



## REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

NAME & ADDRESS OF FIRM	DATE: June 18, 2021
	REFERENCE: UNDP-RFP-2021-215 ORPS: 1156

Dear Sir / Madam:

We kindly request you to submit your Proposal for Conducting "**Accelerated Implementation Framework for Education, Health, Agriculture & Energy**". Please be guided by the form attached hereto as Annex 2, in preparing your Proposal.

Your proposal should be submitted through e-Tendering online system by or before the deadline of **Monday 05<sup>th</sup> July 2021 12:30 PM PST OR 03:30 AM EDT** indicated in <https://etendering.partneragencies.org>.

Detailed instructions on how to register, submit, modify or cancel a bid in the e-Tendering system are provided in the eTendering system Bidder User Guide and Instructional videos available on this link: <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/operations/procurement/business/procurement-notice/resources/>

Your Proposal must be expressed in the English, and valid for a minimum period of 90 days.

You are kindly requested to indicate whether your company intends to submit a Proposal by clicking on "Accept Invitation" button no later than **Monday, 28<sup>th</sup> June 2021 [12:30 PM Pakistan Standard Time OR 03:30 AM EDT]**. If that is not the case, UNDP would appreciate your indicating the reason, for our records. Clicking the Acceptance button **will enable you to receive updates/notifications, but it will not restrict you from submitting the bid till the deadline.**

In the course of preparing your Proposal, it shall remain your responsibility to ensure that it is submitted through the e-Tendering system on or before the deadline. Proposals that are received by UNDP after the deadline indicated above, for whatever reason, shall not be considered for evaluation. If there is requirement of any clarification related to this RFP, kindly send queries to [pakistan.procurement.info@undp.org](mailto:pakistan.procurement.info@undp.org).

Services proposed shall be reviewed and evaluated based on completeness and compliance of the Proposal and responsiveness with the requirements of the RFP and all other annexes providing details of UNDP requirements.

Haroon Gul

Hari Kafle

Kanwal Abbas

The Proposal that complies with all of the requirements, meets all the evaluation criteria and offers the best value for money shall be selected and awarded the contract. Any offer that does not meet the requirements shall be rejected.

Any discrepancy between the unit price and the total price shall be re-computed by UNDP, and the unit price shall prevail and the total price shall be corrected. If the Service Provider does not accept the final price based on UNDP's re-computation and correction of errors, its Proposal will be rejected.

No price variation due to escalation, inflation, fluctuation in exchange rates, or any other market factors shall be accepted by UNDP after it has received the Proposal. At the time of Award of Contract or Purchase Order, UNDP reserves the right to vary (increase or decrease) the quantity of services and/or goods, by up to a maximum twenty five per cent (25%) of the total offer, without any change in the unit price or other terms and conditions.

Any Contract or Purchase Order that will be issued as a result of this RFP shall be subject to the General Terms and Conditions attached hereto. The mere act of submission of a Proposal implies that the Service Provider accepts without question the General Terms and Conditions of UNDP, herein attached as Annex 4.

Please be advised that UNDP is not bound to accept any Proposal, nor award a contract or Purchase Order, nor be responsible for any costs associated with a Service Providers preparation and submission of a Proposal, regardless of the outcome or the manner of conducting the selection process.

UNDP's vendor protest procedure is intended to afford an opportunity to appeal for persons or firms not awarded a Purchase Order or Contract in a competitive procurement process. In the event that you believe you have not been fairly treated, you can find detailed information about vendor protest procedures in the following link:

<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/operations/procurement/protestandsanctions/>

UNDP encourages every prospective Service Provider to prevent and avoid conflicts of interest, by disclosing to UNDP if you, or any of your affiliates or personnel, were involved in the preparation of the requirements, design, cost estimates, and other information used in this RFP.

UNDP implements a zero tolerance on fraud and other proscribed practices, and is committed to preventing, identifying and addressing all such acts and practices against UNDP, as well as third parties involved in UNDP activities. UNDP expects its Service Providers to adhere to the UN Supplier Code of Conduct found in this link: [http://www.un.org/depts/ptd/pdf/conduct\\_english.pdf](http://www.un.org/depts/ptd/pdf/conduct_english.pdf)

Thank you and we look forward to receiving your Proposal.

Sincerely yours,

*Hari Kafe*

17-Jun-2021

(For) Knut Ostby  
Resident Representative

*Haraon Gul*

*Kanwal Abbas*

## Annex 1

## Description of Requirements

Context of the Requirement	Development of Accelerated Implementation Framework for Education, Health & Agriculture																																																
Project Title	Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support for SDGs																																																
Brief Description of the Required Services	<p>Following the transition of the global community from the Millennium Development Goals to the more comprehensive; universally applicable and inclusive Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Pakistan has made rapid progress in adopting and formally launching the SDGs agenda. The SDGs require an integrated approach for implementation by simultaneously working on the three dimensions of development; social, environmental and economic alongside managing their inter-linkages and leaving no one behind.</p> <p>In line with the national initiative on SDGs, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in collaboration with UNDP has established a SDG Support Unit in Planning &amp; Development Department, which is working in close coordination with national and provincial government entities, UN agencies and civil societies to mainstream SDGs in local development plans and strategies, strengthen coordination, reporting and monitoring mechanisms, align financing flows with 2030 Agenda, and support integrated and innovative approaches to accelerate progress on SDGs</p> <p>In doing so, the SDG Support Unit has developed a provincial SDG Framework, wherein baseline has been established to the extent data permitted and priority SDGs targets have been identified and ranked in the provincial context with the objective to devise a holistic development approach towards achieving the provincially relevant SDGs targets. The table below shows the prioritization of provincially relevant targets.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">High Priority</th><th colspan="3">Medium Priority</th><th colspan="3">Low Priority</th><th></th></tr> <tr> <th>Short Term</th><th>Medium Term</th><th>Long Term</th><th>Short Term</th><th>Medium Term</th><th>Long Term</th><th>Short Term</th><th>Medium Term</th><th>Long Term</th><th>Total Targets</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>22</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>3</td><td>20</td><td>16</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">65</td><td colspan="3">39</td><td colspan="3">7</td><td>111</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The provincial government has been working towards achieving these targets. However, it is imperative to substantiate the existing development endeavors with removing the legislative, policies and implementation level bottlenecks to bring in efficiency at the service delivery and accelerate the progress on achieving the SDGs targets. This has led the provincial government to initiate the process of preparing the SDGs Acceleration Framework. In the first phase Education, Health, Agriculture and Energy &amp; Power Sectors have been selected for the preparation of separate SDGs Acceleration Frameworks.</p> <p>Below is a snapshot of the selected sectoral baseline and target setting and prioritization exercises as exhibited in the SDG Framework.</p> <p><b>Agriculture - Hunger:</b></p>									High Priority			Medium Priority			Low Priority				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Total Targets	22	21	22	3	20	16	0	2	5		65			39			7			111
High Priority			Medium Priority			Low Priority																																											
Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Total Targets																																								
22	21	22	3	20	16	0	2	5																																									
65			39			7			111																																								

Key indicators for Hunger, mentioned in the SDG agenda, are: Prevalence of undernourishment; Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES); Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight); Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status; and Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has one of the highest malnutrition rates in the country. The newly merged areas have the highest stunting rate in Pakistan (52%), according to Demographic and Health Survey. Goal 2 of the Sustainable Development Goals aims specifically to reduce malnutrition rates and achieve food insecurity – especially amongst the most vulnerable. Addressing malnutrition challenge hold key to long term development, human capital, labor force, skilled worker, productivity and eventually to economic growth. Achievements in Goal 2 will have greater direct and indirect implications on other Goals in short and long terms.

The provincial SDGs Framework further emphasizes the importance of Zero Hunger Goal. Out of the total 6 Targets that are directly related to SDG 2, four targets (4) have been prioritized as High Priority Targets while the remaining two are medium priority targets.

#### **Health:**

Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births; Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel; Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 live birth; Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births; Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations; Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 population; Malaria incidence per 1,000 population.; Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population; Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases; and Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease, are some of the key Health indicators set in SDG agenda 2030.

Goal 3 of 2030 Agenda focuses explicitly on health, however, almost all other goals are related to or contribute to health and well-being. As such health-related SDGs targets play role of major enabler for achievement of other SDGs. Of the total 169 targets across 2030 Agenda seventeen 17 targets comprising two targets from SDG 2, thirteen targets from SDG 3 (13 targets) and SDG 6 (2 targets) are directly related to health. Thus SDG 3 shows rigorous interconnectedness with other SDGs targets falling in the domain of ending hunger, access to free basic household amenities (energy/water/sanitation), environment (air/water quality) and building resilience.

The provincial SDGs Framework has a detailed look wherein all health-related targets have been identified and prioritized. Of the total seventeen (17) health related targets, six (6) have been prioritized as high priority targets.

#### **Education:**

Key Indicators that measure the progress on SDG 4 are: Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being; Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age); Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months; Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/ 3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex; and Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills.

SDG 4 - Ensure Quality Education for all affirms that education is one of the most powerful and proven vehicles for sustainable development. This goal ensures that all girls and boys complete free primary and secondary schooling by 2030, equal access to affordable vocational training, and to eliminate gender and wealth disparities with the aim of achieving universal access to a quality higher education.

In view of the importance of education, the Provincial SDGs Framework has identified 11 targets relevant to education. These include nine (09) targets from SDG 4, one (01) target from SDG-8 and one (01) target from SDG 13, which have been prioritized in the provincial context. Of the 11 targets 4 have been prioritized as high priority while the remaining 7 targets have been placed in medium category requiring medium term interventions.

#### **Energy: (Oil & Gas)**

The consumption of petroleum products (energy products) in Pakistan is 19.68 million tonnes/annum against the supply of 11.59 million tonnes per annum from local refineries, while rest of the 8.09 million tonne is being imported. The Petrol consumption in the country is 7.6 million tonnes/annum, out of which 30 percent is being catered from local refineries and rest is being imported to meet the National Demand. Similarly, the consumption of Diesel is around 7.3 million tonnes/annum. The local production can meet 65 percent of the total demand, while rest is being imported. Natural Gas is a clean, safe, efficient and environment friendly fuel. Its indigenous supplies contribute about 38 percent in total primary energy supply mix of the country. Pakistan produces around four (4) Billion Cubic Feet Per Day (Bcfd) of indigenous natural gas against an unconstrained demand of over six (6) Bcfd. Pakistan is pursuing its policies for enhancing indigenous gas production as well as imported gas to meet the increasing demand of energy in the country. (Pakistan Economic Survey 2019-20)

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) is endowed with huge natural resources of hydropower, oil & gas and minerals. However, these natural resources have remained largely untapped. Out of the identified 30,000 MW of hydropower potential, 6,000 MW (33000 GWH having generation cost Rs.63 Billion) have been developed so far and approximately 10,000 MW are at different stages of implementation amounting to Rs.100 Billion revenue per annum approximately. Similarly, out of the 27 oil and gas exploration blocks, only 4 are currently producing about 45,000 BPD of crude oil (50% of national production) worth Rs. 131 Billion per annum, 490 MMCFD of gas (12% of national production) having an estimated monetary value of Rs. 147 Billion per annum and 850 TPD of LPG (40% of national production) amounting to Rs. 19 Billion per annum. (Energy & Power Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Performance Report 2018-2020)

The SDGs are interlinked, whereas, pursuing one SDG may carry a positive or negative impact on the other SDG, this requires approaches that ensure synergies and manage trade-offs. Moreover, it is pertinent to understand the role of private sector in pursuit of SDGs as the sector is to play a dual role. From business perspective, SDGs opens-up new business opportunities for improving the social and economic indicators, so being a prudent business operator, they are required to meet the growing demand of their products. This will contribute to achieve SDGs, i.e., Goal-7 “Affordable and Clean Energy”. As a service provider company (oil & Gas producing and marketing companies of public and private sector), they can also contribute by integrating SDGs it into their core business practices and processes, such as by improving its positive commitments or by maintaining a strategic distance from or moderating negative impacts. The overarching aim for businesses in the context of SDGs should be to do business responsibly—to contribute to society, minimize risks and to do no harm. As companies embark on aligning with and addressing the SDGs,

	<p>to understand how its business can make an impact. Nevertheless, for companies seeking to align their operations with, and enhance contributions to, the SDGs, the goals relating to affordable and reliable energy (SDG7); climate action and life on land and in water (SDGs 13, 14 and 15); economic development and innovation (SDGs 8 and 9); and health and access to clean water (SDGs 3 and 6) are areas where the industry typically can make important contributions.</p> <p>In view of the foregoing and to meet the growing demand for oil and gas exploration, it is argued that the sub sector i.e., Oil &amp; Gas, of Energy and Power Department is to be assessed with the lens to develop an Acceleration Framework having parameters such as Accelerator, Drivers and Bottlenecks of the sub sector. This will contribute in achieving the SDGs Targets, related to the sector and duly prioritized in the Provincial SDGs Framework. Broader contours of the study vis-à-vis the relevant SDGs Targets, are mentioned below.</p> <p>To determine how to best align investments in Oil and Gas projects with community needs while taking advantage of available opportunities. (1.4. Medium and Long Term)</p> <p>To analyze the possibility to Grow the share of natural gas in the energy mix. Natural gas is a flexible, abundant, widely available and low-emissions fuel that can help to reduce GHG emissions, while still increasing access to energy. The intermittency of other energy sources requires a reliable, backup source that can be dispatched quickly to balance fluctuations in generation and demand and improve system stability. There is also the potential to develop new natural gas fields to underpin the scale up of modern energy services for power generation, transport, and cooking fuels. (7.1 Medium and Medium Term, 7.2 High and Short Term)</p> <p>To improve energy efficiency in operation and production. The extraction and transformation of hydrocarbons is a significant energy consumer. Improving efficiency in production and operations is one way to address energy poverty in both developing and developed countries. Reducing energy losses, and thus energy costs, in refining, processing, transmission and distribution also creates financial incentives for efficiency. (8.3 Medium and Short Term, 8.10:High and Long Term, 9.2 High and Long Term, 10.b Medium and Medium Term)</p> <p>Creation of the right policy/regulatory framework that supports the development of low greenhouse gas emissions energy sources; 9.5 Medium and Long Term 13.2 High and Short Term</p> <p>The key SDGs indicators that fall in the domain of Power and Energy Sector are proportion of population living in households having access to basic facilities including electricity and other means of inhouse energy (1.4.1), proportion of population with access to electricity (7.1.1), proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (7.1.2) and renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (7.2.1)</p> <p>A reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy is essential to the economic growth and well-being of countries.</p> <p>Keeping the important role of energy especially Oil &amp; Gas, in development, the provincial SDGs framework has identified and prioritized the following SDGs targets relevant to the sector and falls either in the domain of Energy and Power Department or the department is largely the contributing entity. The priority levels of the prioritized targets are elaborated in the subsequent table.</p>
--	--

Sector	Relevant SDGs Target	Priority Ranking in SDGs Framework
Energy and Power	1.4: By 2030, ensure access to basic services (electricity and other clean means of energy)	Medium priority requiring long term interventions
	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	Medium priority requiring medium term interventions
	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	High priority requiring short term interventions
	8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth through access to financial services.	Medium priority requiring Short term interventions
	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.	High priority requiring long term interventions
	9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries.	High priority requiring long term interventions
	9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.	Medium priority requiring long term interventions
	10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries	Medium priority requiring Medium term interventions
	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	High priority requiring Short term interventions
<b>Scope of Work</b>		
The SDG Acceleration Framework will be developed on the underlying theory of change focusing on how the identification of accelerators, the interventions that enable those accelerators, the bottlenecks that impede progress of the interventions, and the solutions to address those		

bottlenecks, enhances a country's ability to prioritize actions to achieve the SDGs and how this in turn enables progress across the SDGs and the national development goals.

The SDG Acceleration Framework will help in providing a road map for bringing in efficiency through identifying accelerators/drivers, interventions, bottleneck assessment and addressal mechanisms.

Key outputs shall include the following separately for Agriculture - Hunger (SDG 2), Health (SDG 3), Education (SDG 4), and Energy:

- Step 1: Identification of sector specific (agriculture – hunger, health, education, and energy) accelerators and drivers having the potential to bring in efficiency and expedite progress. Major concentration will be to identify sector specific accelerators at legislation, policy and programme areas and the corresponding drivers that enable progress towards achieving the associated SDGs targets.
- Step 2: Identification and prioritization of sector specific interventions that drive progress on the accelerators and the associated/underlying drivers identified above. Major concentration will be to identify a comprehensive list of interventions critical to addressing each driver of the accelerator identified above, evaluate the interventions based on their potential impact on the drivers and the enabling environment, and prioritize the interventions based on the criteria applied.
- Step 3: Identification and prioritization of bottlenecks those can potentially impede/hinder the implementation of identified interventions for addressing the drivers and ultimately obstruct acceleration. Major concentration will be the identification and prioritization of factors which can potentially delay or obstruct the identified interventions and ultimately the accelerators from expediting the progress towards achieving the associated SDG targets (SDG 2, 3, 4 & ).
- Step 4: Identification and prioritization of bottleneck solutions. Major concentration here will be arriving at prioritized solutions having significant solutions to address the bottlenecks identified above.
- Step 5: Preparation of an implementation and monitoring plan for bottleneck solutions, which in union with the above steps would result in a well-articulated SDG Acceleration Framework (separately for the selected SDGs i.e. 2, 3, 4,). This would be aimed at having an implementation plan for the bottleneck solutions identified above including role of partners, an accountability matrix, a resource plan and an implementation scorecard against the implementation of interventions identified for driving the accelerators and removal of bottlenecks.

#### **Rationale & Description of Expected Outputs:**

The assignment necessitates thorough evaluation of the legislative and institutional ecosystem of the provincial government with a special focus on the primary and secondary custodians (as below) having the mandate to achieve SDG 2, 3, 4 and 7. Extensive consultation with primary and secondary custodians of the selected SDGs and key stakeholders is of paramount importance for the assignment and as such detailed engagement is essentially required with the owners/users of the SDG Acceleration Framework.



Sector	Primary Custodian	Secondary Custodian
Hunger	Agriculture and Food Departments	Health, Education, Social Welfare, Population Welfare
Health	Health Department	PHED, Food, Social Welfare, Environment, Agriculture
Education	Elementary and Secondary Education	Secondary Education, P&DD, P&DD
Energy	Energy & Power	Local Government, Irrigation and Forest

**Key Activities under the Assignment:**

Identifications of accelerators and drivers:

- i. Review of provincial strategy/ies, sectoral policies and plans (identified ones) with the view to identify provincial and sectoral priorities, areas that are lagging and the marginalized groups
- ii. Based on the above, define accelerators having the potential to expedite progress on the set-out priorities by the provincial government/departments and push the lagging behind areas
- iii. Ensure specificity of the identified accelerators in order to exclude broadness and ambiguity
- iv. Identify challenges including political, social, economic and regional etc. that can potentially hamper the progress on the identified accelerators
- v. Identify the drivers to enable progress on the accelerators while addressing the challenges
- vi. Ensure multiplier effect of the identified accelerators for the selected sectors across the interlinked SDGs as well as to all the dimensions of SDGs including social, economic, environment and governance
- vii. Conduct quantitative analysis based on secondary data sets like MICS, PSLM, PDHS, LFS, National Nutrition Survey and stakeholder engagement as key processes to inform the above process
- viii. Prepare a brief note on the utility of each identified and agreed upon accelerator covering the key accelerator, key challenges for each accelerator, impact of the challenges and importance of addressing these, drivers enabling the progress on the accelerators, contribution of each accelerator to provincial and departmental priorities, prioritization of the provincial SDG Framework and engagement of stakeholders in the above process
- ix. The above process must result in a set of accelerators, key drivers for each accelerator having the potential to enable progress on the accelerator, sketch of the potential contribution of accelerators towards the primary and secondary SDGs and the associated targets while keeping in view the social, economic, environmental and governance dimensions of sustainable development

	<p>Identification and prioritization of interventions (actions to support progress on a key driver identified for a specific accelerator) for driving progress on identified accelerators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Literature review to provide a solid base for consultations with key stakeholders required for identification of intervention in shape of enabling policy environment including legislation; planning; implementation and capacity building and goods, services and infrastructure</li> <li>ii. Identification of interventions needs to be customized to provincial, regional and district needs along with ensuring inclusivity and addressing the development needs of the marginalized segment of the community</li> <li>iii. Provide an evidence for the effectiveness of the identified intervention/s from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan or another similar jurisdiction</li> <li>iv. Evaluation of the intervention based on the set-out selection criteria, feasibility and potential impact</li> <li>v. Develop criteria for evaluation of identified interventions</li> <li>vi. Evaluate a) impact of the interventions on the drivers of the accelerator b) impact of inclusiveness and iii) evidence of impact of the intervention and prepare profiles for all interventions</li> <li>vii. Prioritization of the interventions from the list of identified and evaluated interventions, which will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Based on the above intervention profiling, preparation of a score card while considering the potential impact, feasibility and any additional information</li> <li>b. Ensure that interventions prioritized address multiple drivers that enable progress on the accelerator</li> <li>c. Consultation with experts, users and practitioners</li> <li>d. Techniques such as cost benefit analysis, cost effective analysis etc. may be used</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Identification and prioritization of bottlenecks having the potential to obstruct/impede intervention/s and progress on the accelerator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Bottleneck analysis need to be conducted at policy, planning, budgeting, service delivery and service utilization levels along with considering cut-across areas like coordination, advocacy etc.</li> <li>ii. Mapping of steps required for implementation of interventions</li> <li>iii. Determine the potential impact of removing the identified bottlenecks to provide a base for prioritization of the identified bottlenecks at the above-mentioned levels</li> <li>iv. SDGs being interlinked, the cross-cutting potential of removing the bottlenecks across other SDG targets is of critical importance and need to be considered</li> <li>v. Review of the data from various available secondary data sets</li> </ul> <p>Identification and prioritizing bottleneck solution/s</p>
--	--

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Based on identification and prioritization of bottleneck solution/s above, undertake exercise to identify solutions to bottleneck in shape of action to resolve the bottlenecks</li> <li>ii. Gauge the impact of removing the bottlenecks including magnitude, speed, sustainability and the possible adverse impacts</li> <li>iii. The political will, governance structure, institutional and human capacity and funding availability shall provide the basis for determining the feasibility of the identified solutions for removing the bottleneck</li> <li>iv. Prioritize solution based on their potential to accelerate implementation of the prioritized interventions</li> </ul> <p>Preparation of an SDG Acceleration Compact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Develop a road map for implementation and monitoring of the solutions prioritized for removing/addressing the bottlenecks</li> <li>ii. Ensure that the road map provide effective coordination mechanism for the SDG acceleration actions, accountability in implementation and successful delivery of solutions prioritized for accelerating progress towards the provincial, national and international commitment</li> <li>iii. Identification of activities to implement the solutions, develop capacity to implement the solutions, budgetary and planning process, monitoring and evaluation plan to implement the identified/prioritized solution/s</li> </ul>
List and Description of Expected Outputs to be Delivered	The detailed Outputs and deliverables are given in TORs as Annex- 5
Person to Supervise the Work/Performance of the Service Provider	Assistant Resident Representative, Development Policy Unit, UNDP.
Frequency of Reporting	<b><i>As per deliverables mentioned in the Detailed TORs</i></b>
Progress Reporting Requirements	Deliverables based.
Location of work	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Peshawar

Expected duration of work	03 Months
Target start date	15th July 2021
Latest completion date	15th October 2021
Travels Expected	Not Required
Special Security Requirements	<b>Note:</b> UNDP will not be liable to provide the security to the selected firm and it is the responsibility of the selected firm to arrange the security of its employees.
Facilities to be Provided by UNDP (i.e., must be excluded from Price Proposal)	Not Applicable
Implementation Schedule indicating breakdown and timing of activities/sub-activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Required
Names and curriculum vitae of individuals who will be involved in completing the services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Required
Currency of Proposal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Currency <b>[PAK RUPEES]</b>
Value Added Tax on Price Proposal	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>must be inclusive of VAT and other applicable indirect taxes</b> (the invoice submitted should indicate the price and tax portion separately).</p> <p>Further, United Nations, including its subsidiary organs, is exempt from all direct taxes, except charges for public utility services, and is exempt from customs duties and charges of a similar nature in respect of articles imported or exported for its official use. In the event any governmental authority refuses to recognize the United Nations exemption from such taxes, duties or charges, the Contractor shall immediately consult with the UNDP to determine a mutually acceptable procedure.</p>
Validity Period of Proposals (Counting for the last day of submission of quotes)	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>90 days</b></p> <p>In exceptional circumstances, UNDP may request the Proposer to extend the validity of the Proposal beyond what has been initially indicated in this RFP. The Proposal shall then confirm the extension in writing, without any modification whatsoever on the Proposal.</p>
Partial Quotes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not permitted

Payment Terms	Deliverables and Payment Schedule			
	Deliverables/ Outputs	Estimated Duration to Complete	% Of Payment	Review and Approvals Required
	Desk review of existing legislations, policies, institutional arrangements and resource allocations with a specific reference to the targets set out in the provincial SDGs Framework.	2 Weeks	15%	Assistant Resident Representative, Development Policy Unit, UNDP
	Prepare a methodology to undertake the assignment separately for Agriculture, Education, Health and Energy Sectors encompassing step 1 to 5 identified under the scope of work and elaborated under the key activities of the TORs.	4 Weeks	60 % (15 % for each Sector)	
	Hold meetings/workshops, with relevant government departments and other potential stakeholders (NGOs, Development Partners, CSOs, Technical Experts etc) with the objective to complete step 1 to 5 and submit a draft report	2 Weeks	10 %	
	Submit final report on the assignments fulfilling all requirements/activities agreed and reflected in the ToRs	4 Weeks	15 %	
Person(s) to review/inspect/ approve outputs/completed services and authorize the disbursement of payment	Assistant Resident Representative, Development Policy Unit, DPU- UNDP			
Type of Contract to be Signed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purchase Order <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contract for Institutional Services			
Criteria for Contract Award	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highest Combined Score (based on the 70% technical offer and 30% price weight distribution) Where the minimum passing score of technical proposal is 70%. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full acceptance of the UNDP Contract General Terms and Conditions (GTC). This is a mandatory criterion and cannot be deleted regardless of the nature of services required. Non-acceptance of the GTC may be grounds for the rejection of the Proposal.			
Criteria for the Assessment of Proposal	<b>Technical Proposal (70%)</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expertise of the Firm <b>40% with 280 Marks out of 700</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methodology, Its Appropriateness to the Condition and Timeliness of the Implementation Plan <b>40% with 280 marks out of 700</b>			

☒ Management Structure and Qualification of Key Personnel **20% with 140 marks out of 700**

**Financial Proposal (30%)**

To be computed as a ratio of the Proposal's offer to the lowest price among the proposals received by UNDP. (**Financial Score= (Lowest Offer/Offer\*300)**)

Summary of Technical Proposal Evaluation		Score Weight	Points Obtainable
1.	Expertise of Firm/ Organization/Institute	40%	280
2.	Proposed Methodology, Approach & the Implementation Plan	40%	280
3.	Management Structure and Qualification of Key Personnel	20%	140
<b>Total 70% weightage</b>			<b>700</b>
<b>Financial Proposal 30% weightage</b>			<b>300</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>1000</b>

Form 1: Technical Proposal Evaluation		Points Obtainable
Expertise of Firm / organization		
1.1	Reputation of Organization and Staff (Competence / Reliability)	20
1.2	<b>Financial Stability:</b> Financial stability Last Two years Audited Account (2018-19 and 2019-2020) Quick ratio should be more than one for each year. ( <b>15 marks for each year</b> ).	30
1.3	<b>Relevant Experience:</b> Three satisfactory performance certificates for Projects completed in last three Years ( <b>Each proof carries 20 marks</b> )	60
1.4	Experience of working with UN agencies, international development organizations and government departments. Please provide Copies of three contracts. ( <b>Each contract Copy carry 20 marks</b> ).	60
1.6	Experience of Similar consultancy services (3 in No), Brief description on work undertaken ( <b>Each Consultancy services brief carry 20 Marks</b> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>5-8 years</b> of previous experience of similar services provided (<b>50 Marks</b>)</li> <li><b>3-4 years</b> of previous experience of similar services provided (<b>30 Marks</b>)</li> </ul>	110
<b>Total Part 1</b>		<b>280</b>

Form 2: Technical Proposal Evaluation		Points Obtainable
---------------------------------------	--	-------------------

Methodology, Its Appropriateness to the Condition and Timeliness of the Implementation Plan		
2.1	To what degree does the offeror understand the task, its objectives and scope of work?	75
2.2	Have the important aspects of the task been addressed in sufficient detail?	40
2.3	Is the conceptual framework adopted appropriate for the task?	40
2.4	To what extent does the proposal reflect the knowledge of the firm about different elements of the SDG framework development for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa?	75
2.5	Is the presentation clear and is the sequence of activities and the planning logical, realistic and promise efficient implementation to the project?	50
<b>Total Part 2</b>		<b>280</b>
<b>Form 3: Management Structure and Qualification of Key Personnel– (Names and curriculum vitae of individuals who will be involved in completing the services)</b>		
3.1	<b>Team Leader/Health &amp; Education Sector Specialist</b>	
	<b>Qualification</b>	
	<b>Education:</b> Master's/PhD degree in Development Economics, Public Policy or a discipline related to socio-economic and environment development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PhD degree Carry <b>(25 Marks)</b>.</li> <li>• Master Degree Carry <b>(20 Marks)</b></li> </ul>	25
	7 years of relevant experience in social development issues including environment, social infrastructure, economic research, governance, community development etc. Also proven experience in leading research on sectoral policy and plans especially related to socio-economic and other related sectors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7-8 Years of experience- <b>25 Marks</b></li> <li>• 5-6 Years of experience – <b>15 Marks</b></li> </ul>	25
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>50</b>
3.2	<b>Natural Resource Management Practitioner</b>	
	<b>Qualification</b>	
	Master's/PhD degree in National Resource Management, Agriculture OR Forestry and environmental development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PhD degree Carry <b>(20 Marks)</b>.</li> <li>• Master Degree Carry <b>(15 Marks)</b></li> </ul>	20
	5 years of relevant experience in social development issues including environment, social infrastructure and community development etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5-7 Years of experience- <b>20 Marks</b></li> <li>• 3-4 Years of experience – <b>15 Marks</b></li> </ul>	20

		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>40</b>
	3.3	<b>Governance Expert</b>	
		<b>Qualification</b>	
		Master's/PhD degree in Development Economics, Public Policy or a discipline related to socio-economic and environment development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PhD degree Carry (<b>20 Marks</b>).</li> <li>• Master Degree Carry (<b>15 Marks</b>)</li> </ul>	20
		5 years of relevant experience in social development issues including economic research, governance, community development etc. Also proven experience in leading research on sectoral policy and plans especially related to socio-economic and other related sectors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5-7 Years of experience- <b>20 Marks</b></li> <li>• 3-4 Years of experience – <b>15 Marks</b></li> </ul>	20
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>40</b>
	3.4	<b>Research Associate</b>	
		<b>Qualification</b>	
		The support team should include one data analysts with at least a bachelor's degree in data science, social sciences and related fields;	5
		Minimum 2 years of experience in data analysis for development projects	5
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total Part 3</b>			<b>140</b>
UNDP will award the contract to:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One and only one Service Provider		
Annexes to this RFP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Form for Submission of Proposal (Annex 2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Form for Submission of Financial Proposal (Annex 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Terms and Conditions / Special Conditions (Annex 4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Detailed TOR [Annex-5]		
Contact Person for Inquiries (Written inquiries only)	<p><b><i>pakistan.procurement.info@undp.org</i></b></p> <p>Any delay in UNDP's response shall not be used as a reason for extending the deadline for submission, unless UNDP determines that such an extension is necessary and communicates a new deadline to the Proposers.</p>		



<b>Minimum Eligibility Criteria</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Technical and financial proposals should be submitted in separate PDF files and financial proposal must be password protected.</li> <li>2. Three relevant Contracts with National/Multinational Organizations (please attach copies of contracts).</li> <li>3. Profile of the company/firm along with details of employee, CVs of key professionals and available facilities/expertise.</li> <li>4. Three satisfactory performance certificates completed in last three years along with duration of each assignment</li> <li>5. Proof of financial stability such as Audited Financial Statements along with the auditor's report for the last two years (2018-19 and 2019-2020) along with Bank statements/certificates indicating financial standing.</li> <li>6. Firm is legally registered entity. Firm's valid registration with Income Tax/Sales Tax Department. (Sole proprietors are not eligible to apply).</li> <li>7. An affidavit on stamp paper that the company/firm has never been black listed by any institution / department / agency and that it has not been involved in litigation with any of its clients.</li> <li>8. Copy of Certificate of Registration of the Business, including Articles of Incorporation, or equivalent document if Proposer is not a corporation/ or SECP Registration</li> </ol> <p><b>Note:</b> Joint venture/consortium are not eligible to apply for this RFP document.</p>
<b>Deadline for Submission</b>	<p><b>Monday 05<sup>th</sup> July 2021 12:30 PM PST OR 03:30 AM EDT</b></p> <p><b>Please note:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Date and time visible on the main screen of event (on e-tendering portal) will be final and prevail over any other closing time indicated elsewhere, in case they are different. Please also note that the bid closing time shown in the PDF file generated by the system is not accurate due to a technical glitch that we will resolve soon. The correct bid closing time is as indicated in the e-tendering portal and system will not accept any bid after that time. It is the responsibility of the bidder to make sure bids are submitted within this deadline. UNDP will not accept any bid that is not submitted directly in the system.</li> <li>2. Try to submit your bid a day prior or well before the closing time. Do not wait until last minute. If you face any issue in submitting your bid at the last minute, UNDP may not be able to assist.</li> </ol>

<b>Electronic submission (eTendering) requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical and financial proposals should be submitted in separate PDF files</li> <li>• File names must be maximum 60 characters long and must not contain any letter or special character other than from Latin alphabet/keyboard.</li> <li>• All files must be free of viruses and not corrupted.</li> <li>• Password for financial proposal must not be provided to UNDP until requested by UNDP ( see notes below)</li> </ul> <p><b>Important Notes for financial proposal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposer is required to prepare and submit the financial proposal in a password protected PDF file separate from the rest of the proposal submission as indicated in the instructions to proposers.</li> <li>• Password for financial proposal must not be provided to UNDP until it is formally requested by UNDP focal point indicated below: <a href="mailto:haroon.gul@undp.org">haroon.gul@undp.org</a></li> <li>• <b>While entering financial proposal in the e-tendering system, always mention your bid price as PKR 1. Please do not mention the value of your financial proposal in the e-tendering system.</b> It should only be mentioned in the password protected file/ attachment of financial proposal. The proposals of those organizations who would reveal their financial proposal value in the e-tendering system will be considered as disqualified.</li> </ul>
<b>Pre-proposal conference</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## Annex 2

## FORM FOR SUBMITTING SERVICE PROVIDER'S PROPOSAL

*(This Form must be submitted only using the Service Provider's Official Letterhead/Stationery)*

[insert: Location].

[insert: Date]

To: [insert: Name and Address of UNDP focal point]

Dear Sir/Madam:

We, the undersigned, hereby offer to render the following services to UNDP in conformity with the requirements defined in the RFP dated [specify date], and all of its attachments, as well as the provisions of the UNDP General Contract Terms and Conditions :

**A. Qualifications of the Service Provider**

The Service Provider must describe and explain how and why they are the best entity that can deliver the requirements of UNDP by indicating the following :

- a) Profile – describing the nature of business, field of expertise, licenses, certifications, accreditations;
- b) Business Licenses – Registration Papers, Tax Payment Certification, etc.
- c) Latest Audited Financial Statement – income statement and balance sheet to indicate Its financial stability, liquidity, credit standing, and market reputation, etc. ;
- d) Track Record – list of clients for similar services as those required by UNDP, indicating description of contract scope, contract duration, contract value, contact references;
- e) Certificates and Accreditation – including Quality Certificates, Patent Registrations, Environmental Sustainability Certificates, etc.
- f) Written Self-Declaration that the company is not in the UN Security Council 1267/1989 List, UN Procurement Division List or Other UN Ineligibility List.
- g) Include all the documents mentioned in the **Minimum Eligibility Criteria** mentioned in Annex 1.

**B. Proposed Methodology for the Completion of Services**

The Service Provider must describe how it will address/deliver the demands of the RFP; providing a detailed description of the essential performance characteristics, reporting conditions and quality assurance mechanisms that will be put in place, while demonstrating that the proposed methodology will be appropriate to the local conditions and context of the work.

**C. Qualifications of Key Personnel**

*If required by the RFP, the Service Provider must provide :*

- a) Names and qualifications of the key personnel that will perform the services indicating who is Team Leader, who are supporting, etc.;
- b) CVs demonstrating qualifications must be submitted if required by the RFP; and
- c) Written confirmation from each personnel that they are available for the entire duration of the contract.

*[Name and Signature of the Service Provider's  
Authorized Person]*

*[Designation]*

*[Date]*

**(Financial Proposal Must be Password Protected)****FORM FOR SUBMITTING SERVICE PROVIDER'S FINANCIAL PROPOSAL**

(This Form must be submitted only using the Service Provider's Official Letterhead/Stationery)

**A. Cost Breakdown per Deliverable\***

<b>Deliverables/ Outputs</b>	<b>Estimated Duration to Complete</b>	<b>Target Due Dates</b>	<b>Percentage for payment</b>	<b>Review and Approvals Required</b>	<b>Amount in PKR</b>
Desk review of existing legislations, policies, institutional arrangements and resource allocations with a specific reference to the targets set out in the provincial SDGs Framework.	2 Weeks	15 July to 30 July 2021	15%	Assistant Resident Representative Development Policy Unit	
Prepare a methodology to undertake the assignment separately for Agriculture, Education, Health and Energy Sectors encompassing step 1 to 5 identified under the scope of work and elaborated under the key activities of the TORs.	4 Weeks	1 Aug to 31 Aug 2021	60 % (15 % for each Sector)		
Hold meetings/workshops, with relevant government departments and other potential stakeholders (NGOs, Development Partners, CSOs, Technical Experts etc) with the objective to complete step 1 to 5 and submit a draft report	2 Weeks	1 Sep to 15 Sep 2021	10 %		
Submit final report on the assignments fulfilling all requirements/activities agreed and reflected in the ToRs	4 Weeks	16 Sep to 15 Oct	15 %		
<b>TOTAL-PKR</b>			<b>100%</b>		

*\*This shall be the basis of the payment tranches*

Description of Activity	Qty	No of Months/Engagement Period	Unit Price	Total Price in Rs.
<b>I. Personnel Services</b>				
Team Leader/Health & Education Sector Specialist	01	03 Months		
Natural Resource Management Practitioner	01	03 Months		
Governance Expert	01	03 Months		
Research Associate	01	03 Months		
<b>II. Out of Pocket Expenses</b>				
Miscellaneous Cost (if any)				
<b>III. Other Related Costs</b>				
<b>Total-PKR</b>				

*[Name and Signature of the Service Provider's  
Authorized Person]  
[Designation]  
[Date]*

**Note:**

- a) *Please mention the currency of your proposal. Local vendors are paid in PKR hence their proposal should be in PKR.*
- b) **Note: The Price of proposal should be inclusive of all applicable tax, UNDP will not provide any exemption to the bidder.**

**Annex 4**

***General Terms and Conditions for Services***  
**Separately attached**

## Terms of Reference

### Development of Accelerated Implementation Framework for Education, Health & Agriculture

#### A. Project Title

Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support for SDGs

#### B. Project Description

Following the transition of the global community from the Millennium Development Goals to the more comprehensive; universally applicable and inclusive Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Pakistan has made rapid progress in adopting and formally launching the SDGs agenda. The SDGs require an integrated approach for implementation by simultaneously working on the three dimensions of development; social, environmental and economic alongside managing their inter-linkages and leaving no one behind.

In line with the national initiative on SDGs, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in collaboration with UNDP has established a SDG Support Unit in Planning & Development Department, which is working in close coordination with national and provincial government entities, UN agencies and civil societies to mainstream SDGs in local development plans and strategies, strengthen coordination, reporting and monitoring mechanisms, align financing flows with 2030 Agenda, and support integrated and innovative approaches to accelerate progress on SDGs.

In doing so, the SDG Support Unit has developed a provincial SDG Framework, wherein baseline has been established to the extent data permitted and priority SDGs targets have been identified and ranked in the provincial context with the objective to devise a holistic development approach towards achieving the provincially relevant SDGs targets. The table below shows the prioritization of provincially relevant targets.

	High Priority			Medium priority			Low Priority			
	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	TOTAL TARGETS
No. of Targets	22	21	22	3	20	16	0	2	5	111
TOTAL	65			39			7			

The provincial government has been working towards achieving these targets. However, it is imperative to substantiate the existing development endeavors with removing the legislative, policies and implementation level bottlenecks to bring in efficiency at the service delivery and accelerate the progress on achieving the SDGs targets. This has led the provincial government to initiate the process of preparing the SDGs Acceleration Framework. In the first phase Education, Health, Agriculture and Energy & Power Sectors have been selected for the preparation of separate SDGs Acceleration Frameworks.



Below is a snapshot of the selected sectoral baseline and target setting and prioritization exercises as exhibited in the SDG Framework.

### **Agriculture - Hunger:**

Key indicators for Hunger, mentioned in the SDG agenda, are: Prevalence of undernourishment; Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES); Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight); Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status; and Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has one of the highest malnutrition rates in the country. The newly merged areas have the highest stunting rate in Pakistan (52%), according to Demographic and Health Survey. Goal 2 of the Sustainable Development Goals aims specifically to reduce malnutrition rates and achieve food insecurity – especially amongst the most vulnerable. Addressing malnutrition challenge hold key to long term development, human capital, labor force, skilled worker, productivity and eventually to economic growth. Achievements in Goal 2 will have greater direct and indirect implications on other Goals in short and long terms.

The provincial SDGs Framework further emphasizes the importance of Zero Hunger Goal. Out of the total 6 Targets that are directly related to SDG 2, four targets (4) have been prioritized as High Priority Targets while the remaining two are medium priority targets.

### **Health:**

Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births; Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel; Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 live birth; Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births; Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations; Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 population; Malaria incidence per 1,000 population.; Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population; Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases; and Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease, are some of the key Health indicators set in SDG agenda 2030.

Goal 3 of 2030 Agenda focuses explicitly on health, however, almost all other goals are related to or contribute to health and well-being. As such health-related SDGs targets play role of major enabler for achievement of other SDGs. Of the total 169 targets across 2030 Agenda seventeen 17 targets comprising two targets from SDG 2, thirteen targets from SDG 3 (13 targets) and SDG 6 (2 targets) are directly related to health. Thus SDG 3 shows rigorous interconnectedness with other SDGs targets falling in the domain of ending hunger, access to free basic household amenities (energy/water/sanitation), environment (air/water quality) and building resilience.

The provincial SDGs Framework has a detailed look wherein all health-related targets have been identified and prioritized. Of the total seventeen (17) health related targets, six (6) have been prioritized as high priority targets.

### **Education:**

Key Indicators that measure the progress on SDG 4 are: Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being; Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age); Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months; Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex; and Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills.

SDG 4 - Ensure Quality Education for all affirms that education is one of the most powerful and proven vehicles for sustainable development. This goal ensures that all girls and boys complete free primary and secondary schooling by 2030, equal access to affordable vocational training, and to eliminate gender and wealth disparities with the aim of achieving universal access to a quality higher education.

In view of the importance of education, the Provincial SDGs Framework has identified 11 targets relevant to education. These include nine (09) targets from SDG 4, one (01) target from SDG-8 and one (01) target from SDG 13, which have been prioritized in the provincial context. Of the 11 targets 4 have been prioritized as high priority while the remaining 7 targets have been placed in medium category requiring medium term interventions.

### **Energy: (Oil & Gas)**

The consumption of petroleum products (energy products) in Pakistan is 19.68 million tonnes/annum against the supply of 11.59 million tonnes per annum from local refineries, while rest of the 8.09 million tonne is being imported. The Petrol consumption in the country is 7.6 million tonnes/annum, out of which 30 percent is being catered from local refineries and rest is being imported to meet the National Demand. Similarly, the consumption of Diesel is around 7.3 million tonnes/annum. The local production can meet 65 percent of the total demand, while rest is being imported. Natural Gas is a clean, safe, efficient and environment friendly fuel. Its indigenous supplies contribute about 38 percent in total primary energy supply mix of the country. Pakistan produces around four (4) Billion Cubic Feet Per Day (Bcfd) of indigenous natural gas against an unconstrained demand of over six (6) Bcfd. Pakistan is pursuing its policies for enhancing indigenous gas production as well as imported gas to meet the increasing demand of energy in the country. (Pakistan Economic Survey 2019-20)

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) is endowed with huge natural resources of hydropower, oil & gas and minerals. However, these natural resources have remained largely untapped. Out of the identified 30,000 MW of hydropower potential, 6,000 MW (33000 GWH having generation cost Rs.63 Billion) have been developed so far and approximately 10,000 MW are at different stages of implementation amounting to Rs.100 Billion revenue per annum approximately. Similarly, out of the 27 oil and gas exploration blocks, only 4 are currently producing about 45,000 BPD of crude oil (50% of national production) worth Rs. 131 Billion per annum, 490 MMCFD of gas (12% of national production) having an estimated monetary value of Rs. 147 Billion per annum and 850 TPD of LPG (40% of national production) amounting to Rs. 19 Billion per annum. (Energy & Power Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Performance Report 2018-2020)

The SDGs are interlinked, whereas, pursuing one SDG may carry a positive or negative impact on the other SDG, this requires approaches that ensure synergies and manage trade-offs. Moreover, it is pertinent to understand the role of private sector in pursuit of SDGs as the sector is to play a dual role. From business perspective, SDGs opens-up new business opportunities for improving the social and economic indicators, so being a prudent business operator, they are required to meet the growing

demand of their products. This will contribute to achieve SDGs, i.e., Goal-7 “Affordable and Clean Energy”. As a service provider company (oil & Gas producing and marketing companies of public and private sector), they can also contribute by integrating SDGs it into their core business practices and processes, such as by improving its positive commitments or by maintaining a strategic distance from or moderating negative impacts. The overarching aim for businesses in the context of SDGs should be to do business responsibly—to contribute to society, minimize risks and to do no harm. As companies embark on aligning with and addressing the SDGs, to understand how its business can make an impact. Nevertheless, for companies seeking to align their operations with, and enhance contributions to, the SDGs, the goals relating to affordable and reliable energy (SDG7); climate action and life on land and in water (SDGs 13, 14 and 15); economic development and innovation (SDGs 8 and 9); and health and access to clean water (SDGs 3 and 6) are areas where the industry typically can make important contributions.

In view of the foregoing and to meet the growing demand for oil and gas exploration, it is argued that the sub sector i.e., Oil & Gas, of Energy and Power Department is to be assessed with the lens to develop an Acceleration Framework having parameters such as Accelerator, Drivers and Bottlenecks of the sub sector. This will contribute in achieving the SDGs Targets, related to the sector and duly prioritized in the Provincial SDGs Framework. Broader contours of the study vis-à-vis the relevant SDGs Targets, are mentioned below.

To determine how to best align investments in Oil and Gas projects with community needs while taking advantage of available opportunities. (1.4. Medium and Long Term)

To analyze the possibility to Grow the share of natural gas in the energy mix. Natural gas is a flexible, abundant, widely available and low-emissions fuel that can help to reduce GHG emissions, while still increasing access to energy. The intermittency of other energy sources requires a reliable, backup source that can be dispatched quickly to balance fluctuations in generation and demand and improve system stability. There is also the potential to develop new natural gas fields to underpin the scale up of modern energy services for power generation, transport, and cooking fuels. (7.1 Medium and Medium Term, 7.2 High and Short Term)

To improve energy efficiency in operation and production. The extraction and transformation of hydrocarbons is a significant energy consumer. Improving efficiency in production and operations is one way to address energy poverty in both developing and developed countries. Reducing energy losses, and thus energy costs, in refining, processing, transmission and distribution also creates financial incentives for efficiency. (8.3 Medium and Short Term, 8.10:High and Long Term, 9.2 High and Long Term, 10.b Medium and Medium Term)

Creation of the right policy/regulatory framework that supports the development of low greenhouse gas emissions energy sources; 9.5 Medium and Long Term 13.2 High and Short Term

The key SDGs indicators that fall in the domain of Power and Energy Sector are proportion of population living in households having access to basic facilities including electricity and other means of inhouse energy (1.4.1), proportion of population with access to electricity (7.1.1), proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (7.1.2) and renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (7.2.1)

A reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy is essential to the economic growth and well-being of countries.

Keeping the important role of energy especially Oil & Gas, in development, the provincial SDGs framework has identified and prioritized the following SDGs targets relevant to the sector and falls either

in the domain of Energy and Power Department or the department is largely the contributing entity. The priority levels of the prioritized targets are elaborated in the subsequent table.

Sector	Relevant SDGs Target	Priority Ranking in SDGs Framework
Energy and Power	1.4: By 2030, ensure access to basic services (electricity and other clean means of energy)	Medium priority requiring long term interventions
	7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	Medium priority requiring medium term interventions
	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	High priority requiring short term interventions
	8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth through access to financial services.	Medium priority requiring Short term interventions
	8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.	High priority requiring long term interventions
	9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries.	High priority requiring long term interventions
	9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.	Medium priority requiring long term interventions
	10.b: Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including	Medium priority requiring Medium term interventions

Sector	Relevant SDGs Target	Priority Ranking in SDGs Framework
	foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries	
	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	High priority requiring Short term interventions

### C. Scope of Work

The SDG Acceleration Framework will be developed on the underlying theory of change focusing on how the identification of accelerators, the interventions that enable those accelerators, the bottlenecks that impede progress of the interventions, and the solutions to address those bottlenecks, enhances a country's ability to prioritize actions to achieve the SDGs and how this in turn enables progress across the SDGs and the national development goals.

The SDG Acceleration Framework will help in providing a road map for bringing in efficiency through identifying accelerators/drivers, interventions, bottleneck assessment and addressal mechanisms.

Key outputs shall include the following separately for Agriculture - Hunger (SDG 2), Health (SDG 3), Education (SDG 4), and Energy (SDG 7):

Step 1: Identification of sector specific (agriculture – hunger, health, education, and energy) accelerators and drivers having the potential to bring in efficiency and expedite progress. Major concentration will be to identify sector specific accelerators at legislation, policy and programme areas and the corresponding drivers that enable progress towards achieving the associated SDGs targets.

Step 2: Identification and prioritization of sector specific interventions that drive progress on the accelerators and the associated/underlying drivers identified above. Major concentration will be to identify a comprehensive list of interventions critical to addressing each driver of the accelerator identified above, evaluate the interventions based on their potential impact on the drivers and the enabling environment, and prioritize the interventions based on the criteria applied.

Step 3: Identification and prioritization of bottlenecks those can potentially impede/hinder the implementation of identified interventions for addressing the drivers and ultimately obstruct acceleration. Major concentration will be the identification and prioritization of factors which can potentially delay or obstruct the identified interventions and ultimately the accelerators from expediting the progress towards achieving the associated SDG targets (SDG 2, 3, 4 & ).

Step 4: Identification and prioritization of bottleneck solutions. Major concentration here will be arriving at prioritized solutions having significant solutions to address the bottlenecks identified above.

Step 5: Preparation of an implementation and monitoring plan for bottleneck solutions, which in union with the above steps would result in a well-articulated SDG Acceleration Framework (separately for the selected SDGs i.e. 2, 3, 4,). This would be aimed at having an implementation plan for the bottleneck solutions identified above including role of partners, an accountability matrix, a resource plan and an

implementation scorecard against the implementation of interventions identified for driving the accelerators and removal of bottlenecks.

### **Rationale & Description of Expected Outputs:**

The assignment necessitates thorough evaluation of the legislative and institutional ecosystem of the provincial government with a special focus on the primary and secondary custodians (as below) having the mandate to achieve SDG 2, 3, 4 and 7. Extensive consultation with primary and secondary custodians of the selected SDGs and key stakeholders is of paramount importance for the assignment and as such detailed engagement is essentially required with the owners/users of the SDG Acceleration Framework.

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Primary Custodian</b>	<b>Secondary Custodian</b>
Agriculture	Agriculture and Food Departments	Health, Education, Social Welfare, Population Welfare
Health	Health Department	PHED, Food, Social Welfare, Environment, Agriculture
Education	Elementary and Secondary Education	Secondary Education, P&DD, P&DD
Energy	Energy & Power	Local Government, Irrigation and Forest

### **Key Activities under the Assignment:**

Identifications of accelerators and drivers:

- I. Review of provincial strategy/ies, sectoral policies and plans (identified ones) with the view to identify provincial and sectoral priorities, areas that are lagging and the marginalized groups
- II. Based on the above, define accelerators having the potential to expedite progress on the set-out priorities by the provincial government/departments and push the lagging behind areas
- III. Ensure specificity of the identified accelerators in order to exclude broadness and ambiguity
- IV. Identify challenges including political, social, economic and regional etc. that can potentially hamper the progress on the identified accelerators
- V. Identify the drivers to enable progress on the accelerators while addressing the challenges
- VI. Ensure multiplier effect of the identified accelerators for the selected sectors across the interlinked SDGs as well as to all the dimensions of SDGs including social, economic, environment and governance
- VII. Conduct quantitative analysis based on secondary data sets like MICS, PSLM, PDHS, LFS, National Nutrition Survey and stakeholder engagement as key processes to inform the above process
- VIII. Prepare a brief note on the utility of each identified and agreed upon accelerator covering the key accelerator, key challenges for each accelerator, impact of the challenges and importance of addressing these, drivers enabling the progress on the accelerators, contribution of each accelerator to provincial and departmental priorities, prioritization of the provincial SDG Framework and engagement of stakeholders in the above process
- IX. The above process must result in a set of accelerators, key drivers for each accelerator having the potential to enable progress on the accelerator, sketch of the potential contribution of accelerators towards the primary and secondary SDGs and the associated targets while keeping in view the social, economic, environmental and governance dimensions of sustainable

## development

Identification and prioritization of interventions (actions to support progress on a key driver identified for a specific accelerator) for driving progress on identified accelerators

- I. Literature review to provide a solid base for consultations with key stakeholders required for identification of intervention in shape of enabling policy environment including legislation; planning; implementation and capacity building and goods, services and infrastructure
- II. Identification of interventions needs to be customized to provincial, regional and district needs along with ensuring inclusivity and addressing the development needs of the marginalized segment of the community
- III. Provide an evidence for the effectiveness of the identified intervention/s from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan or another similar jurisdiction
- IV. Evaluation of the intervention based on the set-out selection criteria, feasibility and potential impact
- V. Develop criteria for evaluation of identified interventions
- VI. Evaluate a) impact of the interventions on the drivers of the accelerator b) impact of inclusiveness and iii) evidence of impact of the intervention and prepare profiles for all interventions
- VII. Prioritization of the interventions from the list of identified and evaluated interventions, which will include:
  - a. Based on the above intervention profiling, preparation of a score card while considering the potential impact, feasibility and any additional information
  - b. Ensure that interventions prioritized address multiple drivers that enable progress on the accelerator
  - c. Consultation with experts, users and practitioners
  - d. Techniques such as cost benefit analysis, cost effective analysis etc. may be used

Identification and prioritization of bottlenecks having the potential to obstruct/impede intervention/s and progress on the accelerator

- I. Bottleneck analysis need to be conducted at policy, planning, budgeting, service delivery and service utilization levels along with considering cut-across areas like coordination, advocacy etc.
- II. Mapping of steps required for implementation of interventions
- III. Determine the potential impact of removing the identified bottlenecks to provide a base for prioritization of the identified bottlenecks at the above-mentioned levels
- IV. SDGs being interlinked, the cross-cutting potential of removing the bottlenecks across other SDG targets is of critical importance and need to be considered
- V. Review of the data from various available secondary data sets

Identification and prioritizing bottleneck solution/s

- I. Based on identification and prioritization of bottleneck solution/s above, undertake exercise to identify solutions to bottleneck in shape of action to resolve the bottlenecks
- II. Gauge the impact of removing the bottlenecks including magnitude, speed, sustainability and the possible adverse impacts

- III. The political will, governance structure, institutional and human capacity and funding availability shall provide the basis for determining the feasibility of the identified solutions for removing the bottleneck
- IV. Prioritize solution based on their potential to accelerate implementation of the prioritized interventions

#### Preparation of an SDG Acceleration Compact

- I. Develop a road map for implementation and monitoring of the solutions prioritized for removing/addressing the bottlenecks
- II. Ensure that the road map provide effective coordination mechanism for the SDG acceleration actions, accountability in implementation and successful delivery of solutions prioritized for accelerating progress towards the provincial, national and international commitment
- III. Identification of activities to implement the solutions, develop capacity to implement the solutions, budgetary and planning process, monitoring and evaluation plan to implement the identified/prioritized solution/s

#### D. Expected Outputs and Deliverables

Deliverables/ Outputs	Estimated Duration to Complete	Target Due Dates	Percentage for payment	Review and Approvals Required
Desk review of existing legislations, policies, institutional arrangements and resource allocations with a specific reference to the targets set out in the provincial SDGs Framework.	2 Weeks	15 July to 30 July 2021	15%	Assistant Resident Representative Development Policy Unit
Prepare a methodology to undertake the assignment separately for Agriculture, Education, Health and Energy Sectors encompassing step 1 to 5 identified under the scope of work and elaborated under the key activities of the TORs.	4 Weeks	1 Aug to 31 Aug 2021	60 % (15 % for each Sector)	Assistant Resident Representative, Development Policy Unit
Hold meetings/workshops, with relevant government departments and other potential stakeholders (NGOs, Development Partners, CSOs, Technical Experts etc) with the objective to complete step 1 to 5 and submit a draft report	2 Weeks	1 Sep to 15 Sep 2021	10 %	Assistant Resident Representative, Development Policy Unit
Submit final report on the assignments fulfilling all	4 Weeks	16 Sep to 15 Oct	15 %	Assistant Resident Representative,



requirements/activities agreed and reflected in the ToRs				Development Policy Unit
--	--	--	--	-------------------------

#### **E. Institutional Arrangement**

The Firm will be reporting to Assistant Resident Representative, Development Policy Unit, UNDP. The consultant(s) will work in close coordination with Planning & Development Department, Project Manager, SDG Support Unit, KP and other staff members. SDG Support Unit in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa will provide support in logistics and coordination. SDG unit will also provide logistical support in organizing meetings/workshops. All reports/documents/progress update will be submitted to the Project Manager, SDG Unit and UNDP, as per agreed timeframe against the deliverables.

#### **F. Duration of the Work: 14 weeks (70 working days)**

#### **G. Duty Station: Peshawar**

#### **H. Qualifications and Experience**

The consultancy firm/organization must possess the following minimum requirements as follows:

- 5-8 years of experience in providing similar and/or related consultancy services to UN organizations, national government and other institutions.
- Specific relevant experience in sociological and economic research, governance and social development fields
- With adequate human resources and/or experts and specialist in the field required for the development of Accelerated Implementation framework.
- Strong knowledge of the local socio-economic and overall development context of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The implementation team may include the following key professionals:

- Team Leader/Health & Education Sector Specialist
- Natural Resource Management Practitioner
- Governance Expert
- Research Associate

Key personnel must have the following qualifications:

- PhD/ Master in relevant discipline
- A proven track record in formulating development strategies / plans particularly for public sector.
- Extensive knowledge of research methods and statistical analysis.