



SOUTHERN AFRICA DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE
(SADC-GMI)

WORLD BANK ASSISTED
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REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) – RE-ADVERTISEMNT*

***Service providers who submitted their proposals before are requested to resubmit.**

DECENTRALISED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME FOR A VILLAGE IN SOUTH AFRICA – A PILOT PROJECT

1. BACKGROUND

The Southern African Development Community Groundwater Management Institute (SADC-GMI) is implementing the Sustainable Groundwater Management in Member States project. The project is financed through a US\$8.20 million Grant from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and a US\$2.00 million Grant from the multi donor trust fund Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA). The Grant includes a small amount of USD2.2 Million that is intended to be given to institutions that belong to Member States to undertake infrastructure development related projects.

A Sub-Grant Manual has been developed to facilitate the management of the World Bank grant so that it operates in an environment that enhances inclusiveness, transparency and accountability and at the same time ensure that the funds are being expanded efficiently. The manual provides a brief explanation of the process involved at every stage of the grant and provides guidance to the Southern African Development Community Groundwater Management Institute and the recipients of the funds including Focal groups and Steering committee.

RSA Focal Group, led by Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) is assisting SADC-GMI in implementing this pilot project in South Africa. RSA Focal Group prepared this RFP in order to solicit proposals from eligible PSPs in South Africa in order to implement the project on behalf of SADC-GMI and RSA Focal Group. The total Grant for the implementation of the project is about R1.5 million. Anticipated project implementation period is 12 calendar months, ending on 30 June 2019.

2. PROJECT MOTIVATION AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Overview

Centralised drinking water systems serve millions of households around the world, as centralised water supply is generally considered the preferred or optimal water supply system, since it provides the most convenient service. However, in 2008, only 57% of the global population received its drinking water from a large-scale piped connection in the user's dwelling, plot or yard. In developing regions, this percentage was only 49%, with a large disparity between urban (73% having access) and rural communities (31% having access) UNICEF WHO, 2011). In most cases the centralised systems often do not reach the

poorest, or the most remote, population and quality and quantity of water provided are often unreliable due to poor operation and maintenance (Pain, 2017).

In South Africa, water and sanitation services are expected to be provided by the local or district municipalities. However, water and sanitation service delivery failures at municipal level are a widespread and fundamental problem. Poor communities are often receiving sub-standard basic services, and in many cases, no services at all whilst municipalities continue to be unable to address the service delivery backlogs. There is a general problem of poor governance at municipal level and a public perception that some municipalities do not have the human skills to provide a proper service to the poor and especially rural communities (De, 2009 and Jong 2009).

The lack of effective water and sanitation management and service delivery are contributing to human health risks posed by the inability to adequately protect the groundwater resources from contamination, and/or over-abstraction, further leading to system failures and community health problems.

There is a clear need for local communities to play an active role in ensuring that they can enjoy the services they are entitled to, and that groundwater resources are protected, kept clean and sustainable as surface water resources increasingly become unreliable. This will require increased participation by the community members in the development of appropriate groundwater supply schemes and subsequent operational management of the water schemes, and their protection. To achieve this, a decentralisation of water supply schemes in rural areas will be a key consideration. Decentralisation is a promising means of institutionalising and scaling up popular participation that makes sustainable sanitation and water management effective (Ribot, 2002), with associated appropriate protection of the groundwater resources. Decentralised water supply refers to the small scale systems which provide water to a community; this can include a source, storage, purification plant and a distribution system, as well as training and awareness of protecting the groundwater resource quality and sustainable use.

Decentralised water supply also offers the possibility to provide safe drinking water where centralised supply systems are not feasible due to technical, economic or institutional reasons. These systems can also be used to supplement the existing centralised water supply system, or replace failed centralised systems.

Objectives

The main object is to establish a demonstration decentralised water supply system capable of supplying a community where it is not feasible (economical and technical) to be supplied by regional centralised water supply system.

Community training and education must be provided to assist to demystify the science of borehole development (siting, drilling and testing) and protection of quality and sustainable yield, and thereby the involvement of community is the essence of the entire project.

It is believed that the involvement and participation of the community will infuse a sense of ownership amongst the community that will ensure long-term groundwater supply assurance.

This should be a programme where the appointed service provider and the community will work closely together to ensure the success of the programme. It is again believed that the greater the harmony between the service provider and community, the greater will be the chances of successful implementation and achievement of the goals of the project.

Close collaboration during the implementation of the programme will ensure that the developed water supply scheme does not remain the implementers programme (project) but is accepted by the community as a participatory groundwater supply scheme for the community.

The proposed decentralised groundwater supply programme can help meet the water demand in the community and further ensure that the community enjoy the services they are entitled to into the future.

Expected Outputs

The outputs of the programme will be in line with the deliverables stipulated in the SADC-GMI Sub-Grant Manual of 2017 and will include:

- Groundwater Supply Scheme (source, storage and distribution system) for the community, and associated groundwater resource protection and assurance programme elements;
- Scheme Operation and management (O&M) Manual;
- Training of scheme operators, and participatory community training and collaboration throughout the life of the programme;
- Water monitoring and sampling protocol, and associated groundwater resource protection and assurance programme elements;
- Environmental and Social Management Plans and programmes and associated groundwater resource protection and assurance programme elements;
- Risk Management Plan, and associated groundwater resource protection and assurance programme elements.

3. ELIGIBILITY

The ideal Consultants the SADC-GMI seeks are:

- a) Freelance Individual Consultants and Individual Consultants associated with consulting firms meeting the qualifications and experience listed under Required Experts.
- b) Able to demonstrate Hydrogeological experience in South Africa.
- c) Able to demonstrate technical and managerial capabilities in the field of assignment;

The SADC-GMI, now invites eligible freelance individual Consultants associated with consulting firms to submit their proposals. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services as described under Core Tasks for which proposal is requested for.

4. REQUIRED SKILLS AND EXPERTISE

The service provider is expected to put together a team of experienced and qualified professionals drawn from the fields listed below.

4.1. Principal Researchers/Team Leaders

At least a Master's degree in relevant water related discipline and 10 years' experience working in the groundwater field. At least 6 years should have been in the field of groundwater governance research and development. Demonstrate team leadership on at least 3 similar research projects. The Team Leader should be fluent in English.

4.2. Hydrogeologists/Geohydrologists

At least a Master's degree in hydrogeology/geohydrology or related discipline and 8 years working experience in the groundwater field. Knowledge of key issues pertaining to the management of groundwater resources in national and transboundary aquifers the SADC region that include recharge, pollution and impacts of climate change and droughts. Should have participated in at least 2 projects where similar skills required for this assignment were applied. Demonstrates skills in application and interpretation of groundwater modelling and water quality models including the use of related software.

4.3. Hydrologists/ Engineer

At least a Bachelor's degree in an engineering discipline (Civil/Water) or similar and about 10 years' experience in the assessment of the hydrology of major rivers. Should have experience of at least two projects of a similar magnitude in Southern Africa. Proven experience in data analysis and interpretation using computer software models is essential. Fluency in English is mandatory.

4.4. Institutional and Governance Officer

To ideally possess at least a Master's degree in international development, institutional development, development studies or similar with at least 8 years in institutional assessment and organisational development in the public sector/national government ministries, departments and agencies; and private sector. Familiarity with the regional integration and development agenda in the SADC region is essential, particularly in the groundwater sector through participation in at least 2 institutional assessment and development projects implemented in the SADC region. Experience with transboundary water courses governance structures and institutional strengthening is required.

4.5. Environmental Officer

At least a Bachelor's degree in environmental management, or other relevant discipline. At least 8 years of post-graduate professional experience, of which at least 5 years shall be in the water sector. Team member in at least 3 projects in the field of water resources planning and management in the role of Environmental Specialist.

Demonstrated experience with application of relevant standard environmental policies and procedures such as those of the World Bank. Good understanding of World Bank social safeguard policies is preferred. Fluency in oral and written English.

4.6. Documentation and Knowledge Management Officer

At least a Bachelor's degree qualification for data collection, synthesis, documentation and reporting/ dissemination or similar. A cumulative working experience of at least 10 years in the documentation of lessons learnt and development of tools and materials for validation, advocacy and training of multi-sectoral stakeholder groups in the public and private sector. Demonstrated knowledge in the development of guidelines, tools and standards is essential. Fluency in English is mandatory, and working knowledge of French and Portuguese is desirable.

4.7. Sociologists

At least a tertiary level qualification in the field of social studies incorporating human structures, cultures and behaviour and at least 8 years working experience in sub-Saharan Africa. Experience working in the SADC region, an understanding of the community development and water resources dynamics in these countries is a distinct advantage. Previous working experience as a team member on at least 3 similar assignments in the role of Sociologist is essential. Specific experience in the water sector, particularly in transboundary river/aquifer systems is invaluable. Fluency in English is mandatory, and working knowledge of French and Portuguese is desirable. Knowledge of local languages from the project area is desirable.

4.8. Other Experts

Other experts and support staff as required according to the deemed requirement e.g. Communications expert, Information Management System expert, Water quality experts, Modellers, Hydro-Geophysicists etc.

5. PROPOSAL STRUCTURE

PSPs must familiarise themselves with the SADC-GMI Sub-Grant Manual of 2017, which guides the disbursement modalities of this grant, before developing their full proposals. The manual is attached to this RFP for easy reference. PSPs are requested to make sure that proposals cover the following items, amongst others

- Background of the work and objectives
- Background of the area of implementation and motivation for suitability (PSP to provide proof of consultation with relevant institutions such as Community leadership, Local Municipality or traditional leader)
- Details of the Technical Approach (Methodology) to the implementation of the project
- Details of Tasks to be performed
- List of deliverables
- Detailed Work-Breakdown schedule

- Capacity to Execute the project (Experience, Staff, Equipment, etc)
- Financial breakdown of costs (Financial proposal)
- Capacity Building and Job creation
- CVs of Key Project Team Members
- Environmental social impacts and management plan
- Project Results/Scheme Uptake arrangements/ Mechanisms
- Operational risk management
- Project partners

6. EVALUATION PROCESS.

Interested Service Providers are requested to submit their proposals to SADC-GMI on or before 21 June 2018 @16h00.

The SADC-GMI and RSA Focal Group led by DWS will review the submissions in the stages shown below:

Stage 1: Documentation submitted in response to this RFP: If such documentation meets the requirements listed under

, the Consultant will progress to Step 2.

Stage 2: This may include (but not be limited to) the following:

- Reference checks;
- Requests for additional information;

Stage 3: Informing the consultant of the outcome of evaluation.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours i.e. 08:00 am-4:00pm, Monday – Friday

Proposals must be must be submitted by email to SADC-GMI by 16:00 **(Pretoria Time) on the 21 June 2018.**

Relevant Contact details for submission and technical queries are listed below:

For Submissions and Procurement Queries Only

SADC Groundwater Management Institute (SADC-GMI)

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Bloemfontein, South Africa

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For Technical Queries Only

Focal Point: Department of Water and Sanitation (RSA)

P/Bag X313, Pretoria, 0001

On behalf of

South Africa Groundwater Focal Group

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