**Partnership for Humanitarian Aid in Pakistan**

**ToR for DRR Study**

**Annex 8 of the project proposal:**

**“Provision of multi sector humanitarian assistance**

**to the Flood and Conflict Affected Population in Pakistan”**

**(Grant Reference: ECHO/PAK/BUD/2011/91002)**

**Project Lead agency:**

**Acted (France)**

**Document prepared by:**

## Alliance2015

**Funded by:**

**European Commission**

**Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection**

Terms of Reference (DRAFT)

**Risk Assessment & Formulation of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strategies**

**for the Flood affected Areas of Punjab and Sindh Provinces**

**Background - Alliance2015**

Alliance2015 is a partnership of seven like-minded European non-government organizations working in the field of development cooperation. The Alliance members are Cesvi from Italy, Concern Worldwide from Ireland, Welthungerhilfe (WHH) from Germany, Hivos from the Netherlands, IBIS from Denmark, People in Need (PIN) from the Czech Republic and ACTED from France. In the wake of July 2010 floods in Pakistan, five of the Alliance2015 partners (including CESVI, ACTED, Concern, WHH & PIN) are implementing relief and recovery projects across flood affected districts with the financial support from ECHO. As part of the 3rd joint Alliance2015 project (Provision of multi sector humanitarian assistance to the flood and conflict affected population in Pakistan), Concern Worldwide has committed to undertake the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Study.

**Context**

Pakistan is exposed to natural hazards (geological, hydro meteorological, and biological), as well as to technological and to complex hazards. While the October 2005 earthquake highlighted the risk, exposure and vulnerability of Pakistan to earthquakes, the floods of 2010 and 2011 further emphasised the extent to which Pakistan is also exposed to the hydro-metrological hazards, especially flooding.

Over the course of July and August 2010 Pakistan experienced the worst floods in living memory. Heavy rainfall, flash floods and riverine floods devastated large parts of Pakistan following the arrival of seasonal monsoon rains on 22 July. According to the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) 20.36 million people have been affected by the floods with over 75% of those affected living in Sindh and Punjab Provinces. Death tolls from the floods stand at 1,781, with 2,055 people injured and 1.9 million houses damaged or destroyed. Extremely high waters flowed into Northern Sindh in late August; it took almost 4 weeks for most of the flood waters to reach the Arabian Sea. Multiple levee failures and breaches caused the inundation of huge areas to the west of the main Indus River; western Sindh became a flowing inland sea.

In August 2011, heavy monsoons rains led once again to large scale flooding, particularly in Sindh province, as well as in South Punjab and North-eastern Balochistan. The Government of Pakistan Economics Affairs Division appealed on September 6th to the humanitarian community for emergency response and assistance to meet the needs of an estimated 5.2 million people affected by the widespread flooding. Of these, an estimated 1.8 million have been displaced in Sindh alone, and the flooding has been reported to have led to the destruction of up to 900,000 houses, and to the loss of 70% of staple food crops in affected areas, leaving an estimated 43% of affected population food insecure.

**Problem Statement**

There is an absence of DRR strategy and operational guidance in the country in the current response to the floods. There is also a lack of timely risk assessments (highlighting hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities) and risk analysis compromising “Build Back Better”. The mind-set of DRR being perceived as a specialist job and a time-consuming post disaster activity – is also leading to missed opportunities for risk reduction measures. The proposed study is intended to fill the knowledge gaps with regards to DRR strategies and operational guidance in the response to current floods.

**Purpose**

On behalf of the Alliance 2015, Concern Worldwide will hire consultants/firm to undertake a study in the selected flood affected districts of Sindh and Punjab provinces to assist stakeholders in integrating appropriate DRR measures (preparedness, mitigation and prevention) and strategies in on-going and future programmes. The study will come up with a DRR framework for operational guidance and identify priorities for action (operational scope) that will be shared more broadly with other stakeholders (including government agencies – NDMA, PDMAs & other departments, UN/NGOs & donors). The findings of the study will serve as an advocacy tool and the study report will be widely publicised and disseminated. The study is expected to support national and provincial decision makers in taking appropriate decisions for better preparedness and risk reduction. The findings of the study will assist flood affected populations to cope with and increase their resilience to withstand future disasters through adapting prevention, mitigation and preparedness measures which address present and future risks, with a special focus on the poorest communities.

**Specific Objectives:**

1. To undertake risk analysis at the district-level [through desk study and stakeholders consultations] and at the community level [in 5 vulnerable communities] in the selected flood affected districts of Sindh and Punjab provinces to identify the hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities of the communities; and to identify gaps in the disaster risk management at the community and institutional levels, including both gaps in the existing frameworks and in their operational implementation.
2. To suggest context specific and efficient disaster risk reduction strategies on the basis of the risk analysis mentioned above, along with operational guidance and solid recommendations on implementation (including tools etc.) primarily for usage by the Alliance2015 members and their local NGO partners, but also useful to other national & international NGOs, UN Agencies and government bodies – NDMA, PDMAs & other departments, to improve the quality and risk responsiveness of on-going and future flood relief, recovery and rehabilitation/reconstruction programmes focusing on Shelter, WASH, Food Security and Livelihoods sectors.
3. To identify and suggest DRR related advocacy priorities and strategies based on the findings of this study, for national and international agencies involved in DRR related work to be able to advocate for influencing relevant government policies and institutions at the local and national level, including relevant donor agencies.

**Outputs**

* Submit a detailed work plan including a list of the institutions/stakeholders to be consulted
* Complete the review of existing DRR related local/national legal frameworks (particularly Pakistan’s National Disaster Risk Management Framework) and plans through a consultative process with the relevant stakeholders and desk reviews, as appropriate.
* Complete HVCA both at institutional level through desk research and stakeholders consultations (at the district level) and in the five identified vulnerable communities (by making use of participatory methodologies, including community hazard maps) in the selected districts of Sindh & Punjab – include detailed HVCA findings in the report along with the identification of gaps in disaster risk management at the community and institutional level.
* Develop guidelines for integrating disaster risk reduction into relief/recovery/reconstruction plans for the target areas based upon vulnerability analysis focusing on the sectors of shelter, WASH, Food Security and Livelihoods. These guidelines will be utilized by the Alliance2015 members, their local partners and other international and national NGOs/agencies involved in the implementation of the above mentioned sectoral programmes. In order to be of use, and of operational value, these guidelines will include specific tools and activities that can be used to mainstream DRR, with recommendations on the DRR capacity and expertise needed for agencies to implement the various components. These recommendations should be developed taking into account ‘do no harm’ principles, to ensure that DRR is not undertaken in a void for the sake of DRR mainstreaming.
* Highlight DRR related short and long term advocacy priorities along with the detailed guidance on advocacy strategies to be used and audiences to target for agencies with experience and expertise in DRR to be able to promote focus on the sector, and improve its effectiveness in Pakistan.
* Facilitate a validation workshop to share and discuss the study findings with Alliance2015 partners, in order to ensure that Alliance members are aware of the study’s recommendations, but also that their experience and expertise in DRR are capitalised upon by the study teams.
* Facilitate one national and two provincial workshops to share the findings and recommendations of the study with relevant stakeholders involved in disaster management work (including, inter alia, NDMA, PDMA, DDMA, line departments, national and international NGOs, UN agencies and community representatives) and to obtain their views and feedback regarding the recommendations of the study team.
* Share the draft report with Concern for feedback – incorporate the feedback and submit the final report in hard and soft form

**Methodology:**

* **Desk research:** The purpose of the desk research is to review and conceptualize the existing situation of flood impacts, legal frameworks, institutional arrangements and other existing policies in relation to DRR. Policy environment and institutional set up for long term risk management and response capacity to deal with major disaster events (in terms of early warning, response and preparedness) will also be reviewed. Desk research will look into the weaknesses of existing frameworks in terms of DRR, particularly with regard to their implementation at the PDMA/DDMA level, and to relationships between communities and authorities. Relevant resource materials (studies, reports, and loss and damage assessments) produced by the government agencies, national and international NGOs, UN agencies, etc. will also be collected and reviewed. Information will be collected on the existing situation in terms of potential hazards, vulnerabilities and capacity to deal with major disasters and to undertake risk reduction measures.
* **Consultative meetings with all stakeholders (communities, NDMA, PDMA, and DDMA, line departments, national, international NGOs and UN agencies):** Consultations are aimed at identifying the tools and techniques adopted and the approaches used to promote disaster resilience among communities by various other agencies. This is expected to help in the identification of the potential institutions in developing the resilient communities and to know their perspectives. Consultative meetings with stakeholders will help to identify the gaps in existing DRR related plans, programmes and practices, and to provide necessary recommendations for improvement needed to take appropriate decisions for disaster risk reduction.
* **Risk analysis including hazard, vulnerability, and capacity assessment (HVCA) in the target areas:** The HVCA will provide information to suggest context specific and efficient disaster risk reduction strategies (with actionable recommendations) to influence the on-going flood relief, recovery and rehabilitation/reconstruction programmes as well as future disaster risk management programmes. The HVCA will be carried out at both institutional and community level. At community level, the HVCA will be conducted in 5 selected most vulnerable communities in the target districts. Participatory methodologies and tools will be used (including hazard mapping) for carrying out the community level HVCA. Findings of the risk analysis will help in the identification of gaps in terms of disaster risk reduction at the community and institutional levels.
* **Validation Workshops to present the draft report to Alliance2015 partners:** The purpose is to share and discuss the findings of the study with Alliance partners and seek their feedback and input.
* **Consultative workshops (one national and two provincial in Sindh & Punjab):** The purpose of these workshops is to share the findings and recommendations of the study with the stakeholders (such as NDMA, PDMA, DDMA, line departments, national and international NGOs, UN agencies and communities) to obtain their views and feedback on recommendations in terms of practicalities, applicability, and improvements needed.
* The above mentioned series of consultations/assessments/analysis will result in a report that will include findings and recommendations concerning the integration of DRR into relief/recovery/reconstruction plans for the target areas and highlight DRR related advocacy priorities/strategies that need to be pursued.

**Lines of Communication**

The consultant will report to Concern’s Country Director and will work closely with the representatives of Alliance2015 partners.

**Timeframe**

2.5 months from February 2012.

**Qualifications & Experience:**

This study is expected to be carried out by a team of consultants having strong multi-sector expertise/experience at senior level - who are able to respond to the exceptionally broad spectrum of institutional cooperation and technical requirements of the study. The study team should include specialists with solid expertise/experience in the areas of DRR, Risk Analysis, Institutional Development, Food Security/Livelihoods and Infrastructure (including WASH).

The team members should have advanced university degrees in the above mentioned areas along with at least 10 years’ relevant research and project implementation/management work experience at senior level. Team members should have the ability to deal sensitively in a multicultural environment and function effectively in diverse and multi-disciplinary teams. Team members should have the ability to integrate different experiences, methodologies, and approaches and to develop partnerships with a range of stakeholders in the field of disaster risk management and multi hazard risk and vulnerability assessment including the government, other UN agencies, NGOs and civil society. Excellent analytical and report writing skills are also a pre-requisite.

**Application**

Interested consultants/firms should send an expression of interest including the following documentation to peter.doyle@concern.net by close of business on Friday 27 January 2012:

* Cover letter
* Brief outline of proposed methodology
* CV (s) of consultant (s)
* Details of professional fees charged