

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

### Feasibility study for a drinking water supply system from the Mayhu spring to the General Reference Hospital (GRH) in Panzi, Bukavu, DRC.

#### 1. Introduction to NCA: values, mandate

- Norwegian Church Aid is one of the largest aid organisations in Scandinavia. We are present during disasters and emergencies to provide water and critical assistance to those affected. Together with our international network and partner organisations in the ACT Alliance we are able to reach millions of people each year and help make a positive difference around the world. We are determined to work towards eradicating injustice and we therefore work passionately through advocacy and long-term development in local communities in addition to providing emergency assistance. NCA provides emergency assistance in disasters and works for long-term development in local communities. NCA also works to advocate for just decisions by public authorities, business and religious leaders as NCA wants to address the root causes of poverty
- NCA is proud to be a diaconal organisation. Over the past 70 years we have seen what incredible influencing power and change comes from mobilizing ecumenical networks around the world. Diaconal means 'faith in action' and for NCA this is expressed through helping people that live in extreme poverty, fragility and emergencies regardless of creed, race, political or religious affiliation.
- NCA believes that people have the inherent capacity to contribute to their own development. In conditions of poverty however, many are denied fundamental freedoms and are deprived of resources. NCA works to change this so that communities can become active participants in their own development.
- Most of NCA's work is undertaken together with local partners, many of whom are faith-based. NCA works to promote and ensure human development, human rights and human security in each local context.
- NCA is part of the ACT Alliance, which is one of the world's largest humanitarian alliances with organisations across religious faiths in over 140 countries

Read more on: [www.kirkensnodhjelp.no/en](http://www.kirkensnodhjelp.no/en)

#### 2. NCA in DRC

NCA began working in the DRC in 1994 after the Rwandan genocide, which caused a massive influx of people from Rwanda to eastern DRC. NCA was one of the first organizations to cooperate with Panzi Hospital in Bukavu and the Nobel Peace laureate Dr. Mukwege, at the time providing the hospital with a mobile clinic to cope with the influx of refugees. In May 2019, Norway's Development Cooperation minister visited Bukavu and promised Dr. Mukwege to support the construction of a new hospital. The minister underlined that this support will be channeled through the partnership between NCA and Panzi.

NCA works in the provinces of North and South Kivu and currently has three offices: a main office in Bukavu, South Kivu, an auxiliary office in Goma, North Kivu, and a small field base in Baraka, Fizi territory in South Kivu. In DRC, NCA is committed to long-term development, advocacy and humanitarian response.

NCA has sectoral expertise in gender-based violence (GBV) and water sanitation and hygiene (WASH). Through its GBV programs, NCA provides emergency response to GBV by providing safe spaces for survivors (one stop center) to facilitate rapid access to clinical, psychosocial and mental health services, as well as case management. NCA has supported the Panzi Foundation for many years in implementing a variety of projects: Supporting the Dorcas Home Transit Centre for Victims of Sexual Violence; Psychosocial and mental health care project with survivors of gender-based sexual violence and other trauma; Gender Equality Project.

In the WASH sector NCA is involved in the Villages et Ecole Assaini (sanitised villages and schools) project, in North and South Kivu in cooperation with UNICEF. NCA also has strong expertise in humanitarian response,

NCA is one of the actors involved in the Ebola response in North and South Kivu. NCA also has more than 10 years of experience in preparing and responding to cholera outbreaks in the DRC. NCA has made a substantial contribution to the latest cholera outbreak in South Kivu (2017-2018-2019) in Fizi and Uvira territories and in the city of Bukavu, and in the town of Goma, North Kivu (2013) with support from UNICEF and the Ministry of Norway's foreign affairs. Government.

With the support of the United Nations Humanitarian Fund, NCA is currently implementing a humanitarian response providing WASH services in Fizi (SK) and Masisi (NK) territories.

### *3. Context and Programme Background*

#### **Project background:**

Panzi Hospital was funded in 1999 in the outskirts of Bukavu and it rapidly grew to become a General Referral Hospital (Hôpital General de référence - HGR). Dr. Mukwege, the Hospital founder, was awarded the Nobel Peace prize in 2018 for his extraordinary work in support of victims of sexual violence. To better fulfill the Hospital Mission, Panzi Foundation developed a Master Plan for the construction of a new hospital as well as plans for extensive renovation of the existing hospital. During a visit by Norway's Development Cooperation minister in May 2019, the Norwegian MFA pledged founding for contributing to the modernization and expansion of the Hospital.

Panzi Hospital is today experiencing difficulties in the sustainable supply of the quantity of water necessary for its daily activities. The Hospital administration estimates that in the near future the daily need for water will reach 165 m<sup>3</sup>; today the volume of water available is 65 m<sup>3</sup> per day. At present the Hospital water supply is provided by a mix of sources (a small aqueduct, a borehole and rain water catchment). To fill the water provision gap, the Hospital searched for additional water sources and found the Mayhu spring source in the hills some 15 km away from the Hospital, it's yield is estimated at 10 l/s; a vehicular road reaches the proximity of the source, the last 500 meters have to be done along a pedestrian path.

For more information on the Hospital: <https://www.panzifoundation.org/panzi-hospital>

#### **Objectives and deliverables of the consultancy:**

The consultant (international consultant) selected will have to conduct a feasibility study to verify the possibility of connecting hydraulically, and preferably by gravity network, the Mayhu source and the Panzi Hospital.

If the feasibility study will have a positive result, **the consultant should produce a preliminary plan and budget for the execution of the work** (including a map of the infrastructure completed with key technical drawings, Gantt-chart, budget, list of equipment required, list of human resources required, description of the bureaucratic process required, i.e. authorization from the local administration, expropriation of private concessions, etc.).

NCA will recruit also a Congolese consulting firm to support the work of the international consultant, the expected tasks of the national consultant are:

- Provide topographic capacity (equipment, topographer and assistants)
- Facilitate contacts with national authorities and the population
- Provide the legal framework for the operations (obtaining formal permission for the feasibility study and providing relevant laws and standards)

To the possible extend, the international consultant will be involved in the final stage of the recruitment of the national consultant and in the definition of its tasks.

The plan should be based on the following studies and documents (to be provided in full to NCA):

1. Complete topographic profile and mapping from source to hospital area
2. Complete profile of the proposed route for the network from the source to the hospital (with explanation of the options excluded)

3. Mapping of the network with mention of hydraulic structures and characteristics of the network (with details of hydraulic calculations)
  4. Verification of the source flow (assumed at 10 l / s) and the potability / quality of the water. NCA will connect the consultant with an accredited laboratory in Bukavu
  5. Environmental assessment where critical points for the environmental sustainability of the infrastructure are highlighted for further investigations and when possible, solutions are suggested
  6. List of works to be carried out including sketches and indicative estimates / BOQ
  7. Estimate of the total budget necessary for the execution of the plan
- Working documents can be developed in English or French; In the final report, key plan, budget and underlying studies and documents should be presented also in French.

#### **Timeframe for the consultancy:**

The feasibility study should be finalized by mid April 2020.

The total timeframe for the consultancy is estimated to max 30 days.

This should include:

- Desk review of existing plans and budgets and meeting with key NCA staff in Oslo (including the Master Plan for expansion of Panzi Hospital) (est. 2 days)
- Field visit to Panzi in Bukavu, DRC (est. 20 days)
- Finalization of underlying studies and documents and elaboration of the plan and budget (est. 8 days)

#### **Profile and experience of consultant:**

The consultant should constitute a team with necessary technical and contextual competencies and knowledge. The consultant should ideally team up with a local engineer or construction company in DRC. The lead consultant should have extensive documented experience from carrying out feasibility studies of hospital infrastructure, including water supply and distribution systems, in similar contexts. The consultant should be able to communicate in French.

#### *4. Documents to submit*

- Letter of motivation
- CV of the consultant(s)
- Summary of 3 recent and relevant projects (2 pages max in total)

#### **In the financial offer, include:**

- Consultant's daily rate in Euro / USD / NOK while in DRC
- Allowances for deployment in DRC, additional to daily rate. (NCA will provide airplane ticket (economy class), basic accommodation (bed and breakfast) and local transport.
- Daily cost for induction meetings in Oslo (for consultants not based in Oslo)
- Translation cost of the final report in French (if applicable)
- Cost of the visa process
- Cost for the topographic survey in case the consultant proposes to realise it directly (daily and allowances rates for topographer; rent of the equipment etc.)