



Government of Sindh
Sindh Peoples Housing for Flood Affectees
(SPHF)



REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

SELECTION OF SHARIAH COMPLIANCE CONSULTANT AS
INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANT

1. The Government of Sindh is likely to receive financial assistance through EAD, Govt. of Pakistan from the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) and intends to apply part of the proceeds of this credit to payments under the contract for Flood Emergency Housing Reconstruction Project (the Project) to perform the services of Shariah Compliance professional as individual Consultants.
2. Sindh Peoples Housing for Flood Affectees (SPHF) is the implementing agency for the project. Selected individual consultants will be detailed in the SPHF office Karachi.
3. The detailed ToRs for following mentioned position attached with this REoI.

Shariah Compliance Consultant

A minimum of 10 years of experience is required in Islamic Banking. Hands-on experience in the preparation of SHARIAH structure or framework in the Islamic Banking is highly desirable. Minimum Master's or equivalent degree from a HEC-recognized university.

Formal education in the area of Islamic Banking from a HEC-recognized institute/university will be an added advantage

4. The SPHF now invites eligible individual consultants to express their interest in providing the services through CVs.
5. The consultant will be selected in accordance with applicable procurement Guidelines of Procurement of Consulting Services under IsDB Project Financing/Sindh PPRA
6. Interested individual consultants may submit their Expressions of Interest along with CV and supporting documents through courier or email the Chief Executive Officer latest by 15 September 2023 during office hours.

Khalid Mehmood Shaikh
Chief Executive Officer



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TORs for the Services Shariah Compliances Specialist
(Individual Consultant)

1. Background

Pakistan experienced heavy monsoon rains between June and September 2022, which has severely affected millions of households, mainly in Sindh and Balochistan. Around 33 million people have been displaced and more than 13,000 kilometers of roads destroyed. The flooding has damaged 2.2 million houses, flooded around 9.4 million acres of crops, and has killed an estimated 1.2 million livestock. Moreover, limited access to input and output markets and temporary disruptions to supply chains have driven up food prices and added to existing price pressures resulting from reduced agricultural yields and the global rise of food prices. Preliminary estimates suggest that as a direct consequence of the floods, the national poverty rate may increase up to 4 percentage points, potentially pushing around 9 million people into poverty. The recently completed Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) estimates total damages to be US\$14.9 billion, while total economic losses have reached about US\$15.2 billion. Estimated needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction are at US\$16.3 billion, not including new investments beyond the affected areas needed to strengthen Pakistan's resilience to future shocks.

Sindh has been disproportionately affected by the 2022 floods. According to the NDMA, 792 of the 1,731 nationwide casualties were in Sindh, including 336 children, with 8,422 people injured. Similarly, reports estimate that more than 4.9 million acres of agricultural land has been affected in the province, which is more than half of the nationwide total.¹ Vast areas in Sindh witnessed prolonged inundation lasting several weeks.²

According to the last pre-floods housing census from 2017, there were 2,756,499 katcha and 5,600,885 pakka housing units in Sindh, with the former concentrated mainly in rural areas and the latter more prevalent in the urban areas. While house ownership is higher in rural areas, housing with unclear ownership status is proportionately higher due to the relative informality of the housing sector in rural areas. Assuming linear growth between 1998 and 2017, the number of katcha houses in Sindh have grown at a rate of about 1.6 percent annually, while pakka houses have an annual growth rate of about 4 percent per year.

2. Project Description

Project Overview

¹ FAO Monsoon Flood Situation Update – Pakistan September 27, 2022.

² FAO Rapid Geospatial Flood Impact Assessment Pakistan, September 2022.



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For emergency rehabilitation to facilitate the flood affectees, the Government of Sindh has established a not-for-profit company 'Sindh Peoples Housing for Flood Affectees' (**SPHF**) to implement the Sindh Flood Emergency Housing Reconstruction Project (the **Project**), with technical and financial support of the World Bank. The Project design evolves from comprehensive discussions of the World Bank with the Government of Pakistan and the Provincial Government of Sindh. The reconstruction project aims to support (i) Housing subsidy cash grants for owner-driven reconstruction of multi-hazard resilient core housing units; (ii) Skill development of communities on multi-hazard resilient construction practices; and (iii) Technical assistance to Government of Sindh for design and delivery of the housing reconstruction program. It will involve construction of approximately two (2) million housing units. These houses will be spread over a vast geographical area, locations of which will be dependent upon the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA).

3. Project Development Objective

The project development objective is to support the Government of Sindh in the delivery of beneficiary-driven, multi-hazard resilient reconstruction of core³ housing units that were damaged by 2022 floods.

4. Assignment Objective

The objective of this assignment is to assess, strategize, and implement financing structure in the organization's operations while ensuring adherence to Shariah principles.

5. General

Contract Period

Intermittent support for 30 days will be required from the consultant over the next 6 months.

Location

The consultant will be located in Karachi.

Reporting arrangements

The consultant will report to the COO (SPHF) on monthly basis / as and when required by the COO.



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6. Specific Tasks

I. Draft Transaction Structure for Overall Project:

- Develop a comprehensive transactional structure for the entire project.
- Consider Shariah and operational aspects to ensure a well-rounded approach.

II. Review and Finalization of Transactional Agreements:

- Review existing transactional agreements and contracts.
- Provide recommendations for amendments or additions to ensure regulatory compliance.
- Engage with shariah experts to finalize and ensure the agreements meet the required standards.

III. Effective Control Mechanism for Ensuring Shariah Compliance:

- Design and propose a robust control mechanism to ensure compliance with Shariah principles.
- Integrate risk management strategies to mitigate any non-compliance risks.

IV. Draft SOP for Shariah Structure:

- Create a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Shariah structure within the organization.
- Outline guidelines for adhering to Shariah principles in all aspects of operations.
- Include mechanisms for periodic reviews and updates to the SOP.

V. Provide Training to key stakeholders:

- Develop tailored training programs for key stakeholders involved in the project.
- Conduct workshops and sessions to educate stakeholders about the new transactional structure, Shariah compliance, and the SOP.

7. Qualification:

- A minimum of 10 years of experience is required in Islamic Banking. Hands-on experience in the preparation of SHARIAH structure or framework in the Islamic Banking is highly desirable.
- Minimum Master's or equivalent degree from a HEC-recognized university.
- Formal education in the area of Islamic Banking from a HEC-recognized institute/university will be an added advantage