

Selection process # RG-T3642 – P001

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Paradigm shift in the Non-Renewable Natural Resources Sector for Latin America and the Caribbean

REGIONAL

ATN/CN

RG-T3642

[Web link to approved document]

CANEF: Paradigm shift in the Non-Renewable Natural Resources Sector for Latin America and the Caribbean

1. Background and Justification

- 1.1. Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank Group (“IDBG” or “Bank”) is the main source of 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 countries.
- 1.2. The IDB has worked both regionally and at a country level for many years on issues directly and indirectly related to the extractives sector, in recognition of the critical role of oil, gas and mining-related industries as drivers of economic and industrial development. More recently, Bank beneficiaries have requested that the institution engages more strategically and directly in support of investments in the sector, while continuing to emphasize in parallel the need for promoting broad-based economic development, transparency and accountability, benefit sharing, environmental sustainability, and community consultation, among other issues. These calls are part of a coalescing global movement, supported by civil society, investors and donors in favor of a broader good governance agenda in the sector: an agenda that draws from lessons-learned and knowledge exchanges and contributes to smarter and sustainable sector policy and practices.
- 1.3. Latin America and the Caribbean remains an attractive region for the hydrocarbons and mining industry, with substantial investments received over the last decade relative to other parts of the world. Apart from its favorable geophysical characteristics that promote high recoverability relative to costs, the extractive industries have a high degree of planning security, due to stable economies and the pro-extractive stance of most governments in Latin America. They are among the largest producers of metals and have the second largest or one-fifth of the world’s proven oil reserves. Oil, gas, and mining-related activities constitute one of the key pillars of the economies of several countries in the region (Walter, 2015).
- 1.4. The robustness of policy responses to impending “positive” and “negative” shocks to extractive sectors due to new dimensions that underpin price movement and the industries’ outlook can have far reaching socioeconomic and environmental consequences. Extractive industries - when adequately managed - contribute to long term socioeconomic development (Venables, 2016). However, the role played by natural resources in development, and the extractive sector, has been part of the economic policy debate for some time.
- 1.5. More recently, a new branch of the literature has tried to unveil the precise impacts and channels of transmission of the natural resources at the local level. These studies have focused on several channels, from which fiscal revenues, specialization, pollution and local demand shocks are the most studied (Aragon et al., 2015). Although promising, there are still inconclusive results on some of the most pressing issues

of the extractive sector. To give just one example, while Black et al (2005) found evidence of a negative impact of coal exploitation on high school enrollment in some US counties, Bonilla (2020) argues that gold mining in Colombia led to a smaller high school dropout rate and higher primary enrollment during the Gold rush in the early 2000's. Thus, further research is needed to fully understand the role played by the extractive sector in economic development at the local level.

- 1.6. The IDB --through its MGH Cluster-- supports countries in LAC to harness the potential of their natural resources to promote inclusive and sustainable development. Launched in 2019, the Cluster coordinates IDB efforts to optimize the economic contribution of investments in the sector, in consideration of climate risk and the energy transition, to enhance socioenvironmental sustainability, and strengthen institutions. These efforts are underpinned by a concerted effort to generate actionable knowledge about what works, and how to achieve better outcomes from resource development. Better knowledge about the conditions and actions can help countries optimize the contribution of the extractive sector and the Bank's ability to support its key beneficiaries in LAC (i.e. civil society, governments and industry).

2. Objective and Scope of Services

- 2.1. The objective of this consultancy is the generation of primary data to understand the vertical links between communities and the extractive sector, the real socioeconomic impacts of the extractive industries at the local level, and the nature and development of extractive industries, amid new opportunities and challenges in the region. The data gathered will capture local attitudes and beliefs towards extractive industries, State capacity, negative spillovers mitigation, rents distribution fairness, among other pressing issues of the extractive sector in LAC. Together with socioeconomic characteristics and demographics, these data will present a new approach to understand and characterize the extractive sector in LAC.
- 2.2. By focusing on the impacts at the community and citizen level, the consultancy is going to take a bottom-up approach in order to understand the challenges posed by development of the oil, gas and mining-related industries in LAC. Thus, a citizen-centered analysis is to be made, which will enable a thorough evaluation of the performance of the extractive sector in LAC. Nevertheless, neither the State nor the private sector will be disregarded from the analysis. To consider the role of the State and private organizations will be key to study the extractive sector in the region at a full extent, since the institutions and economic system in which the sector operates could shape the decisions and beliefs of the affected citizens.

2. Key Activities

- 2.1. Develop workplan
- 2.2. Design methodology: the methods used will be framed within experimental economics, such as survey experiments, choice experiments, among others.
- 2.3. Create databases: databases will have the quantitative and qualitative data gathered.

3. Expected Outcome and Deliverables

- 3.1. Completed workplan.
- 3.2. Completed and accepted methodology.
- 3.3. First draft of databases.
- 3.4. Completed and accepted databases.

4. Project Schedule and Milestones

- 4.1. Submit workplan 1 week from signing of contract.
- 4.2. Submit methodology 30 days from signing of contract.
- 4.3. Submit first draft of databases 90 days from signing of contract.
- 4.4. Submit final databases 180 days from signing the contract.

5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.1. The reports should be submitted in Word and Excel format and written as a working paper, with each deliverable added as a new section. The reports should be written in English.

6. Acceptance Criteria

- 6.1. Report should be in Word format, with any graphs, tables, and related data in Excel format. All methodologies, assumptions, and data sources used should be clearly outlined.

7. Other Requirements

- 7.1. N/A

8. Supervision and Reporting

- 8.1. Division Leader or Coordinator: Lenin H. Balza (INE/INE) (e-mail: LENINB@IADB.ORG), with copy to Adriana Unzueta (INE/INE) (email: ADRIANAU@IADB.ORG)

9. Schedule of Payments

- 9.1. 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.
- 9.2. The IDB Official Exchange Rate indicated in the RFP will be applied for necessary conversions of local currency payments.

Payment Schedule	
<i>Deliverable</i>	%
1. Workplan	10%
2. Methodology	20%
3. First Draft of Databases	30%
4. Final Database	40%
TOTAL	100%

Selection process # RG-T3642 – P002

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Consultant for Applied research for Extractives Industries in LAC

CANEF: Paradigm shift in the Non-Renewable Natural Resources Sector for Latin America and the Caribbean

Background:

The Mining, Geothermal Energy and Hydrocarbons (MGH) Cluster of the Infrastructure and Energy Department (INE), is looking for a professional with strong quantitative and economics background.

The team:

Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank Group (“IDBG” or “Bank”) is the main source of 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 countries.

The IDB has worked both regionally and at a country level for many years on issues directly and indirectly related to the extractives sector, in recognition of the critical role of oil, gas and mining-related industries as drivers of economic and industrial development. More recently, Bank beneficiaries have requested that the institution engages more strategically and directly in support of investments in the sector, while continuing to emphasize in parallel the need for promoting broad-based economic development, transparency and accountability, benefit sharing, environmental sustainability, and community consultation, among other issues. These calls are part of a coalescing global movement, supported by civil society, investors and donors in favor of a broader good governance agenda in the sector: an agenda that draws from lessons-learned and knowledge exchanges and contributes to smarter and sustainable sector policy and practices.

Through its MGH Cluster, the IDB supports countries in LAC to harness the potential of their natural resources to promote inclusive and sustainable development. Launched in 2019, the Cluster coordinates IDB efforts to optimize the economic contribution of investments in the sector, in consideration of climate risk and the energy transition, to enhance socioenvironmental sustainability, and strengthen institutions. These efforts are underpinned by a concerted effort to generate actionable knowledge about what works, and how to achieve better outcomes from resource development. Better knowledge about the conditions and actions can help countries optimize the contribution of the extractive sector and the Bank’s ability to support its key beneficiaries in LAC (i.e. civil society, governments and industry).

Latin America and the Caribbean remains an attractive region for the hydrocarbons and mining industry, with substantial investments received over the last decade relative to other parts of the world. Apart from its favorable geophysical characteristics that promote high recoverability relative to costs, the extractive industries have a high degree of planning security, due to stable economies and the pro-extractive stance of most governments in Latin America. They are among the largest producers of metals and have the second largest or one-fifth of the world’s proven oil reserves. Oil, gas, and mining-related activities constitute one of the key pillars of the economies of several countries in the region (Walter, 2015).

The robustness of policy responses to impending “positive” and “negative” shocks to extractive sectors due to new dimensions that underpin price movement and the industries’ outlook can have far reaching socioeconomic and environmental consequences. Extractive industries - when adequately managed - contribute to long term

socioeconomic development (Venables, 2016). However, the role played by natural resources in development, and the extractive sector, has been part of the economic policy debate for some time.

More recently, a new branch of the literature has tried to unveil the precise impacts and channels of transmission of the natural resources at the local level. These studies have focused on several channels, from which fiscal revenues, specialization, pollution and local demand shocks are the most studied (Aragon et al., 2015). Although promising, there are still inconclusive results on some of the most pressing issues of the extractive sector. To give just one example, while Black et al (2005) found evidence of a negative impact of coal exploitation on high school enrollment in some US counties, Bonilla (2020) argues that gold mining in Colombia led to a smaller high school dropout rate and higher primary enrollment during the Gold rush in the early 2000's. Thus, further research is needed to fully understand the role played by the extractive sector in economic development at the local level.

What you'll do:

The candidate is expected to support the MGH Cluster of the Infrastructure and Energy Department (INE), in the following work areas:

1. Provide support in the design, preparation and delivery of key research products, reports, and policy brief notes (potentially as a co-author).
2. Identify, compile, and organize databases.
3. Perform econometric and statistical analyses.
4. Computer programming.
5. Prepare literature reviews.
6. Preparation of draft documents.
7. Conduct research and help grow the knowledge agenda of the unit, including the development of methodological notes detailing with specific data sources and analytical methodologies, as well as primary and secondary data collection and analysis.
8. Synthesize and translate research into implications for policy and best practices.

What you'll need:

Citizenship: You are a citizen of one of our 48-member countries. We may offer assistance with relocation and visa applications for you and your eligible dependents.

Consanguinity: You have no family members (up to fourth degree of consanguinity and second degree of affinity, including spouse) working at the IDB Group.

Education: Master's Degree in Economics (with strong quantitative background) preferred, in which case undergraduate degree may be in any field.

Experience: Up to 5 years of experience in research in applied economics, at a recognized university or research center. Previous experience working with household surveys and/or firm level data is essential.

Languages: Advanced, writing and speaking, command of English is required, with focus on research protocols, research papers and descriptive reports for diverse audience. Knowledge of Spanish is desired.

Core and Technical Competencies:

- Strong background in econometrics, mathematics, and statistics.
- Superb programming skills in STATA. Knowledge of other program languages like Python, R and ArcGIS is a strong plus.
- Interest in research, ability to work independently and to participate in research teams.
- Prospects of engaging in doctoral-level studies or in a top master's program.

Opportunity Summary:

Type of contract: Consultant Full Time

Length of contract: 24 months.

Starting date: Jan 2021.

Location: Washington, D.C.

Responsible person: Sector Specialist.

Requirements: You must be a citizen of one of the IDB's 48 member countries and have no family members currently working at the IDB Group.

Our culture: Our people are committed and passionate about improving lives in Latin-America and the Caribbean, and they get to do what they love in a diverse, collaborative and stimulating work environment. **We are the first Latin American and Caribbean development institution to be awarded the EDGE certification, recognizing our strong commitment to gender equality.** As an employee you can be part of internal resource groups that connect our diverse community around common interests.

We encourage women, afro-descendants, people of indigenous origins, and persons with disabilities to apply.

About us: At the IDB, we're committed to improving lives. Since 1959, we've been a leading source of long-term financing for economic, social, and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. We do more than lending though. We partner with our 48-member countries to provide Latin America and the Caribbean with cutting-edge research about relevant development issues, policy advice to inform their decisions, and technical assistance to improve on the planning and execution of projects. For this, we need people who not only have the right skills, but also are passionate about improving lives.

Our team in Human Resources carefully reviews all applications.

Selection process # RG-T3642 – P003

TÉRMINOS DE REFERENCIA

Proyecto Piloto de Fomento Minero

REGIONAL

ATN/CN

RG-T3642

[Web link to approved document]

CANEF: Paradigm shift in the Non-Renewable Natural Resources Sector for Latin America and the Caribbean

1. Antecedentes y Justificación

- 1.1. América Latina y el Caribe es la principal fuente mundial de metales y esto ha convertido al sector en una fuente importante del dinamismo económico de la región. No son pocos los países que han logrado apalancar su crecimiento económico en el sector y al mismo tiempo hacer frente a los desafíos que este impone. Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Perú, República Dominicana y Trinidad y Tobago han utilizado los recursos extractivos para reducir drásticamente los índices nacionales de pobreza en la última década. Las presiones que enfrenten los países aumentarán cuando tengan mayores volúmenes de reservas que puedan desarrollarse y cuando los proyectos sean de mayor envergadura.
- 1.2. Con el objetivo de que la minería de pequeña escala cumpla con estándares legales, técnicos, ambientales, económicos, sociales y laborales, varios países de la región han adelantado programas de fomento a la actividad minera que va más allá de promover la inversión en el sector sino de diseñar e implementar políticas públicas integrales que incentiven las mejores prácticas en toda la cadena de valor, que faciliten el acceso al financiamiento y que aseguren el desarrollo del sector de forma sostenible en cuanto a sus aspectos sociales y ambientales.
- 1.3. Países como Chile, México o Perú tienen importantes y pujantes industrias mineras y además cuentan con innovadores programas gubernamentales y público-privados que buscan fomentar con especial interés las actividades de la pequeña y mediana minería. Por fomento nos referimos a aquellas acciones o intervenciones de la administración pública que promueven con programas de incentivos económicos, técnico-sectoriales o fiscales, las actividades del sector mismo y sus actores, principalmente empresas mineras, pero también agentes financieros, comerciales, científicos y académicos o proveedores de bienes y servicios que también hacen parte de la cadena de valor de la industria minera.
- 1.4. En general, el fomento al sector en los países incluidos en esta revisión se compone de intervenciones en dos áreas principales: financiamiento y asistencia técnica. La primera atiende los obstáculos que los pequeños y medianos mineros a menudo encuentran en la banca comercial nacional mientras que la segunda fortalece las capacidades técnicas de operación de éstos, determinantes en una industria esencialmente riesgosa, regulada y de largo plazo.
- 1.5. Países en la región con industrias mineras en pleno desarrollo como Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador o Guyana han mostrado interés en desarrollar políticas públicas de fomento a sus sectores y en adelantar programas piloto que comprueben la efectividad de estos programas antes de armar institucionalidades que los sostengan en el tiempo.

2. Objetivo General

- 2.1.** El **objetivo general** de esta consultoría es ejecutar un programa piloto de comprobación de la efectividad y necesidad de las políticas públicas de fomento minero en sus distintos ámbitos en alguno de los países listados en el párrafo 1.5. Este programa piloto debe tomar una política pública de fomento minero en desarrollo y con una ejecución en campo demostrar que existe demanda por estos servicios de fomento, diseñar un menú de servicios a ser prestados a los demandantes (en temas técnicos, ambientales, empresariales, geológicos, financieros, etc.), definir la capacidad por parte del estado o sus socios de proveer los servicios demandados, y prestar aquellos servicios que se consideren fundamentales y suficientes para demostrar la necesidad de la política pública en desarrollo.

3. Alcance de los Servicios y Actividades Clave

- 3.1.** Los servicios de consultoría requeridos deberán ser de naturaleza estratégica y sectorial. En consecuencia, la empresa consultora seleccionada deberá:
- 3.2.** Demostrar que existe demanda por estos servicios de fomento,
- 3.3.** Diseñar un menú de servicios a ser prestados a los demandantes (en temas técnicos, ambientales, empresariales, geológicos, financieros, etc.),
- 3.4.** Definir la forma y la capacidad por parte del estado o sus socios de proveer los servicios demandados, y
- 3.5.** Prestar aquellos servicios que se consideren fundamentales y suficientes para demostrar la necesidad de la política pública en desarrollo.

4. Resultados y Productos Esperados

- 4.1.** Informe sobre demostración de demanda por servicios de fomento.
- 4.2.** Informe de menú de servicios de fomento
- 4.3.** Informe de capacidad del estado y socios de prestación de servicios
- 4.4.** Informe sobre prestación de servicios priorizados para piloto
- 4.5.** Informe final con resultados del piloto para la toma de decisiones sobre la viabilidad de la política pública de fomento pertinente.

5. Calendario del Proyecto e Hitos

- 5.1.** La siguiente tabla sugiere el calendario del proyecto e hitos. El Banco y el candidato seleccionado acordarán una versión final con una duración de 6 meses.

Fecha	Entregable
Ago-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informe sobre demostración de demanda por servicios de fomento Informe de menú de servicios de fomento
Sep 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informe de capacidad del estado y socios de prestación de servicios y recomendación de forma de prestación de servicios
Ene 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informe sobre prestación de servicios priorizados para piloto Informe final con resultados del piloto para la toma de decisiones

3. Requisitos de los Informes

- 3.1. La organización seleccionada para este proyecto debe entregar los reportes y productos descritos en formato Word, Excel, PowerPoint, JPG, PNG, o PDF, dependiendo de lo que acuerden sea más apropiado para cada producto, para ser aprobados por el BID.
- 3.2. Los reportes y productos deben ser entregados en castellano.

4. Criterios de aceptación

- 4.1. La entrega de los productos debe ser hecha a partir de la dirección de correo oficial del candidato seleccionado. Retrasos en la entrega deben ser comunicados con el Banco y aprobados debidamente.
- 4.2. El trabajo será aceptado y aprobado por el jefe de equipo, definido en la sección 9 de este documento. La aceptación y aprobación será comunicada vía correo electrónico (e-mail). A la aprobación del jefe de equipo el pago correspondiente será desembolsado.
- 4.3. El producto no se considerará aceptado hasta que el Banco no lo exprese de forma electrónica.

5. Supervisión e Informes

- 5.1. Los productos deben ser entregados de forma electrónica a Carlos Sucre (csucre@iadb.org) y Lenin Balza (leninb@iadb.org) en formato Word, Excel, PowerPoint, JPG, PNG, o PDF, dependiendo de lo que acuerden sea más apropiado para cada producto.

6. Calendario de Pagos

- 6.1. Las condiciones de pago se basarán en los hitos o entregables del proyecto. El Banco no espera hacer pagos por adelantado en virtud de contratos de consultoría a menos que se requiera una cantidad significativa de viajes. El Banco desea recibir la propuesta de costos más competitiva para los servicios descritos en el presente documento.
- 6.2. La Tasa de Cambios Oficial del BID indicada en el SDP se aplicará para las conversiones necesarias de los pagos en moneda local.

Entregables	%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informe sobre demostración de demanda por servicios de fomento Informe de menú de servicios de fomento 	30%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informe de capacidad del estado y socios de prestación de servicios y recomendación de forma de prestación de servicios 	20%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informe sobre prestación de servicios priorizados para piloto Informe final con resultados del piloto para la toma de decisiones 	50%
Total	100%

Selection process # RG-T3642 – P004

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE

Communications for the Paradigm shift in the Non-Renewable Natural Resources Sector for Latin America and the Caribbean

REGIONAL

ATN/CN

RG-T3642

[Web link to approved document]

CANEF: Paradigm shift in the Non-Renewable Natural Resources Sector for Latin America and the Caribbean

7. Background and Justification

- 7.1.** Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank Group (“IDBG” or “Bank”) is the main source of 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 countries.
- 7.2.** The IDB has worked both regionally and at a country level for many years on issues directly and indirectly related to the extractives sector, in recognition of the critical role of oil, gas and mining-related industries as drivers of economic and industrial development. More recently, Bank beneficiaries have requested that the institution engages more strategically and directly in support of investments in the sector, while continuing to emphasize in parallel the need for promoting broad-based economic development, transparency and accountability, benefit sharing, environmental sustainability, and community consultation, among other issues. These calls are part of a coalescing global movement, supported by civil society, investors and donors in favor of a broader good governance agenda in the sector: an agenda that draws from lessons-learned and knowledge exchanges and contributes to smarter and sustainable sector policy and practices.
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- 7.6. More recently, a new branch of the literature has tried to unveil the precise impacts and channels of transmission of the natural resources at the local level. These studies have focused on several channels, from which fiscal revenues, specialization, pollution and local demand shocks are the most studied (Aragon et al., 2015). Although promising, there are still inconclusive results on some of the most pressing issues of the extractive sector. To give just one example, while Black et al (2005) found evidence of a negative impact of coal exploitation on high school enrollment in some US counties, Bonilla (2020) argues that gold mining in Colombia led to a smaller high school dropout rate and higher primary enrollment during the Gold rush in the early 2000's. Thus, further research is needed to fully understand the role played by the extractive sector in economic development at the local level.

8. **Objective**

- 8.1. The objective of this consultancy is the coordination, promotion, synergies, exchange, and dissemination of generated knowledge necessary for the project's success. To this end, the firm will apply a multi-disciplinary approach to design and implement communications strategies to edit, systematize and disseminate the knowledge products generated under components 1, 2 and 3.

9. **Key Activities**

- 9.1. Develop a workplan.
9.2. Support the design and development of a communications strategy for internal and external communications and outreach.
9.3. Conceptualize, design, develop, and maintain communication products, printed materials, social media campaigns and other communication tools to effectively communicate key messages to specific stakeholders.
9.4. Coordinate with the IDB research & policy discussion paper series.
9.5. Produce one report highlighting the knowledge products generated, achievements and success stories. Also assist in the preparation of schedules, briefing materials, scene setters, briefings with the different stakeholders.

10. **Expected Deliverables**

- 10.1. Work plan which must include a detailed overview of key milestones.
10.2. A communications strategy which must include the editing and systematization of the knowledge products generated.
10.3. A report highlighting the knowledge products generated, the achievements and success stories of the pilot programs.

10. **Other Requirements**

- 10.1. N/A

11. Supervision and Reporting

- 11.1. Division Leader or Coordinator: Lenin H. Balza (INE/INE) (e-mail: LENINB@IADB.ORG), with copy to Adriana Unzueta (INE/INE) (email: ADRIANAU@IADB.ORG)

12. Schedule of Payments

- 12.1. 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.
- 12.2. The IDB Official Exchange Rate indicated in the RFP will be applied for necessary conversions of local currency payments.

Payment Schedule	
<i>Deliverable</i>	%
5. Workplan	10%
6. Communications Strategy	45%
7. Final Report	45%
TOTAL	100%