

REGIONAL

RG-T4231 – ANALYTICAL SUPPORT FOR THE PARIS ALIGNMENT OF OPERATIONS

Consultancy 1. Updating of Terms of Reference for Preparatory Studies using climate-related variables for Paris Alignment of Operations

Terms of Reference

<https://www.iadb.org/en/project/rg-t431>

1. Background and Justification

- 1.1. Through its financing, the IDB Group actively supports the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region in its needs for promoting low-carbon and climate-resilient development and provides policy support and technical assistance to progressively elevate climate ambition in the region.
- 1.2. Aligning IDB Group financing to the goals of the Paris Agreement is part of this ongoing agenda, and thus, one of the actions contemplated in its [Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025](#). From January 2023, the IDB is assessing all new operations to determine if they can be considered not to undermine countries' transition to low greenhouse gas and climate-resilient development pathways in line with the goals of the PA.
- 1.3. The "[IDB Group Paris Alignment Implementation Approach](#)" (PAIA) contains the methodology, set of principles, and technical guidance to carry out this assessment, which in turn informs the dialogue with clients and helps shape the technical design of operations.¹ The consistent application of PAIA is promoted through sector guidance with specific criteria for assessing Paris Alignment of project activities in the areas of energy, water and sanitation, transportation, and agriculture, as well as approaches to ensure the alignment of operations through financial intermediaries. Additional guidelines for buildings, digitalization, and heavy industry are also being prepared.
- 1.4. According to the PAIA and its sector guidance, to provide proof of their alignment with the mitigation goal of the PA, operations must ensure they do not undermine the transition to net long-term carbon neutrality economies, in that country and globally. In instances where operations relate to subsectors considered intensive in greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions (as identified in the IDB Group PAIA sectorial technical guidance), the process involves the application of specific criteria to ensure operations: (i) do not contradict country-owned NDCs, LTSs, or global sector-specific pathways towards decarbonization, considering the specific context and the principle of common but differentiated

¹ The PAIA and its sector guidance have been designed with embedded flexibility to acknowledge different national contexts, and to be updated on the basis of evolving knowledge, feedback, and lessons learned by all Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) as they apply the principles of the "[Joint MDB Assessment Framework for Paris Alignment for Direct Investment Operation](#)", which the IDB Group developed with other MDBs and which are the basis for its PAIA.

responsibilities²; (ii) do not “lock-in”³ GHG emissions levels and/or loss of carbon sinks in ways that are inconsistent with long-term carbon neutrality, by ensuring all technically and financially feasible lower-GHG solutions are assessed considering a long-term view of how they will continue to operate; and (iii) when applicable, include strategies to manage climate transition risks that may jeopardize the economic viability of the investment and/or result in stranded assets for the country or client. These criteria must be analyzed given the best available information⁴, and considering the national context and differentiated capacities of clients and partners.

- 1.5. For alignment with the adaptation goal of the PA, the PAIA establishes that IDB operations will rely on the application of the Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF) to ensure all material physical climate risks are identified and addressed, including the risk of maladaptation. These measures are to be compatible with national climate adaptation planning and priorities, as established in countries’ NDCs and National Adaptation Plans. Based on these instruments, Paris Alignment efforts at the IDB will furthermore reinforce measures to build long-term climate resilience where possible, ensuring compatibility and contributions to national and subnational priorities for climate adaptation.
- 1.6. In this context, this consultancy will help IDB teams review and update Terms of Reference for project preparation analyses that feed into Paris Alignment specific assessments. These preparation analyses include: i) complementary environmental and social impact studies; ii) technical and economic pre-feasibility analyses; iii) cost-benefit analyses; iv) market demand analysis; v) financial analysis. These updates will aim to incorporate relevant climate variables and methods to identify: i) the risks of carbon lock-in, stranded assets, and/or maladaptation; ii) opportunities to strengthen project design to manage these risks and harness opportunities of the climate transition proactively. It is expected that the product of such studies clarifies project characteristics and conditions to be met to consider projects as aligned to the PA.

2. Objectives

- 2.1. Update Terms of Reference for tools, methods and approaches used in IDB project preparation, to incorporate climate variables that help clarify and reinforce project characteristics and conditions that must be met to consider an operation as aligned to the goals of the PA.

3. Scope of Services

- 3.1. Review and compare up to three models of TORs for up to seven types of preparatory studies at the IDB; carry out literature review regarding methods to analyze climate variables related to carbon lock in, transition risks, maladaptation, stranded assets, decarbonization pathways, climate resilience pathways; propose updated model for each

² Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities is a principle within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that acknowledges the different capabilities and differing responsibilities of individual countries in addressing climate change.

³ This refers to the avoidance of “carbon lock-in”, which in practice entails analyzing any GHG-intensive asset financed by the IDB Group considering its emissions levels, expected lifetime of operation, and technically and economically feasible alternatives and/or arrangements that may replace it or reduce its emissions to net zero by mid-century. This also includes considering ways to avoid reinforcing market dynamics that set barriers for the transition, e.g., deter the entry of market players that offer lower GHG alternatives for this type of investment.

⁴ In some instances, information may not be available or be very limited; this will not lead to a non-alignment decision, but rather, the assessment will rely on the specific criteria for which information is available.

type of TOR based on best practice and evidence.

- 3.2. This consultancy does not cover identification, modelling, nor measures to address physical climate risks. It should only present additional tools and/or guidance for preparation activities to consider the potential for maladaptation.

4. Key Activities

- 4.1. Elaborate a detailed workplan that lays out key stages of the consultancy, key activities, specific dates for draft and final deliverables, and the governance structure for the successful development of the consultancy, as well as any other element that clarify the roadmap for achieving the objective of the project.
 - 4.1.1. Kick of meeting with supervisors.
 - 4.1.2. Consultation with key sectors at the IDB: energy, transportation, water and sanitation, urban development, natural resource management, capital markets, environmental solutions unit; social infrastructure; to collect current models of TORs for key preparatory studies (see 4.3) relevant to projects that typically require a Paris Alignment specific assessment.
- 4.2. Systematize current models for i) complementary environmental and social impact studies; ii) technical and economic pre-feasibility analyses; iii) cost-benefit analyses; iv) market demand analysis; v) financial analysis, and a maximum of two other preparatory studies that emerge from initial consultations with VPS divisions and units of the IDB.
- 4.3. Perform a rapid assessment of state-of-the-art methods for integrating climate variables in such studies (4.3) and evaluate their time needs, cost needs, data needs; and rate them based on a ranking scale that maximizes value for money, practicality and robustness, which is to be designed by the consultancy firm.
- 4.4. Apply a rough assessment to 3-4 past or ongoing projects to calibrate usefulness of tools with the greatest potential.
- 4.5. Present results to key stakeholders and select proposed methods and tools for each type of preparatory analysis.
- 4.6. Incorporate climate methods and tools to TOR models providing variations as relevant for energy, water, waste, transportation, construction, and agriculture projects that typically need a specific assessment for their Paris Alignment.
- 4.7. Present outcomes to involved stakeholders at the IDB.

5. Expected Outcome and Deliverables

- 5.1. As a result of the activities described above, the following deliverables must be delivered on time:
- 5.2. **Deliverable 1 Workplan (Microsoft Office file).** Detailed workplan that lays out key stages of the consultancy, key activities, specific dates for draft and final deliverables, and the governance structure for the successful development of the consultancy, as well as any other element that clarify the roadmap for achieving the objective of the project.
- 5.3. **Deliverable 2 TOR typologies (.ppt):** Presentation that provides an overview of current practice of TORs used for the technical, economic, environmental evaluation of projects likely to need a Paris Agreement specific assessment. Selection of TORs to be updated.
- 5.4. **Deliverable 3 Methods and tools for Paris Alignment (.ppt and .xls):** Presentation and Excel matrix with potential methods and tools. Time, cost, and data-related effort

estimates for each tool and method, will be part of this deliverable, as the consultancy firm is expected to advise the IDB on the practicality and robustness of their application. As a minimum, options are required to address the following methodological needs:

- a. Practical estimation of scope 1 to scope 3 emissions and incorporation of carbon pricing in economic analyses.
- b. Identification and valuation areas of high ecosystem value, including their CO₂ absorption value;
- c. Estimation of embedded GHG in materials;
- d. Scenario analysis to estimate indirect impacts of projects on high-value carbon stocks;
- e. Study key drivers and rate of adoption for low-carbon alternatives in local contexts;
- f. Characterize market distortions affecting the selection of low-carbon and/or climate-resilient solutions in the local context;
- g. Perform a financial valuation of project-specific regulatory, market and technical transition risks, and their potential for impacting rate of return and potential for stranding assets in an operation;
- h. Identify key climate transition milestones relevant to a project.

5.5. **Deliverable 4: Updated TORs (.doc and .ppt).** These will cover the 5-7 typologies of preparatory studies defined in Deliverable 2. The consultancy firm will also include recommendations on specific variations these TORs should have depending on whether the TORs is being used for energy, water, waste, transportation, construction, and agriculture projects in need of a Paris Alignment specific assessment. Key findings and contributions from the consultancy will be presented as a power point slide deck.

5.6. **Expected outcomes:** identify and fill key climate-related methodological gaps in current preparation studies; select most convenient climate-related tools and methods to strengthen project design in ways that clarify and reinforce their alignment to the goals of the Paris Agreement.

6. Project Schedule and Milestones

6.1. *Deliverable 1 will be presented 10 calendar days after the signing of the contract.*

6.2. *Deliverable 2 will be presented 20 calendar days after the signing of the contract.*

6.3. *Deliverable 3 will be presented 45 calendar days after the signing of the contract.*

6.4. *Deliverable 4 will be presented 70 calendar days after the signing of the contract.*

7. Reporting Requirements

7.1. All reports must be provided in English, in Word, Power Point or Excel files as indicated in Section 5, with editing permissions enabled.

8. Acceptance Criteria

8.1. *Products will be reviewed by the supervisor of this consultancy and returned to consultancy firm for any updated or clarifications. Edited final versions will receive acceptance for payment via email.*

9. Other Requirements

9.1. Consultancy team must provide proof of having at its disposal sector-specific advisors for energy, water, waste, transportation, construction, and agriculture projects.

10. Supervision and Reporting

10.1. The selected Consultancy will develop all the deliverables in collaboration and under the supervision of the IDB's Climate Change (CSD/CCS) Division: Sofia Viguri (sofiavi@iadb.org), Sector Specialist.

10.2. All deliverables will receive feedback and approval from the aforementioned specialist.

11. Schedule of Payments

11.1. Payment terms will be based on project milestones or deliverables. The Bank does not expect to make advance payments under consulting contracts unless a significant amount of travel is required. The Bank wishes to receive the most competitive cost proposal for the services described herein.

11.2. The IDB Official Exchange Rate indicated in the RFP will be applied for necessary conversions of local currency payments.

Payment Schedule	
Deliverable	%
1. Workplan (D1)	30%
2. TOR typologies + Methods and Tools (D2+D3)	50%
3. Updated TORs and main findings (D4)	20%
TOTAL	100%

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Consultancy 2. Preliminary analysis for alignment with Paris Agreement of proposed investment in the Energy Sector (sample for others in Component 1)

Terms of Reference

<https://www.iadb.org/en/project/RG-T431>

1. Background and Justification

1.1. Description of the country context.

1.2. Description of IDN project.

1.3. **Alignment with Paris Agreement.** To help countries meet their commitments under the Paris Agreement, the Multilateral Development Banks Climate Change Working Group developed a joint framework to assess the alignment of operations with the goals of the PA. At the One Planet Summit 2017, MDBs and the International Development Finance Club (IDFC) announced their intention to align their financial flows with the goals of the PA. In a [joint declaration in December 2018](#), MDBs outlined six Building Blocks (BB) for achieving PA alignment. In the context of COP26 (Glasgow, 2021), they adopted the [“Joint MDB Assessment Framework for PA Alignment for Direct Investments”](#) to begin aligning their operations with the mitigation and adaptation goals of the PA (BB1 and BB2, respectively).

1.4. **Alignment with the mitigation objectives of the PA (BB1)** involves ensuring operations present no inconsistencies with country-owned plans for low-GHG emissions and that they do not undermine the temperature objectives of the PA, in that country and globally. In the joint MDB framework for direct investments, a two-pronged assessment first applies a screening to identify investments considered “universally aligned” or “universally not aligned” to mitigation objectives in the PA (see Annex 1 of the Joint MDB Assessment Framework for Pairs Alignment for Direct Investments). After this uniform assessment, projects that do not fall under either category, must be assessed vis-à-vis specific criteria to ensure they: (i) do not contradict country-owned NDCs, LTSs, or global sector-specific pathways towards decarbonization pathways in line with the PA, considering the specific context and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities; (ii) do not “lock-in” GHG emissions levels that are inconsistent with decarbonization pathways in line with the PA, by ensuring all technically and financially feasible lower-GHG solutions are assessed considering a long-term view of how they will continue to operate; and (iii) when applicable, include strategies to manage climate transition risks that may jeopardize the economic viability of the investment and/or result in stranded assets for the country or client. It is important to underscore these criteria must be met and analyzed given the best available information, considering the national context, and differentiated capacities of clients and partners.

2. Objectives

2.1. The objective of this consultancy is to carry out a preliminary analysis, with the current available information, of the compatibility of the proposed investment with the commitments of (the country) under the Paris Agreement, in accordance with the Joint MDB Assessment Framework.

3. Scope of Services

- 3.1. Review and compare up to three models of TORs for up to seven types of preparatory studies at the IDB; carry out literature review regarding methods to analyze climate variables related to carbon lock in, transition risks, maladaptation, stranded assets, decarbonization pathways, climate resilience pathways; propose updated model for each type of TOR based on best practice and evidence.
- 3.2. This consultancy does not cover identification, modelling, nor measures to address physical climate risks. It should only present additional tools and/or guidance for preparation activities to consider the potential for maladaptation.

4. Key Activities

- 4.1. Analyze the information related to the proposed investment, vis-à-vis the (country's) current energy matrix and future expansion plan, considering the following questions:

1. National context.

1.1. What are the expected impacts of the investment on aspects of energy security, access to energy and economic development?

2. Technical features of the investment.

2.1 Is the use of natural gas meant to address peak capacity?

2.2. Is it a gas plant with combined cycle turbines, or a crisis management plant that uses the best available technology?

2.3. Does the investment in any way extend the lifetime of operation of existing fossil-dependent assets/activities?

2.4. Is there a plan to transition to net-zero emissions or to decommission the asset by 2050?

3. Not preventing opportunities for the energy transition (“carbon lock-in”).

To meet this criterion, it is necessary to carry out an analysis of lower-emission current and emerging technologies (including renewable and storage combinations) available in the country, as well as the possible evolution of their technical and economic competitiveness in the next five years. These alternatives should be compared with the committed GHG emissions associated with the investment, including scope 1 and scope 2 emissions and, to the extent possible, scope 3 emissions, if the latter are estimated to be equal or greater than 40% of the total emissions associated with the investment.

3.1. Does the project involve financing activities or assets with significant CO₂e emissions that will continue to operate even if there are economically feasible, lower-carbon options available to replace it during its lifetime?

3.2. What is the useful life of the investment and how are its GHG emissions expected to evolve over time?

3.3. Is there in the market a reasonable expectation of lower emission alternatives that could replace it in the next 5 years?

3.4. Does the proposed investment prevent the development of lower-emission alternatives? For example, by discouraging bidders from entering the market with lower-emission solutions?

3.5. Based on a robust analysis of alternatives, has it been verified that the proposed investment is the most technically and economically viable option?

3.6. Does the economic viability shift once a shadow carbon price is accounted for? This analysis should use the low and high estimates recommended by High-Level Commission on Carbon Prices: US\$40/tCO₂ and US\$80/tCO₂ for 2020, US\$50/tCO₂ and US\$100/tCO₂ for 2030, and US\$78/tCO₂ and US\$156/tCO₂ for 2050 (extrapolated from 2030 to 2050 using the same growth rate of 2.25%/year implied between 2020 and 2030).

3.7. Can changes be made to the proposed investment to adapt it to upcoming technological and market changes and reduce emissions throughout its useful life? For example, can it be repurposed for a lower carbon use?)

4. Transition risks and stranded assets. To address these risks, 4 scenarios under different policy/regulatory/market assumptions anticipating changes in the evolution of income from the investment and in the amount of contracted power and energy dispatched will be analyzed, to be agreed with the IDB.

4.1. Considering the volume of emissions associated with the investment, are there potential **policies** (for example, a carbon price) or **regulatory** restrictions (for example, a maximum threshold of GHG emissions) aimed at achieving the goals of the PA in the national context and considering any impacts of international trade (if relevant) that could affect the investment's economic feasibility?⁵

4.2 Are there changes in the **market** (for example, consumer preferences, relevant shareholder's commitments on climate), in the national context and considering any impacts of international trade if relevant, that could affect the investment's economic feasibility?

4.3 Is the operation/economic activity economically unviable, when taking into account the risks of stranded assets and transition risks in the national/sectoral context?

5. Expected Outcome and Deliverables

5.1. As a result of the activities described above, the following deliverables must be delivered on time:

5.2. **Deliverable 1 Workplan (office file).** Detailed workplan that lays out key stages of the consultancy, key activities, specific dates for draft and final deliverables, and the governance structure for the successful development of the consultancy, as well as any other element that clarify the roadmap for achieving the objective of the project.

5.3. **Deliverable 2 Draft Report (.doc):** Key findings of the consultations, literature review and application of analytical methods to answer the preliminary Paris Alignment specific assessment.

5.4. **Deliverable 3 Final report (.doc):** Updated final version of the preliminary Paris Alignment specific assessment, incorporating feedback from supervisors.

5.5. **Expected outcomes:** preliminary determine the conditions under which the proposed energy project will be able to fulfill Paris Alignment specific criteria for mitigation.

⁵ This means that an asset may face risks and even become stranded if there is a legal restriction that prohibits or limits its operation due to carbon intensity. A concrete example of this type of risk is the European "Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism" strategy. Another example is the elimination of fossil fuel subsidies, which would impose a new cost on companies that depend on them, reducing their future income and, therefore, the current value of their business.

6. Project Schedule and Milestones

- 6.1. *Deliverable 1 will be presented 10 days after signing of the contract.*
- 6.2. *Deliverable 2 will be presented 1.5 months after the signing of the contract.*
- 6.3. *Deliverable 3 will be presented 2 months after the signing of the contract.*

7. Reporting Requirements

- 7.1. All reports must be provided in English, in Word, Power Point or Excel files as indicated in Section 5, with editing permissions enabled.

8. Acceptance Criteria

- 8.1. *Products will be reviewed by the supervisor of this consultancy and returned to consultancy firm for any updated or clarifications. Edited final versions will receive acceptance for payment via email.*

9. Other Requirements

- 9.1. *Consultant must provide proof of at least 10 years of expertise in energy sector projects.*

10. Supervision and Reporting

- 10.1. *The selected Consultancy will develop all the deliverables in collaboration and under the supervision of the IDB's Energy (INE/ENE) Division: Jose Luis Irigoyen (joseluisi@iadb.org), Operations Lead Specialist.*
- 10.2. *All deliverables will receive feedback and approval from the aforementioned specialist.*

11. Schedule of Payments

- 11.1. Payment terms will be based on project milestones or deliverables. The Bank does not expect to make advance payments under consulting contracts unless a significant amount of travel is required. The Bank wishes to receive the most competitive cost proposal for the services described herein.
- 11.2. The IDB Official Exchange Rate indicated in the RFP will be applied for necessary conversions of local currency payments.

Payment Schedule	
Deliverable	%
1. Workplan	20%
2. Draft report	40%
3. Final report	40%
TOTAL	100%

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Consultoría 3. Análisis urbano y socio ambiental para apoyar la alineación con el Acuerdo de París de un proyecto de transporte

Términos de Referencia

<https://www.iadb.org/en/project/RG-T431>

1. Contexto y justificación

- 1.1. Estamos buscando un/a profesional comprometido y proactivo para realizar una consultoría en desarrollo urbano para apoyar al Equipo de Proyecto XXX en la preparación de un documento de análisis para la preparación de la operación. Como consultor experto en Desarrollo Urbano, las principales tareas de apoyo al equipo de proyecto se enfocan en analizar el actual y futuro crecimiento urbano en el área de influencia directa de las intervenciones de conectividad vial y circulación que se realicen entre la RN11 y la RN12 en el contexto regional y local.
- 1.2. Para tal efecto, el análisis urbano y socioambiental estimará los impactos directos e indirectos que serán atribuibles a la obra vial propuesta, sobre los patrones de uso de la tierra en el área intervención. El análisis y modelaciones indicarán la conversión de suelos esperada hacia 2030 y 2060 en un escenario de crecimiento tendencial. Con base en ello, se propondrán recomendaciones para limitar dichos impactos y recalcular impactos probables sobre la conversión de suelos una vez las medidas hayan sido adoptadas como parte del proyecto.
- 1.3. Trabajarás bajo la supervisión de la División de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano, que forma parte del departamento Cambio Climático y Desarrollo Sostenible. Este equipo es responsable de extender los beneficios de la urbanización a todos los ciudadanos de la región. Para ello, desarrolla programas y proyectos que promuevan la expansión del acceso a los servicios urbanos e infraestructura, el acceso a soluciones habitacionales para los sectores más pobres, la revitalización del espacio urbano, y el fortalecimiento de la gobernanza urbana por parte de actores públicos, privados y de la sociedad civil.

2. Objetivos

- 2.1. El objetivo de la consultoría consiste en generar los insumos necesarios para determinar si se puede considerar que la propuesta de intervención obstaculiza, es neutra, o contribuye a las metas de mitigación y adaptación del Acuerdo de París, con énfasis en el compromiso del país para “reducir drásticamente la deforestación e impulsar bosques cultivados” como parte de su Segunda Contribución Nacionalmente Determinada.

3. Alcance de los servicios

- 3.1. Apoyar al equipo de preparación en el análisis de alternativas urbanas que fortalezcan el enfoque evitar-cambiar-mejorar como parte de la intervención de transporte financiada por el BID.

4. Actividades

- 4.1. **Actividad 01: Análisis documental, incluyendo la revisión de planes de ordenamiento ecológico, territorial y urbano vigentes en el área de influencia del proyecto,** para con base en ello:

- 4.1.1. Generar un entendimiento en torno a los patrones históricos y régimen de gobernanza sobre el uso de suelo en las ciudades de Gran Resistencia y Corrientes.
- 4.1.2. Identificar los principales factores institucionales, sociales y económicos que influyen en la ocupación de suelos urbanizables y no urbanizables.
- 4.1.3. Identificar fortalezas y áreas de mejora en el régimen de regulación y control sobre la mancha urbana y la ocupación de áreas naturales que circundan a las ciudades analizadas.
- 4.2. **Actividad 02: Analizar el crecimiento histórico de los aglomerados urbanos del Gran Resistencia y la ciudad de Corrientes**, de manera de:
 - 4.2.1. Identificar los patrones y tendencias de crecimiento de la mancha urbana de ambos aglomerados, incluyendo situaciones de expansión, densificación, ocupación de áreas naturales (de alto valor por sus servicios ecosistémicos), producción de suelo urbano formal y asentamientos informales.
 - 4.2.2. Caracterizar las demandas de suelo históricas y actuales, describiendo los tipos de uso de suelo, las densidades poblacionales, la generación de asentamientos informales, las tipologías de vivienda y el nivel de actividad económica.
 - 4.2.3. Proponer una escala de “cuenca urbano-ambiental” (área de influencia directa e indirecta) para dirigir adecuadamente el análisis de incidencia en patrones de ocupación del suelo asociados a la infraestructura vial propuesta.
 - 4.2.4. Construir un escenario de crecimiento urbano de *status quo*, que implica la inexistencia del puente y accesos proyectado entre las provincias de Chaco y Corrientes.
- 4.3. **Actividad 03: Modelizar el crecimiento de los aglomerados urbanos del Gran Resistencia y la ciudad de Corrientes, bajo la premisa de construcción de un nuevo puente y sus accesos, entre las dos márgenes del Río Paraná**, incluyendo:
 - 4.3.1. Construir escenarios de desarrollo posibles mediante un abordaje de *scenario planning*, definiendo supuestos de desarrollo de la infraestructura vial como de las intervenciones asociadas.
 - 4.3.2. Analizar el crecimiento futuro bajo los escenarios de desarrollo definidos identificando, por un lado, los riesgos que presente el proyecto de acrecentar vulnerabilidades sociourbanas y urbanoambientales de ambos aglomerados urbanos, y por otro, oportunidades de desarrollo urbano que puedan apalancarse para promover un desarrollo urbano balanceado, inclusivo y resiliente en el área de influencia directa e indirecta de la nueva infraestructura vial. Ambos escenarios deberán contener como indicador el número de hectáreas de áreas naturales convertidas a usos urbanos.
 - 4.3.3. Sintetizar los principales hallazgos del análisis de los escenarios identificando las áreas de oportunidad tanto geográficas como estratégicas y de inversión para mejorar no solo la conectividad de las provincias de Chaco y Corrientes, sino también la calidad de vida de sus habitantes, el manejo sostenible del territorio, la preservación de los servicios ecosistémicos (p.ej. absorción de carbono, formación de suelo, control de la erosión) brindados por el área Ramsar, y otras condiciones de competitividad de las ciudades

4.4. Actividad 04: Elaborar lineamientos guía y recomendaciones de acción para la planificación y ejecución de intervenciones asociadas a la construcción del nuevo puente, de manera de maximizar resultados e impactos positivos de desarrollo urbano del Gran Resistencia y la ciudad de Corrientes, considerando:

- 4.4.1. Definir una serie de principios y lineamientos guía que permitan establecer un estándar de planificación y ejecución del proyecto que minimice los cambios de uso de suelo en áreas de alto valor ecológico (Ramsar), con miras a un desarrollo urbano inclusivo, competitivo y resiliente.
 - 4.4.2. Desarrollar recomendaciones de política de desarrollo urbano, que aborden el uso del suelo, la preservación de áreas naturales, la provisión de servicios e infraestructura básica, el mercado de suelo formal e informal, y el acceso a la vivienda, entre otros.
 - 4.4.3. Emitir recomendaciones de fortalecimiento institucional para la planificación, monitoreo y supervisión del uso del territorio, de manera que la gestión de los suelos a lo largo del nuevo corredor permita minimizar la pérdida de suelos ricos en carbono que bordean y contienen al proyecto.
 - 4.4.4. Identificar necesidades de elaboración de estudios adicionales para la planificación y ejecución de las intervenciones, así como de potenciales planes o proyectos de desarrollo urbano, integración socio-urbana, y desarrollo económico local que puedan potenciar los beneficios de la operación en el territorio.
- 4.5. Para todas las actividades anteriores, el/la consultor/a será parte integral del equipo de proyecto del BID para la/s operación/es objeto de estos Términos de Referencia. El/la consultor/a revisará la información que el Jefe de Equipo provea y realizará las reuniones que estime necesario para llevar a cabo sus actividades. Asimismo, hará ajustes a los productos en caso de que resulte necesario a partir de las revisiones internas del Banco. Presentará y socializará los documentos a las contrapartes del BID haciendo los ajustes que se acuerden entre ellos y el equipo de proyecto del Banco. El/la consultor/a deberá participar en forma presencial de algunas actividades que defina el Jefe de Equipo.

5. Resultados y entregables esperados

- 5.1. **Plan de trabajo** para cumplir con expectativas de la consultoría en tiempo y forma.
- 5.2. **Informe de análisis del crecimiento histórico de los aglomerados urbanos del Gran Resistencia y la ciudad de Corrientes (Actividad 01) y el/los modelo/s de crecimiento urbano del Gran Resistencia y la ciudad de Corrientes (Actividad 02).** Deberá presentar (i) análisis documental; (ii) la descripción y análisis de los patrones de crecimiento urbano de las machas urbanas; (iii) la caracterización de las demandas de suelo históricas y actuales; (iv) la definición del escenario de crecimiento de *status quo*; (v) los escenarios de desarrollo contruidos mediante *scenario planning*; (vi) el análisis de crecimiento futuro bajo dichos escenarios identificando riesgos y oportunidades; (vii) y, una síntesis de los principales hallazgos, indicadores de conversión de suelos naturales a usos urbanos u otros para cada escenario y su base cartográfica. Se deberá incluir con el informe toda la cartografía y representaciones gráficas que sean necesarias para visualización, análisis e interpretación de los resultados del trabajo.
- 5.3. **Informe con lineamientos guía y recomendaciones de acción para la planificación y ejecución de intervenciones asociadas a la construcción del nuevo puente (Actividad 03).** Deberá presentar una serie de principios y lineamientos guía que permitan establecer un estándar de planificación y ejecución del proyecto; las

recomendaciones de política de desarrollo urbano; y las necesidades de estudios adicionales y de potenciales planes o proyectos para potenciar los beneficios de la operación en el territorio.

6. Calendario e hitos

6.1. *Entregable 1 a los 10 días de iniciado el contrato.*

6.2. *Entregable 2 a los 45 días de iniciado el contrato.*

6.3. *Entregable 3 a los 60 días de iniciado el contrato.*

7. Requisitos de reporte

7.1. Todos los entregables serán en español, en archivos editables de Microsoft Office.

8. Criterios de aceptación

8.1. *Los productos serán revisados por el/la supervisor de la consultoría y remitidos a el/la consultor/a para ajustes o clarificaciones. Las versiones finales serán aceptadas via correo electrónico.*

9. Otros requisitos

9.1. *El/la consultor/a debe comprobar por lo menos 10 años de experiencia laboral total, y al menos 5 años de experiencia progresiva y demostrable en proyectos de Desarrollo Urbano, Vivienda, Integración Socio Urbana y/o Infraestructura Urbana.*

10. Supervisión y reporte

10.1. *La consultoría será desarrollada bajo la supervisión de los equipos de Desarrollo Urbano (CSD/HUD), transporte (INE/TSP) y cambio climático (CSD/CCS).*

11. Cronograma de pagos

11.1. Payment terms will be based on project milestones or deliverables. The Bank does not expect to make advance payments under consulting contracts unless a significant amount of travel is required. The Bank wishes to receive the most competitive cost proposal for the services described herein.

11.2. The IDB Official Exchange Rate indicated in the RFP will be applied for necessary conversions of local currency payments.

Cronograma de pagos	
<i>Deliverable</i>	%
1. Plan de trabajo	20%
2. Informe de análisis	60%
3. Lineamientos guía y recomendaciones	20%
TOTAL	100%