

TC Document

I. Basic Information for TC

▪ Country/Region:	Belize
▪ TC Name:	Capacity-building for Climate Vulnerability Reduction in Belize
▪ TC Number:	BL-T1098
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Gines Suarez (RND/CES) and Christopher Persaud (INE/TSP), Co-Team Leaders; Tsuneki Hori, Michele Lemay, Hector Valdes, Khafi Weekes and Lisa Sofia Restrepo (CSD/RND); John Primo (FMP/CBL); Jane Chow (CID/CBL); Luca Marini and David Baringo (VPS/ESG); Enrique Ignacio Barragan Crespo (LEG/SGO); Denise Salabie (VPC/FMO); Sara Valero (CSD/CCS); and Elizabeth Ayala (CID/CBL)
▪ Indicate if: Operational Support, Client Support, or Research & Dissemination	Operational Support
▪ If Operational Support TC, give number and name of Operation Supported by the TC:	BL-L1028 (Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program)
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	May 22, 2017
▪ Beneficiary:	Government of Belize
▪ Executing Agency and contact name:	Co execution - IDB - CSD/RND (Component 1) - Ministry of Works (Component 2)
▪ Donors providing funding:	Japan Quality Infrastructure Initiative (JQI)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$800,000
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	None
▪ Disbursement period (including Execution period):	36 months
▪ Required start date:	August, 2017
▪ Types of consultants:	Firms and individual consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	CSD/RND
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	CSD/RND
▪ 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:	Development challenges: productivity and innovation Cross-cutting themes: climate change and environmental sustainability; institutional capacity and rule of law Country Strategy with Belize 2013-2017: (i) increase overnight visitor demand and expenditures in a sustainable manner.

II. Description of the Associated Loan/Guarantee

- 2.1 **Climate risk in Belize.** According to the Global Climate Risk Index (CRI), Belize is one of the countries most affected by extreme weather events regarding losses as a proportion of GDP¹ ([Sonke et al., 2016](#)). Losses are mainly associated with tropical cyclones (hurricanes and tropical storms) that impact Belize with strong winds, storm surge, coastal erosion, and flooding ([WB, 2010](#)). From 1930 to 2016, Belize was hit by 16 tropical cyclones, affecting 287,670 persons, and causing US\$635 million in losses ([Guha-Sapir et al., 2016](#)). Direct damages by single events range from US\$54 million (4.2% of GDP) to US\$262 million (32% of GDP), with average of annual losses of US\$5 million, approximately 0.5% of the GDP ([WB, 2010](#)). In addition, rehabilitation efforts after extreme weather events put additional pressures on the country's limited fiscal resources and are one of the reasons why Belize's public debt soared in the first half of the 2000s ([IMF, 2008](#)).
- 2.2 **Vulnerability of the tourism sector.** The tourism sector, which is one of Belize's main economic sectors,² has been hit the hardest by tropical cyclones. Following Hurricane Keith (2000), the tourism sector reported losses equivalent to 29% of GDP (\$80.2 million); and after Hurricane Dean (2007), it reported losses of 0.4% of GDP (\$4.7 million).³
- 2.3 **Governance for Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation.** A comprehensive reduction of climate vulnerability requires not only to tackle the sectorial vulnerability but to improve Belize's Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) governance ([ECLAC et al., 2016](#)). Recent studies ([IDB, 2016](#)) categorize Belize's DRM performance as unsatisfactory, with a Risk Management Index⁴ of 34 (ranging from 0 to 100, an index below 50 is considered unsatisfactory). The country underperforms in key aspects required for an effective climate vulnerability reduction, such as risk identification (with an index of 36), risk reduction (index of 30) and disaster risk financial protection (index of 21).
- 2.4 To respond to these issues the Government of Belize (GoB) has requested support to the Bank to prepare the Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program (BL-L1028). The program's objective is to reduce Belize's climate vulnerability and risk, through the implementation of climate resilient measures in the tourism sector and by improving the governance of Belize's disaster risk management. The program will be organized in two components: Component 1. Climate risk reduction in the tourism sector. It includes: (i) implementation of climate resilient flood control measures to protect public and private infrastructure in tourism areas of Belize City; and (ii) shoreline stabilization measures on public land in coastal tourism areas. Component 2. Governance for Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation. It includes: (i) improving risk identification by making risk information accessible to key stakeholders and increasing capacities to produce and analyze risk information, particularly in the

¹ Belize is classified as the 8th country worldwide in terms of disaster losses as a proportion of GDP.

² The tourism sector accounts for 15% of GDP and 31% of the total labor force ([WTTC, 2015](#)); while the agriculture sector accounts for around 10% of GDP and employs 15% of the labor force, providing approximately 80% of merchandise export earnings ([Foster et al., 2015](#)).

³ Losses estimated as total damage and losses from ECLAC reports for Dean, Keith, Tropical Depression 16 and Earl.

⁴ The Risk Management Index (RMI) includes a group of indicators and sub-indexes that measure a country's risk management performance. The sub-indexes are organized in four components and include: (i) Risk Identification (RI); (ii) Risk Reduction (RR); (iii) Disaster Management (DM); and (iv) Financial Protection (FP). The RMI and the indicators and sub-indexes are valued from 0 to 100.

agriculture sector; (ii) improving risk reduction by supporting the design of tourism land use building codes, including nature-based solutions to reduce climate vulnerability of the coastal tourism sector; and (iii) improving disaster risk financial protection by supporting the design of a climate risk financing strategy for the tourism and agriculture sectors.

- 2.5 The proposed Technical Cooperation (TC) will complement the activities necessary for successful design and implementation of the Loan Program BL-L1028.

III. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 3.1 The general objective of this TC is to increase the institutional capacity on disaster risk management and climate change adaptation. The specific objectives of this TC are to: (i) increase climate-resilience governance and institutional capacity; and (ii) support flood resilience infrastructure engineering design works, both under the framework of the Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program (BL-L1028).
- 3.2 **Bank's support and challenges.** In order to design and implement successfully the Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program (BL-L1028), the country faces the following challenges: (i) limited climate hazard assessment information as an input for hazard-resilience infrastructure design; (ii) limited technical knowledge and capacity to engage in project planning addressing climate hazard-resilience; and (iii) 40% of the flood control works and shoreline stabilization designs necessary for BL-L1028 will be completed,⁵ however, the rest (60%) will need additional design works that include specific studies to increase its resilience to cope with climate change. This TC will address and fulfill these gaps.
- 3.3 **Bank's strategy and alignment.** The program is consistent with the Update to the Institutional Strategy (UIS) 2010-2020 (AB-3008) and is strategically aligned with the development challenge(s) of: (i) productivity and innovation, through the Country Development Results (CDR) (GN-2727-6) indicators: (i) "beneficiaries of improved management and sustainable use of natural capital" by the natural enhancement activities of Component 1; and (ii) "government agencies benefited by projects that strengthen technological and managerial tools to improve public service delivery" through the capacity building activities of Component 2. The program is also aligned with the cross-cutting themes of: (i) climate change and environmental sustainability; and (ii) institutional capacity and rule of law by the aforementioned CDR indicators. The program will contribute to the Corporate Results Framework (CRF) 2016-2019 (GN 2727-6) through the aforementioned CDR indicators and the Auxiliary Indicators: (i) households protected from flood risk; (ii) terrestrial and marine areas with improved management; and (iii) countries that have improved disaster risk management. The program is consistent with the IDB Country Strategy with Belize 2013-2017 (GN 2746) which identified tourism as one of four priority areas for support, and disaster risk and climate change adaptation as cross cutting issues. The program will contribute to increase the Country Strategy's indicator "Total overnight visitor expenditures," since the implementation of a resilience-based approach for managing the coast contributes to increasing tourists' expenditure ([Banerjee et al, 2016](#)).

⁵ Using the financial resources of the TC: RG-T2896 (ATN/OC-15969-RG) - Strengthening Current Processes for the Identification of Climate Risks and Resilience Opportunities in IDB Operations.

IV. Description of activities/components and budget

4.1 Component 1. Climate-resilience governance and institutional capacity building.

The aim of this component is to provide technical support in improving the governance and institutional capacity for climate-hazard resilience development planning, especially for agriculture, tourism and emergency response. Activities will include: (i) develop climate-hazard/disaster assessment - information necessary for climate-hazard resilience infrastructure; and (ii) training to the government agencies in understanding climate-resilience and its incorporation in development planning. This component includes a final dissemination workshop to outreach the result of the study toward broader national stakeholders including public authorities and technical academic institutions. The final result of the study will be published through the Bank's knowledge portal as a Technical Note of the Bank. Additionally, this component includes a quality control of the technical product developed under Component 2 (or conducted by the Government of Belize).

4.2 **Component 2. Flood resilience infrastructure designs.** Based on the inputs and experience from the previous component, this component will provide detailed engineering design works for the flood control public works in Belize City. The final product of this component (engineering designs) will be used as principal inputs for the execution of the Loan Program (BL-L1028). The design works will include climate-resilient flood control works (e.g., canals, levees, and sluices) to protect socioeconomic activities of the households especially in vulnerable communities. Specifically, these public works will require a detailed design work to incorporate climate change impact and implement more resilient infrastructures.

IV-1. Indicative Budget in US\$

Activity/Component	Description	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Component 1. Capacity building to reduce climate vulnerability*	Disaster Risk Profile or the agriculture sector in priority watersheds (both studies and training workshops)	250,000	-	250,000
	Seminar program to increase capacities for climate change adaptation planning with a focus on water management	150,000		150,000
	Peer-reviewer of the flood control investment design	20,000		20,000
Component 2. Final designs for the flood control investments in Belize City**	Civil works design for the flood control investments in Belize City (Both designing works and workshops)	380,000	-	380,000
TOTAL:				800,000

* Executed by the Bank

** Executed by the Ministry of Works

V. Executing agency and execution structure

- 5.1 **Executing Agency.** The Executing Agency for Component 1 will be the Bank because this component will need to involve several government agencies as beneficiaries, including: the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries; the Ministry of Natural Resources and Immigration; and the Ministry of Finance. The Bank will execute in coordination with these beneficiaries. This execution by the Bank of a component for an operational support TC is based on the annex 10 of the operational guidelines for technical cooperation products (GN-2629-1) under the circumstance of technical weakness of the Ministry of Economic Development (MED) regarding this type of highly specialized consultancies. All the consultancies will include a component to strength the capacities of MED. The Executing Agency for Component 2 will be the Ministry of Works (MoW) that will implement the public works under the loan BL-L1028 (see paragraph 2.8 in the [Aide Memoire](#), where the government through the MED requested this executing mechanism).
- 5.2 **Execution Structure.** The Bank, through CSD/RND, will be responsible for the administration of resources for Component 1, and the MoW will be responsible for the administration of resources for Component 2. Both executing agencies will comply with the policies and procedures of the Bank, for the corresponding components. For Component 1, the Bank will carry out the procurement in accordance with the Policies for the Procurement of Works and Goods financed by the IDB (GN-2349-9), guidelines set out in AM-650 and the Policy for the Selection and Contracting of Consulting Firms for Bank-executed Operational Work (GN-2765-1) and related Operational Guidelines (OP-1155-4) which went into effect on January 1, 2017.
- 5.3 The supervision of Component 2 will be carried out by INE/TSP. CSD/RND is in the process of contracting a permanent consultant for Belize with experience in project execution that will be responsible for the supervision of the TC. Additionally, INE/TSP and CSD/RND currently supervise their portfolios with frequent missions and tele/video conferences as is required to supervise the projects and this approach will continue with the new TC. The supervision activities will be financed with the transactional resources for the supervision of BL-L1028. At least three monitoring visits will be carried out yearly to follow up on the implementation of Component 2.
- 5.4 The Bank and MoW will sign a technical cooperation agreement for the implementation of Component 2. MoW will contract products and services for the Component 2 in accordance with a procurement plan and following the policy for the selection and hiring of consultants financed by the Bank according to GN-2350-9. The executing agreements for Component 2 will be consistent with the agreement signed between the Ministry of Works and the Bank.

VI. Major issues

- 6.1 There is a risk of lack of technical capacity among the national and local level stakeholders as it relates to data collection for the technical studies of Component 1. This risk is mitigated by the Bank's execution, which will advise on specific terms of reference, contribute to technical monitoring and supervision and review reports for timely execution. Regarding Component 2, there is risk of delays in the hiring process. CSD/RND's consultant in charge of the supervision of the TC will follow up with weekly meetings of the hiring process to avoid delays.

VII. Exceptions to Bank policy

7.1 There are no exceptions to Bank policy.

VIII. Environmental and Social Strategy

8.1 This TC is for operational support to BL-L1028, which has been classified as Category B (following IDB's Environmental and Safeguards Compliance Policy [OP-703]), as it is anticipated that it is likely to cause mostly local and short-term negative environmental and social impacts for which effective mitigation measures will be implemented. For that reason, and according to the Bank's Safeguards Screening Toolkit the current TC has been classified with "B".

Required Annexes:

- [Request from the client \(signed aide memoire\)](#)
- [Results Matrix](#)
- [Terms of Reference](#)
- [Procurement Plan](#)

CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR CLIMATE VULNERABILITY REDUCTION IN BELIZE

BL-T1098

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this operation was approved for financing under **Japan Special Fund** through a communication dated May 22, 2017 and signed by Michiko Tamashiro (ORP/GCM). Also, I certify that resources from said fund are available for up to **US\$800,000** 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, represent a risk that will not be absorbed by the Fund.

**Environment, Rural Development and Disaster Risk Management Division
CSD/RND
Transport Division
INE/TSP**

BELIZE

**Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program
BL-L1028**

Orientation Mission

**Aide Memoire
May 15 to May 19, 2017**

I. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 An Orientation Mission took place from May 15th to May 19th, 2017 with the objective of further defining the Components of the Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program (BL-L1028) Loan and to initiate Loan preparation activities in tandem with external consultants and national authorities. Participating in the mission on behalf of the IDB were Gines Suarez (RND/CES), who presided over it; Christopher Persaud (INE/TSP); Roberto Guerrero Compean, Héctor Valdés Conroy and Khafi Weekes (CSD/RND); Sara Valero Freitag (CSD/CCS); Elizabeth Ayala (CID/CBL); and David Baringo and Luca Marini (VPS/ESG).
- 1.2 To achieve its objectives, the mission team met with representatives from the Ministry of Economic Development and Petroleum, Investment, Trade and Commerce (MEDPITC): Amb. Yvonne Hyde, Chief Executive Officer (CEO); Ministry of Finance: Ms. Yvette Alvarez, Senior Adviser; Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry, the Environment and Sustainable Development and Immigration (MAFFSDI): Mr. Jose Alpuche, CEO Agriculture; Mr. Percival Cho, CEO FFSD; Mr. Victoriano Pascual, Water Resource Management/Climate Change Officer; Department of Environment (DOE): Mr. Jevon Hulse, Senior Environmental Officer and Mr. Edgar Ek, Deputy Chief Environmental Officer; Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation (MTCA): Mr. Abil Castañeda, Chief Tourism Officer; Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute (CZMAI): Ms. Chantalle Clarke, CEO; Ministry of Works (MOW): Mr. Errol Gentle, CEO; Eng. Lennox Bradley, Chief Engineer and Eng. Rolando Chan, Executive Engineer; Belize City Council (BCC): Ms. Carla Patnett, City Planner and Ms. Marilyn Ordonez, Director of Finance; Caye Caulker Village Council: Mrs. Enelda Rosado, Chairperson and Mr. Hans Badillo, Councillor; University of Belize: Mr. Ewart Robateau, Special Assistant Inter-Institutional Collaboration. Cassandra Rogers, IDB Country Representative Belize, José Manuel Ruiz, Chief of Operations; John Primo, Procurement Specialist; and Linsford Coleman, Economist Operations Assistant participated in the briefing meeting and Ms. Rogers in the debriefing meeting of the mission.
- 1.3 **Site Visits.** During the mission, all three selected locations (Caye Caulker, Goff's Caye, and Belize City) were visited with local authorities to assess the extent of the intended works and possible environmental and social impacts associated with the Project. The representatives from the local communities confirmed their interest in being engaged during the subsequent planning and implementation stages of the Project.
- 1.4 The mission team gratefully acknowledges national authorities and other representatives that met with the team for their contribution and support during the mission.

II. RESULTS.

- 2.1 **Objective.** The program's objective is to reduce climate vulnerability and risk of Belize's key economic sectors in critical areas affected by climate-related disasters. The program will be organized in two components.
- 2.2 **Component 1. Climate risk reduction in vulnerable sectors (US\$9.47 million).** It includes: (i) implementation of climate resilient flood control measures to protect public and private infrastructure in tourism areas of Belize City; potential investments are canals, levees, culverts and sluices; and (ii) shoreline stabilization measures on public land in coastal tourism areas, potential measures are small-scale structural and non-structural coastal protection works, including enhancement of natural infrastructure for the purposes of risk reduction.
- 2.3 **Component 2. Governance for Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation (US\$0.53 million).** It includes: (i) improving risk identification by making risk information accessible to decision makers, technicians, private sector and the general population, and by increasing capacities to produce and analyze risk information, particularly in the agriculture sector; (ii) improving risk reduction by supporting the design of tourism and land use building codes, including nature-based solutions; and (iii) improving disaster risk financial protection by supporting the design of a climate risk financing strategy for the tourism and agriculture sectors.
- 2.4 **Site visit to Belize City and meeting with BCC and MOW.** (i) *Extent of the works.* The flood control works will be concentrated in downtown Belize City, including the area around Orange Street and Dean Street, between Collet Canal and East Canal where there is a combination of tourism and residential land use and a higher concentration of flood risk. The flood control works will include flood gates, rehabilitation and connection of existing canals, a pumping station, and a protection wall; (ii) *Social and environmental aspects.* Aspects including the potential environmental impacts of the evacuated water and temporary impacts to livelihoods (potential blockage of the direct access to the water to some households along the right bank of the Haulover Creek, potential impacts to the direct access of the fisher people to the Fish Market, and replacement of a few direct sewerage connections to the canals) were identified as a risk that should be mitigated in the design and execution of the program.
- 2.5 **Site visit to Caye Caulker and Goff's Caye and meeting with Caye Caulker Village Council, CZMAI and MTCA.** (i) *Extent of the works.* In Caye Caulker, it was agreed that the shoreline stabilization measures will be concentrated in the public beaches located in the east side of the caye. The investment will include groynes and mangrove rehabilitation. In Goff's Caye, the investments will include the relocation of the existing palapa, re-vegetation and coral reef monitoring and protection awareness. (ii) *Social and environmental aspects.* In Caye Caulker, potential impacts to livelihoods were identified (potential impacts to the natural views and access to the beach from the first line economic activities, and potential economic impacts for pier owners and users) that should be addressed during project design and execution.
- 2.6 **Regarding Loan Program financing,** US\$10 million was agreed as an indicative amount for the Program, where an estimated US\$8 million will be allocated for Belize City flood control infrastructure, US\$1 million for the coastal protection initiatives in Goff's Caye and Caye Caulker, US\$0.5 million for capacity building and US\$0.5 for program management (in paragraph 2.2 and 2.3 administrative cost were included proportionately in component 1 and 2). The final figures will be determined by the consultancies being undertaken in the loan preparation phase.
- 2.7 **Loan preparation funding.** IDB has identified sources of funding for the different pre-feasibility studies. Annex 1 contains a list of studies, sources of funding and timelines.

- 2.8 **Additional grant funding to implement the loan.** The IDB has requested grant funding from the Japan High Quality Infrastructure Fund (JQI) cooperation to partially fund the capacity building initiatives of Component 2 and to implement some of the final designs of the flood control works in Belize City (see paragraph 2.18). It was agreed that the capacity building activities under this grant funding will be executed by the IDB and the final designs will be executed by the MOW.
- 2.9 **Additional funding for climate vulnerability reduction activities outside of the loan scope.** It was agreed that options for additional funding will be explored through the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to finance high impact climate vulnerability reduction actions identified during the project design that would not be under the scope of the loan. The IDB has also accessed grant funding to prepare a concept note for the GCF.
- 2.10 **Funding for NDC gap analysis.** The Bank advised on the possibility of additional support to assess consistency between sectoral plans and national development plans in terms of CO2 emissions reduction targets, NDC (National Determined Contributions) Investment Plans and market prospects, including identifying gaps between the plans and the targets. The GOB expressed interest in the support of grant funding from the IDB's NDC/Invest Initiative to complete these gap analyses and recommended coordination with the readiness funding from GCF managed by the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC). The team had a preliminary discussion with the CCCCC on the scope of work being undertaken as part of the GCF readiness funds. The Bank awaits authorization from MEDPITC as the National Designated Authority (NDA) to receive a copy of the concept note prepared by CCCCC.
- 2.11 **Designation of the Executing Agency and coordination mechanism with the other implementing agencies.** With respect to Program implementation, the MEDPITC will be the Executing Agency and will formalize an agreement with the MOW for the implementation of Component 1 and coordination agreements with BCC, CZMAI and MTCA¹ as well as with the MAFFSDI for the implementation of aspects of Component 2. The University of Belize was identified as a possible partner for the activities of increasing capacities to produce and analyze risk information, considered under Component 2.
- 2.12 **Environmental Aspects.** During the Mission, it was agreed that the Borrower will carry out an Environmental and Social Assessment (ESA²) of possible impacts associated with the construction of the three different projects, considering national environmental regulations and the relevant IDB Operational Policies (OP), namely OP-703, OP-704 and OP-710. To this end, the IDB will hire a consultant to support the executing agency to develop an ESA and an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the Project. The documents should be finalized no later than the IDB Analysis Mission, tentatively scheduled for the end of August 2017. Specific attention should be given to protected areas, biodiversity, and environmental aspects and the natural disaster risk aspects of the Project.
- 2.13 **Social aspects:** The mission concluded that meaningful consultations with affected parties will be carried out for each of the three project sites of investment (Belize City, Caye Caulker and Goff's Caye)³. It was agreed that the ESA will include a Stakeholders Engagement Plan and a Grievances Mechanism, including a Stakeholders Map. Consultations will be carried out in a timely, inclusive and socio-culturally appropriate manner and be led by the Borrower, with the support of the environmental and social consultant hired by the Bank. It was agreed that OP-710 will be triggered for Caye Caulker and, with a high degree of probability, at the

¹ This agreement has a direct correlation with the Sustainable Tourism Program II operation, implemented by MTCA.

² The IDB will share the Terms of Reference of the ESA, ESMP, and all necessary plans with the Executing Agency and Consultant by the 23rd of May 2017.

³ See Directive B.6 of the IDB's OP-703.

worksites for Belize City. For those areas, a Livelihood Assessment and Plan will be conducted to assess and address those risks and should be included as a part the ESA.

- 2.14 **Information Disclosure.** The Mission advised the executing agency that a fit-for-disclosure version of the ESA should be disclosed prior to the Analysis Mission through the Borrower and IDB's webpage.
- 2.15 **Liaison DOE.** By early June, the GOB will identify a representative from the DOE to serve as the liaison between the DOE and the Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program during the preparation phase of the loan operation. The liaison's responsibilities will include: (i) respond to questions and requests for information from the consultant in charge of the ESA, (ii) guide/inform the consultant, (iii) support/supervise the process if local permits are required, (iv) follow up on documents submitted to the DOE, (v) represent the DOE and participate actively in the consultations, and (vi) regular communication with the IDB's environmental and social safeguards specialists.
- 2.16 **Green Climate Fund.** It was agreed that the Bank will hire a consultant to prepare the concept note for the Green Climate Fund to scale up the Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program. The expected timeline to prepare the first draft of the concept note is two months. GOB is expected to nominate a focal point at the NDA to facilitate the GCF project design process, which is key for the successful preparation of the concept note since the process requires close coordination with the NDA.
- 2.17 **NDC/Invest.** Before June 30th, the GOB will send a letter in the pre-established format to the IDB requesting the support of NDC/Invest funding. GOB agreed to nominate a focal point to facilitate the work to be undertaken through the NDC Invest platform. This is key for the successful agreement on the scope of work as well as the actual implementation of the requested technical assistance.
- 2.18 **Final Design for Works.** The final designs for the flood control and shore stabilization works will be completed in two phases: (i) *Preparation of the loan phase.* The design of simple works under Item 4 in Annex 1 and design of complex works with financing from BL-T1098 (under preparation for the Japan High Quality Infrastructure Fund). The design of simple works (canal dredging, drains and culverts, and protection walls) have been contracted by the Bank to a Belizean consultant and its supervision will be coordinated with the BCC and MOW. These works account for 40% of the funds in Component 1 and their designs would be completed before project approval. The design of complex works (pump station, sluice gates and shore protection) will be completed up to preliminary design stage by loan approval. (ii) *Readiness for execution phase.* Utilizing the funds from BL-T1098 the MOW will contract the final designs for the complex works and it is anticipated that these would be completed by the time the loan is eligible for disbursements.

III. Next steps.

- 3.1 Analysis mission: August 2017.
- 3.2 Draft Loan Proposal: August 2017
- 3.3 Loan Negotiations: October 2017
- 3.4 Presentation to the Board: November 2017.
- 3.5 This calendar is tentative and will depend on the implementation of the different consultancies.

Annex 1. Consultancies to prepare the program BL-L1028, timetable and source of funding.

No	Description	Status						Budget	Source of Funding			
			Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug		IDB adminis. funds	TC Regional RG-T2896	TC Regional RG-T 2787	TC BL-T1090
1	Modeling of risk reduction works benefits in terms of avoided losses	Implementation						\$ 80,000		\$ 80,000		
2	Identification at pre-feasibility level of small-scale structural and non-structural coastal protection infrastructure with focus in Caye Caulker	Hiring						\$ 60,000				\$ 60,000
3	Analysis of information availability and gaps, capacity and training needs, building codes	Implementation						\$ 15,000			\$ 15,000	
4	Update of the design of Flood Control Works in Belize City	Implementation						\$ 70,000		\$ 70,000		
5	Cost Benefit analysis	Hiring						\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000			
6	Environment and Social Assessment	Hiring						\$ 50,000				\$ 50,000
7	Capacity analysis and program planning tools (procurement plan, timetable, etc.)	Hiring						\$ 30,000				\$ 30,000
	TOTAL							\$ 335,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 140,000



Operation Number: BL-T1098
TCM Cycle: TCM Period 2017
Last Update: 6/1/2017

Inter-American Development Bank - IDB

Result Matrix

Outcomes

Outcome: 1 Institutional capacity on Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation increased.


RF = Contribution

Outputs: Annual Physical and Financial Progress

1 Component 1. Climate-resilience governance and institutional capacity building

Component 1. Climate-resilience governance and institutional capacity building						Physical Progress					Financial Progress				Theme	Flags	
Outputs	Fund Indicator	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Baseline Year	Means of Verification	2017	2018	2019	EOP	2017	2018	2019	EOP				
1.1 Disaster Risk profile for the agriculture sector in priority watersheds developed	Other(JSF)	Studies (#)	0	2017	Study product approved by the Government of Belize	P	0	0	1	1	P	USD 72,000	USD 72,000	USD 96,000	USD 240,000	Disaster Prevention	
						P(a)					P(a)						
						A					A						
1.2 Training workshops delivered (to disseminate the methodology and results of the study Disaster Risk Profile)	Other(JSF)	Workshops (#)	0	2017	Training Workshop completion report by the consultant	P	1	1	1	3	P	USD 2,500	USD 2,500	USD 5,000	USD 10,000	Disaster Prevention	Final workshop dobbled the budget due to it scale and much number of invitations.
						P(a)					P(a)						
						A					A						
1.3 Seminar program to increase capacities for climate change adaptation planning with a focus on water management developed	Other(JSF)	Seminar Programs (#)	0	2017	Seminar program approved by the Government of Belize	P	0	1	0	1	P	USD 15,000	USD 10,000		USD 25,000	Disaster Prevention	
						P(a)					P(a)						
						A					A						
1.4 Seminars organized (using the Seminar Program developed - see Output 1.3)	Other(JSF)	Seminars (#)	0	2017	Seminar Program execution completion report submitted by the consultant	P	0	2	3	5	P		USD 75,000	USD 50,000	USD 125,000	Disaster Prevention	
						P(a)					P(a)						
						A					A						
2.5 Process evaluations conducted (or peer-reviewer of the flood control investment design) - Activity related to Component 2	Other(JSF)	Evaluation Final Report (#)	0	2017	Peer-reviewing (technical comments) report submitted and approved by the Ministry of Works	P		1		1	P		USD 20,000		USD 20,000	Sustainable Energy and Climate Change	
						P(a)				0	P(a)						
						A					A						

2 Component 2. Flood resilience infrastructure

2 Component 2: Flood resilience infrastructure						Physical Progress						Financial Progress			Theme	Flags
Outputs	Fund Indicator	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Baseline Year	Means of Verification	2017	2018	2019	EOP	2017	2018	2019				
2.1 Civil works design completed (Final designs for the flood control investments in Belize City)	Other(JSF)	Designs (#)	0	2017	Civil Work Design approved by the Ministry of Works	P	0	1	0	1	P	USD 100,000	USD 275,000	USD 375,000	Sustainable Energy and Climate Change	
						P(a)	0	1	0	1	P(a)					
						A				A						
2.2 Workshops organized (to disseminate the methodology and results of the flood control investment design)	Other(JSF)	Workshops (#)	0	2017	Workshop completion report submitted by the consultant	P	1	1		2	P	USD 5,000	USD 5,000	USD 5,000	Disaster Prevention	
						P(a)				0	P(a)					
						A				A						

Other Cost

Total Cost

2017 2018 2019 Total Cost

P

P(a)

A

CRF Indicator

Standard Output Indicator

BELIZE**CSD/RND****Disaster Risk Profile or the agriculture sector in priority watersheds****BL-T1089****TERMS OF REFERENCE****Background**

- 1.1 Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) is the principal source of financing for economic, social, and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. IDB provides mainly loans, grants and technical assistance to both the public and private sectors of its borrowing countries.
- 1.2 The IDB is in the process of implementing a Technical Cooperation Project titled: Support to Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program. The TC aims to support design and implementation of the Bank's loan program: Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program (BL-L1028). The TC includes two components viz. Climate-resilience governance and institutional capacity building and Flood resilience infrastructure designs. The study: Disaster Risk Profile or the agriculture sector in priority watersheds is part of the Component 1.

Consultancy objective(s)

- 2.1 The purpose of this consultancy is to develop Belize's Bahama's Disaster Risk Profile or the agriculture sector in priority watersheds. The term "disaster risk" in this consultancy refers to the infrastructure damage, agriculture production losses and other economic losses and human/social impacts due to climate hazard events. Probabilistic risk assessment (PRA) will be applied to the study to assess the future loss and damage in different magnitude or return periods. If possible, the study will develop a hybrid loss exceedance curve at the national level¹. The targeted hazard of this study will be hurricanes and floods.

Main Activities

- 3.1 The Consultant firm (the Firm) will conduct the disaster risk assessment study in the country. Additionally, the Firm will transfer technical knowledge related to PRA to government institutions. The activities will include:
 - a. **Work Plan.** The Firm will prepare, in consultation with the IDB and the national authorities, the work plan including:
 - i. Description of the detailed methodology for each study implementation process (data collection, hazard assessment, exposure model and its value estimation, identification of vulnerability functions and probabilistic disaster risk estimation);
 - ii. Implementation schedule; and

¹ See chapter 5 of the UNISDR Global Assessment Report 2011. Based on this reference the consulting firm could propose the methodology in detail.

- iii. Training courses. All training courses will be held in Belize City or Belmopan and organized jointly with the Firm, the IDB² and the local authorities.
- b. **Historical disaster loss assessment.** The Firm, in coordination with the national authorities and the IDB, will collect historical disaster data, compile these and develop empirical loss exceedance curves for each hazard (for each of the target hazards, and other loss exceedance curves combined).
- c. **Probabilistic hazard assessment.** Using daily (or, if possible, hourly) digitalized climate data (precipitation, wind, and tidal waves) from each of the weather stations of the government, the Firm will develop probabilistic hazard assessment for each of the target hazards.
- d. **First National Technical Workshop:** Prior to the data collection, the consulting firm will organize the first technical workshop to present the framework and methodology of the study.
- e. **Exposure model, its value estimation and vulnerability function.** The Firm will collect infrastructure data (e.g., inventories) necessary for the exposure model and the estimation of its economic value for the whole country³. Additionally, the Firm will identify vulnerability functions of each disaggregated exposure model for the targeted hazards⁴.
- f. **Second Technical Workshop.** During the development of the disaggregated exposure model, the Firm will organize a second technical workshop to present the methodology/results of the hazard assessment and validate the exposure model and its economic value.
- g. **Country Disaster Risk Profile.** Using the results of the hazard assessment and exposure value, in combination with the vulnerability functions identified, the Firm will estimate the probabilistic risk at the priority watersheds in terms of physical infrastructure damage, economic losses and social/human impacts in each priority sector (e.g., agriculture and tourism). This calculation will include the maximum probable loss and average annual loss of each target hazard with some return periods (for example 20, 50, 100 and 200 years). The Firm will prepare a Country Profile report using the IDB's standard structure and format.
- h. **Final Workshop.** The Firm will present the results of the study to national and local authorities.

Reports / Deliverables

4.1 The Firm shall submit the following products to the IDB:

- a. Work Plan (3.1.a).

² IDB will finance logistics (e.g., venues) and expense for the national authorities (e.g., domestic transportations)

³ The exposed value should include public and private construction, urban and national infrastructure, disaggregated by each family island and sector. See <https://publications.iadb.org/handle/11319/6382> for standard disaggregated exposure model of IDB. Proxy exposure value can be applied in case of the detailed exposure value information is not available.

⁴ Vulnerability functions will be used, such as CAPRA or FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) in Hazus software.

- b. Historical disaster loss assessment and probabilistic hazard assessment (3.1.b, c).
- c. Exposure model, its value estimation and vulnerability function (see 3.1.e).
- d. Country Disaster Risk Profile (3.1.g).

Payment Schedule

The payments are scheduled as follows:

- a. (10%) upon signature of the contract
- b. (30%) upon approval of the products 4.1.a and b
- c. (30%) upon approval of the product 4.1.c
- d. (30%) upon approval of the product 4.1.d

Qualifications

- Academic Degree / Level & Years of Professional Work Experience: Minimum of 10 years on probabilistic risk analysis
- Languages: English
- Areas of Expertise: Detailed knowledge and experience in probabilistic risk analysis for hurricanes and floods.

Characteristics of the Consultancy

- Consultancy category and modality: Products and External Services Contractual, Lump Sum
- Contract duration: 15 months
- Place(s) of work: Belize and Firm location
- Responsible: CSD/RND

Payment and Conditions: Compensation will be determined in accordance with Bank's policies and procedures. In addition, candidates must be citizens of an IDB member country.

Consanguinity: Pursuant to applicable Bank policy, candidates with relatives (including the fourth degree of consanguinity and the second degree of affinity, including spouse) working for the Bank as staff members or Complementary Workforce contractuels, will not be eligible to provide services for the Bank.

Diversity: The Bank is committed to diversity and inclusion and to providing equal opportunities to all candidates. We embrace diversity on the basis of gender, age, education, national origin, ethnic origin, race, disability, sexual orientation, religion, and HIV/AIDs status. We encourage women, Afro-descendants and persons of indigenous origins to apply.

BELIZE**CSD/RND****Seminar program to increase capacities for climate change adaptation planning with a focus on water management****BL-T1089****TERMS OF REFERENCE****Background**

- 1.3 Established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) is the principal source of financing for economic, social, and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean. IDB provides mainly loans, grants and technical assistance to both the public and private sectors of its borrowing countries.
- 1.4 The IDB is in the process of implementing a Technical Cooperation Project titled: Support to Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program. The TC aims to support design and implementation of the Bank's loan program: Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program (BL-L1028). The TC includes two components viz. Climate-resilience governance and institutional capacity building and Flood resilience infrastructure designs. This consultancy: Seminar program to increase capacities for climate change adaptation planning with a focus on water management is an activity that corresponds to the Component 1.

Consultancy objective(s)

- 2.1 The purpose of this consultancy is to develop a seminar program titled: climate change adaptation planning with a focus on water management and implement five seminar programs to the national and local authorities of Belize.

Main Activities

- 3.1 The Consultant firm (the Firm) will conduct the both activities of (i) seminar program development and (ii) is implementation. The activities will include:
- **Work Plan.** The Firm will prepare, in consultation with the IDB and the national authorities, the work plan for development and implementation of the seminars.
 - **Development of Seminar Program Modules.** Utilizing the Bank's DRM Policy, its Implementation Guidelines and other relevant technical products of the Bank and other (international) organizations, the firm will develop seminar program modules and corresponding materials.
 - **Implementation of Seminar Program Modules.** Utilizing the Program Modules developed, the firm consultant will implement five seminars to the national and local authorities of Belize. The tentative implementation schedule is (i) twice in 2018 and (iii) three times in 2019.

Reports / Deliverables

4.1 The Firm shall submit the following products to the IDB:

- Work Plan (3.1.a).
- Seminar program modules (3.1.b).
- Completion report of the Program implementation in 2018 (3.1c)
- Completion report of the Program implementation in 2018 (3.1c)

Payment Schedule

The payments are scheduled as follows:

- (10%) upon signature of the contract
- (30%) upon approval of the products 4.1.a and b
- (30%) upon approval of the product 4.1.c
- (30%) upon approval of the product 4.1.d

Qualifications

- Academic Degree / Level & Years of Professional Work Experience: Minimum of 10 years on disaster risk management and climate change policy implementation
- Languages: English
- Areas of Expertise: Detailed knowledge and experience in probabilistic risk analysis for hurricanes and floods.

Characteristics of the Consultancy

- Consultancy category and modality: Products and External Services Contractual, Lump Sum
- Contract duration: 15 months
- Place(s) of work: Belize and Firm location
- Responsible: CSD/RND

Payment and Conditions: Compensation will be determined in accordance with Bank's policies and procedures. In addition, candidates must be citizens of an IDB member country.

Consanguinity: Pursuant to applicable Bank policy, candidates with relatives (including the fourth degree of consanguinity and the second degree of affinity, including spouse) working for the Bank as staff members or Complementary Workforce contractuels, will not be eligible to provide services for the Bank.

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Environment, Rural Development and Disaster Risk Management Division

CSD/RND

Final Designs of Flood Control Works in Belize City

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Background and Justification

- 1.1 Belize is highly vulnerable to hurricanes and tropical storms due to its location (in the Caribbean basin) and topography. On August 3rd-4th 2016, the country was hit by Hurricane Earl. With maximum wind speeds of 75 mph, the storm made landfall in Belize City as a Category 1 hurricane and then moved westward across the country. Most areas affected received 8-12 inches of rain for a period of 5 to 8 hours. The wind and rain caused extensive damage to housing and infrastructure in Belize City, as well as to the country's two main industries: agriculture and tourism.
- 1.2 Belize's National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO) was responsible for the immediate emergency response, in coordination with government authorities, including the conduct of preliminary damage and needs assessments for the most urgent supplies and recovery work. However, in order to assess and plan for medium to long term reconstruction efforts, there is a need for a nationally coordinated effort, in collaboration with relevant international agencies, to design a comprehensive strategy for climate and disaster risk resilient and sustainable reconstruction. Belize's capacity to carry out this work is limited.
- 1.3 In this context, the Government of Belize (GOB) requested support from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) to assess the effects and impacts of Hurricane Earl in their national territory. Additionally, the GOB requested recommendations for a reconstruction plan to improve future risk resilience building investments in the country. The ECLAC report estimated the monetary effects (damage, loss and additional costs) and macroeconomic impact of the hurricane. Subsequently, based on the effects and impact of the disaster, and in keeping with the government's resources and priorities, the GOB stated its interest in the IDB's Climate Vulnerability Reduction Loan Program with the overall aim of: (i) Reducing the main climate-related vulnerabilities of the productive sector which includes the tourism and agriculture segments of the economy, especially in the areas affected by Hurricane Earl—as identified in ECLAC's damage assessment report—; and (ii) installing flood control measures in Belize City that build from (a) the Bank-financed Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Program and (b) risk assessment studies recently completed under the Emerging and Sustainable Cities Program for Belize City.
- 1.4 The IDB and the GoB agreed to a strategy to reduce disaster and climate-related vulnerabilities in the productive sector and to improve flood control in Belize City that comprises two main components:
 - Component 1. Improving Climate and Disaster Risk Reduction Governance.* This includes: (i) making risk information accessible to technocrats, the private sector and general population; (ii) increasing capacities for climate change adaptation planning with a focus on integrated water management, integrated coastal zone management and land use planning; (iii) supporting the design of climate proof housing and tourism building codes, including nature-based solutions; (iv) supporting the design of a climate risk financing strategy for the productive sector; and (v) increasing damage assessment capacities, particularly in the agriculture and environment sectors.
 - Component 2. Climate risk reduction in sectors affected by Hurricane Earl.* Includes: (i) flood control in Belize City; (ii) small-scale, nature-based shoreline stabilization measures in coastal areas of Caye Caulker that were most

affected by Hurricane Earl for the purposes of risk reduction and climate change resiliency and (iii) climate vulnerability reduction in agriculture.

- 1.5 As part of the pre-feasibility studies for Component 1 of the Climate Vulnerability Reduction Loan Program, the IDB hired a national firm to assist with the prioritization and subsequent pre-feasibility design of flood control works in Belize City. The current TOR are to complete the final designs of the flood control works considering climate change scenarios. The works include a pumping station and three gates.

2. Consultancy objective(s)

- 2.1 The consultancy will prepare the detailed designs, bill of quantities, technical specifications and bidding documents for flood control works in Belize City. The works entails the design of 3 sluices and one pump station.

3. Main activities

- 3.1 The selected firm will carry out the following main tasks:

- 3.1.1 Prepare a Workplan.

- 3.1.2 Information gathering. The IDB will provide the consulting firm with information on hydrological, hydraulic studies and preliminary designs that were previously carried out. The consulting firm should collect additional, especially hydrological and tidal information. It is expected to include, among others, historical flood loss data, rainfall data with records of at least 30 years of rainfall, basin boundaries, most recent land use maps and soil types, riverbed geometry and models Digital terrain, including topography of the riverbeds in areas susceptible to flooding.

- 3.1.3 Survey of information in the field. The consulting firm will carry out the survey of (i) topographic sections in selected sites, (ii) cadastral surveys and (iii) geotechnical information from deep borings at each site. The details of the information to be raised will include aspects such as:

- 3.1.3.1 Topographic sections in the intervention area: Considering that the topography is a critical aspect for carrying out the final designs, it is proposed that the consulting firm carry out the topographic survey of cross sections in the intervention area.

- 3.1.3.2 Property cadastral surveys in areas where flood control works are planned. The consulting firm must carry out a survey of the property in the areas where it is planned to develop the works identifying whether it is public or private land and its owners, based on available information.

- 3.1.3.3 Geotechnical tests. The consulting firm will carry out geotechnical tests at the sites where the flood control works will be built. This will include deep borings and soil testing to obtain the information necessary to design the foundations of the structures.

- 3.1.4 Modeling of flood risk reduction of the proposed works, considering climate change scenarios. The firm should model the flood area without and with the proposed flood control works and estimate the avoided losses, including the potential climate change scenarios. At least four return periods, including climate change scenarios, should be modelled, 5, 25, 50 and 100 years. The hydraulic capacity required for each structure would be determine and the dimensions determined according.

- 3.1.5 Prepare foundation and structural designs for the sluices and pump station in accordance with international design codes approved by the Ministry of Works.

- 3.1.6 Prepare final designs drawings inclusive of site plans, profiles and elevations; and detailed construction drawings for the proposed works. Component documents must include landmarks and coordinates to adequately reference their location.

- 3.1.7 Prepare the bills of quantities, budget, and technical specifications with specific recommendations for their timely execution so as to contribute to the planning and project management of implementation phases and organization of local laborers.
- 3.1.8 Preparation of bidding documents for the works utilizing the IDB Standard Bidding Documents and in compliance with GoB requirements to be ready for bidding.
- 3.1.9 Verify that each type of drainage improvement works is (1) in compliance with the established parameters of existing building codes, in particular those related to urban areas in high or very high risk zones given the feasibility of risk mitigation in the project zone and (2) does not generate downstream risks which would require relocation of existing settlements.
- 3.1.10 Prepare operation and maintenance manuals for the sluices and pump stations including staffing, tools and equipment requirements, schedules and annual budget.

4. Reports / Deliverables

- 4.1 The consulting firm will be responsible for submitting the following interim and final deliverables:
 - a. Work plan to be submitted within one week after signature of the contract
 - b. Interim report to be submitted 6 weeks after contract signature and containing:
 - c. Draft final report to be submitted 9 weeks after contract signature and containing...
 - d. Final report to be submitted 13 weeks after contract signature incorporating comments from the Bank, MOW and BCC.
- 4.2 The final report will be submitted in an electronic file, in an editable format compatible with Microsoft Office, and should include cover, main document and annexes. (Zip files will not be accepted as final reports, due to regulations from the Records Management Section).

5. Payment Schedule

- 5.1 Payment will be made for approved deliverables according to the following schedule:
 - 20% upon signature of contract and submission of work plan. 1 week after contract signing.
 - 40% upon submission and approval by the Bank of the interim report including detailed justification of selected flood control works in Belize City. 6 weeks after signing
 - 40% upon submission and approval by the Bank of the Final Report including estimated budget and construction documents for flood control works in Belize City. Draft Final: 9 weeks after signing and final version 13 weeks after signing.

6. Characteristics of the Consultancy

- 6.1 Qualifications: National consulting firm or consortium with demonstrated experience and in-depth expertise in the design and feasibility analysis of flooding risk assessment and urban-dominated watershed management programs in countries with similarities to Belize,
- 6.2 Expertise required on team: **Team leader** with expertise in IWRM, flood risk analysis, civil hydraulic engineering (including hybrid and/or 'green' drainage designs), drainage master planning, urban drainage construction and construction time and cost estimation; **expert in** civil structural engineering with expertise in hybrid drainage designs and urban drainage improvement designs; **expert in** geotechnical investigations and foundation designs ; **expert in** GIS; **expert in** land surveying; **expert in** quantity surveying with expertise in drainage civil works cost planning, preliminary and detailed design cost estimation, risk management and calculation, and costing of design variations; ; **expert in** climate change and environmental impact assessment; and an **expert in** community outreach and engagement.

6.3 Contract duration: *9 months*.

6.4 Place(s) of work: Belize City and surrounding areas

6.5 Coordination: The work of the consulting firm will be coordinated by CSD/RND, in charge of the execution and supervision, and the Bank's Natural Disaster and Risk Management Specialist (RND/CES). The work will also be closely coordinated with the Ministry of Works and Belize City Council.

Payment and Conditions: Compensation will be determined in accordance with Bank's policies and procedures. In addition, candidates must be citizens of an IDB member country.

Consanguinity: Pursuant to applicable Bank policy, candidates with relatives (including the fourth degree of consanguinity and the second degree of affinity, including spouse) working for the Bank as staff members or Complementary Workforce contractuels, will not be eligible to provide services for the Bank.

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Inter-American Development Bank
CSD/RND

PROCUREMENT PLAN FOR NON-REIMBURSABLE TECHNICAL COOPERATIONS										
Country: Belize					Executing agency: CSD/RND			Public or private sector: PUBLIC		
Project number: BL-T1089					Title of Project: Support to Climate Vulnerability Reduction Program					
Period covered by the plan: September 2017 - September 2020										
Threshold for ex-post review of procurements:				Goods and services (in US\$): 0		Consulting services (in US\$): 800,000				
Item Nº	Ref. AWP	Description (1)	Estimated contract cost (US\$)	Procurement Method (2)	Review of procurement (3)	Source of financing and percentage		Estimated date of the procurement notice or start of the contract	Technical review by the PTL (4)	Comments
						IDB/MIF %	Local/other %			
1		Component 1								
		Consulting services								
		Consulting service 1 (Firm): Disaster Risk Profile or the agriculture sector in priority watersheds (both studies and training workshops)	250,000	QCBS	Ex-Post	100	0	Nov-17		Outputs 1.1 and 1.2
		Consulting service 2 (Firm): Seminar program to increase capacities for climate change adaptation planning with a focus on water management (Both Seminar program development and seminar implementation)	150,000	QCBS	Ex-Post	100	0	Nov-17		Outputs 1.3 and 1.4
		Consulting service 3 (individual): peer-reviewer of the flood control investment design (activity related to Component 2)	20,000	Direct Hire	Ex-Post	100	0	May-18		Output 2.3
2		Component 2								
		Consulting services								
		Consulting service 1 (Firm): Civil works design for the flood control investments in Belize City (Both designing	380,000	QCBS	Ex-Post	100	0	Nov-17		Outputs 2.1 and 2.2
Total			800,000	Prepared by: CSD/RND		Date: Jun/01/2017				
<p>(1) Grouping together of similar procurement is recommended, such as computer hardware, 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 of 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".</p>										
(2) Goods and works: CB: Competitive bidding; PC: Price comparison; DC: Direct contracting.										
(2) Consulting firms: CQS: Selection Based on the Consultants' Qualifications; QCBS: Quality and cost-based selection; LCS: Least Cost Selection; FBS: Selection under a Fixed Budget; SSS: Single Source Selection; QBS: Quality Based selection.										
(2) Individual consultants: IICQ: International Individual Consultant Selection Based on Qualifications; SSS: Single Source Selection.										
(2) Country system: include selection Method										
(3) Ex-ante/ex-post review: In general, depending on the institutional capacity and level of risk associated with the procurement, ex-post review is the standard modality. Ex-ante review can be specified for critical or complex process.										
(4) Technical review: The PTL will use this column to define those procurement he/she considers "critical" or "complex" that require ex ante review of the terms of reference, technical specifications, reports, outputs, or other items.										