project; (g) providing relevant detailed information to enable completion of the RRP and PAM FM sections; and (h) assisting the
	FMS in explaining the results of the FM assessment, and the
	proposed FM risk mitigation measures and strengthening actions;
	4) Perform financial performance assessment of FFIPs to conclude their
	financial sustainability, focusing on historical and projected financial performance. The assessment of historical performance should be
	performed using CAMELS framework.
	5) Review projected financial performance of FFIPs, conduct financial
	sustainability and fiscal impact analysis (in compliance with ADB
	TGN for financial analysis and evaluation of projects (2019). Where significant risks are identified, propose relevant financial covenants
	be incorporated in the legal agreements. While conducting the
	analysis, the FM consultant shall also review the entity-developed
	corporate financial model to determine its reliability and relevance to
	address the purposes of conducting financial analysis of the
	Executive Agency. 6) Assess and reach agreement with the executing/implementing
	agencies on financial accounting, reporting, monitoring, controlling,
	and auditing for the project, and, as appropriate, identify and agree
	on the arrangements for submission of financial statements by
	executing and implementing agencies. 7) Perform other financial due diligence tasks and related tasks as
	7) Perform other financial due diligence tasks and related tasks as directed by ADB project Financial Management Staff.
	8) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy
	team leader.
	National

Expert position Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned The deputy team leader should at least have a master's degree climate finance, climate change, finance, economics or other related discipline and 15 years of experience in related project, including design of largescale programs (at least 2 work experiences), and be fluent in written and spoken English. Team leadership of large-scale consulting assignments and Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects and relevant experience in applied GESI work in areas of climate change. adaptation and resilience are considered plusses. Together with the team leader, the deputy team leader shall: Following instructions of the ADB project manager and the suggestions and recommendations of experts directly appointed by ADB, guide, coordinate, and supervise tasks and inputs from all team members and take responsibility for output's' quality Ensure the timely submission of the TA's deliverables. Liaise with the executing and implementing agencies, relevant line ministries, local governments, targeted communities, private sector, local businesses, and all other concerned stakeholders. Inform ADB of any gaps in the team's assessments and outputs that may need to be addressed by consultant resources directly managed by ADB. 5) Lead the formulation of analytical, methodological, and strategic approaches for outputs 1 and 2, and closely coordinate with the expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3. Lead the tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.7 (in close consultation with the national and international community resilience specialists, gender equality and social inclusion specialists and any senior national experts directly appointed by ADB), 1.9 (in close consultation with any senior national experts directly appointed by ADB), 1.10, 1.13-1.16, 2.1, 2.2, 2.7, 2.18 (in close consultation with any senior national experts directly appointed by ADB) and 2.19. In coordination with the respective leads, support tasks 1.3 and 2.9 Coordinate with the expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3 to Deputy Team Leader* provide team support as needed for tasks 3.1-3.5. Provide quarterly progress reports and presentations to ADB and Government of Nepal. 10) Through field visits and study of relevant available reports, document factors leading to resilience of communities, sustainability, replicability, and up-scalability of local adaptation efforts. Assess, review available frameworks, and provide suitable framework with modifications of the above as necessary for future assessments on these subjects. 11) Identify and recommend participatory tools and methodology for community consultation and engagement for project design and implementation, with special attention for meaningful engagement of women, marginalized communities and IPs, the elderly, and other vulnerable groups, under the Facility. 12) Review and identify indigenous and local knowledge for adaptation using an integrated watershed climate impact analytic framework. 13) Review relevant climate resilience policy, guidelines, and past experience in the country. 14) Work with other team members in packaging of projects/programs for funding agency approvals. 15) Carry-out consultations with relevant stakeholder agencies or groups including SMEs and CSOs in Nepal. Consultations should specifically include women's groups to understand what type of funding support mechanism works for local CSOs, especially in context of climate adaptation projects. Similar approach shall also be adopted to identify interventions and support required for pro-poor communityled adaptation. 16) Provide recommendations on key aspects that should be considered during the feasibility study preparation phase of the Window 2 and the overall facility. 17) Carry out other tasks as instructed by ADB.

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
Expert position	The Deputy Team Leader position is partly supported through CRPPTF.
	CRPPTF resources will enable the Deputy Team Leader to integrate the
	special climate related concerns and adaptation needs of local
	communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups into
	the overall strategic framework of GREFF (under Tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.7),
	design Window 2 of the financing facility (under Tasks 2.1, 2.5, 2.7)
	targeting local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups, build the investment pipeline of Window 2 (50% of
	Tranche 1, under Task 2.2) and for formulate a plan to build the capacity
	of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups to identify investment in resilience and formulate corresponding funding proposals (Under Tasks 1.15 and 2.18).
	The national agriculture and rural development specialist should at least have a graduate degree in agriculture, rural development or other related discipline and 10 years of experience in related projects and be fluent in
	written and spoken English.
Agriculture and Rural Development Specialist*	 Together with the international agriculture and rural development specialist, the national agriculture and rural development specialist shall: In close consultation with expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3 and the national and international climate change and rural development specialists, prepare an assessment of the sectoral consequences of climate change, the main adaptation options, and the main barriers hindering the implementation of these options. Based on this sectoral assessment and guided by the respective task leads, provide support to the tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.4-1.7, 1.14, 1.15, 2.1-2.3 and 2.10. Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The National Agriculture and Rural Development Specialist position is partly supported through CRPPTF. CRPPTF resources will enable the specialist to integrate the special climate related concerns and adaptation needs of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups into the overall strategic framework of GREFF (under Tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.7), design Window 2 of the financing facility (under Tasks 2.1, 2.3, 2.10) targeting local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups, build the investment pipeline of Window 2 (50% of Tranche 1, under Task 2.2) and for formulate a plan to build the capacity of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups to identify investment in resilience and formulate corresponding funding proposals (Under Tasks 1.15).
	The national urban infrastructure engineer should at least have a
	graduate degree in civil engineering or another related discipline and 10
	years of experience in related projects and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.
Urban Infrastructure Engineer*	Together with the international urban infrastructure engineer, the national urban infrastructure engineer shall:
	In close consultation with expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3 and the national and international climate change and rural development specialists, prepare an assessment of the sectoral consequences of climate change, the main adaptation options, and
	the main barriers hindering the implementation of these options. 2) Based on this sectoral assessment and guided by the respective task leads, provide support to the tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.14, 1.15 and 2.1-2.3. 3) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The national river basin management specialist should at least have a
River Basin Management Specialist*	graduate degree in water resources engineering/management or other related discipline and 10 years of experience in related projects and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or
	donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
	Together with the international river basin management specialist, the
	national river basin management specialist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead tasks 1.6 and 1.8.
	2) Guided by the task 2.2 leads, provide support to the task 2.2.
	 Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The national environment specialist should at least have a graduate degree in environmental science or another related discipline with 10 years of experience in related projects and be fluent in written and spoken English. Considerable experience in the design and/or implementation of adaptation projects is required. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.
	Together with the international environment specialist, the national environment specialist shall:
Environment Specialist*	In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead task 2.13 and the environmental aspects of tasks 2.11.
	 In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader and the expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3, lead tasks 1.4, 1.5, 1.11, 1.12 and 2.3.
	3) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to task 1.2, 1.6, 1.8, 1.15, 2.1 and 2.10.
	 Guided by the expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3, provide support to tasks 3.1-3.5.
	5) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
Pasattlement and Land	The national resettlement and land acquisition specialist should at least have a graduate degree in land management, human science or other related discipline with 10 years of experience in related projects and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.
Resettlement and Land Acquisition Specialist	Together with the international resettlement and land acquisition specialist, the national resettlement and land acquisition specialist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead the resettlement and land acquisition related aspects of tasks 2.11. 2) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The national community resilience specialist should at least have a graduate degree in social science or other related discipline with 10 years of experience in related projects and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.
Community Resilience Specialist*	Together with the international community resilience, the national community resilience specialist shall: 1) Together with the team leader and deputy team leader, lead task 1.7. 2) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead tasks 2.10, 2.12, and 2.14. 3) Review relevant legal instruments, policies, guidelines, and
	procedures prevalent in Nepal towards implementation of community-based climate change adaptation programs and their relevance particular to this assignment.
	4) Hold consultations with relevant stakeholders, including CSOs, grassroot women's groups, and relevant local and federal government agencies, in coordination with GESI and adaptation expert, Indigenous groups and adaptation expert, Community -level adaptation experts, and other consultants.
	5) Lead to prepare community engagement guidelines, consultation mechanisms, identification of appropriate methodologies, tools for effective mobilization, and citizen feedback systems.
	6) Support to create systems for participatory planning, community readiness appraisals, monitoring, and evaluation, etc. together with GESI and adaptation expert, Indigenous groups and adaptation expert, Community-level adaptation experts, and other consultants.

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
Expert position	7) Identify cultural, social, economic, and other strengths and barriers
	towards an effectively designed, implemented, and sustained local
	climate change adaptation program and its activities. Suggest
	reinforcements for strengths and mitigation for barriers.
	Identify and recommend measures for grievance handling, dispute resolution, governance enhancement, etc., towards effective
	implementation of the Window 2 activities.
	Support in mobilization of communities, define strategies, develop
	IEC materials and other motivational tools to encourage local
	communities' participation, meaningful engagement, and ownership.
	10) Engage with the other team members to integrate concerns of local communities across all activities and throughout GREFF.
	11) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy
	team leader.
	The National Community Resilience Specialist position is partly supported through CRPPTF. CRPPTF resources will enable the specialist to integrate the special climate related concerns and adaptation needs of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups into the overall strategic framework of GREFF (under Task 1.7), and design Window 2 of the financing facility (under Tasks 2.10, 2.12, 2.14)
	targeting local communities, women, indigenous people, and
	marginalized groups, as well as work with all other TA experts to
	integrate concerns of local communities throughout GREFF. The international gender equality and social inclusion specialist should at
	least have a master's degree in social science or other related discipline
	with 10 years of experience working in GESI related works including
	poverty and social assessment, GESI assessment, GESI mainstreaming,
	and impact assessment in developing countries. Relevant experience in applied GESI work with working knowledge in areas of climate change,
	adaptation and resilience is required. Experience in Nepal, high mountain
	regions and with ADB projects are considered plusses.
	Together with the international GESI specialist, the national GESI specialist shall:
	1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead task 2.14
	 Guided by the respective task lead, provide support to tasks 1.7, 2.5 (on GESI related integration), 2.7 (on GESI related integration), 2.10, 2.11 (on GESI related integration), 2.12 and 2.13 (on GESI related integration).
	3) Engage with the other team members to integrate GESI across all activities.
Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Specialist*	4) Review relevant legal instruments, policies, guidelines, and procedures prevalent in Nepal towards supporting the GESI requirements; identify shortfalls, improvements, and strengthening measures, at appropriate levels of government(s).
	5) Review practices, governance structures, institutional structure &
	strengths at the sub-national levels, and suggest on shortfalls and the
	required improvements to effectively implement the proposed local
	community-based adaptation programme. 6) Review sectoral and pipeline activities/programs to support integration
	of GESI considerations into Window 2 project activities, including
	planning, implementation, and monitoring processes.
	7) Study and identify best practices, lessons learned, and success stories
	related to GESI integration in climate change adaptation initiatives and provide a narrative/commentary of the same.
	8) Develop and implement GESI-sensitive framework, indicators, and
	tools for monitoring and evaluating the impact of adaptation
	interventions on different gender and social groups.
	9) Undertake field-level consultations with focus on GESI issues in coordination with other national consultants, under this assignment.
	10) Through consultations at local, community, and cluster levels, assess
	specific needs, priorities, and vulnerabilities of different gender and
	social groups within the communities to ensure that voices and needs

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
	of women, youth, elderly, and marginalized groups are addressed
	during adaptation planning and implementation.
	11) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The National Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Specialist position is partly supported through CRPPTF. CRPPTF resources will enable the
	specialist to integrate the special climate related concerns and adaptation
	needs of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups into the overall strategic framework of GREFF (under Task 1.7) and design Window 2 of the financing facility (under Tasks 2.5, 2.7, 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13), as well as work with all other TA experts to integrate GESI concerns throughout GREFF.
	The national private sector development specialist should at least have a
	graduate degree in business administration or other related discipline with 10 years of experience in related projects and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.
	Together with the international private sector development specialist, the national private sector development specialist shall:
	In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead task 2.5.
	2) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to tasks 1.1, 1.3, 1.13, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8 and 2.9.
	 Hold consultations with relevant federal, provincial, and local government agencies, stakeholders, including CSOs, grassroot women's groups, MSME groups, Cooperatives, etc., to identify
	barriers and potentials for defining channels to access benefits accruing from Window 2 of the program for the development of
	MSMEs. 4) Identify priority engagement areas for focus on MSMEs, for the program area under the implementation of the adaptation activities. Create a database to support such engagement including current and potential identification of benefiting MSMEs by types and numbers, areas of engagement, extent & type of support, training
Private Sector Development	pre-requisites etc. 5) Design a framework for assisting MSMEs, including fund flow
Specialist*	mechanisms, fiduciary controls, payback systems as necessary (e.g.: through creation of cooperatives, etc.), linkage to banking channels, etc.
	Work with other team members, to identify requirement of any specialized channels to enable disadvantaged and under-
	represented groups including women, Indigenous groups, ultra-poor low-income groups etc. to access the benefits under the program.
	 Identify mechanisms to support local governments to create capacities within the local government structure for promotion and monitoring of MSME based initiatives.
	8) Develop a system for quality assurance and accreditation for MSME products to enable them to find higher value markets.
	9) Support in the design of Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
	Program (MEAL), particularly with focus on MSMEs. 10) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The National Private Sector Development Specialist position is partly supported through CRPPTF. CRPPTF resources will enable the specialist to integrate the special climate related concerns and adaptation needs of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups into the overall strategic framework of GREFF (under Task 1.1), and design Window 2 of the financing facility (under Tasks 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8 and 2.9) targeting local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups.
Economist*	The national economist should at least have a graduate degree in economics or other related discipline with 10 years of experience in

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
	related projects and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience
	in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.
	Together with the international economist, the national economist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead
	task 2.17. 2) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to tasks 1.1-1.3,
	1.9, 1.10, 1.12, 1.13, 1.15, 2.1, 2.5, 2.7, 2.9, 2.12 and 2.18. 3) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy
	team leader.
	The national finance and financial management specialist should at least have a graduate degree in finance or other related discipline with 10 years of experience in related projects and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.
Finance and Financial Management Specialist*	 Together with the international finance and financial management specialist, the national finance and financial management specialist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead tasks 1.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 2.16 and financial aspects of task 2.17. 2) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to tasks 1.2, 1.15, 2.1, 2.5 and 2.7. 3) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The national legal specialist should at least have a graduate degree in law with 10 years of experience in related projects and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.
Legal Specialist	 The national legal specialist shall: 1) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to tasks 1.9, 1.15 and 2.15. 2) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
Disaster Risk Management Specialist*	The national disaster risk management specialist should at least have a graduate degree in disaster management, crisis management, environmental sciences, engineering, natural resource management or other related discipline with 10 years of experience in emergency management, disaster risk management, or related fields and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donorfunded TA projects is considered a plus. The national disaster risk management specialist shall: 1) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to tasks 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.8 and 1.11. 2) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
Indigenous People Specialist*	The indigenous people specialist should at least have a graduate degree in anthropology, indigenous peoples studies, social development, sociology, social sciences, environmental management, economics and policies or other related discipline with 10 years of experience in ensuring compliance with international financial institution's policy frameworks related to indigenous people, conducting due diligence, monitoring and reporting on programs, projects, and activities focusing on the compliance with environmental and safeguards standards and relevant policies on indigenous peoples or related fields and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus. The national indigenous people specialist shall: 1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead on indigenous people related aspects of task 2.11. 2) Guided by the respective task leads, provide support to tasks 1.11 and 1.12.

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
	Work with other team members to ensure that indigenous people concerns and needs are reflected throughout the activities and
	GREFF.
	Review relevant legal instruments, policies, guidelines, and procedures prevalent in Nepal towards supporting the mainstreaming
	of indigenous people, groups and community in planning, design,
	implementation, monitoring and feedback of, as well as ensuring equitable benefits from locally implemented community-based
	climate adaptation measures.
	5) Identify shortfalls, improvements, and strengthening measures, at appropriate levels of government(s). Undertake to verify and promote
	mapping of indigenous groups segregated by their types & numbers, and their specific requirements at the municipality, community, and cluster levels, as appropriate. Help ensure that such information is
	fed into the design of programs under the activities of Window-2.
	 Review practices, governance structures, institutional structure & strengths at the sub-national levels, identify shortfalls and formulate
	the required improvements to effectively implement the proposed local community-based adaptation programme.
	7) Provide analytical review within the system, particularly within local
	government system, for institutional provision and capacity, to
	address and promote indigenous people's issues in local government programs.
	8) Study and identify best practices, lessons learned, and success
	stories related to IP integration in climate change adaptation
	initiatives and provide a narrative/commentary of the same. 9) Undertake field-level consultations with focus on indigenous issues in
	coordination with other team members.
	 Through consultations at local, community, and cluster levels, assess specific needs, priorities, and vulnerabilities of identified indigenous
	groups within the project area to ensure that their voices and needs are addressed during adaptation planning and implementation.
	 11) Review the Window 2 pipeline to ensure that indigenous people's concerns within and in the neighborhood of the program boundaries are not compromised.
	12) Identify local knowledge, skills, customs, and practices, particularly those of the indigenous persons (IP) and groups, which can be reinforced for better adaptation and livelihood opportunities, in
	activities under the Window 2 of the Facility.13) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
	The National Indigenous People Specialist position is partly supported through CRPPTF. CRPPTF resources will enable the specialist to
	integrate the special climate related concerns and adaptation needs of local communities, women, indigenous people, and marginalized groups into the overall strategic framework of GREFF (under Tasks 1.11 and
	1.12), design Window 2 of the financing facility (under Task 2.11) targeting local communities, women, indigenous people, and
	marginalized groups, as well as work with all other TA experts to
	integrate indigenous people concerns throughout GREFF.
	The specialist will have a graduate degree or above (in engineering is preferable) with 10 years of experience in procurement and be fluent in written and spoken English. Recent two-year experience in conducting
	project procurement risk and strategic procurement planning
Drag a company to Company to 11 to	assessments and preparing bidding documents and procurement plans for ADB and/or donor-funded projects will be plusses.
Procurement Specialist	
	The national procurement specialist shall:1) In close consultation with team leader and deputy team leader, lead on task 2.15.
	2) Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy
	team leader. The specialist should have a graduate degree or higher (preferably in
IT/e-governance Specialist	engineering) with 10 years of experience in IT and/or Computer Science and be fluent in written and spoken English. Recent experience (within

Expert position	Minimum qualification requirements and detailed tasks assigned
	the past two years) in creating MIS systems, GIS, and web-based communication is essential. Additionally, expertise in e-procurement and document management for ADB and/or donor-funded projects will be considered a plus.
	 The national IT/e-governance specialist shall: Create web-based communication for the TA and GREFF. Prepare maps and conduct GIS analysis as required by the team leader, deputy team leader, international climate change and rural development specialist and/or international climate change and rural development specialist. Set up file-sharing systems Assist the procurement specialist in carrying out Task 2.15. Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
Energy Engineer	The national energy engineer should at least have a graduate degree in electrical engineering, HVAC or other related discipline with 10 years of experience in energy projects including consideration of climate change and energy system climate resilience and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus.
	 The national energy engineer shall: In close consultation with expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3 and the national and international climate change and rural development specialists, prepare an assessment of the sectoral consequences of climate change, the main adaptation options, and the main barriers hindering the implementation of these options. Based on this sectoral assessment and guided by the respective task leads, provide support to the tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.14, 1.15 and 2.1-2.3. Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
Road Engineer	The national road engineer should at least have a graduate degree in civil engineering or other related discipline with 10 years of experience in climate resilient road design and climate resilient road construction and be fluent in written and spoken English. Experience in ADB-funded and/or donor-funded TA projects is considered a plus. The national road engineer shall: 1) In close consultation with expert(s) appointed by ADB for output 3 and the national and international climate change and rural development specialists, prepare an assessment of the sectoral consequences of climate change, the main adaptation options, and
	 the main barriers hindering the implementation of these options. Based on this sectoral assessment and guided by the respective task leads, provide support to the tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.14, 1.15 and 2.1-2.3. Carry out other tasks as requested by the team leader and/or deputy team leader.
Office Coordinator	The national office coordinator should at least have a graduate degree with 5 years of work experience, and fluent in written and spoken English. The office manager coordinator will cover all the logistics, administrative, and secretarial tasks for the project. The coordinator will support the team leader in the daily management of the office. The office coordinator will carry out, but will not be limited to, the following tasks: 1) arrange for office setup and logistics before mobilization to ensure that work can begin on Day 1. 2) manage administrative matters related to the project implementation; 3) be responsible of day-to day office tasks; 4) assist in organizing meetings, appointments, workshops; 5) facilitate communication with the government and stakeholder
	agencies; andwork with the team leader to prepare the project deliverables and the RRP set.

^{*} Key expert