

Terms of Reference for
World Bank Group, The Urban, Disaster Risk Management, Resilience and Land Global Practice
(GPURL), Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC),

Solid Waste Management Specialist - Short Term Consultant (STC)
Urban Project in Colombia in Solid Waste Management Component

THE WORLD BANK GROUP'S VISION AND STRATEGY

COVID-19 will deepen social, economic and spatial vulnerabilities underlining the importance of urban infrastructure and services and local economic development. While WBG is combating COVID-19 through financial, technical, and other support, the group continues to focus on its two-fold vision: to eradicate extreme poverty by reducing the number of people living on less than \$1.25 a day to 3 percent by 2030 and promote shared prosperity by fostering the income growth of the bottom 40 percent in every country. To achieve this vision, the WBG Board of Governors has approved a strategy with three components: (1) maximizing development impact by engaging country clients in identifying and tackling the most challenging development challenges; (2) promoting scaled-up partnerships that are strategically aligned with the goals; and (3) crowding in public and private resources, expertise and ideas. The architecture underpinning the strategy and instrumental to its success is the establishment of fourteen Global Practices and five Cross-Cutting Solution Areas that, in concert with the WBG Regions, will design solutions that address clients' most pressing developmental challenges, and ultimately, enable the WBG to meet its twin goals of eliminating extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity.

THE URBAN, DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT, RESILIENCE AND LAND GLOBAL PRACTICE (GPURL)

Urbanization is occurring at an unprecedented pace. Cities generate 80% of global GDP and are crucial to job creation and the pursuit of shared prosperity. Yet one billion city residents live in slums today, and by 2030 one billion new migrants will arrive in cities. This concentration of people and assets will exacerbate risk exposure to adverse natural events and climate change, which affects the poor disproportionately. The WBG is in a unique position to support national and sub-national clients to: harness urbanization and enable effective land management in support of both growth and poverty reduction; foster social inclusion of marginalized groups; support the responsiveness and fiscal, financial, and management capacities of local governments – cities, municipalities, and rural districts – to deliver local infrastructure and decentralized services; strengthen resilience and risk management related to natural disasters; reduce conflict and violence; scale-up access to finance for sub-national governments; and reduce the carbon footprint of cities.

Urban, Disaster Risk Management, Resilience and Land Global Practice (GPURL) covers a wide gamut of sectors: (i) developing green, inclusive and resilient cities; (ii) addressing the social inclusion of the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups through accountable institutions, and ensuring compliance with social safeguards; (iii) enhancing urban and rural development through supporting and managing the urban-rural transition, assisting local development through developing land tenure, management and information systems; and (iv) assisting in disaster risk management through issues of risk assessment, risk reduction (including flood management, urban drainage, coastal management, and retrofitting of infrastructure), disaster preparedness (including hydromet services, early warning systems, and civil defense), risk financing (including CAT-DDO), and resilient reconstruction (including post-disaster damage and loss assessment).

TOKYO Development Learning Center (TDLC)

The TDLC program is a partnership between Japan and the World Bank launched in June 2004. The program is managed by GPURL under the oversight of a Steering Committee comprising representatives from the Ministry of Finance, Japan (MoF), and the World Bank. Well positioned as a global disseminator of development solutions, TDLC offers both internal and external stakeholders a one-stop-shop for identifying, accessing, and making effective use of Japanese and global knowledge and best practices through four core components: Technical Deep Dives (TDDs) and events, operational support, insights and publications, and the City Partnership Program (CPP). All TDLC programs are synergistically integrated to identify and unpack innovations and demand-driven development solutions from Japan and beyond, thereby responding to the urban development needs of emerging countries in a timely manner. TDLC has

overseen three phases of the program, covering the period FY03-FY20. Following the success of Phase III, the Bank and GOJ Ministry of Finance (MOF) have reached an agreement for a fourth phase of the program (hereinafter “Phase IV”) to be implemented over the period FY21-25.

The thematic areas of focus include (i) urban planning - compact city development, land readjustment, land use planning, public space management, transit-oriented development, (ii) urban service provision - solid waste management, water supply management, sewage management, street lighting, (iii) urban management - metropolitan planning, ICT for municipal management, municipal organization structures, legal frameworks for urban/municipal management, project planning and management, (iv) accessibility, aging population, (v) municipal finance - financial management, revenue management, intergovernmental finance, local tax system, and (vi) disaster risk management (DRM) collaborating with Tokyo DRM Hub - flood risk management, seismic risk management. The team also focus on some cross-cutting topics such as digital transformation in cities (DX), and Quality Infrastructure Investment (QII) in urban context.

CITY PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (CPP)

The complexity of urban challenges and lack of one-size-fits-all solutions for cities requires peer-to-peer knowledge exchange as a mechanism for knowledge transfer. Japan host several cities that offer world-class and unique “best-practice” approaches to urban issues derived from their experiences. The City Partnership Program (CPP) is a strategic collaboration between select Japanese cities and WBG Operations and Programs. The collaboration focuses on joint research to identify and document best practice in order to inform project engagement in developing countries with Japanese expertise. The CPP cities include Fukuoka, Kitakyushu, Kobe, Kyoto, Toyama and Yokohama. TDLC work will leverage CPP cities’ knowledge in the work programs, when it is appropriate.

BACKGROUND

The World Bank has engaged in a dialogue with the Ministry of Housing, Cities and Territories (MVCT) and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS) concerning solid waste management and circular economy. The Ministry of Housing, City and Territory is the rector of drinking water and basic sanitation policies; while the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development is responsible of issuing all the regulations that guarantee environmental safeguards for adequate solid waste management and has the institutional framework conducive to environmental monitoring at the national levels. Although there are a multiplicity of actors and institutions at different levels involved, beyond policy making, in issues related to monitoring and control market and pricing regulations, among others. There are great challenges that Colombia has set based on the commitments made with the signing and approval of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The country is leader in Latin America and the Caribbean in the proper management of solid waste and we also want to be an example in the fight against climate change.

The proposed consultancy is framed within a larger Solid Waste Management support program led by the World Bank and aiming at strengthening the Government of Colombia capacity to continue improving its solid water management strategy, regulations and systems. This consultancy is complementary to the Mainstreaming Sustainable and Competitive Infrastructure for Low Carbon Development Programmatic App (P172319), the Colombian Program for tightening Urban solid waste management – TCAF (under preparation) and the Plan PAZcifico Project (P156239).

The objective of this consultancy is to provide expert knowledge to the Government of Colombia, through a close work with the Ministry of Housing, Cities and territory and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, to modernize the SWM sectoral economic instruments, and to update digital and informatic technologies to capture real time information to ease waste related analytics and innovation and having capacity building, together with improving monitoring and evaluation tools and indicators to better capture the residual waste in life cycle and to monitor the progress on achieving sectoral committed goals.

TDLC is seeking to contract a Short-Term Consultant (STC) to work as a Waste Management Specialist on the assignment described below. The Consultant will be based in Tokyo and will work under the supervision of the TDLC Operations Officer of the GPURL Global Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Unit.

SCOPE OF WORK AND SCHEDULE

The Consultants (STC 1 – Financial and economic Instruments; STC 2 Information, Monitoring and Evaluation Systems) are expected to conduct the following tasks. The Consultant will be jointly supervised by Victor Mulas, Senior Program Officer, and Haruka Miki-Imoto, Operations Officer at the World Bank.

Consultant 1 – Economic Instruments

- **Task 1:** Analyze the current financial and economic instruments available in the country that fund all national, regional and local SWM operation systems, as well as to analyze those of the proposed SWM Law, to assess their effectiveness and possibilities of improvement. If needed to propose additional financial instruments according to the regulations and context of the country and taking into consideration the ongoing proposals of the Government in terms of green economic instruments.
- **Task 2:** Assess the capacity gaps of the national and regional governments, and the private sector to ensure the effective implementation of financial and economic instruments. Evaluate if there are bottle necks that have limited the proper implementation of the existing financial instruments and provide advice, in accordance to the Colombian context, on how to overcome those gaps to make sure new financial instruments can be successfully implemented.
- **Task 3:** Contribute writing an impact story or blog story which will be critical in communicating the TDLC activity to external audience. The type of the product will be decided with the task team.

| Tasks | Activity | Deliverables | Timeframe |
|--------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Task 1 | Analysis of current and proposed financial and economic instruments. | 10-20 pages desk review (word), summary (PPT), and the proposed additional financial instruments (if any) | Draft Sept 15 Final October 2 |
| Task 2 | Assessment of the capacity gaps of the national and regional governments, and the private sector. | 10 pages desk review (word), summary (PPT) | Mid-October |
| Task 3 | Writing impact story or blog | 2 pages impact story or blog story (word) | End of October |

Consultant 2. Information, and M&E Systems

- **Task 4:** Identify the bottlenecks (operational, institutional, technical, technological) that impede or slowdown information fluxes, access to information, and so on, for efficient decision making, and to identify solutions to overcome these bottlenecks, including an analysis of the roles and responsibilities of the variety of stakeholders in the existing sectoral Information, and M&E Systems in Colombia. The Consultant must take into consideration current efforts done to improve the sectoral information systems in Colombia and their interoperability to ensure that what is proposed under this TA generates no duplicity but complementarity, as he/she must provide inputs and solutions according to the Colombian context and technologies available.
- **Task 5:** Based on the results of Task 4, propose a systematization and information unification mechanism together with software proposals to perform that mechanism.
- **Task 6:** Based on the results of Task 4, and in accordance to the proposed mechanism in Task 5, propose a Monitoring and Evaluation System for the SWM sector.
- **Task 7:** Contribute writing an impact story or blog story which will be critical in communicating the TDLC activity to external audience. The type of the product will be decided with the task team.

| Tasks | Activity | Deliverables | Timeframe |
|--------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Task 4 | Identification of bottlenecks and stakeholder’s analysis | 5-10 pages desk review (word), summary (PPT) | Draft Sept 15 |
| Task 5 | Information Mechanism proposal | Document of recommended mechanism (word and PPT) | Draft Sept 15 Final October 2 |

| | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Task 6 | M&E System proposal | Document of proposed System (word and PPT) | Mid October |
| Task 7 | Writing impact story or blog | 2 pages impact story or blog story (word) | End of October |

QUALIFICATIONS

The assignment requires an environmental specialist who has worked on similar projects on circular economy and solid waste management in the region. The consultant should have deep and thorough knowledge of solid waste management policies and implementations. S/he should have strong analytical skill and good writing and communication skills.

Consultant 1 – Economic Instruments

- Have extensive (over 10 years) international practical and consulting experience in the area of Municipal Solid Waste Management, with emphasis on economic and financial instruments.
- Have demonstrable experience of policy development in this area;
- Proven experience in setting Solid Waste Management indicators.
- Conducting at least 5 studies and/or analysis related to SWM. Proven experiences conducting SWM analytics with World Bank or relevant and similar agencies.
- Previous experience in working with the representatives from central and/or local government level institutions in Latin-American countries (desirable).
- Knowledge/experience with Colombian and other global legislation and legislation are plus.
- Advanced degree (at least Master’s or equivalent) in environment, waste management, technical science or engineering.
- Specific training/additional education relevant for the topic will be considered as an asset.

Consultant 2. Information, and M&E Systems

- Have extensive (over 10 years) international practical and consulting experience in the area of Information Systems (IS), Monitoring and Evaluation Systems (M&E) and IT.
- Have experience, practical and consulting experience in the area of Municipal Solid Waste Management (desirable).
- Experience in setting Solid Waste Management indicators (desirable).
- Conducting at least 5 studies and/or analysis related to Information Systems, Monitoring and Information Systems, and IT solution.
- Proven experiences conducting IS, M&E, IT analytics with World Bank or relevant and similar agencies.
- Previous experience in working with the representatives from central and/or local government level institutions in Latin-American countries (desirable).
- Knowledge/experience with Colombian and other global legislation and legislation are plus.
- Advanced degree (at least Master’s or equivalent) in environment, waste management, technical science or engineering.
- Specific training/additional education relevant for the topic will be considered as an asset.

CONTRACT PERIOD AND PAYMENT

The period of the contract is estimated at **20 working days** per consultant to start on 08/20/2020 and will end on 10/31/2020.

The consultant 1 will be paid 20% after the submission and approval of outputs for Task 1 – draft, 30 % after the submission and approval of output for Task 2, and 50% after the submission and approval of outputs for Task 1 – Final.

The consultant 2 will be remunerated 20% after the submission and approval of outputs for Task 4, 20 % after the submission and approval of output for Task 5 – draft, 30 % after the submission and approval of outputs for Task 5 – final, and 30 % after the submission and approval of outputs for Task 6 – Final.