NORWEGIAN EMBASSY

# INVITATION TO TENDER

# COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF DEEP GROUNDWATER RESOURCES IN SOMALIA

# CASE NO. 18/9664

The Norwegian Public Procurement Act and part I of the Norwegian Public Procurement Regulations apply to this procurement.

---

## 1. INVITATION

The Royal Norwegian Embassy in Nairobi (the "Contracting Authority" or the "Customer") is inviting eligible tenderers to participate in a competition for a contract for deliveries of a comprehensive assessment of deep groundwater resources in Somalia.

## 2. BACKGOUND FOR THE ASSIGNMENT

### 2.1 CRITICAL WATER SITUATION IN SOMALIA

Somalia faces a critical water situation, which hampers further development. Given the lack of perennial streams and the arid climate in much of Somalia, groundwater is the sole water resource in most of the country, except in the valleys of the two perennial rivers Juba and Shabelle. Approximately 95 % of the population use groundwater for drinking water. Most groundwater is used for drinking, and for major cities. In rural areas groundwater is also significantly used for livestock watering. Irrigation is not widely developed, except along the two major perennial rivers, but with dryness of the Shabelle River every year, the focus in near future will be on groundwater resources for irrigation in the riverine areas. There are no large groundwater industrial users in the undeveloped industrial sector.

Across Somalia, unpredictable rainfall patterns, ongoing conflict, and lack of maintenance of water sources and supply systems has resulted in only 45 per cent of the population having access to improved water sources and only a quarter of the population with improved sanitation facilities within 10 meters. Fourteen water utilities serve major towns and settlements in the Somaliland and Puntland regions. However, not more than 25% of the population is connected to water distribution systems and pipelines.

Although many water projects have been implemented or supported in the region, water well drilling has commonly been conducted without adequate project feasibility studies, and to date, no systematic data collection has been carried out on groundwater exploitation, capacity, and especially on groundwater level fluctuations. However, during the last few years, the FAO/SWALIM project (Somalia Water and Land Information Management) has done extensive work relating to water resources, including preparing more accurate and adequate hydrogeological maps of the northern part of Somalia, which are essential for planning any groundwater exploration and exploitation.

## 2.2 RELEVANT EXPERIENCE FROM OTHER AREAS

In Tanzania, the Norwegian government has supported efforts to implement a groundwater exploration project in coastal Tanzania, referred to as the Kimbiji Aquifer Assessment (KAA) project. The KAA project verified that a deep coastal aquifer is present where it had been postulated, and the concepts that were tested now open the door for similar discoveries to be made in other places along the coast of the African continent, specifically in geological settings referred to as passive margins. These are transition zones between thick continental crust (landward) and thinner oceanic crust (seaward). The KAA project (2011-2017) verified the existence of a regional coastal aquifer system, determined that the water quality met drinking water standards, assessed the environmental and social impacts of development and proposed how to develop the resource as a source of water supply for Dar es Salaam.

## 2.3 RESULTS FROM THE PRELIMINARY STUDY IN SOMALIA

The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs initiated a study on the potential for deep groundwater along passive margins of East Africa with a focus on Somalia (See Annex 5). Building on the experiences from the KAA project in Tanzania the study concludes that the same geological architecture, as found in Kimbiji, can be traced over much of the 200.000 km long African coastline, in particular the regions further North, including Kenya and Somalia. The hydrogeological setting of Somalia is similar to that of Kimbiji in all principal aspects whereas the dimensions and water potential of the Somali system is considered much larger. As with Kimbiji, the Somali setting is rich in oil field information, both from drilled oil prospecting wells as well as seismic surveys of various ages. This study recommends a similar project to be established for Somalia, based upon hydrological information from the recharge areas near the Rift, and as much information as can be retrieved from past petroleum exploration activities in Somalia.

The reservoirs along the Somali passive margin are large, and potentially considerably greater than the Kimbiji aquifer. The preliminary study recommends that initial emphasis would be placed on the Mandera-Lugh Basin (MLB), primarily because of its size and proximity to inferred recharge areas. The MLB has already been studied and characterized by the oil sector, but we are not yet aware of the potential implication these studies have in a groundwater context. However, the study may also cover other parts of central Somalia, e.g. Hiran, Mudug and Galgaduud, Bay, Bakool and Shabelle regions as applicable, along the Shabelle river and coastal areas. Both the MLB and sedimentary basins along the coast are up to 5,000 m thick in total, thus provide ample 'space' for storage of deep groundwater.

The Ministry of Energy and Water Resources (MoEWR) in the Somali Federal Government do not have records for data specifically related to the Mandera-Lugh Basin Study. However, the MoEWR can provide to the consultants data resources from other sources. The data related to the Mandera-Lugh Basin is available from the oil and gas sector which is to be found in the Wales. Data from Somali and Italian Universities could also be accessed online. References for Somali groundwater hydrogeological database are recorded in the archives of ACP Mining & Hydrogeology Data Bank in Belgium. In addition, the MoEWR can also provide hydro-geological information of Mandheere-Basin. This information will be provided or is accessible free of charge.

## 3. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF THE ASSIGNMENT

### 3.1 OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the contract is to undertake an integrated qualitative and quantitative assessment of the potential for deep groundwater and more shallow aquifers in Somalia to support sustainable development and utilization of the resources. The results will be used to guide the near, medium and long-term development of the deep aquifer potential in Somalia, also related to more shallow aquifers which may be disclosed.

### 3.2 PHASING OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The assignment should be implemented in three phases:

- Phase I: Establishing a National Data and Information Registry and Preliminary Technical Assessment
- Phase II: Verification
- Phase III: Final Technical Assessment

The Consultant will be responsible for designing, implementing and managing the work program for delivery of results for each phase. A results framework for the various key components should be developed.

Consultations shall be conducted with the Somali Federal Government on a recurrent basis to ensure ownership and sustainability. Given the nature and sequencing of the

assignment, the Contracting Authority and the Somali Federal Government will jointly decide if subsequent phases should be undertaken based on results from the preceding phase.

## 3.3 DETAILED SCOPE

### 3.3.1 PHASE I - ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL DATA AND INFORMATION REGISTRY AND PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

The Consultant is requested to provide relevant information on approach and methodology to meet the objective of the assignment. The initial assessment should be based on review and analyses of available data and information. It is envisaged, that the scope of work for this phase will include, but not be limited to:

- Collecting, analyzing and synthesing baseline data and information of existing hydrogeological, meteorological and geographical data, environmental and socio-economic characteristics of the region.
- Obtaining un-interpreted seismic data and exploration reports, processing and interpreting hydrocarbon exploration data (seismic survey data and/or profiles, borehole logs, well completion reports) to help define the geometry (bottom, top and lateral boundaries), the degree of confinement (aquiclude evaluation), and basement depth and regional context of the aquifer system.
- Identify what multi-frequency and multi-seasonal remote sensing imagery that should be acquired for the survey area to study the geological and structural elements of the area e.g. by use of Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Landsat and Shuttle Radar Terrain Mission (SRTM) sensors.
- Process, geo-reference, layers, interpret and validate all remotely-sensed, ancillary and proprietary data into organized datasets.
- Designing and establishing a project database and developing of a project geographical information system (GIS) that houses all raw and processed data, and includes an organized archived file directory and metadata on secure, portable hard drive.
- Develop and produce base thematic digital maps: regional rainfall map; Regional watersheds and drainage; soils; geology and stratigraphy to be used later to model and map the aquifer regimes.
- Preparing a conceptual hydrogeological model of the aquifer systems (shallow aquifer and conductive fractures model and deep aquifer model).
- Preparing preliminary water balance estimation of target basins.
- Reviewing capacity building needs and on the job-training in the fields of groundwater management, drilling, monitoring, data management etc.
- Proposing a verification exploratory boreholes drilling program and preparing tender documents for drilling contractor for phase II.
- Preparing the Inception Report with key findings of the first phase, including specific proposal how to undertake phase II.

Given the sequential ordering of phases, it is expected that work will progress in stages or steps, whereby recommendations by the Consultant are made to the Contracting Authority and the Somali Federal Government, and decisions to proceed are taken by the Contracting Authority and the Somali Federal Government. The active participation of staff from the MoEWR is therefore considered another essential success factor of the project, both in relation to the review of progress and decision-making during implementation.

Should the initial technical assessment indicate that the deep aquifer potential is low or 'compromised' by poor groundwater quality, then further exploration activity involving drilling may not be justifiable, in which case the project deliverables become the data repository and a report which justifies the recommendation to not proceed with field-based activity.

### **3.3.2** PHASE II - VERIFICATION

It is envisaged that the scope of work for this phase will include, but not be limited to:

- Recommending sitting of deep exploration boreholes based on geological interpretations of seismic data, conceptual hydrogeological models, and prior field-checking ("ground-truthing") of suitable drilling locations.
- Preparing tender documents and award of contracts for field technical services, which include topographical surveys, drilling services, pumping test services, borehole logging services and water chemistry analytical services. All wells should be geologically and geophysically logged, as well as test pumped and sampled for aquifer characterization purposes.
- Conduct field work and ground-truthing and additional field survey including hydrology, hydrogeology, geology, stratigraphy, pedology and land use; geological survey to identify rock and soil units and the related structures; Geophysical investigations (Electrical "ER" (VES, ERT) ± Electromagnetic (EM), and possibly seismic refraction method) this data will help to compare and validate the models.
- Supervising, including managing, field technical services full-time.
- Providing capacity building and on-the-job training to nominated staff by the Somali Federal Government.
- Reviewing of monitoring needs, preparing tender of appropriate monitoring equipment.

Phase II-field activity would require the mobilization and maintenance of field teams to manage and supervise the drilling and testing activity. Phase II would also require a longer-term presence with office facilities in Mogadishu. Appropriate security arrangements need to be included.

Based on results of the preliminary study (see above), it is expected that deep exploration boreholes would be advanced to depths of up to 1,000m to 2,000m (estimate). The exploration boreholes would be converted to test wells or monitoring

wells, which may be shallower, depending on findings of the exploration drilling. The Consultant has to propose the required number of boreholes in each promising areas based on the findings of phase I. The exact number of boreholes to be drilled will be determined based on the available budget. The resulting data would be used to update the conceptual hydrogeological model(s) that are produced during the preliminary technical assessment, and to be able to advance the resource assessment of the basin, combining field data with analytical and/or numerical modelling tools.

It is acknowledged that this part of the assignment represents the greatest challenge to the overall schedule. Furthermore, issues related to providing necessary security arrangements for personnel undertaking the field work need to be addressed (see section 3.4). The Somali Federal Government will be responsible for ensuring access to drilling sites.

Phase II should end with most of the field program completed and the verification of the potential for future utilization of deep groundwater in Somalia.

### **3.3.3** PHASE III - FINAL TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

Upon completion of Phase II drilling and testing exploration, a comprehensive resource assessment of the prioritized aquifer basins should be prepared. This would document the hydrogeological conditions of the basin, including water quality, and would provide recommendations on groundwater development and production within the contexts of aquifer sustainability and potential environmental impacts of large-scale pumping.

Phase III outcomes, including updated water balances and the estimation of potential long-term sustainable production of groundwater from the target aquifers, would be guided by numerical groundwater modelling.

It is envisaged that the scope of work for this phase will include, but not be limited to:

- Developing (updating) a calibrated numerical groundwater model to describe and quantify the aquifer system, and to investigate the potential or likely offshore extent of the saline groundwater interface. The model should be applied to examine aquifer development alternatives and to assess potential environmental impacts associated with large-scale pumping.
- Developing cost estimates of wellfield development alternatives, with preliminary designs.
- Developing cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analyses to identify the preferred wellfield development alternative.
- Assess future groundwater availability and regional hydrological budgets under climate change scenarios under the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 and population growth in the study area
- Preparing tender documents and award of contract for appropriate monitoring equipment and installing that equipment for establishment of the groundwater monitoring system.

- Develop and publish set of maps for groundwater occurrence and potential, depth of the aquifer; groundwater quality; recharge and soil classification.
- Develop and publish a Technical Field Manual for groundwater targeting, a publication tailored for water well drillers, which will enable field technicians to explore and accurately identify groundwater resources in project area and perform accurate drilling of wells and boreholes.
- Established groundwater development and management strategy plan for the project area.
- Develop database archives all datasets geophysical data and GIS data as shape files related to shallow and deep aquifers occurrence and potentiality, boreholes, hydro chemistry, climate, slope and topography, drainage and sub-catchments, vegetation, geology and fractures, and land use features
- Preparing the final report and documentation to summarize the potential of groundwater resources in the project area; highlights key data on groundwater occurrence, such as groundwater availability, location, quality, recharge and highlight risks and provide technical recommendations for potential development options.

Subject to successful verification of the potential in Phase II, Phase III includes largely activities to develop the final model, apply the model, develop proposal for developing the resource and reporting.

### 3.4 SECURITY

The security situation in Somalia is complex. The Consultant will be responsible for, in consultation with the Somali Federal Government, to establish necessary arrangements for security of personnel and facilities while undertaking the assignment. The MoEWR will assist with coordination with local security institutions in Mogadishu and in the regions. Generally, security services in Somalia is expensive and prices need be negotiated in each case based on the need of the consultant. In order to provide a budget for the Customer as requested in section 5.3.1, and to demonstrate understanding of the situation, it is requested that a budget for logistics and hiring of vehicles is included in the project budget, however not being part of the fixed price. As provided in Appendix 4 the Customer will cover the cost for security, also in addition to the fixed price.

In the remote areas where more security and logistical arrangements are needed, the price range for additional security and logistical arrangements will vary depending on the location of the investigations. In principle, the MoEWR will take adequate security measures to coordinate the overall security situation in consultation with the mutual Federal Member States and relevant institutions. However, it is strongly recommended that the consultant independently establish a partnership with a local experienced security organisation that has a reputable track record of working with various local communities in the different regions of Somalia.

The Contracting Authority has specified the Consultants' responsibility for ensuring a fully satisfactory working environment and adequate safety in connection with travel and assignments in high-risk areas (Appendix 8).

The Consultant has the main responsibility for compliance with the Working Environment Act, including health and safety responsibility for the Consultant's personnel (see section 2-1 of the Working Environment Act). The Consultant is to bear the costs of implementing the measures described in Appendix 8. The Consultant's personnel must have relevant skills and the necessary experience for working in a high-risk area. The Consultant must ensure that its personnel have the safety equipment required by the Customer and the Consultant must take out insurance for its personnel that covers: medical consultations in the event of serious and/or acute illness and evacuation/transport to adequate treatment facilities in Norway or abroad.

## 3.5 SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE SOMALI FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The MoEWR is the counterpart in the Somali Federal Government for the assignment. MoEWR will provide access to all relevant data and information in its possession, as well as access to data and information belonging to the Somali Federal Government possessed by external entities.

Data available for MoEWR will include baseline data, previous studies reports and maps about geological sitting, geological structures, hydro-geological and geophysical data including wells logs, seismic, correlated stratigraphy, depth of rare deep groundwater wells, locations of water wells, and any other available relevant data regarding to meteorological, geographical, environmental and socio-economic characteristics of the region.

To facilitate capacity building and learning, MoEWR will provide access to office facilities with necessary equipment and telecommunications. The Consultant's team is expected to work closely with counterpart staff in MoEWR. In addition to an office with convenient environment, a team of Somali experts will also support the consultant. If field visits are deemed necessary for verification in the different phases, the Ministry will provide relevant facilitation to the consultant.

## 3.6 REPORTING / ORGANISATION OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The Consultant will be responsible for designing, implementing and managing the project for delivery of results. For phase I, a final report must be submitted to the Contracting Authority, and a status meeting will be held approximately half way through phase I. For phase II and III, an initial report and a final report must be submitted, as a minimum, to the Contracting Authority.

Consultations shall be conducted with the Somali Federal Government on a recurrent basis on the part of the project to ensure ownership and sustainability. The Ministry of Energy and Water Resources (MoEWR) is the point of contact with the Somali Federal Government. It is also expected that the Consultant will have close contact with the

Contracting Authority, with briefings upon request, and raise all contractual issues in a timely manner with the Contracting Authority.

MoEWR will establish a technical scientific committee to review the project throughout the entire process. The committee consists of ten Somali experts of high scientific and technical qualification to provide guidance for and validate the scientific processes and results of the full survey.

## 4. ABOUT THE CONTRACT

A Consultancy assignment agreement will apply, cf. Annex 2.

### 4.1 Contract period

Tentative February 2019 – June 2021. The time schedule will be based on the proposal from the tenderers.

### 4.2 Contract value

The estimate for phase I is 5 million Norwegian kroner (NOK). For phase II and III, the overall estimate is 50 million NOK. The values provided are estimates and as such they are not binding on the Contracting Authority. The estimates are intended as information for the tenderers.

### 4.3 Conflict of interest

The contract includes a clause that states that the Consultant must not have, or engage in, activities that may be perceived as raising a conflict of interest with his role as provider of services according to the contract. When submitting a tender, the tenderer must actively state whether he may have or foresee a potential conflict of interest situation related to this assignment.

## 5. THE TENDERING PROCESS

### 5.1 TIME SCEDULE

The tentative schedule for the procurement process is as follows:

| Activity | Time/Date |
|---|---|
| Invitation to tender sent to specific tenderers. | November 22, 2018 |
| Deadline for receipt of request for clarification | December 13, 2018 |
| Deadline for receipt of tenders | December 21 12:00 PM, 2018 |
| Tender presentation.<br>If decided by the Contracting Authority, negotiations and deadline for submitting the final tenders | January 25 12:00 PM, 2018 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Notification of award | January 30, 2019 |
| **Contract signature** | February 6, 2019 |
| Expiry of tender validity period | April 8, 2019 |

The Contracting Authority may invite the tenderers to negotiations provided the Contracting Authority, following an initial evaluation of the tenders, considers this appropriate. The Contracting Authority may choose to invite only the tenderers that based on the initial evaluation has provided the best offers. The negotiations may take place in stages where the number of tenderers are reduced at each stage. Any aspect of the tender may be subject to changes.

## 5.2 CONDITIONS FOR PARTICIPATION

A committee comprising representatives from the Contracting Authority and the Federal Government of Somalia will assess tenders submitted by qualified tenderers.

### **5.2.1** VAT AND TAX CERTIFICATE (NORWEGIAN TENDERERS)

Documentation that must be provided:
Norwegian tenderers (i.e. tenderers with a Norwegian business enterprise organisation number) must submit a tax and VAT certificate (Attest for skatt og merverdiavgift). The certificate is issued by Altinn. The certificate must be issued (dated) less than six months before the deadline for receipt of tenders.

### **5.2.2** GOOD CONDUCT

Documentation that must be provided:

- Annex 3, "Declaration of good conduct" must be enclosed with the tender, fully completed and signed.

### **5.2.3** TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL ABILITY

Conditions for participation:

- The tenderer must have relevant experience with large complex hydrogeological programs.
- The tenderer must have a quality system which the consultant will make use of when carrying out the assignment, including learning and M&E, internal control and corruption procedures.

Documentation that must be provided:

- The tenderer must document relevant experience with large complex hydrogeological programs.
- The tenderer must document the internal quality assurance system which will be used when carrying out the assignment.

### **5.2.4** ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL STANDING OF TENDERERS

Conditions for participation:

- The tenderer must have an annual turnover the 3 previous financial years equivalent to minimum 20 million Norwegian kroner (NOK).

Documentation that must be provided:

- Copy of profit and loss statement(s) as provided to the tax authorities in the state where the tenderer is established for the 3 previous financial years, or an annual report for the 3 previous financial years issued by a renowned credit reporting bureau.

## 5.3 AWARD CRITERIA

A tender will be selected following an assessment of the following award criteria.

### **5.3.1** PROPOSED SOLUTION (WEIGHT 40%)

Tenderers must submit a description with a proposed solution in accordance with the invitations chapter 3, objective and scope of assignment, for each phase of the assignment. The proposed solution shall also include an assessment of risk factors, and a progress plan/work plan. How the security requirements in Appendix 8 will be met shall also be described. A results framework should be developed.

A budget shall be submitted and must be specified in cost categories for each component of each phase. The budget must clearly link all costs to activities and outputs detailed in the progress plan.

Assessment will be based on the tenderers:

- Proposed solution and understanding of the project according to chapter 3.
- Description of how the tenderer will address particular challenges regarding implementation, delivering results, achieving objectives and security arrangements.
- Proposed progress plan/work plan demonstrating optimal allocation of project team resources for results, and different tasks and time periods given the project team's qualifications.
- Description of how the procurements of field technical services in phase II and monitoring equipment in phase III are planned to be conducted.

### **5.3.2** COMPETENCE AND EXPERIENCE (WEIGHT 30%)

Tenderers must describe the competence and experience of the consultants that they propose to use, including the project manager, for all the phases of the contract. In addition, procurement experience and competence from relevant projects must be described.

Their key roles/tasks must be stated, and a CV must be submitted in addition for each consultant.

### **5.3.3** PRICE (WEIGHT 30%)

The price includes a fixed price for phase I, one fixed daily rate for phase II and III and a mark-up for the transfer of a parallel contractor.

The daily rate will be evaluated on the basis of the offered daily rate for each category of consultants multiplied with a set number of days.

If a parallel contract is transferred from the Contracting Authority to the Consultant, see Annex 2 "Consultancy assignment agreement", after a procurement procedure in phase II and III, the Consultant will be entitled to a mark-up. The mark-up will be calculated on the final, total amount payable, excluding value added tax, specified in the transferred contract. For the purposes of evaluation, the mark-up will be evaluated on the basis of the offered mark-up multiplied with an estimated value of the transferred contract.

It is emphasized that the set number of days and the value of the transferred contract is only to be understood as quantities used for the purpose of evaluation, to be able to compare the different tenders.

The price must be given in Norwegian kroner (NOK) exclusive VAT.

See Annex 4.

## 5.4 SUBMISSION OF TENDERS

The Contracting Authority use an e-tendering system (ETS) to carry out competitive procedures. You must use this system to submit tenders. Registration is free of charge at: eu.eu-supply.com.

If you are registered at the abovementioned page and would like to participate in the competition, please contact procurement@mfa.no.

Please communicate through the ETS. It is possible to submit questions etc. to us through the ETS. You will receive answers in the ETS.

We recommend you to start to work on the request to participate in the competition/tender well ahead of the deadline for submitting the tender. You may revise and submit the tender several times before the deadline. The Contracting Authority will not be able to read the tender before the deadline expires.

We encourage representatives of suppliers to sign the tender with an electronic certificate, if available. Suppliers who do not sign using an electronic certificate must print, sign and send an acceptance letter as a message in ETS before the deadline for submitting the tender expires. Please note that the identification code should be the

same in ETS as in the acceptance letter. Therefore we request you to print and send a new acceptance letter if you submit a new tender before the deadline for submitting the tender expires.

**Appendix 8**

**THE CONSULTANT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENSURING A FULLY SATISFACTORY WORKING ENVIRONMENT AND ADEQUATE SAFETY IN CONNECTION WITH TRAVEL AND ASSIGNMENTS IN HIGH-RISK AREAS**

## 1. General provisions on responsibility for the health and safety of the Consultant's personnel

**1-1. The Consultant's responsibility**. The Consultant has the main responsibility for compliance with the Working Environment Act, including health and safety responsibility for the Consultant's personnel (see section 2-1 of the Working Environment Act). The Consultant is to bear the costs of implementing the measures in this Appendix (see table below: 2. *Specific provisions on responsibility for health and safety measures*).

**1-2. The Customer's responsibility**. The Customer is responsible for ensuring that its own activities do not represent an unacceptable risk for the Consultant's personnel (see section 2-2 of the Working Environment Act). The Customer is not responsible for the assignment itself being carried out in a responsible manner (see 1-1 above.) The Customer is to cooperate with the Consultant to ensure that the Consultant's personnel have a fully satisfactory working environment.

**1-3. Qualifications.** The Consultant's personnel must have relevant skills and the necessary experience for working in a high-risk area. The Consultant must have the necessary awareness of the risks involved in working in the country/region in question. The skills required will vary according to the assignment, but the Consultant's personnel must have first-aid training.

**1-4. Safety equipment**. The Consultant must ensure that its personnel have the safety equipment required by the Customer (such as personal protective equipment, first aid equipment, and communication equipment); see *2.Specific provisions on responsibility for health and safety measures* in the table below.

**1-5. Insurance**. The Consultant must take out insurance for its personnel that covers:
- medical consultations in the event of serious and/or acute illness.
- evacuation/transport to adequate treatment facilities in Norway or abroad.

## 2. Specific provisions on responsibility for health and safety measures

| No. | Area | Requirements | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **01** | **First aid** | **The Consultant's personnel must have adequate first aid skills, including in the areas of CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation), assessment of injuries, clearing airways, controlling bleeding and care of the injured person in a vehicle. These skills may be acquired by attending an extended first-aid course or through other relevant training (military or civilian). This is an absolute requirement for all assignments in high-risk areas.** | | |
| | **Responsibility** | | | **Deadline** |
| 01.01 | Responsibility for **making arrangements** | | The Consultant is to make arrangements for first-aid training. | *Name of the Consultant:*<br>*To be completed by:*<br>*dd.mm.yyyy* |
| 01.02 | Responsibility for **implementing measures** | | The Consultant's personnel are to have completed first-aid training. | *Name of consultant:*<br>*To be completed by*<br>*dd.mm.yyyy* |
| 01.03 | Responsibility for **ensuring that measures have been implemented** | The Customer is to ensure that first-aid training has been completed. | | *Name of the Customer:*<br>*To be completed by*<br>*dd.mm.yyyy* |
| **02** | **Personal security** | **The Consultant's personnel are to have adequate personal security skills, including knowledge of how to behave in the event of being kidnapped/taken hostage, and the ability to identify a potentially dangerous situation. These skills can be acquired by attending a personal security course or through other relevant training (military or civilian, for example a Hostile Environment Awareness training course "HEAT-course"). This is an absolute requirement for assignments in high-risk areas.** | | |
| | **Responsibility** | | | **Deadline** |
| 02.01 | Responsibility for **making** | | The Consultant is to make | *Name of the Consultant:*<br>*To be completed by:* |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **arrangements** | | arrangements for personal security training. | *dd.mm.yyyy* |
| 02.02 | Responsibility for **implementing measures** | | The Consultant's personnel are to have completed personal security training. | *Name of the Consultant:*<br>*To be completed by:*<br>*dd.mm.yyyy* |
| 02.03 | Responsibility for **ensuring that measures have been implemented** | The Customer is to ensure that personal security training has been completed. | | *Name of the Customer:*<br>*To be completed by:*<br>*dd.mm.yyyy* |

**ANNEX 2 – DRAFT CONTRACT**

See separate document.

## Annex 3: Declaration of good conduct

This declaration concerns:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name of enterprise | | Organisation number | |
| Address | | Country | |
| Postal code | | City/town | |

This enterprise has been convicted of or accepted a fine for:

| **Offences** | **Yes** | **No** |
|---|---|---|
| Participation in a criminal organisation | | |
| Corruption | | |
| Fraud | | |
| Terror offences or offences linked to terrorist activities | | |
| Money laundering or terrorist financing | | |
| Child labour or other forms of trafficking in human beings | | |

One or several persons that are member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of this enterprise or has powers of representation, decisions or control therein, have been convicted of or accepted a fine for:

| **Offences** | **Yes** | **No** |
|---|---|---|
| Participation in a criminal organisation | | |
| Corruption | | |
| Fraud | | |
| Terror offences or offences linked to terrorist activities | | |
| Money laundering or terrorist financing | | |
| Child labour or other forms of trafficking in human beings | | |

_____ _____

Date General Manager

## ANNEX 4 PRICES

Please fill in one fixed price for phase I in the table below. For phase II and III, please fill in one fixed daily rate for all categories in the third table below. A daily rate for a category must not be offered unless there is one or more corresponding consultants offered. Furthermore, please state a precentage for the mark-up added to the transfer of a parallel contractor.

Prices must be offered in Norwegian kroner (NOK) exclusive VAT.

### 1.1 One Fixed Price for Phase I

| **Phase** | **Fixed price in NOK exclusive VAT** |
|---|---|
| Phase I | |

### 1.2 Price for mark-up

Mark-up for the transfer of a parallel contractor: ……. %

| | % | Estimated value of transferred contracts | Mark-up for evaluation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mark-up for Contract | | **40 million** | NOK |
| **Total** | | | NOK |

It is emphasized that the value of the transferred contract is only to be understood as a quantity used for the purpose of evaluation, to be able to compare the different tenders**.**

### 1.3 One Fixed Daily Rate For the Categories offered in Phase II and III

The daily rate shall include indirect cost, such as overheads, etc.

The sum of the daily rate for the categories offered in Phase II and III will be multiplied with the estimated number of days connected to the different categories of consultants. It is emphasized that the set number of days is only to be understood as a quantity used for the purpose of evaluation, to be able to compare the different offers. In addition, please provide us with an estimate of number of days in phase II and III.

In case the tenderer offers only one consultant, the daily rate will be multiplied by three to obtain the evaluation price. If the tenderer offers consultants in only two of the categories, we will calculate an average rate and multiply this by three to obtain the evaluation price.

| Category | Daily rate (NOK) | Number of days for evaluation purposes | Estimated amount of days spent in Phase II and III |
|---|---|---|---|
| Project Manager | | 368 | |
| Senior Consultants* | | 1472 | |
| Junior Consultants** | | 736 | |
| **Sum** | | 2576 | |
| **Price for evaluation** | | | |

*More than 5 years of experience
**1-5 years of experience

**Evaluation of the price criterion**

The offered price for phase I, the price for evaluation for phase II and III and the mark-up price for evaluation will be added up, and the total sum will be subject for evaluation under this award criterion.

**Total sum subject for evaluation**

| | | Price |
|---|---|---|
| 1.1 | Fixed price for Phase I | |
| 1.2 | Mark-up subject to evaluation | |
| 1.3 | Daily rate for Phase II and Phase III subject to evaluation | |
| | **TOTAL SUM SUBJECT TO EVALUATION EXCLUSIVE VAT** | |