

**CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK**



**NOTIFICATION OF APPROVAL BY THE PRESIDENT**

**NATURAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT - IMMEDIATE RESPONSE LOAN  
AND USE OF FUNDS (CONSULTANCY SERVICES)  
HURRICANE JOAQUIN - COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS**

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Notified at the Two Hundred and Seventy-Second Meeting  
of the Board of Directors on July 21, 2016

Paper BD 91/16

**JULY 2016**

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*Projects Department*

*Division Chief* - *Andrew Dupigny*  
*Economic Infrastructure Division*

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**CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK**

**TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SECOND MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**TO BE HELD IN BARBADOS**

**JULY 21, 2016**

**PAPER BD 91/16**

**NOTIFICATION OF APPROVAL BY THE PRESIDENT**

**NATURAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT - IMMEDIATE RESPONSE LOAN  
AND USE OF FUNDS (CONSULTANCY SERVICES)  
HURRICANE JOAQUIN - COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS**

Hurricane Joaquin impacted the islands of The Bahamas from September 30, 2015 to October 2, 2015. At the peak of its intensity, the Category 4 hurricane affected the islands of the south-eastern and central Bahamas most severely, inflicting damage from wind, terrestrial flooding and storm surges. The population of five islands was most directly impacted, those being Acklins, Crooked Island, Long Island, Rum Cay and San Salvador. However, heavy rainfall and winds also resulted in damage to infrastructure and homes on Exuma and Mayguana, and islands in the north-west of the archipelago, including Eleuthera, experienced tropical storm force winds. Long Island was affected by a storm surge approximately 5.5 metres high, and most of the island was under an average of 1.5 metres of flood water for several days. Storm surges of about 1.2 metres were recorded on other islands, and a similar depth of flooding persisted for several days. Of the approximately 5,028 inhabitants of the 5 main affected islands, it was estimated that 62% suffered damage or destruction of homes or property<sup>1</sup>. The estimated total damage to the affected islands was USD105 mn, with 53% of that amount resulting from damage to infrastructure, mainly roads and telecommunications. Damage to housing, other social sectors, and the productive sector represented 31%, 5%, and 11% of the total damage suffered. The most significant losses were incurred by the productive sectors, primarily tourism (51%).

2. By letter dated November 2, 2015, the Government of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas (GOCB) advised that, upon completion of a damage assessment, it would request an Immediate Response Loan (the Loan) from the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) for cleaning and clearing of debris in affected areas and restoration of essential services damaged by Hurricane Joaquin. That request was confirmed on January 20, 2016. Under paragraph 4.11 of the Disaster Management Strategy and Operational Guidelines (DiMSOG), CDB is able to offer assistance for emergency relief, immediate response and rehabilitation. Under paragraph 4.27 of DiMSOG, the President is authorised to approve an immediate response loan to the Government of an affected Borrowing Member Country of an amount not exceeding the equivalent of seven hundred fifty thousand United States dollars (USD750,000) from CDB's Special Funds Resources (SFR), in the immediate response phase. CDB staff is satisfied that a natural disaster occurred in the Commonwealth of The Bahamas based on its assessment, in collaboration with the appropriate authorities, of the extent of property damage and economic and social dislocation.

3. On May 12, 2016, in accordance with the authority contained in DiMSOG, the President approved the Loan to GOCB of an amount not exceeding the equivalent of seven hundred and fifty thousand United

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<sup>1</sup> Draft Assessment of the Effects and Impacts of Hurricane Joaquin.

(ii)

States dollars (USD750,000) from CDB's SFR. The Loan will assist GOCB in financing the clearing and cleaning of affected areas and emergency restoration of essential services to the affected areas (the Project) on the terms and conditions set out and referred to in paragraph 24.01 of the attachment to this Paper.

4. Also on May 12, 2016, in accordance with the authority delegated by the Board at its One Hundred and Eighty-Fifth Meeting, the President approved the use of an amount not exceeding the equivalent of twenty thousand United States dollars (USD20,000) from CDB's SFR to assist in financing consultancy services to provide independent inspection and certification of works in connection with the Project. It is a condition of this authority that a technical assistance project approved by the President and the terms and conditions thereof, be reported to the Board at its first convenient scheduled meeting after approval of the project.

5. The Board is asked to note the approval by the President of the:

- (a) aforementioned Loan and the terms and conditions thereof; and
- (b) aforementioned Use of Funds.

**MEMORANDUM OF RECOMMENDATION AND APPROVAL BY THE PRESIDENT  
OF A REQUEST FOR AN IMMEDIATE RESPONSE LOAN AND USE OF FUNDS**

**TO:** President

**FROM:** Director, Projects Department

**DATE:** May 12, 2016

**SUBJECT:** **Natural Disaster Management - Immediate Response Loan and Use of Funds - Consultancy Services - Hurricane Joaquin - Commonwealth of the Bahamas**

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[Dollar amounts refer to United States dollars (USD) unless otherwise stated]

1. **COUNTRY:** Commonwealth of the Bahamas
2. **PROJECT TITLE:** Immediate Response Loan and Use of Funds for Consultancy Services – Hurricane Joaquin, Commonwealth of the Bahamas
3. **APPLICATION NO.:** 1538
4. **PROJECT REGISTRATION NO:** 3904
5. **BORROWER:** Government of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas (GOCB)
6. **BENEFICIARY:** Commonwealth of the Bahamas
7. **EXECUTING AGENCY:** Ministry of Works and Urban Development (MWUD)
8. **SECTOR:** Disaster Rehabilitation – Immediate Response
9. **DATE OF APPLICATION:** January 20, 2016
10. **TYPE OF FINANCING:** Immediate Response Loan (IRL) and Use of Funds (UOF)
11. **FUND SOURCE/AMOUNT:** Unified Special Development Fund (SDF-U) \$750,000 - IRL SDF-U \$20,000 - UOF - Technical Assistance (TA)
12. **CONSISTENCY WITH OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES**
  - (a) CDB Strategic Objective: Promoting broad-based economic growth and inclusive social development.
  - (b) CDB Corporate Priority: Strengthen and modernise social and economic infrastructure.
  - (c) Country Objective: Restoring essential infrastructure necessary for the resumption of social and economic activities.
  - (d) SDF 8 Theme: Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change.

13. **BUDGET AND FUNDING SOURCE**

13.01 Works and goods to be included for funding under the Project are estimated to cost \$855,000. The IRL and UOF for consultancy services totalling \$770,000, are eligible for funding from Special Funds Resources (SFR) of the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). GOCB will provide counterpart funds of \$85,000. Funds are available within CDB’s existing resources and will be spent in accordance with Table 1.

**TABLE 1: PROJECT FINANCING PLAN**  
((\$’000))

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>GOCB<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>CDB SDF(U) IRL Loan</b>	<b>CDB SDF(U) UOF</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
1. Clearing, Cleaning, and Restoration of Services	85	750	20	855	100
2. Project Management					
3. Consultant Certification - TA					
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100</b>	

<sup>1</sup>This is the minimum amount expected to be spent by GOCB as counterpart to the Loan.

14. **BACKGROUND**

14.01 Hurricane Joaquin impacted the islands of The Bahamas from September 30, 2015 to October 2, 2015. At the peak of its intensity, the Category 4 hurricane affected the islands of the south-eastern and central Bahamas most severely, inflicting damage from wind, terrestrial flooding and storm surges. The population of five islands was most directly impacted, those being Acklins, Crooked Island, Long Island, Rum Cay and San Salvador. However, heavy rainfall and winds also resulted in damage to infrastructure and homes on Exuma and Mayguana, and islands in the north-west of the archipelago, including Eleuthera, experienced tropical storm force winds. Long Island was affected by a storm surge approximately 5.5 metres high, and most of the island was under an average of 1.5 metres of flood water for several days. Storm surges of about 1.2 metres were recorded on other islands, and a similar depth of flooding persisted for several days. Of the approximately 5,028 inhabitants of the 5 main affected islands, it was estimated that 62% suffered damage or destruction of homes or property. The estimated total damage to the affected islands was \$105 mn, with 53% of that amount resulting from damage to infrastructure, mainly roads and telecommunications. Damage to housing, other social sectors, and the productive sector represented 31%, 5%, and 11% of the total damage suffered. The most significant losses were incurred by the productive sectors, primarily tourism (51%). A summary of the impact of Hurricane Joaquin is presented at Appendix 1.

15. **PROPOSAL/DESCRIPTION**

15.01 CDB will provide financial assistance to reimburse GOCB for the costs incurred in the clearing and cleaning of affected areas and the emergency restoration of essential services (the Project).

16. **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

16.01 In keeping with the purpose for which an IRL is designed, the Project supported GOCB's efforts to facilitate the early re-establishment of social and economic activities by residents of The Bahamas.

17. **PROJECT JUSTIFICATION/BENEFITS**

17.01 The activities and supplies to be funded by the Project were undertaken by GOCB to enable The Bahamas to resume normal activities as quickly as possible in the aftermath of Hurricane Joaquin, and begin planning for medium and long-term recovery and rehabilitation efforts in the affected areas. Specific activities included clearing and emergency restoration of access routes and drainage channels and remedial work to breaches in coastal protection in several islands of The Bahamas archipelago.

18. **IMPACTS**

18.01 The project activities have been essential to the restoration of functioning social and economic services and activities within The Bahamas, and to facilitating GOCB's efforts in respect of providing relief to affected communities.

19. **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

19.01 Under the TA component (UOF-financed), CDB will use \$20,000 of the SDF-U resources to engage a consultant (the IRL Consultant) to perform technical inspections and certify expenditures for goods and services utilised for the Project. The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the consultancy services are included at Appendix 2.

20. **PROJECT EXECUTION**

20.01 The Ministry of Environment and Housing (MOEH), through its Department of environmental Health Services, will coordinate all arrangements for the activities to be funded by the Project. As a condition precedent to first disbursement of the IRL, GOCB shall designate a Project Coordinator (PC), whose qualifications and experience are acceptable to CDB, to manage Project implementation, including the following:

- (a) overall project coordination and monitoring, including determination of the scope of works to be funded under the IRL;
- (b) representation of GOCB in all its dealings with contractors and suppliers and direct labour;
- (c) cost control and preparation of separate accounts for all project activities;
- (d) preparation and submission to CDB of all applications for disbursement/reimbursement certified by the IRL consultant;
- (e) liaison with CDB and the IRL consultant engaged by CDB;
- (f) arranging the necessary meetings and site inspections with the IRL consultant engaged by CDB; and
- (g) submission to CDB of a Project Completion Report within 60 days after final disbursement of the IRL.

20.02 The IRL Consultant will assist with supervision of IRL and carry out independent certification of goods supplied and works completed.

21. **PROCUREMENT**

21.01 Procurement under the IRL will be executed by MOEH in accordance with CDB's "Guidelines for Procurement" (January 2006), subject to the exceptions detailed in the Disaster Management Strategy and Operational Guidelines (DiMSOG) (2009). Procurement for the IRL Consultant shall be executed by CDB in accordance with CDB's procurement procedures with respect to its UOF.

22. **DISBURSEMENT**

22.01 The specific activities for which the Loan may be disbursed shall be determined by GOCB in consultation with CDB staff. Such determination shall take into consideration the funding activities of other donors. The first disbursement of the Loan shall be made by July 31, 2016, and the IRL shall be fully disbursed by December 31, 2016, or such later dates as CDB may specify in writing. In accordance with DiMSOG, funds not claimed within 24 months of the date of the request to CDB will be cancelled.

22.02 Expenditures by GOCB, incurred from September 30, 2015, in connection with Hurricane Joaquin, will be eligible for funding under the Loan, in accordance with DiMSOG, as well as CDB's Standard Guidelines for Withdrawal of Proceeds of Loans.

23. **LOANS COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION**

23.01 Loans Committee considered this proposal by Round Robin and agreed on May 12, 2016 to recommend it for the approval of the President.

24. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

24.01 It is recommended that the President approve an immediate response loan to GOCB of an amount not exceeding the equivalent of seven hundred and fifty thousand United States dollars (\$750,000) (the Loan), from CDB's SFR to assist GOCB in financing the clearing and cleaning of affected areas and the emergency restoration of services following damage caused by Hurricane Joaquin from September 30 to October 2, 2015 on CDB's standard terms and conditions and on the following terms and conditions:

- (1) **Repayment:** In thirty-two (32) equal or approximately equal and consecutive quarterly instalments commencing two (2) years after the date of Loan Agreement.
- (2) **Interest:** Payable quarterly at the rate of two and one half percent (2.5%) per annum on the amount of the Loan withdrawn and outstanding from time to time.
- (3) **Disbursement:**
  - (a) Except as CDB may otherwise agree, the specific project components for which the Loan may be disbursed shall, from time to time, be determined by GOCB in consultation with CDB staff. Such determination shall take into consideration the funding activities of other donors.
  - (b) Expenditures in respect of the clearing and cleaning of affected areas and the emergency restoration of services incurred by GOCB during the period from



September 30, 2015, to the date of approval of the Loan by the President are eligible for financing from the Loan.

- (c) The first disbursement of the Loan shall be made by July 31, 2016, and the Loan shall be fully disbursed by December 31, 2016, or such later dates as CDB may specify in writing. Any amount remaining undisbursed twenty-four (24) months after the date of GOCB's request to CDB, shall be cancelled.
- (d) Expenditures being financed by CDB shall be certified by the consultant to be engaged by CDB for this purpose.
- (e) The Loan shall not be used to finance any part of the Project which consists of identifiable taxes and duties.

(4) Procurement:

- (a) Works to be financed by the Loan may be carried out by direct labour or by contractors in accordance with (b) of this sub-paragraph.
- (b) Contractors and suppliers may be selected in accordance with paragraph 4.44 of DiMSOG.
- (c) Goods financed from the Loan may be procured from suppliers in accordance with paragraph 4.44 of DiMSOG

(5) Condition Precedent to First Disbursement:

The PC referred to at sub-paragraph 6 (b) below shall have been designated.

(6) Other Conditions:

- (a) Except as CDB shall otherwise agree, the Project shall be executed through MOEH.
- (b) GOCB shall designate as PC, a person whose qualifications and experience are acceptable to CDB, who shall be responsible for providing management services for all aspects of the implementation of the Project including the services outlined in paragraph 20.01 above.
- (c) GOCB shall ensure that the Project Completion Report referred to in paragraph 20.01 (g) is submitted to CDB within the time therein specified.

24.02 It is also recommended that the President approve the use of an amount not exceeding the equivalent of twenty thousand United States dollars (\$20,000) from CDB's SFR to finance consultancy services to provide independent inspection and certification of the works under the Project in accordance with the TOR attached at Appendix 2.

Signed: Daniel M. Best  
Director, Projects Department

May 12, 2016  
Date



**SUMMARY OF IMPACT OF HURRICANE JOAQUIN ON  
THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS**

1. Hurricane Joaquin strengthened to a Category 3 hurricane on September 30, 2015 and became a Category 4 hurricane one day later with maximum sustained winds of 210 km/hr. The maximum sustained wind speeds decreased marginally to 205 km/hr on October 3, 2015 when the hurricane moved away from The Bahamas<sup>1</sup>. The storm mainly affected the islands of the southern and central Bahamas, particularly Acklins, Crooked Island, Long Island, San Salvador and Rum Cay. Table 1 shows the affected populations, as identified in the Draft Assessment Report on the impact of Hurricane Joaquin<sup>2</sup>.

**TABLE 1: DIRECTLY AFFECTED POPULATION**

<b>Island</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Acklins	245	320	565	11.24
Crooked Island	162	168	330	6.56
Long Island	1,559	1,535	3,094	61.54
Rum Cay	47	52	99	1.96
San Salvador	471	469	940	18.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>2,544</b>	<b>5,028</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Department of Statistics of the Bahamas, Census 2010.

2. The Draft Assessment estimated the total damage to the affected islands at approximately \$104 mn, with 53% of all damage being to infrastructure, mostly reflecting damage to vulnerable roads. Damage to housing accounted for 31% of the total damage, other social infrastructure 5%, and damage to the productive sector, 11%, mainly due to damage to tourism related facilities. Tables 2 and 3 show the estimates of the damage by island and sector, respectively, as provided by the Assessment Report.

**TABLE 2: AGGREGATE DAMAGE BY ISLAND**

<b>Island</b>	<b>Damage (BSD)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Acklins	26,476,794	25
Crooked Island	18,558,557	18
Long Island	35,693,528	34
Rum Cay	4,410,435	4
San Salvador	19,648,910	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,788,224</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Estimations by disaster assessment team, 2015

<sup>1</sup> Briefing report by the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Fund (CCRIF): [http://www.ccrif.org/sites/default/files/publications/20151009\\_CCRIF\\_EventBriefing\\_TCJoaquin.pdf](http://www.ccrif.org/sites/default/files/publications/20151009_CCRIF_EventBriefing_TCJoaquin.pdf) [accessed November 11, 2015].

<sup>2</sup> Draft Assessment of the Effects and Impacts Caused by Hurricane Joaquin by the UN Economic Corporation for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Inter-American Development Bank.

TABLE 3: AGGREGATE DAMAGE BY SECTOR

Sector	Damage (BSD)	Percentage
<b><u>Social:</u></b>	<b>37,969,751</b>	<b>36</b>
Health	1,602,525	2
Education	1,161,853	1
Housing	32,877,400	31
Public buildings	2,327,973	2
<b><u>Infrastructure:</u></b>	<b>55,592,473</b>	<b>53</b>
Roads	24,546,054	23
Airports	1,771,964	2
Docks	5,768,576	6
Power	1,980,600	2
Telecommunications	20,675,279	20
Water and sewerage	850,000	1
<b><u>Productive:</u></b>	<b>11,226,000</b>	<b>11</b>
Tourism	10,666,000	10
Fisheries	560,000	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,788,224</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Estimations by disaster assessment team

3. The islands also incurred losses due to the disruption to business and other services, estimated at \$9.7 mn. It was estimated that losses from the tourism sector would be the most substantial contributor, with San Salvador being the most affected as a result of the disruption to a major resort located on the island. Tables 4 and 5 show the estimated losses by sector and island, respectively. Additional costs estimated at \$5.2 mn were incurred by GOCB in the cleaning activities undertaken after Hurricane Joaquin. Table 6 presents the distribution of these costs by sector, with infrastructure and the social sector accounting for 54% and 46% respectively.

TABLE 4: AGGREGATE LOSSES BY SECTOR

Sector	Damage (BSD)	Percentage
<b><u>Social:</u></b>	<b>3,107,880</b>	<b>32</b>
Health	20,260	0
Education	410,120	4
Housing	2,677,500	28
<b><u>Infrastructure:</u></b>	<b>1,390,511</b>	<b>14</b>
Power	653,167	7
Telecommunications	658,818	7
Water and sewerage	78,525	1
<b><u>Productive:</u></b>	<b>5,154,425</b>	<b>53</b>
Tourism	4,929,425	51
Fisheries	225,000	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,652,816</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Estimations by disaster assessment team

**TABLE 5: AGGREGATE LOSSES BY ISLAND**

<b>Island</b>	<b>Losses (BSD)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Acklins	746,785	8
Crooked Island	644,172	7
Long Island	3,542,833	37
Rum Cay	113,288	1
San Salvador	4,605,738	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,652,816</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Estimations by disaster assessment team

**TABLE 6: AGGREGATE ADDITIONAL COSTS BY SECTOR**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Damage (BSD)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b><u>Social:</u></b>	<b>2,365,383</b>	<b>46</b>
Health	424,468	8
Education	56,215	1
Housing	1,884,700	36
<b><u>Infrastructure:</u></b>	<b>2,830,917</b>	<b>54</b>
Power	114,725	2
Telecommunications	1,669,955	32
Water and sewerage	1,046,237	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,196,300</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Estimations by disaster assessment team

**DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE**

**CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR THE INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF WORKS**  
**IMMEDIATE RESPONSE LOAN**  
**HURRICANE JOAQUIN - COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS**

1. **BACKGROUND**

1.01 Hurricane Joaquin impacted the islands of The Bahamas from September 30 to October 2, 2015. At the peak of its intensity, the Category 4 hurricane affected the islands of the south-eastern and central Bahamas most severely, inflicting damage from wind, terrestrial flooding and storm surges. The population of five islands was most directly impacted, those being Acklins, Crooked Island, Long Island, Rum cay and San Salvador. However, heavy rainfall and winds also resulted in damage to infrastructure and homes on Exuma and Mayguana, and islands in the north-west of the archipelago, including Eleuthera, experienced tropical storm force winds. Long Island was affected by a storm surge approximately 5.5 metres high, and most of the island was under an average of 1.5 metres of flood water for several days. Storm surges of about 1.2 metres were recorded on other islands, and a similar depth of flooding persisted for several days. Of the approximately 5,028 inhabitants of the 5 main affected islands, it was estimated that 62% suffered damage or destruction of homes or property. The estimated total damage to the affected islands was \$105 mn, with 53% of that amount resulting from damage to infrastructure, mainly roads and telecommunications. Damage to housing, other social sectors, and the productive sector represented 31%, 5%, and 11% of the total damage suffered. The most significant losses were incurred by the productive sectors, primarily tourism (51%).

1.02 The Government of the Commonwealth of The Bahamas (GOCB) has received financing from the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) towards the cost of cleaning and clearing of affected areas and restoration of essential services pursuant to the impact of Hurricane Joaquin (the works) and goods supplied towards execution of the works.

2. **OBJECTIVE**

2.01 The objective of the assignment is to provide independent inspection and certification of the works and goods being funded under the loan.

3. **METHODOLOGY**

3.01 The Consultant will perform all investigative work and analyses required to realise the objective stated above, and with GOCB and CDB, agree on the methodology to fulfil the terms of reference. The methodology will involve inspection or review of all activities eligible for financing, verification of the adequacy of documentation including contracts, work orders, invoices, receipts, design plans and specifications, and interfacing with the Project Coordinator (PC) to be appointed by the Government, and other relevant personnel in connection with the works and goods supplied.

3.02 A major guiding principle will be close collaboration with all partners and stakeholders. To this end, PC will arrange the necessary meetings and site visits as required.

4. **SCOPE OF WORK**

4.01 The Consultant will:

- (a) liaise with Ministry of Environment and Housing through PC and with CDB;
- (b) review any available invoices, receipts, payments, designs, drawings, specifications and other documents in connection with the proper carrying out of, and payment for, the Works in such detail as to verify, without undue duplication, their validity for completing the Works;
- (c) inspect the sites of the Works and verify that such works were executed in accordance with the plans, specifications or other instructions or prepared or issued by PC or other agent designated by GOCB;
- (d) review estimates and invoices submitted by the contractors and suppliers for payment of works completed and prepare payment certificates; and
- (e) assist PC in the preparation of withdrawal applications for submission to CDB in accordance with CDB's "Guidelines for Withdrawal of Proceeds of Loans".

5. **TIME, INPUT AND REPORTING**

5.01 The Consultant shall furnish CDB and GOCB with the following reports:

- (a) two (2) copies each of an Inception Report within two (2) weeks of the commencement of the assignment;
- (b) two (2) copies each of a draft Final Report on the services within six (6) weeks of the commencement of the assignment, which is to include:
  - (i) descriptions of the activities included in the Works;
  - (ii) detailed costs and expenditures associated with the Works, including copies of purchase orders, invoices, receipts, etc. and summary tables of expenditures eligible for reimbursement by CDB;
  - (iii) photographs of the Works sites (before and after implementation);
  - (iv) discussion of the efficiency and timeliness of the completion of the Works;
  - (v) discussion of the sustainability of any temporary restoration works and identification of long term infrastructure rehabilitation needs;
  - (vi) lessons learnt in respect of the implementation of the Works and the conduct of the assignment; and
  - (vii) recommendations for follow-up action.
- (c) two (2) copies each of the Final Report on the services after addressing any concerns of CDB and GOCB, within two (2) weeks of receiving comments from CDB and GOCB.

The reports shall also be submitted in PDF as complete documents, as well as in Microsoft Word and Excel, AutoCAD, and/or other formats used in their creation. Electronic copies of all data used in the preparation of the reports shall also be submitted to CDB.

**BUDGET**  
**(USD)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>CDB</b>	<b>Total</b>
Consultancy Services and Contingencies	20,000	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>