I. Introduction

Within the framework of "The Emergency Flood Recovery Project" implemented between 1998 and 2005 the study was commissioned under the title "The Feasibility Study of the Flood Protection Dry Polder in Racibórz and Modernization of the Wrocław Floodway System". The above study pointed out to the need for implementation of a project i.e. "The Odra River Basin Flood Protection Project (ORFPP)" to cover construction of the Dry Polder Racibórz Dolny and modernization of the Wrocław Floodway System.

The Odra River Basin Flood Protection Project (ORFPP) consists of the following key components:

1) construction of a dry reservoir of the flood retention capacity of 185 million m³ in the Upper Odra near;

2) reconstruction of existing flood protection structures in the area of Wrocław and near the town including reconstruction of flow polders and the Widawa river transfer involving reconstruction of the floodway Odra - Widawa and increasing of the Widawa flood capacity and related structures to redirect flow of majority of flood waters around Wrocław;

3) strengthening and raising of main dykes in Wrocław and increasing flow capacity of the Odra river bed to the confluence of the Odra and the Widawa;

4) ensuring support to selected institutions in the area of flow and flood wave management on the Odra River and in developing and management of flood warning systems.

The Project consists of the following components:

Component A: Construction of the Racibórz Flood Control Reservoir (EUR 218.3 M)

The Flood Control Reservoir is being built on the Odra River close to the border with the Czech Republic near the town of Raciborzyzto, to collect flood waters. The total polder capacity will amount to ca. 185 M m³. The polder will generate the following key benefits:

1) reduction of peak flow of the Odra River below the polder thereby improving, significantly, the effectiveness of the existing flood protection system;

2) delaying the moment of peak flood waves at confluence of the Nysa Kłodzka and the Odra rivers to reduce future probability of dangerous overlapping of two flood waves - a cause of great destruction in 1997.

The two phenomena together will result in significant reduction of frequency and negative impacts of future floods.

The Flood Control Reservoir will be a "dry" reservoir, since during normal water flows the inlet dampers will be open and the reservoir will remain dry. During the floods dampers will be used to limit outflows to the acceptable minimum subject to the water level in the reservoir not exceeding the elevation of 195.2 m. The outlet-drain facility will be designed to safely carry out the likely maximum flood wave, estimated at the level of 3,000 m³/sec.
Component B: Modernization of the Wrocław Floodway System (WFS, total cost: EUR 253.9 M).

Wrocław is flooded by flood waves with flows higher than 2,200 m³/sec. The maximum flow during the 1997 floods was estimated at 3,640 m³/sec in Tresno (a township above Wrocław). The Racibórz Flood Control Reservoir will provide partial, but not total, protection against flood. According to effective Polish regulations, category I structures have to be designed to ensure the dyke height of not less than flood waves that are likely to happen once 1,000 years, while in case of category II facilities - the level of flood waves occurring once 333 years. Appropriate protection ensured by the Wrocław category I facilities provides, actually, protection against floods similar to that of 1997. Considering the reduction of peak flow through Racibórz Flood Control Reservoir, the reliable flow above Wrocław has been assumed at 3,100 m³/sec. Wrocław flood protection will, thereby, be secured also through construction to the Racibórz Flood Control Reservoir and in effect of modernization of the protection systems alongside the Odra River beds crossing the town. Necessary WFS modernization works include the following three tasks:

1) reconstruction of the Odra river embankments and dykes;
2) reconstruction of the Odra River beds;
3) the Widawa river transfer.

Component C: Improving flood protection, monitoring and evaluation, supervision of the environment management plan and resettlement plan (EUR 27 M).

The Component includes three sub-components:
1. (C1) improving preparation to face extraordinary situations and flood protection plans for the Odra River basin with participation of local governments, relevant institutions, and direct and indirect stakeholders. The activities will include establishment of a modern Odra River Flood Protection Centre for the upper and middle Odra and the working group composed of relevant representatives of the State Water Holding Polish Waters (SWH PW), local administration authorities of relevant Voivodships, powiats, and gminas, including Racibórz, Opole, Wrocław and other major cities located in the basin as well as the Institute of Meteorology and Water Management (IMGW) and other entities dealing with forecasting, planning, and flood protection. Existing flood protection plans will be analysed and updated for extraordinary situations as well as crisis management during and after the floods. Coordination and Information Centres (OKI) will be further developed, models for flood simulation will be improved and delivered for use and operational plans will be developed to support integrated operation and management of main retention reservoirs and other hydro-technical facilities located in the Odra River basin. The Component will contribute to more effective use of existing flood protection infrastructure and infrastructure proposed under the Project. Moreover, it will minimise damages caused by extreme floods;
2. (C2) provision of further support to activities aimed at improving the flood forecasting system to ensure functionality of the Monitoring, Forecasting and Warning System (SMOK). SMOK will be improved by better cooperation with the Office for Natural Disaster recovery;
3. (C3) developing the strategy of flood protection and management including identification of priority projects and definition of the sequence of their implementation, developing preliminary feasibility studies for the top priority project;
4. (C4) Project impact monitoring and evaluation, including implementation and monitoring of the environment management plan and plans to obtain the right to use land for capital expenditures. The objective of the monitoring and evaluation component is to assess effectiveness of the Project implementation relative to achieving the Project objectives and estimation of the Project physical, hydrological, environmental, social and economic impacts. M&E actions will provide current
information on Project implementation and its impact to be delivered to the Ministry of Maritime Economy and Inland Navigation and the Steering Committee to help undertaking remedial actions at appropriate times. In particular, implementation of the environment management plan and resettlement plan should be monitored with specific due diligence; and

5. (C5) implementation of the work relating to the environment management plan not included in Project components and, potentially, falling out of the Odra 2006 Programme, or any other Projects implemented within the territory of the country.

Component D: Project Management, TA and training (EUR 5.8 M).

The Component supports the Republic of Poland during the Project implementation and developing Project continuation activities. This includes, as follows:

1) provision of support to Project Coordination Unit (PCU), and Implementing Agency and financing of the overall Project management, as well as technical assistance in the areas such as: construction designs, contract administration, technical supervision, procurement, financial management;

2) modest institutional development programme including TA and training.

Its implementation will be linked to financing of consulting services and foreign study tours, as well as equipment and software necessary to manage the Project.

The purpose of the continuation of the Project (based on the mechanisms and procedures used for large projects in which the World Bank participates) is to carry out activities associated with flood protection on the Lower and Middle Odra River as well as in the Upper Vistula basin. These basins are strategic from the point of view of national flood safety. The experiences gained from the Odra River Basin Flood Protection Project has been used in building an effective investment and institutional strengthening program as well as in an effective implementation of the tasks prepared under such New Projects. In the case of flood protection in the Upper Vistula basin, the Project proposes to develop a flood protection strategy; to prepare a plan of priority investments as well as to implement early warning and flood management measures; and to prepare selected priority investments up to Bidding Documents. As far as the Odra River basin is concerned, the Project proposes to finance flood protection projects:

1) in the Kłodzko Valley, which is the cause of local floods and one of the main flood factors for Wrocław;

2) on the Lower and Middle Odra River downstream of Wrocław.

The Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project (OVFMP) objectives are to increase access to flood protection for people living in selected areas of the Odra and the Upper Vistula river basins and to strengthen the institutional capacity of the government to mitigate floods more effectively. The project will provide three distinct areas with flood management infrastructure and related measures:

1) the Middle and Lower Odra;

2) the Nysa-Kłodzko Valley;

3) the Upper Vistula.

The project is built on the lessons learned in the ongoing Odra River Flood Basin Protection Project (ORFPP). The project would help demonstrate new approaches and support alignment with the EU Water Framework Directive and Flood Risk Directive. The project will further strengthen the national flood forecasting and operational capability in southern and western Poland, through more advanced equipment and mathematical simulation models that will be able to inform decision-makers faster and more reliably about the need to evacuate and take precautionary measures.
The OVFMP Project consists of five components, as follows:

**Component 1: Flood Protection of the Middle and Lower Odra** covers wide section of the river within the so-called free-flowing Odra from km 300+000 (below Malczyce water barrage under construction) to approx. km 740+200 (beginning of Lake Dąbie below the city of Szczecin). Component aims to enhance protection against summer floods and winter floods to the cities of Szczecin and Słubice, to the town of Gryfino, as well as other smaller towns along the river. Within Lower and Middle Odra River the most significant flood risk is posed, in winter conditions, by ice backup created when flowing ice is stopped by existing obstacles such as shallow areas in the riverbed, narrowing of the riverbed and other obstacles caused by a result of sudden changes of the river current, backwater from sea waters and northern winds, which contribute to creation of ice backup. This in turn causes damming of water and flooding of adjacent areas. The main aim of proposed tasks is to reduce possibility of creation of ice backup and to enable icebreaking which is the most efficient tool for minimizing risks of winter floods. These tasks will ensure safe passage of ice down the river and at the same time reduction of flood risk to adjacent areas. It is also necessary to protect existing residential buildings and infrastructure in selected places on the Middle and Lower Odra River by constructing new and modernizing existing flood banks. The activities will include the (re)construction of dikes, dredging in the Odra river as well as in canals and the harbor of Szczecin, and river training works, that is, the recalibration and (re)construction of groynes and lateral submerged dams in the river, restoration of bends, and protection of banks. In addition, some bridges need to be raised to facilitate safe passage of the icebreakers underneath, and navigation and mooring facilities need to be expanded. A key activity concerns the revitalization of the Międzyodrze wetland, upstream of Szczecin harbor, to help accommodate water surges and, at the same time, restore some of the ecological and touristic functions of the habitat.

Component 2: Flood Protection of the Nysa Kłodzka Valley will protect Kłodzko town and other small valley towns, as well as the city of Bardo at the outlet of the valley. The component comprises the construction of four mid-sized dry polders ('active protection'), dike rehabilitation and construction, and reconstruction of the river alignments and embankments, as well as of bridges and other structures ('passive protection'), to allow the temporary retention and safe passage of flood waves. In addition, the works will have significant downstream benefits because the four new dry polders will increase the buffer capacity in the valley which will cause reduction of the crest of peak flows in the two downstream reservoirs, and lower the crest along the Nysa Kłodzka river downstream towns as well as the Wrocław conurbation; the Nysa Kłodzka river is the main tributary of the Upper Odra river.

Component 3: Flood Protection of the Upper Vistula intends to protect the Cracow and Nowa Huta conurbation and industrial area, the Sandomierz-Tarnobrzeg industrial and agricultural area, and selected towns on tributaries in the sub-basins of the San and Raba rivers. The works comprise:

1) the reconstruction and extension of dikes and embankments along the Vistula river;
2) the bank stabilization and strengthening with rip-rap, revetments, and so on;
3) the construction of dry reservoir and overflow areas to increase upstream water retention;
4) interventions for river training;
5) the adjustment of existing weirs and barrages to pass larger flood waves.

Planned tasks cover the following:

1) Flood Protection of Cracow and Wieliczka;
2) Protection of Sandomierz and Tarnobrzeg;
3) Raba Sub-basin Passive and Active Protection;
4) San, Wisłoka and Dunajec Sub-basins Passive and Active Protection.
Through Component 4 additional support will be provided for the preparation of main parts of the River Basin Management Plan and the investment prioritization plan for the Upper Vistula, applying the methodologies for Integrated Water Resources Management to complex investments with large footprint.

**Component 4: Institutional Strengthening and Enhanced Forecasting** selectively support the strengthening of institutional capacity in priority areas:

1) enhancing the emergency preparedness along the main rivers and their tributaries in south and west Poland by enhancing the forecasting and operational water management capacity;
2) strengthening the procedures and capacity to prepare River Basin Management Plans and investment prioritization plans that are compliant with the EU WFD and FD;
3) strengthening the impact monitoring;
4) enhancing the communication capabilities.

The assistance to applying integrated water resources management and investment scenario analysis for river basin management planning and management and investment prioritization will be focused on the Bóbr-Kwisa River, the Upper Vistula part that is upstream of Cracow (including the Cracow passage), the San catchment, the Raba catchment, the Wisłoka catchment and the Dunajec catchment. Impact monitoring will take the form of developing procedures and guidelines for and conducting surveys for disaggregated analysis of flood impacts and flood protection impacts. The activities comprise installing new-generation telemetric weather stations and modernizing the POLRAD (Polish national weather radar) network, expanding and upgrading the hydrological stations, incorporating better-performing simulation software, and improving of flash flood forecasting. The forecasting capability and the establishment of operation centers will be carried out at the Polish Waters (Cracow and Wroclaw Office) and the IMGW (Cracow Office). The operations centers are control rooms that on one hand will mine forecasting data, simulate likely run-off scenarios, and support early warning and decision support processes for emergency response; and on the other, operate infrastructure such as weirs, reservoirs, and dry polders to manage the containment and release of flood waves.

**Component 5: Project Management and Studies** will fund the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) operation and Technical Assistance teams for the PCU and PIU’s operation, office equipment, and incremental operating costs. As part of the component is planned to prepare follow-up investments and the preparation and implementation of a project-based communication strategy.

**II. The scope of responsibilities of the Consultant**

The scope of responsibilities of the Consultant - **Project Director** at the Odra Vistula Flood Management Project Coordination Unit (PCU), it related to the ORFPP and the OVFMP, shall include the following:

1) to represent the Project's interests before the Implementing Agencies;
2) to represent the Project before natural persons, economic entities and public administration authorities, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank as well as supreme and central public administration authorities;
3) to carry out activities designed to ensure proper relationships between all the entities participating in the Project implementation, regional government authorities, central government authorities and other Project stakeholders;
4) to carry out activities designed to promote the Project's outcomes, results and impacts;
5) to represent the Project before external consultants employed to perform the works related to the Project implementation;
6) to coordinate and monitor on a day-to-day basis all aspects of project implementation and to take a pro-active leadership role in resolving project issues as they arise;

7) to coordinate and monitor on a day-to-day basis the compliance of the project to World Bank environmental and social safeguard compliance requirements;

8) to ensure timely and accurate communication and flow of information from the PIUs (Project Implementation Units) to the World Bank and Ministry of Maritime and Inland Navigation;

9) to ensure quality of all documents sent to the World Bank for review and no objections;

10) to coordinate and monitor on a day-to-day basis the compliance of expenditures made for the Project's operations with the respective plan;

11) to coordinate and monitor procurements on a day-to-day basis in the Project;

12) substantive coordination the performance of services by the PCU (Project Coordination Unit) consultants;

13) to implement and monitor the Project's financial plan.

III. Duration of the assignment.

The Consultant will provide the Services during the period ending on December 31, 2022, or any other period as may be subsequently agreed by the Parties in writing in the form of an amendment to the Contract. During the period, the Consultant shall deliver to the Client monthly reports containing the time spent on the provision of consulting services and identifying areas of activities performed during the reporting period.

IV. Requirements for the Consultant:

1. General qualifications (10 points):
   • Master or PhD degree in management, finances, engineering, economics, environment or field relevant to work of the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project OVFMP and ORFPP projects, and typically the successful candidate will have 10+ years of experience in positions of increased complexity and responsibility.

2. Qualifications and experience adequate for the Project (60 points):
   • At least 7-year experience working in the implementation of donor-financed projects of large and complex nature (preferably related to infrastructure), including at last 3-year experience in the implementation of infrastructure projects co-financed from EU or World Bank funds with at last 5 years of that in managerial capacity;
   • Strong and demonstrated people management and resource management skills supported by appropriate experience;
   • demonstrated in-depth experience working across boundaries and with multiple stakeholders - public, private, civil society - in building collaborative alliances to further project results;
   • Excellent written and oral communication skills;
   • Leading skills and ability to build high impact teams, lead and inspire staff to perform and deliver for better project results;
   • Ability to manage and balance multiple stakeholder expectations and objectives;
   • Knowledge and understanding of Polish public administration and policies related to the implementation of the Odra River Basin Flood Protection Project and the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project;
   • Basic knowledge or experience of hydro-technical works would be preferred;
   • Resistance to stress.
3. Fluent knowledge of English and Polish (30 points).

4. Additional requirements which are welcome:
   - Work experience in an international environment;
   - PRINCE certificate or other certifying the project management methodology knowledge;
   - Knowledge and understanding of World Bank operational procedures and safeguard requirements would be an added advantage.

V. The procedure for contracting out consulting services and documenting services provided

1. The tasks specified in these Terms of Reference (ToR) are assigned on a once-only basis for the whole duration of the Project implementation.
2. A contract for the provision of consultancy services will be concluded with the selected candidate. Monthly reports in Polish (in printed form) documenting the services provided by the Consultant will form the basis for making payments by the Client.
3. The Consultant will prepare monthly reports (in Polish) that should contain a statement of services performed, including the time spent on their performance; they will be sent in electronic form to the email address designated by the Client.
4. The payment for services will be made on the basis of the above-mentioned monthly reports (statements of services performed, including the time spent on their performance) agreed with the Project Coordination Unit Director before their presentation.
5. After the end of each month, but not later than within 4 days after the end of each calendar month throughout the period of provision of the services, the Consultant will provide to the Client the documents mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4, together with itemized statements.

VI. Consultant selection method

The Consultant will be selected based on the method for the selection of individual consultants, in accordance with the World Bank’s procedures. The selection process for the selection of individual consultants specified in para 5.3. (Selection of Individual Consultants) of the World Bank's "Guidelines: Selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers, January 2011", Revised July 2014.

VII. The recruitment process

The recruitment process will proceed accordingly:
1. Submission of the candidates’ applications by sending it to the email address
2. Evaluation of tenders for compliance with formal requirement.
3. Qualification test (substantive knowledge test and language test) for candidates that meet formal requirements.
4. Interview with candidates selected on the basis of the test result.
5. Selection based on the points from the test and the candidate's interview.