

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Food

Modern Food Storage Facilities Project –MFSP

Terms of Reference for Consultant Services

Individual Consultant

Assignment Title	National Senior Consultant for Coordinating & Supervising the Research Consortium Contract
Assignment duration Contract period	48 person-months
Primary assignment location	Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA Project Cr. Number: 52650- BD for Modern Food Storage Facilities Project – MFSP
Contracting entity	Project Director Directorate General of Food

Content of the Assignment

The Government of Bangladesh is in the process of modernizing public grain storage and improving overall public grain management in the country. Publicly held grain is primarily used for meeting post-disaster emergency needs as well as supporting social safety net programs. The Food Planning and Monitoring Unit (FPMU) of the Ministry of Food is the Government unit responsible for monitoring the food security situation in Bangladesh. Activities include collecting, storing and disseminating information for food security analysis and policy formulation, and delivering evidence-based policy advice to the Government on issues relevant to food security – on its own initiative or on demand by the Government of Bangladesh.

FPMU provides secretarial support to the Food Planning and Monitoring Committee (FPMC) and contributes to other Government committees relevant to food security, such as the Early Warning Technical Committee or the Safety Net Technical Committee. As the lead agency on food security issues in Bangladesh, FPMU is also responsible for enhancing inter-ministerial collaboration for the implementation of the National Food Policy and monitoring its Plan of Action. The agency also has a pivotal role in coordinating, monitoring and evaluating interventions under the Country Investment Plan (CIP).

The Government of Bangladesh is implementing the Modern Food Storage Project part of which relates to strengthening FPMU's capacity as well as addressing some major analytical gaps in public grain procurement, storage, and distribution.

The Modern Food Storage Project

The project's primary objective is to increase the grain reserve available to households to meet their post-disaster needs and improve the efficiency of grain storage management (**Annex-1: Brief description of the project**). Principal activities include:

Establishment of Modern Grain Storage Facilities. This primarily consists of construction of eight steel silos (six for rice and two for wheat) with a combined capacity of 535,500 tons (Component A1). Also, 500,000 specially designed 70-liter, food-grade plastic bins equipped with watertight lids will be distributed to households in disaster-prone areas for emergency grain storage (Component A2).

Supporting of Food Planning and Policies. This aims at developing, managing, and implementing of a food policy research agenda that covers grain storage, procurement and distribution (Component B2).

The Government of Bangladesh intends to hire under a separate TOR (**Annex-2: ToR of research consortium**) a “Consortium” of a renowned international institution and a renowned national institution to assist with the implementation of Activity (Component B2) of the Project. This consultant will report to the International Consultant (IC) and in turn to the Project Management Unit for general contract administration, and to the Director General of FPMU for technical oversight. It is in this regard that the Government of Bangladesh intends to recruit a National Consultant under this TOR to assist the PMU and FPMU accomplishing this task.

Objectives of the Assignment

As assigned carry out all the responsibilities for coordination of research activities relating to Plans, schedules, conduct etc.

The objective of the assignment is two fold: (i) assist the IC, PD and DG of FPMU in supervising the Consortium contract; and (ii) enhance the institutional capacity of FPMU and DGoF to carry out their mandate relating to policy and strategic planning support to the Government.

Scope of the assignment

He will work in close association with the deputy project director with regard to the preparation and presentation of Research documents and supervision of research contract. S/he will discharge his/her duties in a way that the contract management under the project are carried out in an effective and transparent manner in accordance with the applicable contract documents and/or codes.

The Key Responsibilities of the Consultant would include, but not limited to the following

- (i) Assist the International Consultant (IC) in overseeing the day-today implementation of the Consortium contract and ensuring its smooth execution, including resolving any issues that might arise;
- (ii) Assist PD and IC in the periodic formal and informal reviews of the Consortium’s activities (completed, on-going, planned);
- (iii) Assist the PD, as well as IC to formulate a detail work plan for Component B2 of the project ;
- (iv) Develop modalities of implementing the research outputs following the World Bank guidance, standard practices; etc.
- (v) Assist IC, PD and FPMU to workout priority research topic (both policy as well as management research);
- (vi) Assist IC, PD and FPMU in administering, monitoring and evaluating research activities under the consortium contract in a way to ensure quality at each stage and help bring effective outcomes;
- (vii) Work with IC, PD in identifying the capacity building needs in food policy as well as management/ operations research;
- (viii) Assist in programming and execution of FPMU and DGoF capacity building activities (such as workshops, training programs);

- (ix) Share knowledge and expertise with FPMU and DGoF staff in order to fill identified analytical skill gaps;
- (x) Assist in distilling research results from the Consortium and from other sources into policy notes and briefs for policy makers;
- (xi) Assist FPMU in, and be primarily responsible for, establishing the Food Balance of Bangladesh;
- (xii) Ensure coordination of the activities under the Modern Food Storage Project and other on-going activities and projects, including the National Food Policy Capacity Strengthening Programme;
- (xiii) Carry out any other activities as shall be agreed with the Director General of FPMU and DGoF;

In carrying out the above activities, the consultant shall work very closely and share knowledge and expertise with 2 other consultants recruited under separate TORs.

Expected Outputs

The consultant shall produce a series of outputs as agreed with the Director General of FPMU and DGoF including, but not limited to:

- (i) Assist IC in preparing inception Report, to be produced no later than the first month of engagement, covering – *inter alia* – the first year’s work program (this program will be reviewed on a quarterly basis and adjusted as needed);
- (ii) Assist IC in preparing Quarterly Reports on the progress of the Consortium contract;
- (iii) Assist IC in preparing a series of policy notes and briefs as agreed with the Director General of FPMU
- (iv) Assist IC in preparing a prioritized list of research areas to be implemented
- (v) Assist IC in preparing a series of capacity building events and activities as agreed with the DG, FPMU and DGoF as part of the international consultant contract;
- (vi) Assist IC in preparing a Completion Report that, among other things, highlights key lessons.
- (vii) Any other report in support of efficient management and execution of the tasks

Consultant qualifications and expertise required:

The International Consultant should have the following academic qualification, skill and professional expertise:

- Masters Degree in Economics, Development Policy/ Development Studies, Food Science, Applied Science, Agriculture or other relevant field.
- Minimum 10 (ten) years of relevant work experience in the fields of food policy and management research, Public Food management, poverty analysis, policy advice and research & capacity building (a Ph. D may be a substitute for 2 years of work experience)

- Proven track record in working with multi-national consortium in the respective field
- Must possess excellent communication skills in English, both written and spoken.
- Experience in IDA funded project will be preferred.

Reporting and supervision arrangements:

The consultant shall report to the IC, Director General of FPMU and DGoF on respective technical matters, and to the Deputy Project Director for matters related to general contract administration.

Responsibilities of the contracting party

MFSP will provide office space and institutional support. The contracting authority will provide all relevant reports, maps, data and studies as are available. The contracting authority will provide any other assistance not readily available that the consultant may reasonably request, including liaison with the Government and other agencies concerned.

Procurement Method

The National Consultant will be hired by the criteria based on the consultant's qualifications and expertise following the method of hiring the individual consultant provided in the World Bank Guidelines for Selection and Employment of Consultants under IDA Credits & Grants by World Bank Borrowers updated January 2011. After evaluation of REoI only the top ranked applicant shall be invited to negotiate a contract. The applicant must not apply through any firm and the contract would be signed with individual (not with the firm in any case).

Annex- 1

Brief Description of the Project Modern Food Storage Facilities Project (MFSP)

Project Description

The major component of the project is an improvement of silo storage system to store milled rice (and wheat to a lesser extent) with a total capacity of around 535,500 tons. Subject to full compliance with the requirements in the publicly disclosed ESAMF and prior completion of all complementary site-specific studies and analyses required, the silos would be constructed at about eight sites in various strategic locations across the country. The eight sites proposed are on land currently owned by the DG Food, and no land acquisition will be required.

Overall Project Objective:

The overall project development objective is to increase the grain reserve available to households to meet their post-disaster needs and improve the efficiency of grain storage management

Specific Objective of the Project:

The following are the key objectives of the project

- (i) Increased availability of grain stocks immediately following a major disaster event;
- (ii) Increased number of households whose grain needs can be met immediately after the disaster;
- (iii) Improved efficacy of the grain storage system, and monitoring and management of the food stock in the country;
- (iv) Reduced loss in grain stocks relative to pre-project losses;
- (v) Reduced cost in storing foods and its transportation and distribution;
- (vi) Ensured better monitoring, and improved governance and management of food stocks;
- (vii) Achieved higher operational efficiency;
- (viii) Minimized Land area required;
- (ix) Ensured higher security against pilferage; and
- (x) Minimized insect pest infestation and grain moulds.

Description of the Project Components:

Component A – Construction of Modern Grain Storage Silo Facilities

The primary objective of this component is: i) to improve the storage capacity for grain at the country level by financing the construction of modern steel silos for rice and wheat, that will be built in accordance with social and environmental sustainability parameters and safeguards compliance criteria; and (ii) facilitate the access of households to domestic silos for food grain and seed storage, to improve household level food security during and after natural disasters. This component would include: (A1) Public storage facilities in the form of modern grain storage silos; (A2) Household level storage facility or family silos particularly in the disaster prone areas of the coastal zone; and (A3) Implementation of social and environmental management plans.

Component B – Support for Food Planning and Monitoring Program

1. **The objective of this component** is threefold: i) enhance the institutional capacity of DG Food and FPMU and support these agencies in carrying out their respective mandates; ii) address analytical gaps and support the development of an evidence-based policy framework to improve the efficiency and performance of the country's overall food storage system and management of strategic grain reserves, and iii) improve the coordination of public agencies (in particular DG Food and FPMU with MoDMR) involved in procurement, public storage, and distribution of food grains, as well as disaster relief. FPMU is responsible for monitoring of the food situation in the country and the implementation of related policies, while DG Food is responsible for physical procurement and management of government food stocks in accordance with agreed food security policies including the supply of food to the disaster-affected population, through relief and rehabilitation programs. The component will contribute to reconciling policies and public interventions: i) on food distribution (taking into account short and longer term storage capacities), ii) in response to incremental demand for foodgrain in post-disaster situations, and iii) aimed at achieving price stabilization for coarse grains normally consumed by the poor and vulnerable.

2. **Activities supported under this component will directly contribute to enhancing the coordination between MoFood and MoDMR agencies, and to improving the decision-making process on food storage, food distribution, and market intervention** on the basis of up-to-date, sound and informed analyses. Subsequently, the Bank expects GoB to follow up on these policy recommendations with concrete policy actions and/or improvements to relevant regulations and institutional arrangements that address key questions around enhancing the efficiency and performance of the food storage and food distribution system. To that effect, a range of studies will be developed, undertaken and disseminated under Component B to answer the following strategic challenges (explained in Annex 2): (a) the 'optimum' volume of grain to be stored and its implications on GoB's policies; (b) impacts of GoB food market interventions on price stabilization and broader food markets; (c) improvements in enabling environment to promote a sustainable participation of private sector; (d) strategy for disposing of the grain stored in the modern facilities; (e) current physical condition of the existing public storage facilities; (f) policy, legal and institutional framework, and technical requirements for nutrient fortification; and (g) introducing warehouse receipt system.

3. **These strategic questions will be assessed under an *Integrated Food Policy Research Program* supported by Component B.** The project will fund an institutional capacity enhancement and skills development assessment of DG Food and FPMU to identify their institutional needs to develop, manage and implement such a program. The program would coordinate the research around the policy issues above, as well as related knowledge sharing and dissemination activities. This program would be hosted by FPMU in close collaboration with DG Food and in partnership with a 'joint-venture' between a renowned national and an international institution. The program would become a platform for evidence-based policy dialogue between MoFood and MoDMR as well as other ministries. As part of the project annual activity and budget plan, DG Food would prepare a detailed annual program of studies to be funded under the Food Policy Research Program, and submit it to the Bank for approval.

4. **Component B will also support the development, installation and initial operation of a nation-wide electronic monitoring system for food stocks**, building upon work already done by DG Food and FPMU. This modern food stock monitoring system would be coordinated by DG Food in close collaboration with FPMU. To that effect, this component will include the establishment of a food monitoring center under DG Food. Improvements are needed in the monitoring and management of food storage/stock and the current system needs to be modernized. Technical assistance will be provided under this component to finance these improvements and introduce a modernized system that would assist the GoB to better plan and monitor food stocks nationwide. These investments would assist in significantly reducing losses, and would secure a rapid and efficient distribution of grain in the event of an emergency through an improved network for grain stocks.

Component C- Project Management, Construction Supervision, Technical Assistance, Training and Strategic Studies.

This component will finance costs required to ensure adequate overall management of the project, monitoring and evaluation of the activities implemented, and capacity enhancement of selected stakeholders. It will include: (C1) project management of the task, incremental staff and expenditures of the DG Food in implementation of the project, the costs for implementing the Governance and Accountability Action Plan (GAAP), including a panel of experts, as needed, a procurement panel, audit and other such costs; (C2) cost of consultants for preparation of bidding documents, construction supervision and updating of designs required during the construction; this would among others include costs for construction supervision, monitoring and evaluation of project impacts; (C3) provision of technical assistance, training, institutional capacity building, preparation of future projects, and any strategic studies needed during project implementation and not covered under Component-B.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Food

Modern Food Storage Facilities Project (MFSP)

Terms of Reference for Integrated Research Program

Assignment Title	Integrated Research Program of Modern Food Storage Facilities Project
Assignment duration	48 months
Primary assignment location	Dhaka
Funding source(s)	IDA Project Cr. Number: 5265-BD for Modern Food Storage Facilities Project (MFSP)
Contracting entity	Project Director Directorate General of Food Ministry of Food

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Modern Food Storage Facilities Project (MFSP)
Integrated Research Program
Terms of Reference

I. General Background

1. **Grain Production and Consumption.** Agriculture plays an important role in Bangladesh's economy, employing nearly half of the workforce and providing 45 percent of total household income. Rice remains the country's major food crop, followed by wheat. During 2011-12, the production of milled rice equivalent was about 33.5 million tons, and production of wheat was about 1.1 million tons. The country consumes an average of 30-34 million tons of rice and 4 million tons of wheat annually. Whereas the country is generally self-sufficient in rice production, it still imports significant amounts of wheat (about 30 percent by the Government, and 70 percent by the private sector) to fill the consumption gap. Government imports, which are principally lower grades of wheat (and coarse rice in times of emergency), are for complementing locally-procured grain for distribution through the Public Food Distribution System.

2. **Public Food Distribution System (PFDS).** Under the PFDS, food grains are distributed through various channels, mostly to the poor and victims of natural disasters. An estimated 2.8 million tons of grain were distributed in 2012-13 (1.7 million tons of rice and 1.05 million tons of wheat) under monetized and non-monetized social safety net programs. These grains are stored in a vast network of Government owned facilities country-wide to facilitate local procurement and distribution.

3. **Public Grain Storage.** Government grain storage capacity stands at 1.62 million tons, largely in the form of traditional godowns where the average shelf-life of grain is typically less than 12 months. Annual loss in quality is reportedly very high due to lack of proper moisture and temperature control in these facilities and shortcomings in overall grain management. The Ministry of Food (MoFood) intends to increase the overall storage capacity to 2.2 million tons by 2015 and 3 million tons by 2021. In this regard, construction is underway for 261 godowns in different parts of the country with a total storage capacity of 219,000 tons, and a concrete grain silo of 50,000 tons capacity (for wheat) at Mongla Port. In addition, MoFood plans to construct eight steel silos (six for rice and two for wheat) with a combined capacity of 535,500 tons under the Modern Food Silo Project. Large-capacity, privately-owned storage is still limited.

4. **Private Sector Presence in the Grain Market.** Over 100,000 privately owned small mills are responsible for processing most of the nation's rice output, although there are some larger more industrial mills as well. Regarding grain storage, the private sector is mostly engaged in small-volume, high-turnover grain storage, and is less present in bulk grain storage. This is attributed to, *inter alia*: (i) high construction costs of modern silos, including the high land value in Bangladesh; and (ii) low margins on inter-temporal grain storage. On the other hand, there are possibilities for the private sector to rent excess capacity from Government whenever such opportunities arise. For instance, there is a likelihood of increased use of cash transfers to the poor instead of physical grain distribution, and an expected progressive decline in dependence on social safety programs in tandem with the gradual decline in poverty numbers in the medium term. Under such a scenario, Government would progressively limit public grain storage to quantities needed for post-disaster relief, at which point it would be able to rent out or to divest some of the storage capacity to the private sector. Also, there are possibilities for private sector

management of Government owned-facilities. Similarly, there are opportunities for Government-private sector partnership in nutrient fortification of rice stored in Government facilities. All these issues need to be investigated and the requisite public-private-partnership modalities worked out.

5. **Nutrient Fortification.** Government data for 2013 (from the Utilization of Essential Service Delivery surveys) shows that still only 32 percent of children aged 6 to 23 months are fed a minimum acceptable diet, albeit an improvement from 21 percent in the 2011 survey. Estimates for 2012/13 show underweight children at 35.1 percent and child stunting at 38.7 percent. Whereas the consumption of iodized salt is up (at 80 percent in 2013), and fortification of edible oil has been on-going since 2010, deficiencies in vitamin A, iron, zinc, iodine, vitamin B12, and folate are wide-spread, with the poorest people most affected. The World Food Programme has been carrying out trials with fortified rice on a small sample of ultra-poor women and their families (3,000) and disaster-affected families (6,000) under Government social safety net programs. The Government's vast network of storage facilities with rice primarily distributed to the poor present a great opportunity for meeting their nutritional needs. However, there are still many questions that need to be answered regarding the most effective ways of rice fortification from the economic and technological point of view.

II. Ministry of Food

6. Most of the above grains storage management issues fall under the Ministry of Food. The Ministry of Food has two principal operational wings: (i) the Food Policy and Monitoring Unit which is responsible for monitoring the food situation in the country and implementing related policies; and (ii) the Food Directorate which is responsible for physical procurement and management of government grain stocks.

7. **Food Policy and Monitoring Unit (FPMU).** Specifically, FPMU is responsible for collecting, storing and disseminating information for food security analysis and policy formulation, and delivering evidence-based policy advice to the Government on issues relevant to food security – on its own initiative or on demand by the Government of Bangladesh. The Unit provides secretarial support to the Food Planning and Monitoring Committee and contributes to other Government committees relevant to food security, such as the Early Warning Technical Committee or the Safety Net Technical Committee. As the lead agency on food security issues in Bangladesh, FPMU is also responsible for enhancing inter-ministerial collaboration for the implementation of the National Food Policy and monitoring its Plan of Action. The agency also plays a pivotal role in coordinating, monitoring and evaluating interventions under the Country Investment Plan.

8. **Food Directorate (DG Food).** The specific activities of DG Food include:(i) procurement of food grain mainly from domestic sources, but also from international sources as required; (ii) grain stock management; (iii) construction and maintenance of warehouses and ancillary facilities; and (iv) release of grain to maintain grain price stability (under the Open Market Sales and Fair Price Card systems), and to cater to several social safety net programs.

9. The Government of Bangladesh, with support from the World Bank, is carrying out a project for the modernization of grain storage in the country. The project's implementation is primarily managed by the Ministry of Food.

III. The Modern Food Storage Project

10. The project's primary objective is to increase the grain reserve available to households to meet their post-disaster needs and improve the efficiency of grain storage management. Principal activities include:

- (A) Establishment of Modern Grain Storage Facilities. This primarily consists of construction of eight steel silos (six for rice and two for wheat) with a combined capacity of 535,500 tons. This will allow grain storage for longer periods (more than one year), minimize losses in quality, reduce leakages often present in godowns, and reduce costs associated with frequent grain turnover in traditional godowns. Also, 500,000 specially designed 70-liter, food-grade plastic bins equipped with watertight lids will be distributed to households in disaster-prone areas for emergency grain storage.
- (B) Supporting of Food and Market Planning and Monitoring. This aims at improving and modernizing the monitoring and management of grain stocks in Government storage in the country, as well as development, management, and implementation of a food policy research agenda that covers grain storage and distribution.

11. In this regard, the Government of Bangladesh intends to hire a "Consortium" of a renowned international institution and a renowned national institution to provide a sound analytical basis for guiding its policies and practices on grain procurement, storage, and distribution.

IV. Assignment Objectives

12. The objective of the assignment is twofold: (i) to enhance the institutional capacity in policy and strategic decision making of FPMU and DG Food to carry out their mandates linked to wider food market; (ii) to address analytical gaps and support the development of an evidence-based policy framework to improve the efficiency and performance of the country's overall food storage system and management of strategic grain reserves.

A. Enhancing Institutional Capacity of FPMU and DG Food

13. The consultant will carry out an institutional capacity assessment of FPMU and DG Food to identify existing gaps and bottlenecks in their operations including how they work with other Ministries to maximize synergy and avoid overlap, and based on the assessments' findings, develop and implement a capacity development program for both entities.

14. With respect to FPMU, the consultant will, among other things, carry out a systematic and comprehensive review of:

- its programs — including activity formulation processes, the activities' pertinence with respect to priority policy concerns and other national topical issues, their consistency with FPMU's mandate, their coherence and complementarity with other ongoing programs in the country (by other public and private entities), etc.;

- its outputs —the analytical rigour of the underlying research, the extent of their dissemination, the simplicity and usability of the distilled policy notes and briefs for the policy makers, etc.;
- its human resources —the adequacy of the personnel’s technical skills; the adequacy of staff numbers and kills mix relative to their mandate; FPMU operating procedures, etc.

15. With respect to DG Food, the consultant will, among other things, carry out a systematic and comprehensive review of:

- the Directorate’s policies, procedures, and practices with respect to grain procurement, transport, storage, distribution, and operation and maintenance of the storage facilities, including an assessment of their pertinence, clarity, and the extent to which they are systematically applied.
- their staff competence and skills with a view to develop their ability to understand research process, finding and recommendations ~~needs~~ in order to fulfill the directorate’s wider food market related mandate.

B. Undertaking Analytical Research and Developing Actionable Policy Instrument

16. A range of studies will be developed, undertaken, and disseminated upon taking the private sector behaviours into consideration to answer major strategic challenges facing the country, covering (but not limited to) the following areas; while the final comprehensive list of research undertakings will be finalised upon the Steering Committee approval after the discussion in the research inception workshop.

Optimum Grain Storage:

- The “optimum” volume of grain stored given GoB’s goals to meet incremental short- and medium-term demand for food grain in a post-disaster situation and to sustain an efficient PFDS.
- Finance and economic (including social) impacts of the estimated “optimum” volume of stored grain, their impact pathways and their implications on GoB’s vision and policies for developing incremental storage facilities (adding storage capacity as opposed to replacing the old godowns with modern silos).
- The impact of the increased use of cash transfers in lieu of physical grains on the “optimum” volume of grains stored.
- The appropriate balance between monetized and commodity-based social safety net programs in the public food distribution system.

Market Interventions

- The impacts of GoB food market interventions on price stabilization and broader food markets. parameters that should govern the GoB intervention in the food market. policies that should be adopted and implemented to that effect.
- The strategy for disposing of grain stored in the modern facilities.
- The policy issues relevant to some of the options (e.g., auctioning, exporting, processing, channelling through food-based SSN programs).

Public-Private Partnerships

- What improvements are required for the enabling environment (policies, regulations, and institutional arrangements) to promote a sustainable partnership between the public and private sector's management of the country's strategic grain reserves? What would it take to operationalize Government's food policy provisions about renting out available/unused storage space?
- What are the requirements for the policy, legal, and institutional framework, as well as the technical requirements, to pilot nutrient fortification of rice held in modern storage facilities? What is the economic feasibility for bringing the production of fortified rice to scale? What kind of PPP arrangements would make sense between Government and the private sector?
- What would be the requirements for the policy, legal, and institutional framework, as well as the technical requirements, to pilot the introduction of a warehouse receipt system to promote access to rural finance for producers against grain stored in Government facilities?

Condition of Storage Facilities/Stored Grain

- What is the current physical condition of the existing public storage facilities (baseline diagnostic)? How high are the losses (in terms of volume and nutritional value) incurred by the grain stored in traditional godowns ? What would it cost to improve the efficiency of the current public storage facilities?

V. OUTPUTS

17. The consultant will produce a series of outputs including, but not limited to the following:

- (i) An assessment of FPMU and DG Food capacity gaps, and a remedial program to strengthen the two agencies developed and implemented.
- (ii) An assessment of Government's farm-gate and consumer price stabilization objectives and policy instruments, the impact of current grain procurement and grain release practices with respect to these policy objectives and on the overall grain market (positive and negative), and proposals for grain market policy orientations that are consistent with other Government policy objectives on grain market development, including a greater role for the private sector in grain markets;
- (iii) Proposals for optimal stock in public storage and the corresponding storage

- investment needs, taking into account all relevant variables (such post-disaster emergency grain needs, non-cash social safety net needs, etc.);
- (iv) An evaluation of the effectiveness of current grain procurement modalities, and prospects for other modes of domestic grain procurement such as open tendering for grain procurement by GoB; and development of a framework for stock turnover, including strategies for auctioning off rotated grain;
 - (v) An assessment of current grain losses, including their magnitude and sources, and the potential solutions for reducing them;
 - (vi) A nationwide electronic monitoring system for public grain stocks developed (key variables defined, and assistance provided to the PMU in procuring the services of a third party to install and operationalize the system);
 - (vii) A review of the logistics for grain transportation (modes of transport, types of contracts, etc.) and a proposal for enhancing economy and efficiency in grain transportation;
 - (viii) A detailed assessment of the condition of current storage facilities, with an identification of priority facilities and needed repairs, and an identification of facilities that could be divested to the private sector for construction of modern storage;
 - (ix) A list of potential storage sites for government disinvestment (with accompanying legal and regulatory requirements, property value assessments, transaction modalities), and should a decision be taken by Government to disinvest in one or more sites, offering transaction advice for the first deal;
 - (x) An evaluation of the opportunities and a presentation of modalities for renting some of the storage capacity to the private sector and for entrusting the operation and maintenance of some of the modern storage facilities to the private sector, along with recommendations for the required policy and regulatory framework;
 - (xi) An economic feasibility analysis for private investments in modern food storage and the role of the public sector, if any, in promoting such investments;
 - (xii) Technical and regulatory requirements for fortification of strategic rice reserves;
 - (xiii) An assessment of the potential for a warehouse receipt financing system, including the requisite legal and regulatory framework, and if feasible, a design of the main features of such a system, drawing on lessons from other countries;
 - (xiv) A methodology for estimating private stocks of grain for effective food planning and management;
 - (xv) An early warning food information system with potential integration with Global Information and Early Warning System (GIEWS) and Famine Early Warning System (FFWS).
 - (xvi) Knowledge sharing and dissemination activities.

18. The research program is expected to run for 4 years starting in January 2015

VI. Consultant Selection

19. The consultant shall be selected on the basis of the strength its detailed proposal spelling out, among other things:

- Proven international experience with similar types of assignment (policy research on food, agriculture or related area) in collaboration with public agencies
- the proposed methodological approach to the assignment – including data collection methods, analytical tools to be deployed in addressing various research topics, and the dissemination of the research outcomes;
- the proposed work plan – including the phasing of the various activities and production of the various outputs;
- Quality of expertise and composition of the core team to be fielded and the proposed organizational arrangements in to order to successfully accomplish the research and capacity building goals of the assignment
- proposed plans and strategies for building research to policy uptake capacity of the FPMU and the DG Food

VII. Reporting

20. For contract administration, the consultant will report to Project Director in the Project Management Unit (DG Food). However, technical oversight of the consultant's activities will be provided by FPMU. The consultant will also work very closely with DG Food.

Staffing input (Man-months)

Below the staffing schedule is given

No	Description	Year				Man-months		Total	
		2015	2016	2017	2018	Local	Intern.	Local	Intern.
	International								
1	Research Team Leader/ Co Team Leader of the Consortium						30		30
1	Food Supply and Management Adviser/ Commodity Storage Analyst						30		30
1	Institutional and Capacity Development Specialist						30		30
1	Food Market and Trade Analysis Advisor						30		30
1	Food Quality, Nutrition and Fortification Advisor						30		30
	National								
1	National Research Team Leader/ Co Team Leader of the Consortium					30		30	
1	Public -Private Partnership in Food Sector Advisor/ Private Sector Specialist					30		30	
1	Food Quality, Nutrition and Fortification Advisor					30		30	
LS	The firm may have expertise in Institutional and Capacity Development, Food Supply and Management , Food Market and Trade Analysis, Food Quality Control, political economy, media expertise, legal expertise etc					350		350	
LS	Support pool					250		250	

Staff qualifications

The key professionals of the consortium should have the following academic qualification, skill and professional experiences to perform the job described below: It is important to ensure that each expert has the ability to work on her/his own in an IT as well as a non IT environment, and has the ability to review the literature and past experiences in the respective fields for which they are taken in the team.

N o.	Position	Qualification and expertise required	Job Description
1	Research Team Leader/ Co Team Leader of the Consortium (International)	<p>Education Master in Economics/Agricultural Economics with a Ph D degree in relevant field.</p> <p>Expertise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 15 years of overall professional experience in research coordination and supervision activities and in conducting research on food planning and monitoring system of international exposure. • Must have proven analytical abilities in food and agricultural policy. • Should have proven abilities in coordinating large technical assistance and research team, and capable of analyzing and synthesizing the research findings and presenting actionable recommendations to the government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act as the Prime Research Advisor/Co-advisor in the project and assume responsibility of coordinating and completing all research activities with necessary help from the research team. • In coordination with the national team Leader, supervise the delivery of the project's capacity development and policy advice to the government of Bangladesh and other stakeholders including civil society and the private sector; • In coordination with the national team Leader, prepare, coordinate and manage detailed work plans/budget for the Programme; monitor and ensure the quality and timeliness of technical assistance and reporting on implementation of work plans; • In coordination with the national team Leader, develop and maintain effective relationships with the Government of Bangladesh policy makers and national/international partners (including donors, international and civil society organizations, private sector) involved in the formulation and monitoring of cross-sectoral and sectoral policies and programs related to food security and nutrition; • In coordination with the national team Leader, supervise the design and implementation of long- and short-term training programmes in-country and aboard, including on-the-job training, in food security and nutrition analysis to officers of the FPMU and partner ministries as

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			<p>well as representatives of civil society and the private sector;</p> <p>* Perform other related duties as required.</p>
1	<p>Food Supply and Management Adviser/ Commodity Storage Analyst (International)</p>	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master in Economics/ Agriculture Economics preferably with a PhD <p>Expertise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 15 years relevant experience of which 7 years in the field of policy research with respect to public procurement, stock maintenance and overall food management; • Proven track record of ability to develop research program plan and relevant report; • Strong interpersonal communicative skills, experience in team leadership and participatory management; • Capable in advising and responding questions to the senior government officials and policy makers with minimum lead time. 	<p>Under overall supervision of the Team Leader, and in close cooperation with the national team Leader, the Advisor will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise the GOB officials especially Move and DG Food to take critical operational decisions in the areas of food grain stock management, procurement, shipping, disposal of imported grains, efficient food grain movement, and private sector food grain marketing; • Conduct analysis on maintenance of optimum public stock, private stocking behavior, import/export for assessing food supply situation in the country; and drawing implications for nature and extent of intervention in the food market; • Play a key role in resolving the operational issues faced by the GOB officials. in procuring and maintaining stock, analyzing price and market behavior of food grains and other important food commodities; • Assist the GOB to align procurement and sales decisions with market forces to make the new food system work better; • Review existing instruments and develop new analytical instruments to assist government staff in monitoring and assessing periodic food stock and rotating the stocks for ensuring efficiency in public food management system; • Plan and deliver training courses for

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			<p>food policy and planning for officers of FPMU, partner Ministries/Organizations on issues related to procurement, optimal stocking and distribution of food in the cost-effective manner.;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct analysis on efficiency of public food distribution system; <p>* Perform other related duties as and when required</p>
1	<p>Institutional and Capacity Development Specialist (International)</p>	<p>Education Master in Economics with a PhD degree in the relevant field.</p> <p>Expertise 15 years experience in the field of research in Agricultural or Food sector with special experiences in institutional capacity assessment and promotion. Revealed knowledge of institutional economics will be an advantage.</p>	<p>The consultant will carry out an institutional capacity assessment of FPMU and DG Food to identify existing gaps and bottlenecks in their operations including how they work with other Ministries to maximize synergy and avoid overlap, and based on the assessments' findings, develop and implement a capacity development program for both entities.</p> <p>With respect to FPMU, the consultant will, among other things, carry out a systematic and comprehensive review of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its program including activity formulation processes, the activities' pertinence with respect to priority policy concerns and other national topical issues, their consistency with FPMU's mandate, their coherence and complementarily with other ongoing programs in the country (by other public and private entities), etc.; • Regularly review its outputs the analytical rigor of the underlying research, the extent of their dissemination, the simplicity and usability of the distilled policy notes and briefs for the policy makers, etc.; • Its human resources the adequacy of the personnel's technical skills; the adequacy of staff numbers and skills mix relative to their mandate; FPMU operating procedures, etc. <p>With respect to DG Food, the consultant will, among other things, carry out a</p>

N o.	Position	Qualification and expertise required	Job Description
			<p>systematic and comprehensive review of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Directorate’s policies, procedures, and practices with respect to grain procurement, transport, storage, distribution, and operation and maintenance of the storage facilities, including an assessment of their pertinence, clarity, and the extent to which they are systematically applied. <p>* Their staff competence and skills with a view to develop their ability to understand research process, finding and recommendations in order to fulfil the directorate’s wider food market related mandate.</p>
1	Food Market and Trade Analysis Advisor (International)	<p>Education: Master in Economics/ Agricultural Economics preferably with a PhD or extensive first-hand experience in the relevant field.</p> <p>Expertise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 15 years relevant research experience of which 7 years in the field of food market and trade. • Capable in advising and responding to questions from the senior government officials and policy makers with minimum lead time. • Familiar with GTAP or similar numerical modes. 	<p>Under the overall supervision of the Team Leader, the Advisor will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise GoB Officials on issues arising out of price formation of food commodities in the domestic and international markets, including future price behaviour; • Conduct analysis of food markets focusing on production, marketing and trade of food grains and other agricultural commodities; • Conduct analysis of global food supply and demand situation, including production, stocking and trade of agricultural products; • Conduct analysis on cost of production of major crops to assist fixing of procurement price for public food operation; • In collaboration with the economic specialist, develop monitoring and forecasting models and do exercise on monitoring and forecasting of production and prices of selected agricultural products; • Support planning and monitoring of agricultural, food security and other

No.	Position	Qualification and expertise required	Job Description
			<p>related policies and assess their contributions to achieving national food security objectives;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and conduct training programs for officials of FPMU/MoF and other related Ministries/Organizations on market analysis, including demand, supply and price behaviour of agricultural commodities; • Perform other related tasks as and when required.
	<p>Food Quality, Nutrition and Fortification Advisor (International)</p>	<p>Education: Master in Nutrition/Food Science/ Biochemistry, preferably with a PhD or extensive first-hand experience in the relevant subject.</p> <p>Expertise: 20 years experience in the research in the relevant field, including 7 years practical experience in food quality analysis. Work experience in laboratory research is an added advantage.</p>	<p>Under the overall supervision of the Team Leader, the Advisor will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct analysis on grain and overall food qualities including determination of shelf lives of products under different conditions of storage, transportation and processing; • Identify practical steps to scale up rice fortification. Also identify country specific factors that enable or hinder scaling up of rice fortification and overall bio-fortification of different food products. Strategies to overcome bottlenecks and leverage enabling factors to be identified and reported. • Operationalize rice fortification analysis across the fortified rice and other relevant food supply chain. Different delivery options would be required to be identified; • Prepare country standards for fortified kernels and standard blending ratio in collaboration with BSTI; • Undertake activities to assist institutionalization of regular monitoring by relevant agencies within the government. • In collaboration with the team

N o.	Position	Qualification and expertise required	Job Description
			<p>members in the field of economics, provide innovative research on behavioural economics and healthy food choices that addresses questions of public policy interest and importance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information obtained via its research program to a diverse stakeholder audience, including other researchers, policy and program officials, and the general public; • Perform other related tasks as required. <p>(Quality/Fortification and Public Storage/Stock Condition and possibility for improvement (working on the specifics))</p>
NATIONAL			
1	<p>National Research Team Leader/Co-Leader of the Consortium (National)</p>	<p>Education: Master in Economics/Agricultural Economics, preferably with a PhD or extensive first-hand experience in the relevant field.</p> <p>Expertise: 20 years of overall professional experience of which 15 years of practical experience in conducting research, coordination and supervision of research on food security, food planning and monitoring system. Proven abilities in coordinating research team, and capable of synthesizing research findings and presenting actionable recommendations to the government.</p>	<p>The National Team Leader will also act as the Co-Leader of the Consortium. He/he will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold responsibility with the Team Leader for all aspects of research management, review, quality control, maintain liaison and reporting; • Manage the activities of the team to ensure timely delivery of project output; • Conduct analytical works to fulfill the mandates of FPMU and DG Food; • Oversee the works done in the areas of Food Supply and Management Analysis, and Market and Trade Analysis, and be involved in the technical works in professional capacity; • In consultation with the international counterpart, and with

N o.	Position	Qualification and expertise required	Job Description
			<p>supports from other members of the international and national teams, prepare program plan, schedules and time frame for publication of different reports;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee all required logistics for efficient performance of the project; • Ensure periodic and regular updating of program implementation schedule; • Perform other tasks as and when required.
	<p>Public -Private Partnership in Food Sector Advisor (national)</p>	<p>Qualification: Master degree in Economics/ Agriculture Economics preferably PhD or extensive first-hand experience. Expertise: 10 years experience in the field of Agricultural or Food Management and public policy. Knowledge on the economics of public-private partnership, and contracts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct base line study on market Infrastructure and Function, Private sector and Public-Private Partnership. • Analyze, Policies, regulations and institutional arrangements to promote a suitable public private partnership. • Operationalize Government’s food policy provisions about renting out available/unused storage space.
	<p>Food Quality, Nutrition and Fortification Advisor (national)</p>	<p>Education: Master in Nutrition/Food Science/ Biochemistry preferably with a PhD in the relevant subject. Expertise: 20 years experience in the research in the relevant field, including 7 years practical experience in food quality analysis. .</p>	<p>Under the overall supervision of the Team Leader and in close consultation with the International Advisor on Food Quality and Nutrition, the Advisor will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct analysis on grain and overall food qualities including determination of shelf lives of products under different conditions of storage, transportation and processing; • Identify practical steps to scale up rice fortification. Also identify country specific factors that enable or hinder scaling up of rice fortification and overall bio-fortification of different food products. Strategies to overcome bottlenecks and leverage enabling factors to be identified and reported; • Operationalize rice fortification analysis across the fortified rice and other relevant food supply chain. Different delivery options would be

No.	Position	Qualification and expertise required	Job Description
			<p>required to be identified;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare country standards for fortified kernels and standard and standard blending ratio in collaboration with BSTI; • Provide innovative research on behavioural economics and healthy food choices that addresses questions of public policy interest and importance. • Disseminate information obtained via its research program to a diverse stakeholder audience, including other researchers, policy and program officials, and the general public; • Perform other related tasks as required.