

CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND URBAN PRESERVATION FOR PARAMARIBO

SU-T1121

ACL	300,000
SUS	350,000
TOTAL	650,000

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this operation was approved for financing under the **Ordinary Capital Strategic Development Program for Sustainability (SUS)** and the **NDC Pipeline Accelerator Multidonor Trust Fund (ACL)**, and through a communication dated March 29, 2019 and signed by Felipe Caicedo (ORP/GCM). Also, I certify that resources from said funds are available for a combined up to **US\$650,000** in order to finance the activities described and budgeted in this document. This certification reserves resource for the referenced project for a period of six (6) calendar months counted from the date of eligibility from the funding source. If the project is not approved by the IDB within that period, the reserve of resources will be cancelled, except in the case a new certification is granted. The commitment and disbursement of these resources shall be made only by the Bank in US dollars. The same currency shall be used to stipulate the remuneration and payments to consultants, except in the case of local consultants working in their own borrowing member country who shall have their remuneration defined and paid in the currency of such country. No resources of the Fund shall be made available to cover amounts greater than the amount certified herein above for the implementation of this operation. Amounts greater than the certified amount may arise from commitments on contracts denominated in a currency other than the Fund currency, resulting in currency exchange rate differences, representing a risk that will not be absorbed by the Fund.

Certified by:

Original Signed

06/27/2019

Sonia M. Rivera
Chief

Date

Grants and Co-Financing Management Unit
ORP/GCM

Approved by:

Original Signed

07/02/2019

Tatiana Gallego Lizon
Division Chief

Date

Housing and Urban Development Division
CSD/HUD

TC Document

I. Basic Information for TC

▪ Country/Region:	Suriname/CCB
▪ TC Name:	Climate Resilience and Urban Preservation for Paramaribo
▪ TC Number:	SU-T1121
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Patricio Zambrano-Barragán, Team Leader (CSD/HUD); Alfred Grunwaldt, Alternate Team Leader (CSD/CCS); Nadischia Semmoh (CCB/CSU); Jesus Navarrete, Stephanie van Doorn, Francy Dianela Avila, Beatriz Maria Gonzalez Herrera, Ruth Lanting, and Jessica Guzmán Osorio (CSD/HUD); Margarita Cabrera (CSD/CCS); Mariska Tjon A Loi and Vikash Bhagirath (VPC/FMP); Edgar Zamora (INE/TSP); Natasha Kate Ward (VPS/ESG); Monica Centeno Lappas (LEG/SGO).
▪ Taxonomy	Operational Support
▪ Number and name of Operation Supported by the TC:	SU-G1003 - Urban Investments for the Resilience of Paramaribo
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	March 29, 2019
▪ Beneficiary:	Republic of Suriname
▪ Executing Agency:	Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
▪ Donors providing funding:	Ordinary Capital Strategic Development Program for Sustainability (SUS); and NDC Pipeline Accelerator Multidonor Trust Fund (ACL)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	\$650,000 (\$350,000 from SUS; \$300,000 from ACL)
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$0
▪ Disbursement period:	24 months (including execution period)
▪ Required start date:	June 2019
▪ Types of consultants:	Firms
▪ Prepared by Unit:	Housing and Urban Development Division (CSD/HUD)
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	Climate Change and Sustainable Development Sector (CSD/CSD)
▪ TC Included in Country Strategy (y/n):	Yes
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	No
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	(i) Social inclusion and equality; and (ii) climate change and environmental sustainability

II. Description of the Associated Grant

- 2.1 Paramaribo, the capital of Suriname, is vulnerable to climate change due to its location on low-lying land and low adaptive capacity among government institutions to respond in an integrated way to climate change-influenced hazards.¹ Exposure to these hazards, particularly flooding, are a result of: (i) sea level rise from spring tides and tropical storms; and (ii) rainfall-induced accumulation of water due to outdated and insufficient drainage systems. Paramaribo has some defenses and protection measures in place. However, these were not designed for current and projected flood levels.

¹ For details on climate vulnerability and risk affecting Paramaribo, see the baseline studies prepared under the implementation of the Emerging and Sustainable Cities Program (ESC) ([SU-T1081](#); ATN/OC-15158-SU), and the Environmental and Social Assessment conducted for the Urban Rehabilitation Program ([SU-L1046](#); 3905/OC-SU)

- 2.2 In this context, over the last four years, the inter-American Development Bank (IDB) has been working with the Government of Suriname to design and implement an integrated response to climate-related hazards, through non-reimbursable technical cooperation (TC) and loan financing. In particular, the TC “Urban Adaptation to Climate Change in Paramaribo” (SU-T1098; ATN/OC-16561-SU) funded the development of feasibility studies for climate-ready projects and a proposal to secure the necessary international climate change funds. The priority investments identified have been included in a new investment grant proposal, “Urban Investments for the Resilience of Paramaribo” (SU-G1003). This proposed non-reimbursable investment grant seeks to strengthen existing adaptive capacity of communities living in the city of Paramaribo and adjacent vulnerable urban areas to cope with observed and anticipated impacts of climate change on floods and sea level rise. The program has three components: (a) operationalization of an Adaptation Strategy; (b) downtown Adaptation Measures; and (c) capacity Building. Adaptation Measures include: (i) construction of a levee wall to prevent flooding and erosion along the left bank of the Suriname River; (ii) green infrastructure solutions along the west bank of the Suriname River; (iii) improvement of the historic Downtown drainage canal; and (iv) design and implementation of a Drainage Maintenance Plan for urban Paramaribo. Regarding Capacity Building, proposed activities include: (i) training plans and materials for key stakeholders in adaptation planning and management; (ii) technical workshops to support the implementation of the Adaptation Plan; (iii) dissemination activities; and (iv) evaluation of proposed actions to help the Government mainstream climate change and adaptation into policies, regulations, and planning.
- 2.3 Investments proposed under ‘Urban Investments for the Resilience of Paramaribo’ (SU-G1003) directly complement the IDB-funded “Paramaribo Urban Rehabilitation Program” (SU-L1046; 3905/OC-SU), currently under implementation, and which funds the preservation of historic buildings and public infrastructure in the city’s World Heritage Site (WHS). The loan’s main components include: (a) rehabilitation of select heritage buildings, the redevelopment of the city’s Waterfront, and improvements to mobility infrastructure; (b) the development of financial instruments to encourage private sector participation in historic preservation; and (c) institutional strengthening activities, including planning instruments to manage the WHS.
- 2.4 In spite of these efforts, as a result of slow progress on international climate change negotiations and reduced availability of grant resources, the approval of the “Urban Investments for the Resilience of Paramaribo” (SU-G1003) is delayed. The expected increase in the frequency and intensity of flood events, and the anticipated rise in residential occupancy and tourism in the city’s historic district and water-facing areas thanks to the ‘Paramaribo Urban Rehabilitation Program (PURP)’ (SU-L1046; 3905/OC-SU) investments, calls for immediate action. In this context, this TC seeks to finance the development of advanced designs of the project identified in SU-G1003, while funding for their implementation is secured.²

² The Bank is currently seeking grant funding from the Green Climate Fund, European Union, or the Adaptation Fund.

III. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 3.1 The main objective of this TC is to support the Government of Suriname to build climate resilience in Paramaribo and preserve its Historic Center by advancing the implementation of key activities prioritized in previous feasibility studies.³ Specifically, the TC will fund: (i) the development and dissemination of a City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan and (ii) final engineering designs and bidding documents for the adaptation infrastructure works prioritized by the Urban Investments for the Resilience of Paramaribo (SU-G1003).
- 3.2 Suriname is a deltaic country highly susceptible to natural and climate change related disasters, principally coastal and inland flooding. It is estimated that climate change impacts would affect over 40% of Suriname's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), affecting socio-economic sectors such as agriculture, health, biodiversity, as well as the livelihoods of local communities.⁴ Paramaribo's flat topography, and its location on the geologically young coastal plain of Suriname, means the city lies at less than 2 meters above mean sea level.⁵ The urban areas of Paramaribo and its Historic City Center (the WHS) also have the highest population density and economic activity. In addition, the gravity-based water management system is becoming less efficient due to reduced tidal discharge capacity, higher run off due to increased urbanization, and changes in rainfall intensities in the past decades.⁶ The decreased drainage capacity aggravates the vulnerability of the city. These characteristics, combined with sea level rise, make Paramaribo very prone to flooding from high water levels in the river.
- 3.3 The WHS concentrates not only historical and cultural heritage buildings, monuments, and urban sites but also governmental offices, banks, educational facilities, tourist attractions, and the city's major public transport hub. The area has experienced physical, social, and economic deterioration. Frequent flooding has also contributed to this decay, decreasing accessibility to the low-lying city. Furthermore, according to the climate vulnerability and risk analyses carried out by two IDB-financed operations for Paramaribo, climate change is expected to exacerbate both the frequency and intensity of flooding.⁷
- 3.4 To address the challenges described above an active and coordinated response is required to effectively cope with observed and anticipated effects of climate change. While the Government of Suriname has embarked on important efforts, it still faces severe constraints, including limited financial resources and institutional capacity, as well as insufficient coordination among relevant stakeholders.
- 3.5 In January 2017, the IDB approved the US\$20,000,000 million PURP loan (SU-L1046). However, while the PURP includes some climate change adaptation measures, the WHS' infrastructure remains vulnerable to flooding. Therefore, the government has requested the IDB to identify additional resources to implement adaptation measures for

³ Feasibility studies prepared under the Urban Adaptation to Climate Change in Paramaribo (SU-T1098).

⁴ Source: Intended Nationally Determined Contribution Under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of from The Republic of Suriname. 30 September 2015.

⁵ Source: NCAP-2, 2007" Promotion of sustainable livelihood within the coastal zone of Suriname, with emphasis on Greater Paramaribo and the immediate region (Netherlands Climate Assistant Programme Phase 2).

⁶ Source: Second National Communication to UNFCCC (2016).

⁷ Climate vulnerability and risk analysis were performed by the Emerging and Sustainable Cities Program (ESC) (ATN/OC-15158-SU) and the Paramaribo Urban Rehabilitation Program (PURP) (3905/OC-SU).

the WHS, which, as mentioned, led to the preparation of the 'Urban Investments for the Resilience of Paramaribo' (SU-G1003). The proposed grant is aimed at increasing the adaptive capacity of communities living in Paramaribo and adjacent vulnerable areas to cope with the impacts of climate change through the deployment of key coastal infrastructure for flood protection in the city (¶2.1). While the IDB seeks financial resources for SU-G1003, additional and complementary soft-measures are required to guide and give continuity to the long-term adaptation efforts of the country in line with its National Determined Contribution (NDC).

- 3.6 This TC is consistent with the Bank's Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020 UIS (AB-3008), and is expected to contribute to the Corporate Results Framework (CRF) 2016-2019 (GN-2727-6) through the development challenges of: (i) social inclusion and equality, as it will put an emphasis on the participation of women and local vulnerable communities on climate and urban planning efforts; and (ii) climate change and environmental sustainability, as it will help identify critical climate change adaptation projects that will benefit low-income residents and business owners that operate within the WHS while improving the design and sustainability of scalable climate-resilient infrastructure for coastal cities. Furthermore, this TC is aligned with the objectives of the Ordinary Capital Strategic Development Program for Sustainability (SUS) (GN-2819-1); specifically, it will help to expand the knowledge base on how to address climate change by generating and disseminating an Adaptation Strategy and Plan for a coastal city. Similarly, the TC is aligned with the objectives from the NDC Pipeline Accelerator Trust Fund (ACL), as it seeks to leverage non-IDB co-financing sources and contributes with the preparation of projects that directly contribute to adaptation to flood events. Finally, this TC is aligned with the IDB Republic of Suriname Country Strategy 2016-2020 (GN-2873) as it contributes directly to the building of resilience to climate change and helps the Government of Suriname through projects that strengthen technological and managerial tools to improve public service delivery in the area of adaptation to climate change.

IV. Description of Activities/Components and Budget

- 4.1 The TC will finance the following components:
- 4.2 **Component 1. City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan.** This will finance: (i) the development of a city-broad Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan that should contribute identifying and prioritizing activities in the short, medium and long-term to achieve climate resilience in the city;⁸ and (ii) the design and implementation of a Dissemination Strategy to share with the population at large, through user-friendly material and accessible means, both key features of the Action Plan and the knowledge generated through the implementation of the Program's main activities.⁹
- 4.3 **Component 2. Final Designs for Adaptation Measures.** This component will finance pre-investment studies of key adaptation hard-measures based on the feasibility studies and pre-engineering designs prepared under the 'Urban Adaptation to Climate Change in Paramaribo' (SU-T1098; ATN/OC-16561-SU). This includes: (i) the development of

⁸ Public participation, with an emphasis on actions to enhance gender equality and inclusion of local vulnerable communities, will be pursued at all stages of the development process of both instruments.

⁹ The Plan will include the production of printed and audiovisual material, and the undertaking of public events and workshops to share best practices and lessons learned (about flood risks management). Workshops will have a focus on gender-equality and local vulnerable communities in the metropolitan area.

final designs, bidding documents and technical specification to construct a river retention wall to prevent flooding and erosion along the left bank of Suriname River at Knuffelsgrach ¹⁰ and (ii) the development of bidding documents and technical specifications to rehabilitate the existing pumping station and discharge basin at the Van Sommeldijkse drainage canal.¹¹

- 4.4 The total cost of this TC will be US\$650,000.00 which will be financed by the Ordinary Capital Strategic Development Program for Sustainability (SUS) and NDC Pipeline Accelerator Multidoor Trust Fund (ACL).

Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	Description	IDB ACL	IDB SUS	Total Funding
Component 1.	City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	\$300,000.00
Component 2.	Final Designs for Adaptation Measures	\$0.00	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00
Total		\$300,000.00	\$350,000.00	\$650,000.00

V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1 The IDB will be the executing agency of this TC since the requesting entity has a limited technical, operational, and institutional capacity to duly and timely execute the activities proposed in the TC. The Bank's Housing and Urban Development Division (CSD/HUD) will be responsible for the technical supervision of this operation, which includes dedicated consulting talent based in the IDB's country offices in Suriname (CCB/CSU), which has been in place to coordinate all aspects related to the execution of HUD operations in the country. This supervision will be closely coordinated with the Climate Change and Sustainability Division (CSD/CCS), Environment, Rural Development Disaster Risk Management Division (CSD/RND), Transport Division (INE/TSP), Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit (VPS/ESG), the IDB's Operations team in Suriname, and other relevant Bank divisions as required. Disbursements will be done from IDB Headquarters with the support of IDB's Administrative Services and Corporate Procurement Division.
- 5.2 The activities to be executed are included in the Procurement Plan and will be contracted in accordance with Bank policies as follows: (i) AM-650 for Individual consultants; (ii) GN-2765-1 and Guidelines OP-1155-4 for Consulting Firms for services of an intellectual nature and; (iii) GN-2303-20 for logistics and other related services.

¹⁰ The retention wall structure should consist of: (i) steel sheet piles; (ii) rip rap protection on the riverbed; (iii) reconstruction of the walkway adjacent to the wall; and (iv) rehabilitation of the water taxi landing and infrastructure improvement for drainage and public transport.

¹¹ These specifications should include the rehabilitation of the existing pumping station, including: (i) replacement and repair of pumps; (ii) rehabilitation of sluice gates; and (iii) upgrading of electrical and mechanical system and (iv) dredging and cleaning the canal discharge basin before entering the sluice gates at the pumping station.

VI. Major issues

- 6.1 This operation will continue the previously established relationship with the Department of Civil Water Works at the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communication, and Coordination Environment at the Cabinet of the President, and proceed with the efficient coordination with the institutions. Potential risks include: (i) unavailability of data for conducting critical analyses and costing that are part of the formulation of the Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan – mitigated by ex-ante confirmation of data availability and building in critical primary data collection into the Terms of References (TORs) for the Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan; (ii) low capacity in the Government of Suriname to provide the required technical guidance and counterpart engagement in the preparation of the city-wide Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan – mitigated by capacity strengthening initiatives under the PURP (SU-L1046). Finally, note that the financing for SU-G1003 is yet to be confirmed at the time of TC approval and that a request of funds from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) is in process through the direct access window for category C-low risks projects, which reduces uncertainty as it involves a faster approval timeline.

VII. Exceptions to Bank policy

- 7.1 Given that the IDB will be executing this TC, there is no requirement to Audited Financial Statements. No further exceptions to Bank policy have been identified.

VIII. Environmental and Social Strategy

- 8.1 This TC has been classified as Category “B” for its environmental and social impacts and risks, given that it is granting operational support to an investment loan (SU-L1046) and to a non-reimbursable investment operation (SU-G1003) and, therefore, should carry the same impact categorization of such operations. In addition, an [Environmental and Social Assessment](#) was undertaken for SU-L1046 and an [Environmental and Social Impact Assessment](#) was undertaken for SU-G1003.
- 8.2 Both these operations are classified Category B according to the Environment and Safeguard Compliance Policy (OP-703). Notwithstanding this, the direct environmental and social impacts and risks associated with the activities under this TC are minimal. (see [Safeguards Policy Filter Report](#) and the [Safeguards Screening Form](#)).

Required Annexes:

- Annex I: [Request from the client](#)
- Annex II: [Results Matrix](#)
- Annex III: [Terms of Reference](#)
- Annex IV: [Procurement Plan](#)



**MINISTERIE
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La OF 2190070

Paramaribo, January 25, 2019

Mr. Ceaser Falconi
Representative Inter-American Development Bank
Country Office Suriname
Peter Bruneslaan 2-4
Paramaribo

Subject : Request for Funding for a Technical Cooperation: "Climate Resilience and Urban Preservation for Paramaribo"

Dear Mr. Falconi,

The Ministry of Finance, as the representative of the Government of Suriname, wishes to request a technical cooperation to advance some of the activities of the project 'Urban Investments for the Resilience of Paramaribo' (SU-G1003).

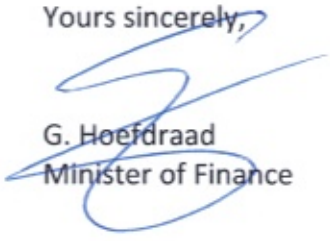
This technical cooperation will support the Government of Suriname to make some progresses in the implementation of key activities that aim to build climate resilience in Paramaribo and preserve its Historic Center, by financing, among others:

- (i) the development and dissemination of a City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan;
- (ii) final designs and bidding documents for key infrastructure works to build city resilience; and
- (iii) a Drainage Management Plan for Paramaribo including the acquisition of maintenance equipment. We request that the Bank execute this technical cooperation.

Mr. W. Lackin would be the contact person representing the Coordination Environment at the Cabinet of the President about this matter, and Mr. S. Soman, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communication will be the contact person representing the government's counterpart at the Department of Civil Water Works at the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communication.

We look forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,



G. Hoefdraad
Minister of Finance

cc.: Mr. W. Lackin / Min. OWT & C



Matriz de Resultados

Resultados

Resultado:	1 Strengthened awareness of climate associated risks and ownership of adaptation process by Paramaribo citizens ropolitan area						
Indicadores	Banderas*	Unidad de Medida	Base	Año Base	Modo de Verificación	EOP	
1.1 Paramaribo citizens living or working in the historic area aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change on flooding, and of appropriate responses over the number of unaware citizens.		Surv. citizens w approp. resp./surv. cit	0.00	2019	survey citizens with appropriate responses higher	P	
						P(a)	
						A	
1.2 Women participating in consultation activities of the City-wide Adaptation Plan over number of total participants.		female participant/tot. participant	0.00	2019	list of participants at workshops	P	40.00
						P(a)	40.00
						A	
1.3 Governmental agencies benefited by projects that strengthen technological and managerial tools to improve public service delivery		Government agencies (#)	0.00	2019	participant lists of workshops for institutional strengthening	P	3.00
						P(a)	3.00
						A	

Indicador CRF

Productos: Progreso Físico y Financiero Anual

1 1. City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan						Progreso Físico				Progreso Financiero				Tema	Fondo	Banderas
Productos	Descripción del producto	Unidad de Medida	Base	Año Base	Modo de Verificación	2019	2020	2021	EOP	2019	2020	2021	EOP			
1.1 Estudio de adaptación completado	Adaptation study completed	Estudios (#)	0	2019	studies completed	P	0	1	1	P	100000	200000	300000	Infraestructura sustentable	ACL	
						P(a)		1	1	P(a)	100000	200000	300000			
						A				A						
2 Component 2. Final Designs for Adaptation Measures						Progreso Físico				Progreso Financiero				Tema	Fondo	Banderas
Productos	Descripción del producto	Unidad de Medida	Base	Año Base	Modo de Verificación	2019	2020	2021	EOP	2019	2020	2021	EOP			
2.1 Diseño de obras civiles completado	Civil works design completed	Diseños (#)	0	2019	designs completed	P	0	0	2	P	150000	100000	100000	Infraestructura sustentable	SUS	
						P(a)		2	2	P(a)	150000	100000	100000			
						A				A						

Otro Costo

Costo Total

Indicador CRF

Indicador de Productos Estándar

	2019	2020	2021	Costo Total
P	\$250,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$650,000.00
P(a)	\$250,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$650,000.00
A				

Terms of References		
	Name of Consultancy	Electronic link
Component 1	Development and dissemination of a City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan	EZSHARE-1434337889-7
Component 2	Development of final designs, bidding documents and specifications of adaptation measures	EZSHARE-1434337889-6

SURINAME

CSD

HUD/CCS

Development and dissemination of a City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. BACKGROUND

Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) is the main source of multilateral financing for economic, social and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It provides loans, grants, guarantees, policy advice and technical assistance to the public and private sectors of its borrowing member countries.

The Emerging and Sustainable Cities Program (ESC) (SU-T1081) and the Paramaribo Urban Rehabilitation Program (SU-L1046) identified climate change as a critical issue in the city. The Environmental and Social Assessment prepared for SU-L1046, highlights that the urban area of Paramaribo is considered highly vulnerable to floods due to sea level rise and increasing of intensity of precipitation and loss of land due to coastal and riverbank erosion. At the east side of Paramaribo City flows the Suriname River, which is a tidal influenced river with a catchment area of 16,500 square kilometers (km²).

Inland and coastal flooding in urban areas of Paramaribo is produced from high volume of precipitation, poor drainage, and rising sea and river water levels. According to the Ministry of Public Works (2002), in 2002, approximately 13% of the total urban area of Paramaribo was affected by this hazard causing economic damage and health conditions associated with stagnant water. The most recent severe floods in Paramaribo occurred in 2006 and 2008 but no records of economic or lives losses were available. Floods in Paramaribo are principally caused because large parts of the city were built on low-lying lands and the lack of an updated stormwater drainage system. The SU-L1046 Program's area is prone to floods because it is located at low-lying lands and it is part of the left bank of the Suriname River. This river is tidal influenced and when high water level of the Suriname River is combined with runoff from impermeable areas produce floods affecting properties within the Program's study area. Therefore, the government has requested the IDB to identify additional resources to implement adaptation measures for the WHS. To this end, the IDB prepared the 'Urban Investments for the Resilience of Paramaribo' (SU-G1003), which has a complementary character to PURP and contributes to the long-term sustainability of the WHS. The SU-G1003 (in preparation) is aimed at increasing the adaptive capacity of communities living in Paramaribo and adjacent vulnerable areas to cope with the impacts of climate change through the deployment of key coastal infrastructure for flood protection in the city.

Therefore, it is critical to proceed with the advancement of key activities of SU-G1003 that are critical in building climate long-term resilience of the city which are complementary to those financed by the Paramaribo Urban Rehabilitation Program (SU-L1046). Simultaneously, the Bank is searching for climate funds to guarantee the implementation of the climate change adaptation measures proposed by the operation SU-G1003.

2. CONSULTANCY OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this consultancy is to develop and disseminate a City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan. The purpose of Strategy and Action Plan is to develop a city-broad plan to build climate resilience in the city in line with a long-term adaptation process. Said plan will guide policy makers and city planners in prioritizing investments and programs to achieve climate resilience and compiling lessons learned in order to identify strategies and programs that can be applied to future resilience programs for the city of Paramaribo. The Strategy provides a continuous, iterative, standardized process to implement future city-wide adaptation measures. The Strategy will build on existing information and studies held by the Government of Suriname (GoS), the IDB and also other interested stakeholders such as the World Bank. It will anticipate climate impacts to, and vulnerabilities for, the city of Paramaribo, and project how climate change is expected to lead to impacts ranging from sea level rise to extreme weather events.

3. MAIN ACTIVITIES

All activities described herein shall be performed in close cooperation with the IDB. The Consulting Firm shall keep in mind that the activities and tasks described herein cannot be considered as the complete and comprehensive description of the firm's services and duties. It is rather the Firm's responsibility to critically verify the scope of the services indicated herein, and to propose modifications in the proposal wherever the firm deems it necessary according to the professional judgment and the knowledge that the firm will acquire during the preparation of the proposal. It is understood that the firm shall perform all the activities as necessary to fulfill the objective of the Consultancy Contract.

3.1 Development City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan

The plan will identify potential key infrastructure and other city services that could be impacted by climate change and encourage the integration of identified climate risks and vulnerabilities within relevant Governmental policies and actions.

Building on the activities carried out under the ESC, the Consulting Firm will develop the Strategy and Action Plan and systematically consider adaptation and resilience factors including the following:

- Define the city's vulnerabilities and risks and the associated framework for adaptation;
- Define relevant factors in considering adaptation including latest knowledge/research on climate change; short-, medium- and long-term risk management considering uncertainty; and consideration of local and regional characteristics;
- Define and comment on existing measures and actions related to climate change and extreme weather events;
- Define the necessary ongoing monitoring of climate change and its impacts;
- Project future climate change and its impacts;
- Assess impacts, vulnerability, resilience, and risk and determine the need for adaptation measures;
- Scope and prioritize the agreed adaptation measures;
- Ensure that climate change adaptation is wholly integrated with disaster risk reduction;
- Define the roles and expectation of the GoS, stakeholders and other relevant actors;
- Define a Climate Leadership Team for the city;
- Ensure full engagement and consultation with vulnerable groups;

- Define linkages to sectoral policies and regulations, such as building codes and planning zones, to reflect climate change risks;
- Develop relevant performance indicators for climate change adaptation;
- Identify, prioritise and cost proposed adaptations and the associated interlinkages.
- Define steps to track and assess progress and effects of adaptation actions and measures;
- Communication approach including sharing with the public;
- Process for review, adapting to change and responses to feedback.

The process of developing the Strategy and Action Plan must involve meaningful stakeholder engagement and interaction to both ensure collective participation, local endorsement and the opportunity to disseminate adaptation knowledge for the general public. Public participation, with an emphasis on actions to enhance gender equality and inclusion of local vulnerable communities, must be pursued at all stages of the development process of both instruments.

Relevant stakeholders for approach from the public sector include Coordination Environment, Cabinet of the President; NIMOS; Ministry of Public Works Transport and Communication (MPWTC), Department of Civil Works.

3.2 Dissemination of the City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan

Once the City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan is developed, the Firm will share it with the population at large, through user-friendly material and accessible means.

The Consulting Firm will develop and implement a Dissemination Strategy of the Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan and knowledge generated by its development. The Dissemination Strategy will include the production of printed and audiovisual material, and the preparation of public events and workshops to share best practices and lessons learned (about flood risks management).

No less than three dissemination workshops will be undertaken on the scope and purpose of the Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the general public, with a focus on gender-equality and local vulnerable communities in the metropolitan area.

Objectives of the Dissemination Strategy must include:

- Increased public awareness on the negative effects of climate change;
- Public ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction plans and processes within the metropolitan area;
- Increased participation of women in decision making processes related to the implementation of adaptation measures in Paramaribo; and
- Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilient measures.

4. REPORTS/DELIVERABLES

Following the development of the project, the consultant will deliver the following documents:

- **Workplan:** 15 working days from signing of the Contract.
- **Draft City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan:** 5 months after delivery of the Workplan.
- **Final City-level Adaptation Strategy and Adaptation Action Plan:** 1.5 month after delivery of the draft City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan.

- **Dissemination Strategy:** 1 month after the validation of the Final City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan.
- **Final Report:** 7 months after the validation and implementation of the Dissemination Strategy. The Final Report includes the findings and photograph images of the dissemination workshops.

Every report must be submitted to the Bank in an electronic file. The report should include cover, main document, and all annexes. Zip files will not be accepted as final reports, due to Records Management Section regulations. All drawings will be produced in digital files in agreed software, or through temporary, secure, project-specific cloud services. The firm must submit all the relevant raw calculation data (excel sheets, shape files, etc.) associated with the study. All documents, drawings and plans shall be provided as tender ready final versions.

5. PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Payment will be made according to the following schedule, provided the prior approval and total satisfaction of the IDB of the following products:

- 20% upon signature of contract and approval of the Workplan;
- 30% upon submission and approval of the draft City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan;
- 25% upon submission and approval of the final City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan;
- 15% upon submission and approval of the Dissemination Strategy;
- 10% upon submission and approval of the Final Report.

Qualifications

The consulting firm must have at least 15 years of experience. Team members must have strong analytical skills and ability to develop probabilistic disaster risk assessments as well as susceptibility and impact analysis; ability to incorporate climate change scenarios into such assessments and analysis; demonstrated working experience in the creation, processing and analysis of spatial data sets in the context of disaster risk management; ability to identify and analyze causes and consequences of vulnerability; ability to develop risk reduction actions and strategies including both engineering and socioeconomic aspects.

The project manager must hold a master's degree in applied sciences, engineering, or related areas, and should have at least 10 years of professional experience in probabilistic disaster risk assessments and climate change adaptation in an urban context. Key personnel must have expertise in biodiversity; public engagement and participatory design; and hazard and risk assessment and related disciplines including hydrology, coastal engineering, geology, and experience in GIS applications.

In addition, the project team should include an international engineer with at least 10 years of experience in developing risk-reduction and/or climate change adaptation projects and must be familiar with international best practices. The members of the team should have a minimum combined experience of 20 years in the subject area.

Characteristics of the Consultancy

- Consultancy category and modality: Lump Sum
- Contract duration: 15 months

- Place(s) of work: External consultancy, with at least five field visits to Paramaribo, Suriname are required.
- Division Leader or Coordinator: Jesus Navarrete, (CSD/HUD) in coordination with Alfred Grunwaldt (CSD/CCS) and Luis Schloeter (CSD/HUD).

SURINAME

CSD

HUD/CCS

Development of final designs, bidding documents and specifications of adaptation measures

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. BACKGROUND

Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) is the main source of multilateral financing for economic, social and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It provides loans, grants, guarantees, policy advice and technical assistance to the public and private sectors of its borrowing member countries.

1.1 Paramaribo's Climate Change Challenge

The Emerging and Sustainable Cities Program (ESC) (SU-T1081) and the Paramaribo Urban Rehabilitation Program (SU-L1046) identified climate change as a critical issue in the city. The Environmental and Social Assessment prepared for SU-L1046, highlights that the urban area of Paramaribo is considered highly vulnerable to floods due to sea level rise and increasing of intensity of precipitation and loss of land due to coastal and riverbank erosion. At the east side of Paramaribo City flows the Suriname River, which is a tidal influenced river with a catchment area of 16,500 square kilometers (km²).

Inland and coastal flooding in urban areas of Paramaribo is produced from high volume of precipitation, poor drainage, and rising sea and river water levels. According to the Ministry of Public Works (2002), in 2002, approximately 13% of the total urban area of Paramaribo was affected by this hazard causing economic damage and health conditions associated with stagnant water. The most recent severe floods in Paramaribo occurred in 2006 and 2008 but no records of economic or lives losses were available. Floods in Paramaribo are principally caused because large parts of the city were built on low-lying lands and the lack of an updated stormwater drainage system. The SU-L1046 Program's area is prone to floods because it is located at low-lying lands and it is part of the left bank of the Suriname River. This river is tidal influenced and when high water level of the Suriname River is combined with runoff from impermeable areas produce floods affecting properties within the Program's study area. Therefore, the government has requested the IDB to identify additional resources to implement adaptation measures for the WHS. To this end, the IDB prepared the 'Urban Investments for the Resilience of Paramaribo' (SU-G1003), which has a complementary character to PURP and contributes to the long-term sustainability of the WHS. The SU-G1003 (in preparation) is aimed at increasing the adaptive capacity of communities living in Paramaribo and adjacent vulnerable areas to cope with the impacts of climate change through the deployment of key coastal infrastructure for flood protection in the city.

Therefore, it is critical to build on the prioritized adaptation interventions in previous feasibility studies and advance with key activities in preparation of SU-G1003 that is compatible with the operation Paramaribo Urban Rehabilitation Program (SU-L1046). Based upon the analyses

performed, three adaptation measures have been selected for the SU-G1003. They demonstrate confirmed benefits against the flooding and show a strong financial benefit. The three adaptation measures comprise (i) Construction of a new flood protection wall; (ii) rehabilitation of the Sommeldijck Canal pump station and sluice gates; and (iii) Enhancement of mangroves. Figure 1 depicts the location of these components within downtown Paramaribo. This consultancy will focus on the first two adaptation measure.

Figure 1: Location of Project Components

1.2 Current Situation



1.2.1 Waterfront – Floodwall

The location where the floodwall is considered, stretches from Knuffelsgracht up to Riverside Bar, which is the lowest section of the entire area and therefore most vulnerable part of the center. The present shore protection consists of a brick retaining wall and has collapsed at several sections, mainly due to erosion and lack of maintenance (it is probably more than 80 years old). The crest level height or side of the asphalt road varies between NSP 1.90-2.35 meter, which is not enough for a permanent flood protection against high water levels. The river shore area is filled with debris and partly overgrown by grass/low trees. These sections are silted up with sediment from the river during high tide.

The area adjacent to the front wall is predominantly used for public purposes: a boat taxi landing that transport passengers and light weight goods between Paramaribo to Meerzorg; and a bus

terminal serving as public transport. During the night, some fish boats/trawlers often park in the river in front of the intervention section. Adjacent to the intervention section there are other amenities as a medical doctor's office, a jewelry/gold trading shop, a small grocery shop, public toilets, bars and restaurants.

Figure 2: The Waterfront and location of new floodwall



1.2.2 Sluice and Pumping Station

The sluice and pumping station serve to discharge water from the Van Sommelsdijckse Creek, which is collected in the water retention basin, to the Suriname River by gravity (using 2 sluices) and/or pumping (using 3 pumps). The catchment area of the Van Sommelsdijckse Creek is about 700 hectares and is surrounded by urban and semi-urban neighborhoods. The rainfall run off and overflow of mostly domestic wastewater is collected through the main Canal via side branches and conveyed via the water basin to the sluice and pumping station. The water management system is designed as a so-called “polder”, due to the flat catchment area and the relative low land levels in comparison to the high-water levels in the river, which can reach higher than the land levels. This means that excessive run off is first retained in the canals, drains and retention basin, and is then gradually released to the Suriname river.

The pumping station with sluice was built early 1980's and overhauled at the end of the 1990's. The building was renovated in 2011. Currently, 1 sluice channel and 2 pumps are operational (estimated at 70% capacity). The hydraulic system is faulty, and the monitoring switches are not in operation. The sluice gate and pumps are operated manually.

The water basin conveying water to the sluice and pump station has an area of approximately 1800 m². Currently, the bottom of the basin is too shallow to store enough water for regular operation of the sluice and pump station, and therefore, needs to be improved.

The outflow channel, between the sluice and pump station and the Suriname River, is currently filled with sediment from the river. The outflow channel needs to be dredged to ensure the discharge capacity from the gravity sluices is enough.

Figure 3: Location of sluice and pump station



2. CONSULTANCY OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

2.1 Objectives of the consultancy

The main objective of this consultancy is to build on the concept designs of the selected adaptation interventions, by (i) developing final designs, bidding documents and technical specification to construct a river retention wall to prevent flooding and erosion along the left bank of Suriname River at Knuffelsgracht; and (ii) developing bidding documents and technical specifications to rehabilitate the existing pumping station and discharge basin at the Van Sommeldijckse drainage canal.

2.2 Scope of the consultancy

The flood protection measure includes a new flood protection wall, approximately 250 meters (m) long, for a section from Knuffelsgracht Street to SMS Pier along south side of Waterkant Street. The flood wall consists of metal sheets pushed into the ground several feet below the ground surface. The sheet pile will be reinforced along the embankment side with riprap/stone. The sheet pile will be finished with concrete/brick cap on top with a two- to four-meter wide walkway. Roadside drainage along the wall will be improved and trees/plants will be planted. Existing historic landing for small boats and a steel jetty that are within the limits of the proposed flood protection wall will be rehabilitated during the wall construction.

Rehabilitation of Van Sommelsdijck pumping station and sluice gates. The existing pumping station is old and only partially functioning. This alternative includes adding/refurbishing one pump capacity (4.5 m³/s), upgrading existing mechanical and electrical system, upgrading sluice gates structures, widening the inland water storage area, and automating operation.

3. MAIN ACTIVITIES

All activities described herein shall be performed in close cooperation with the IDB. The consulting firm shall keep in mind that the activities and tasks described herein cannot be considered as the complete and comprehensive description of the firm's services and duties. It is rather the firm's responsibility to critically verify the scope of the services indicated herein, and to propose modifications in the proposal wherever the firm deems it necessary according to the professional judgment and the knowledge that the firm will acquire during the preparation of the proposal. It is understood that the firm shall perform all the activities as necessary to fulfill the objective of the Consultancy Contract.

3.1 Preliminary diagnosis and detailed workplan report

The consulting team will first carry out a pre-diagnosis based on the existing preliminary engineering design documents, legal analysis, cost analysis and schedule prepared in 2018 for both the floodwall and sluice and pumping station interventions through which to evaluate available data and identify critical data gaps, refine if necessary a fieldwork and data collection strategy, refine its strategic approach for the final design and bidding documents and technical specifications, and update a complete Workplan.

The Workplan would include field surveys, preparation of final designs, and bidding documents, showing time, duration and personnel as well as the inter-relationship between activities. The Workplan would also identify and highlight the permits needed and any authorization that may require government's support.

Some of the proposed topics for pre-diagnosis include, inter alia:

- All relevant technical and strategic studies of the floodwall and sluice and pumping stations and their surrounding heritage areas documents developed under SU-G1003 and SU-L1046 and identification of any critical data gaps relevant to this consultancy.
- Existing relevant infrastructure networks and facilities in the area such as: mobility and road network, drainage, street lighting, as well as community and social infrastructure facilities surrounding the area.

- Relevant stakeholders for approach from the public sector, including Suriname Built Heritage Foundation and other City Heritage Associations; Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, Department of Culture; Ministry of Public Works Transport and Communication (MPWTC), Department of Civil Works. The MPWTC in particular, is a key stakeholder to consider for design and validation, since they will be the Executing Agency to implement the two adaptation measures.

3.2 Data Gaps Collection and Validation Concept Design

Based on the results from the pre-diagnosis and the detailed Workplan, the Firm will proceed to perform detailed analysis to fill the data gaps if necessary and build on the existing concept design.

The Firm will discuss, validate and update the following documents and analysis with the relevant public sector stakeholders:

- the concept design;
- the legal analysis;
- the cost estimates for all civil engineering works, and indirect costs, such as temporary or permanent relocation of households and businesses. Assumptions must be kept to a minimum, and cost estimates must be kept within a $\pm 5\%$ of actual project costs;
- The detailed implementation and disbursement schedule for the two adaptation measures, with specific activities, duration, duties and responsibilities for the project's Executing Agency.

3.3 Develop Detailed Designs for Adaptation Measures

Based on the requirements prepared for the concept design and the update thereof, the Firm will proceed to develop executive project documents. This includes size, scale, depth of foundations, construction materials of engineering works, among others.

Designs must be functionally effective at least in 20 years from the beginning of the civil works operation, and require minimum maintenance during the lifetime. Also, the floodwall must be compatible with conceptual designs of the IDB Paramaribo Urban Rehabilitation Program (SU-L1046).

In addition, the firm is required to elaborate a plan for ensuring the sustainability of proposed infrastructure measures.

3.3.1 Detailed Design Floodwall

The historic flood wall on the south side of Waterkant Street will be replaced with a modern sheet pile wall extending approximately 250 meters from Knuffelsgracht Street to the SMS Pier along the south side of the waterfront (Waterkant Street, see Figures 2 and 4).

The proposed sheet piles will be coated to protect them against corrosion. The steel sheet pile wall will be reinforced along the river side with locally available riprap/stone and finished with a concrete/brick cap. The rip-rap provides erosion controls and sufficient passive pressure to keep the steel sheet piles stable. The rip-rap will be designed with a slope not steeper than 1 vertical (V): 3 horizontal (H). On the river side of the current wall, the existing shore level is high due to silt sedimentation, so a portion of the shoreline will be excavated to enable the placement of the rip-rap.

The existing sidewalk along the new flood protection wall will also be rehabilitated and extended to meet the new wall location (new flood wall will be located approximately 2-3 m from the existing brick retaining wall). Similarly, a new stormwater drainage system will be installed along the flood wall, under the new sidewalk, connected to the existing stormwater inlets. The drainage will then discharge collected stormwater to the river through two outlets with check valves (non-return) to protect the area from inflow during high water levels in the river.

The existing landing for water taxis (small boats), including its roof, will be rehabilitated, and the entrance will be made suitable for use by the water taxis after construction of the new and taller flood protection wall. As part of early engagements with representatives from the water taxis, temporarily relocating the water taxi landing to the “old steel jetty” 100 meters east of their existing location was discussed, and the proposal appears to be satisfactory. Part of the nearby existing parking area for public transportation (see Figure 2) will be used during construction of the flood protection wall and rehabilitated after. As part of early engagements with representatives from the buses, temporarily relocating buses to the parking in the general area along Riverside Bar and along the main road in close cooperation with the Traffic Police was discussed and appear to be satisfactory.

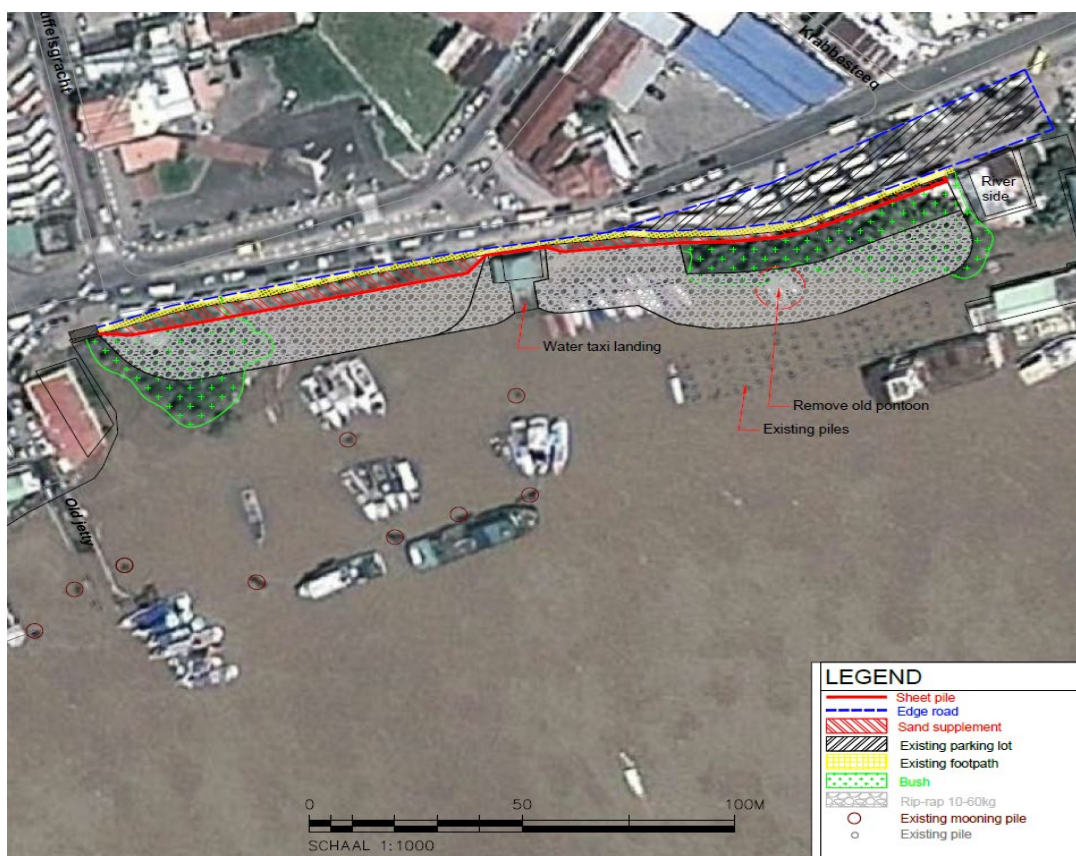


Figure 4: Concept for the New Flood Wall

Specific requirements for the detailed design are listed in the existing preliminary engineering design documents.

3.3.2 Detailed design Sluice and Pumping Station

The rehabilitation of the sluice/pumping station Van Sommelsdijck consists of 3 main activities, as shown in figure 3 and listed below:

- a) **Rehabilitation of sluice gates and pumping station** includes the following activities:
 - Rehabilitation of the valve control system, installation of a new electrical control system, rehabilitation of the electrical and instrumentation systems, and the rehabilitation of the automatic lubrication system.
 - Complete overhaul of pump #1. Once pump #1 is rehabilitated, an inspection of pump #2 will be conducted, and depending on the results of this inspection, critical parts of pump #2 will be repaired. Similarly, pump #3 will also be inspected and repaired if needed.
 - Rehabilitation of four vertical lift sluice doors and the hydraulics system.
- b) **Improvement of the water basin:** Improvement activities include excavation of the basin to approximately 1.5-meter depth to increase the volume of storage. The side slope of the basin will be graded to 1V:3H, and the top of the embankment will be restored with grass protection.
- c) **Improvement of the outflow:** Improvement of the outflow channel includes dredging/excavation of the channel to ensure sufficient discharge from the gravity sluices. Measures using wooden piles are proposed to protect the mangrove trees along the outflow channel. The dredged sediment can be used to fill the area behind the wooden (walaba) piles and enhance growth of the mangrove trees.

Specific requirements for the detailed design are listed in the existing preliminary engineering design documents.

3.4 Executive Design Documents

The Firm will finalize for both adaptation interventions the following documents:

1. **Tender and Contract Documents.** Prepare the following documents for civil engineering works included within the scope of services, including:
 - Instruction to tenderers;
 - Complete set of construction drawings (30% of final project design);
 - Technical specifications for downtown adaptation measures;
 - Bidding forms.
2. **Works Program.** The Firm shall develop the timeline and necessary resources for the development of the construction project and a schedule for engineering works realization. This document will serve as a base for bids from construction companies. It must reflect the work specifications, taking into the account the following elements:
 - Identification of all the activities.
 - Work fronts.
 - Preparatory works.
 - Milestones and dependencies between activities.
 - The possible external obstacles that can affect work deadlines, such as the permission process, environmental authorization, and obtaining work permits, among others.

The Works program may also point out the best work plan and identify possible risks of planning deviation.

3. **Quantities and cost estimates.** On using the detailed information of the executive project, the consultant will propose a breakdown of construction costs. For each item of the breakdown, the consultant will determine the unit of measurement, the estimated quantity, and the unit price to assess the general cost by item.
Depending on the cost estimate, the consultant may be asked to propose cost optimizations and may consider a possible revised iteration of the technical proposal. This analysis should include a clear description of the utility requirements for the proposed infrastructure, including standby requirements.
4. **Operation and maintenance.** Minimum requirements and recommendations for operation and maintenance should also be included.

4. REPORTS/DELIVERABLES

Following the development of the project, the consultant will deliver the following documents:

- **Workplan:** 15 working days from signing of the Contract. The detailed Workplan should consider the requirements and activities specified under Activity 3.1.
- **Draft Detailed Designs:** 2.5 months after delivery of the Workplan. The designs should consider the requirements and activities specified under Activity 3.3.
- **Final Detailed Designs:** 1 month after delivery of the Draft Detailed Design.
- **Draft Executive Design Documents:** 2 months after the validation of the Final Detailed Designs. The Executive Design Documents should consider the requirements and activities specified under Activity 3.4.
- **Final Report:** 1 month after delivery of the Draft Executive Design Documents. The Final Report includes the Final Detailed Designs and Final Executive Design Documents.

Every report must be submitted to the Bank in an electronic file. The report should include cover, main document, and all annexes. Zip files will not be accepted as final reports, due to Records Management Section regulations. All drawings will be produced in digital files in agreed software, or through temporary, secure, project-specific cloud services. The firm must submit all the relevant raw calculation data (excel sheets, shape files, etc.) associated with the study. All documents, drawings and plans shall be provided as tender ready final versions.

5. PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Payment will be made according to the following schedule, provided the prior approval and total satisfaction of the IDB of the following products:

- 20% upon signature of contract and approval of the work plan;
- 30% upon submission and approval of the Draft Detailed Designs;
- 25% upon submission and approval of the Final Detailed Designs;
- 10% upon submission and approval of the Draft Executive Design Documents
- 15% upon submission and approval of the Final Report.

6. QUALIFICATIONS

The consulting firm must have at least 15 years of experience. Team members must have strong analytical skills and ability to develop engineering designs.

The Firm shall provide credentials and references for at least four (4) similar works in the last ten (10) years. "Similar works" refer to basic and/or detailed design of adaptation infrastructure works

(2x) and pumping station rehabilitation projects (2x). At least two (2) of the projects above must have been in Latin America and the Caribbean, or countries comparable to Suriname.

The winning team or consortium is expected to have a permanent or semi-permanent presence in Suriname. Proposals will be evaluated accordingly.

The Firm will provide a team of professionals with proven experience on adaptation infrastructure works and pumping station rehabilitation projects, integrating all the competencies to develop the activities previously detailed.

The project manager must hold a master's degree in applied sciences, engineering, or related areas, and should have at least 10 years of professional experience in probabilistic disaster risk assessments and climate change adaptation in an urban context. Key personnel must have expertise in civil water works; hydrology; coastal engineering, geology, and experience in GIS applications.

The members of the team should have a minimum combined experience of 20 years in the subject area.

7. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CONSULTANCY

- Consultancy category and modality: Lump Sum
- Contract duration: 7 months
- Place(s) of work: External consultancy, with at least two field visits to Paramaribo, Suriname are required.
- Division Leader or Coordinator: Jesus Navarrete, (CSD/HUD) in coordination with Alfred Grunwaldt (CSD/CCS) and Stephanie van Doorn (CSD/HUD).

PROCUREMENT PLAN FOR BANK EXECUTED OPERATIONS														
Country: Suriname						Executing Agency: IDB						UBR: Climate Change and Sustainable Development CSD/CSD		
Project number: SU-T1121						Title of Project: Climate Resilience and Urban Preservation for Paramaribo								
Period covered by the Plan: 24 months						Total Project Amount: \$ 650,000								
Component	Procurement Type (1) (2)	Service type (1) (2)	Description	Estimated contract cost (US\$)	Selection Method (2)	Type of Contract	Source of Financing and Percentage				Estimated date of the procurement notice	Estimated contract start date	Estimated contract length	Comments
							IDB/MIF		Other External Donor					
							Amount	%	Amount	%				
Component 1	A. Consulting services	Consulting Firm (GN-2765)	Development and dissemination of a City-level Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan	\$ 300,000	FCS	Lump Sum	\$ 300,000	100%	\$ -	0%	1-Jun-19	15-Aug-19	12 months	The hired consulting form will perform component 1
Component 2	A. Consulting services	Consulting Firm (GN-2765)	Development of final designs, bidding documents and specifications of adaptation measures	\$ 350,000	FCS	Lump Sum	\$ 350,000	100%	\$ -	0%	1-Jun-19	15-Jul-19	18 months	the hired consulting form will perform component 2
Prepared by:	Patricio Zambrano CSD/HUD		TOTALS	\$ 650,000			\$ 650,000	100%	\$ -	0%				
(1) Grouping together of similar procurement is recommended, such as publications, travel, etc. If there are a number of similar individual contracts to be executed at different times, they can be grouped together under a single heading with an explanation in the comments column indicating the average individual amount and the period during which the contract would be executed. For example: an export promotion project that includes travel to participate in fairs would have an item called "airfare for fairs", an estimated total value od US\$5,000, and an explanation in the Comments column: "This is for approximately four different airfares to participate in fairs in the region in years X and X1".														
(2) (i) Individual consultants: ICQ: Individual Consultant Selection Based on Qualifications; SSS: Single Source Selection. Selection process to be done in accordance with AM-650.														
(2) (ii) Consulting firms: Per GN-2765-1, Consulting Firm selection methods for Bank-executed Operations are: Single Source Selection (SSS); Simplified Competitive Selection (<=250K) (SCS); Fully Competitive (>250K) (FCS); and Framework Agreement Task Order (FWTO). All Consulting Firm selection processes under this policy must use the electronic module in Convergence.														
(2) (iii) Goods: <u>Per GN-2765-1, par. A.2.2.c:</u> "The procurement of goods and related services, except when such goods and related services are necessary to achieve the objectives of the Bank-executed Operational Work and are included in the consulting services contract and represent less than ten percent (10%) of the consulting services contract value."														