

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

A. Terms of Reference for Specialist Services:

Individual Specialist: Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, (PIU-DOF)
(Package No. NATP-2: SD DOF/IC-07)

Assignment title	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, (PIU-DOF)
Assignment duration Contract period	66 Man Months, 01 (One) Person
Primary assignment location	PIU-DOF, Matshya Bhaban, Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA & IFAD Credit
Contracting entity	Director, PIU, DoF Part

B. Context of the Assignment

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

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

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

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

C. Project Development Objective :

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

D. Project Components

NATP-2 project will have the following 5 components:

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

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

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

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

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

E. Over all objectives of the Assignment:

The Specialist will monitor project outputs, outcomes and impacts. The project management and the World Bank supervision mission will use the M & E findings to guide implementation decisions.

The NATP-2 project has a number of activities which necessitates a well-designed and carefully articulated results-based M&E system capable of tracking project program outputs, outcomes and results. The M & E system will be based on a number of cornerstones: (i) continuous monitoring of a number of key quantitative and qualitative indicators (increased productivity and income, livelihood increased, quality food availability enhanced etc.) and (ii) active participation of all stakeholders in monitoring and evaluation, including small, marginal and women farmers on a participatory approach and (iii) decentralized extension system established.

A basic framework for concurrent monitoring and evaluation has been developed during the project appraisal consisting of well-defined results framework based on clearly defined goals, objective, outcomes, outputs, impacts and activities, with corresponding key performance indicators. The comprehensive M&E Framework aims to carry out outcome-based monitoring and evaluation system, particularly to monitor the resources invested, the activities implemented, and services delivered as well as to evaluate outcomes achieved and long-term impact made; and to create a feedback process for results, to promote participation of stakeholders and to build capacity for M&E. The framework will be adjusted, as necessary, during project implementation period.

PIU-DOF has provision to hire one monitoring and evaluation specialist . He will be hired following procurement guide lines of the World Bank of 2014.

F. Scope of the Assignment:

- i. Responsible to the Director, PIU-DOF and procuring entity;
- ii. Design result based Monitoring & Evaluation plan and its implementation;
- iii. Ensure monitoring and evaluation of project activities to be performed by the field offices as per results framework;
- iv. Collection of data on the key performance indicators and report preparation;
- v. Maintain data base of field activities;
- vi. Work independently and maintain all relevant files and documents;
- vii. Regular monitoring of project input, output/outcome/impact;
- viii. Monitoring of CIG(s) through balanced score card;
- ix. Maintain close link with Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist of PMU and PIUs;
- x. Any other related tasks as assigned by the authority

G. Specialist qualifications and expertise required:

a. Academic:

Minimum Master Degree in agricultural science/economics/statistics or related fields

b. Experience:

- i. Minimum 15 years work experience in planning and organizing monitoring & evaluation programs in government/autonomous/ private/international organization
- ii. Minimum 3 years work experience in M&E and related activities in donor/IDA funded/ development projects
- iii. Must have experience in log-frame, output and outcomes indicators and monitoring format development and other strategic approach of M&E;
- iv. Should have experience in preparing Terms of Reference for hiring Specialists and consultancy services
- v. Well experienced in Database Management and strong analytical skill
- vi. High level of proficiency in written and spoken English and report writing
- vii. Computer literacy skills (MS Word, Excel, SPSS, and other statistical software, & Power Point etc.) is essential.

H. Reporting and Supervision arrangements:

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

I. Responsibilities of the contracting party:

PIU-DOF will provide the following inputs and facilities:

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

J. Duration: 01 (One) person, 66 Man Months or by the end of the project, which one comes earlier. It will be renewed in every year on satisfactory annual performance of the consultant.