

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Request for Quotation for services "Pilot construction of cattle mortuary in Kurumkansky district, Buryatia, The Russian Federation" Project: 00078317, Integrated Natural Resource Management in the Baikal Basin Transboundary Ecosystem Case reference: <u>RFQ/EMO/2012-034 (IWC-78317)</u>

- 1. The United Nations Office for Project Services (hereinafter "UNOPS") is pleased to invite you to submit a quotation for supply of the services described in Annex I to this Request for Quotation.
- 2. We would appreciate receiving your quotation on or before **03 Oct 2012 10:00 a.m. Irkutsk time** via e-mail <u>DmitriP@unops.org</u> (it must not exceed 8MB) or fax +**7 3012 27-50-04** to the attention of **Dmitry Popov**. Please specify above project and reference number on your quotation.
- Any requests for clarification should be referred to: Contact Person: Dmitry Popov Office: UNOPS Address: Room: 13, 8, Sakhyanovoy Str., 670047, Buryatia, The Russian Federation

Telephone: +7 3012 41-57-59 Fax +7 3012 27-50-04 E-Mail: <u>DmitriP@unops.org</u>

- 4. Your quotation shall include the following:
 - Brief approach and methodology as well as CV(s) of proposed staff/personnel in response to the Terms of Reference as per Annex I.
 - Fixed overall quotation in rubbles (see Annex II).
 - Completed Previous Experience Form (see Annex III)
- 5. UNOPS evaluates the quotations based on best value, i.e. best quality and cost-effectiveness of the proposed offers. The following aspects will be considered for the evaluation:
 - (a) Suitability of the approach and methodology including firm's capacity to undertake the services
 - (b) Qualifications and suitability of the staff/personnel proposed for the assignment including their previous experience with same type of assignment
 - (c) Cost-effectiveness of price quotation



Please note that the UNOPS is not bound to select any of the firms/institutions submitting proposals. Furthermore, since a contract will be awarded in respect of the proposal which is considered most responsive to the needs of the project concerned, due consideration being given to UNOPS's general principles, including economy and efficiency, UNOPS does not bind itself in any way to select the firm/institution offering the lowest price.

- 6. A contract may be awarded to the bidder having submitted the quotation representing the best value for UNOPS. However, UNOPS reserves the right to accept or reject any quotation, and to cancel the process and reject all quotations, at any time prior to the award of contract, without thereby incurring any liability to the Bidders or any obligation to inform the Bidders of the grounds for such action.
- 7. UNOPS reserves the right to make multiple arrangements for any item or items.
- 8. In the event of a Contract the UNOPS General Conditions will apply. The conditions are available at <u>http://www.unops.org/english/whatweneed/Pages/Guidelinesforsuppliers.aspx</u> under "UNOPS general conditions of contract": UNOPS Conditions of Services For contracts of a value of less than USD 50,000. (Annex IV)
- 9. **Supplier eligibility.** Suppliers shall not be eligible to submit an offer and to be awarded a contract when at the time of bid submission:
 - (a) Suppliers are already suspended by UNOPS, or,
 - (b) Supplier's names are mentioned in the UN 1267 list of Terrorists issued by the Security Council resolution 1267, which establishes a sanctions regime to cover individuals and entities associated with Al-Qaida and/or the Taliban, or,
 - (c) Suppliers are suspended by the UN Procurement Division (UN/PD), or,
 - (d) Suppliers have been declared ineligible by the World Bank.

Furthermore, as a condition of doing business with UNOPS it is necessary that suppliers, their subsidiaries, agents, intermediaries and principals cooperate with the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) of the United Nations, UNOPS Internal Audit and Investigations Group (IAIG) as well as with other investigations authorized by the Executive Director and with the UNOPS Ethics Officer (during preliminary reviews in line with UNOPS whistle blower policy) as and when required. Such cooperation shall include, but not be limited to, the following: access to all employees, representatives, agents and assignees of the supplier; as well as production of all documents requested, including financial records. Failure to fully cooperate with investigations will be considered sufficient grounds to allow UNOPS to repudiate and terminate the contract, and to debar and remove the supplier from UNOPS's list of registered suppliers.

10. **Information regarding Bid Protest can be found at:** http://www.unops.org/english/whatwedo/services/procurement/Pages/Procurementpolicies.aspx

11. UNOPS strongly encourages all Bidders to subscribe to the Tender Alert Service available on the United Nations Global Market Place (<u>www.ungm.org</u>). This will allow Bidders to be notified automatically of all UNOPS business opportunities for the products and services for which they have registered. Instructions on how to subscribe to the Tender Alert Service can be found in the UNGM Interactive Guide for Suppliers.



12. UNOPS will effect payment within 30 days after receipt of original payment documentation.

We look forward to receiving your quotation.

Yours sincerely, Sergey Kudelya Project Manager EMO/IWC UNOPS Room: 13, 8, Sakhyanovoy Str., 670047, Buryatia, The Russian Federation Telephone: +7 3012 415759 Fax +7 3012 415759 E-Mail: SergeyK@unops.org



ANNEX I - TERMS OF REFERENCES

Location :	Ulan-Ude, The Russian Federation
Type of Contract :	Service Contract
Post Level :	Local
Languages Required :	Russian
Starting Date :	24-Sep -2012
Duration of Initial Contract :	24-Sep -2012–15- Nov- 2012
Expected Duration of Assignment:	1.5 months

Background:

The project's objective is to spearhead integrated natural resource management of Baikal Lake Basin and Hövsgöl Lake ensuring ecosystem resilience, reduced water quality threats in the context of sustainable economic development. The project has three primary components: elaborating a strategic policy and planning framework; strengthening institutional capacity for IWRM; and demonstrating water quality and biodiversity mainstreaming practice, including groundwater monitoring and protection.

This project builds upon a solid, decades-old baseline of bilateral cooperation between Russia and Mongolia on the transboundary waters of the Selenga River and by extension the Baikal Basin itself. To date, international support for environmental conservation and management in the Baikal Basin has not been transboundary in orientation; little support has been provided the two countries in strengthening their transboundary cooperation to manage sustainably the globally significant environmental benefits represented by the incomparable Lake Baikal and its transboundary Basin, at the top of which lies Mongolia's aquatic jewel, Lake Hovsgol. In addition to this solid baseline of transboundary cooperation are two rapidly growing economic baselines in mining and tourism, with mining being the biggest and fastest growing economic activity in the Baikal Basin and tourism a smaller but also rapidly growing sector in both the Russian and Mongolian portions of the Baikal Basin. Both of these sectors hold much promise in becoming better stewards of the Baikal Basin's aquatic ecosystems. In the absence of a GEF investment, these barriers are likely to continue hampering an effective transboundary response to the critical threats that are already impacting the ecosystem health and resilience of the Baikal Basin.

Successful implementation of a regional project like "Integrated Natural Resource Management in the Baikal Basin Transboundary Ecosystem", to a large degree depends on effective implementation and ownership of project-inspired work at the national and local levels.

Justification:

Lake Baikal and its transboundary basin including Lake Hovsgol represent an unparalleled global benefit in terms of international waters and biodiversity values. While past and current efforts to protect and sustainably utilize the environment and its natural resources are impressive, they are insufficient to the task of addressing the threats to the health of the Baikal Basin's interconnected aquatic ecosystems. These threats include: climate change, pollution and sedimentation, nutrient loading, and habitat destruction. To address these threats successfully conservation work must move beyond the protected area limits and into the 87% of the Basin that is not protected where natural resource exploitation continues without regard to ecosystem health and biodiversity conservation objectives. Significant barriers hamper both countries'



ability to move ahead both within their national jurisdictions and jointly on a robust transboundary level. These barriers include: policy and regulatory gaps, institutional weaknesses, poor utilization of BAT/BEP relevant to key issues facing the Basin, and low levels of awareness of transboundary BB issues.

Overall, the basic legal and policy frameworks for the conservation and sustainable management of the Baikal Basin are in place. From a transboundary perspective, lacking are specific laws or policies enabling the transboundary monitoring of aquatic ecosystem health both in Russia and Mongolia. The regulatory basis for ecosystem conservation and water-pollution prevention in Baikal has not yet been completed. For example, the regulatory and policy mechanisms needed to implement SAP, as well as sub-basin watershed management plans are as yet uncertain. Several scientific components for SAP development and implementation remain yet to be completed, particularly with regard to the extent of groundwater / surface water interconnectivity in the region, especially along the Selenga River; and accumulation of persistent organic pollutants in the benthic sediments and biota of the Basin's rivers, deltas and lakes. Neither Russian, nor Mongolian law adequately stipulates clear and practical environmental quality standards for ground water and surface water. The two are inextricably linked in most river systems. The picture of water quality threats from industrial and mining sites remains incomplete; and measures on how best to handle residual pollution problems from abandoned mining sites have not been defined in policies on either side of the border. The EIA procedures do not properly address biodiversity risks; and sectoral programs are operating without standards for minimization or reduction of impacts to biodiversity. Tourism laws and policies focus more upon the economic aspects of tourism development and promotion and give short shrift to detailing guidelines and training on mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem health management objectives into tourism planning and management practices, including utilizing new tools such as certification incentives for environmentally sustainable behavior by tourism operators.

None of the existing bodies set up at bilateral and national levels (the Joint Task Force, and the Baikal Commission in Russia) have the authority, budget and cooperative framework necessary to reduce threats / barriers to water quality and biodiversity objectives. Basin-wide water quality data does not exist and no collaborative monitoring system is in place.

The EIA process does not adequately address biodiversity conservation considerations. Even though Russia has established national procedures for assessing environmental impacts of economic projects, or any other activity that may have direct or indirect impacts on the environment, and biodiversity is an obligatory part of EIA content, there are still some barriers to fully integrating biodiversity conservation considerations into all phases of mining and tourism sector investment projects.

Obstacles to capacity building among involved stakeholders relate in part to peculiarities of public "environmental" awareness in the region.

There are significant risks to people's health caused by a threat of anthrax in Barguzinsky and Kurumkansky districts of the Republic of Buryatia. These districts are situated in the valley of the Barguzin River near Lake Baikal. Nineteen burial grounds for animal refuse located in their territory fail to meet veterinary and sanitary requirements. In June and July 2008, the loss of 65 head of cattle was registered in the districts. Eleven people were hospitalized, and eight of them were diagnosed as having anthrax. Current disposal practices in the districts create a real threat



of penetration of polluted water into the Barguzin River and the spread of the disease downstream.

Development objective:

Project Management Unit has organized research for analyzing current situation in these districts and developing a strategy of creation and maintaining (dead) livestock disposals for this region. Buryat State Academy of Agriculture named after V.Philippov has won competition for this study. Site inspections jointly with local veterinary and sanitation were made at all 19 animal refuse sites. Upgrade needs have been identified and evaluated during pre-feasibility studies.

Based on a provided report it is necessary to construct one new pilot cattle mortuary in Barguzinsky district and Kurumkansky districts of the Republic of Buryatia, The Russian Federation.

Immediate objective(s):

This Service will be done as part of the Output 3.2. "Demonstration and strategy development for (dead) livestock disposal to cease periodic anthrax outbreaks". The Service will accomplish the following tasks:

Construct pilot cattle mortuary in Kurumkansky district of the Republic of Buryatia, The Russian Federation based on legal requirements (Annex VI) and provided local budgeted costs (Annex II) in place assigned by regional official government. (Annex IV).

Specific Deliverables:

The work is expected to deliver the following results:

• Construction pilot cattle mortuary in Kurumkansky district of the Republic of Buryatia, The Russian Federation.

Legal requirements:

Set of regulations of the Russian Federation required for this service:

- Urban Development Code for the Russian Federation of 29.12.2004 № 190-FZ;
- Federal Law of 22 July 2008 №148-FZ "On Amendments to the Urban Development Code of the Russian Federation and Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"
- Order of the Ministry of Regional Development of the Russian Federation of 30.12.2009 №624 "On approval of the list of works on engineering surveys, preparation of project documentation for the construction, reconstruction, major repairs of capital construction projects that have an impact on the safety of capital construction";
- Animal health rules for collection, disposal and destruction of biological waste from 04.12.1995 N 13-7-2/469 (registered in the Ministry of Justice on 05.01.1996 N 1005)
- Federal Law of 30.03.1999 № 52-FZ "On Sanitary Epidemiological Welfare"
- Building regulations RK1.02-01-2007 "Instruction on the development, coordination, approval, and the composition of design estimates for construction of buildings and structures"
- Sanitary rules SP3.1.089-96 Veterinary rules VP13.3.1320 96 "Prevention and control of communicable diseases common to man and animals".



• Federal Law of 23.11.2009 N 261-FZ (as amended on 27.07.2010) "On energy saving and energy efficiency and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"

Expected Outputs, reports and related logistics:

- Detailed calendar plan for activities.
- Statement of expenses.
- Construction report.
- Acceptance report signed by experts from Buryat State Academy of Agriculture, local veterinary and sanitation experts and district administration representatives.
- Fixed assets certificate from Kurumkansky district about getting pilot cattle mortuary into statement of assets and liabilities.
- The act of veterinary inspection and certificate of compliance with the standards of the object.
- Animal health card to new cattle mortuary.
- Multimedia materials made within the framework of the consultancy (all construction stages)

All scientific publications made within the framework of the consultancy must have reference on the project and have to be provided to Project Manager.

Payment will be made in 3 installments based on the acceptance of the required deliverables by the Project Manager as specified below:

- 60% payment as a first installment upon the submission of detailed calendar plan for activities to be carried out within the framework of the consultancy;
- 20% remaining payment upon submission of Statement of expenses no later 15 Oct 2012.
- 20% remaining payment upon submission of 1) acceptance report; 2) fixed assets certificate; 3) an act of veterinary inspection; 4) certificate of compliance with the standards; 5) animal health card; no later 15 Nov 2012.

In the case that the conditions of the TOR are not met, the contract may be terminated and the consultancy fee reduced.

Qualifications:

- Technical expertise in the required fields of veterinary, building and maintain of cattle mortuary or relevant field.
- Demonstrated experience in similar project and relevant fields (please provide updated list of projects, preferably in the country).
- Presence of the company in the country.
- Fluency in writing and spoken the Russian language.



ANNEX II. LOCAL BUDGETED COSTS

AGREED BY:

APPROVED BY:

LOCAL BUDGETED COSTS №

for the construction of cattle mortuary in village Kurumkan, Kurumkansky district, Buryatia, The Russian Federation

Background: чертежи № Estimated cost of construction ______ Labor costs ______ The estimated labor input ______

Compiled in the current (projected) prices as of _____200_ r.

Nº	item number		Quantity	The unit value, RUB		Total value, RUB.		
		Name of work and expenditure, unit		Total	Service	Total	Salary	Service
				Salary	incl. salary			incl. salary
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10
1								
Tota	Total direct costs:							
Overhead expenses:								
Total with overhead expenses :								
Profit:								
Total with profit:								
Total with changing index:								

COMPILED BY: CHECKED BY:



ANNEX III: PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE FORM

Previous Experience						
Description of services/goods/ works/	Country	Total amount of contract	Contract Identification and Title and Contact details of Client: (Name, Address, telephone, email, fax)	Year project was undertaken		



ANNEX IV - UNOPS CONDITIONS OF SERVICES

<u>1-Contractor's Status</u> In all matters relating to this Contract, the Contractor shall be acting as an independent contractor. Neither the Contractor nor its employees are the employees of UNOPS. The Contractor assumes all liabilities or obligations imposed by any law or regulation with respect to such employees. The Contractor shall not have the authority to create any obligation on behalf of UNOPS and shall not represent itself as an agent, employee or in any other capacity of UNOPS. The Contractor shall be expected to respect local customs and conform to a high standard of moral and ethical conduct.

2-Damage to Persons and Property The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless UNOPS, its officers, agents, employees and servants from and against all suits, claims, demands, proceedings, and liability of any nature or kind, including costs and expenses, for injuries or damages to any person or any property whatsoever which may arise out of or in consequence of acts or omissions of the Contractor or its agents, employees, servants or subcontractors in the execution of this Contract.

3-Intellectual Property Rights All intellectual property and other proprietary rights, including but not limited to patents, copyrights and trademarks, in all countries, with regard to maps, drawings, photographs, mosaics, plans, manuscripts, records, reports, recommendations, estimates, documents and other materials, except pre-existing materials, publicly or privately owned, collected or prepared as a consequence of or in the course of the performance of this Contract, shall become the sole property of UNOPS. The Contractor shall hold harmless and fully indemnify UNOPS from and against all claims and proceedings for infringement of any patent rights, design trademark or name or other protected rights resulting from Contractor's performance.

<u>4-Confidentiality</u> All maps, drawings, plans, reports, documents and all other data compiled by or received by the Contractor under the Contract shall be the property of UNOPS, shall be treated as confidential and shall be delivered only to the duly authorized representative of UNOPS upon completion of the Services.

5-Advertising The Contractor shall not advertise or otherwise make public the fact that it is performing, or has performed services for UNOPS or use the name, emblem or official seal of UNOPS or the United Nations or any abbreviation of the name of UNOPS or the United Nations for advertising purposes or any other purposes.

<u>6-Modifications</u> Any modification or change to this Contract shall require an amendment in writing between both parties duly signed by the authorized representatives of the Contractor and UNOPS.

<u>7-Sub-contracting and Assignment of Contract</u> The Contractor shall not sub-contract the Services or otherwise assign, transfer, pledge or make other disposition of this Contract or any part thereof or of any of the Contractor's rights, claims or obligations under this Contract.

<u>8-Termination</u> UNOPS may terminate this Contract for cause or convenience in the interest of the UNOPS upon not less than fourteen (14) days written notice to the Contractor. Upon termination of this Contract, the Contractor shall take immediate steps to terminate his performance of the Contract in a prompt and orderly manner and to reduce losses and to keep further expenditures to a minimum. Unless such termination has been occasioned by the Contractor's breach of this Contract, the Contractor shall be entitled to be paid for the part of the Services satisfactorily completed as of the date of termination, plus substantiated costs resulting from commitments entered into prior to the date of termination as well as any reasonable substantiated direct costs incurred by the Contractor as a result of the termination, but shall not be entitled to receive any other or further payment or damages.

<u>9-Privileges and Immunities</u> Nothing in or relating to this Contract shall be deemed a waiver of any of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations of which the UNOPS is an integral part.

10-Settlement of Disputes Any controversy or claim arising out of or in connection with provision of this Contract or any breach thereof, shall, unless resolved through direct negotiation, be settled in accordance with the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules then in force. UNOPS and the Contractor shall be bound by any arbitration award rendered as a result of such arbitration as the final adjudication of any such controversy or claim.



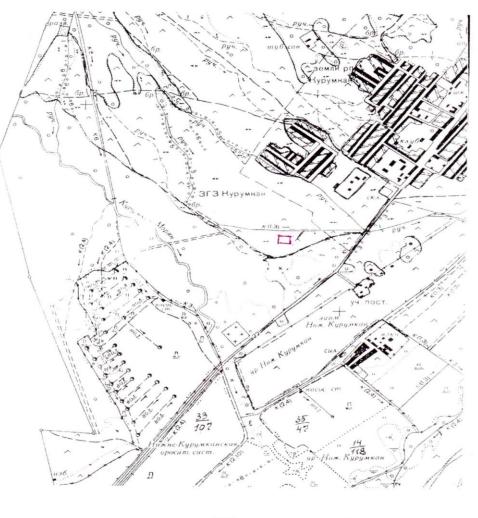
ANNEX V – Место строительства скотомогильника.

Управление экономического развития, имущественных и земельных отношений Администрации МО «Курумканский район»

671640, Республика Бурятия, с. Курумкан, ул. Балдакова, 13. Тел.: 8 (30149) 41-7-67, Факс 8 (30149) 41-4-63

СИТУАЦИОННЫЙ ПЛАН ЗЕМЕЛЬНЫХ УЧАСТКОВ ДЛЯ размещения скотомогильника

по адресу: Курумканский район, с/пос. Курумкан



____ -- границы земельных участков

Площадь участка: $\approx 600 \text{ м}^2$;

масштаб 1: ≈25000

Специалист:

Вандаев Г.В..



АКТ

выбора и обследования земельного участка

с. Курумкан	«»	2012 г.			
Наименование объекта, адрес, ведомственная принадлежность:					
Для размещения скотомогильника - Админис	трация МО «Курумкански	й район»			
1. Комиссия в составе: председателя <u>Цэдашиев Г.Л.</u>	руководитель админист	грации,			
члены комиссии:					
2. Эрдыниев Е.В., заместитель руководителя адм	линистрации по экономиче	ским вопросам;			
3. Цырежапова А.З., начальник управления эконом	ического развития, имуще	ственных			
и земельных отношений; 4. Бадмаева Б.Б., главный специалист отдела стр	ооительства и архитектуры	;			
5. Дугаров Т.Ш. государственный инспектор Е	Баргузинского межрайонно	ого отдела			
Россельхознадзора (по соглас	ованию);				
6 Бадмаев Б.С., администрация СП «Курумкан»;					
7. Будунов А.П., старший государственный инспект	гор Бурприродонадзора (по	согласованию);			
8. Петрова И.А. руководитель Республиканской о	службы государственной	охраны объектов			
культурного наследия;					
9. Булытов В.А., начальник ветеринарной службы ра	йона;				
10. Кузнецов Д.С. начальник Курумканский РЭС					
от других организаций					
1. Местонахождение участка: с/пос. Курумкан					
2. Характеристика строения (жилое, соцкультбы	товое, производственное,	промышленные и			
др. назначения): для размещения скотомогильн	ика				
3. Характеристика земельного участка территори	и:				
а) размер (площадь) <u>600 кв.м.</u> рельеф ровный	i 1				
б) использование участка (территории) в прошлом	-				
в) расположение участка по отношению к окружаю	щей территории и имеющи	имся строениям			
свободен от застройки;					
г) направление господствующих ветров северо-зап	адное;				
д) классификация грунтов, глубина залегания грунт	тов, наличие заболоченност	гей, зеленных			
насаждений и.т.д. ІІ гр., заболоченности нет;					
4. Наличие резерва земельной площади возможного ра	асширения объекта <u>имеето</u>	<u>ся</u>			
5. Подъездные пути имеются					



ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ

Земельный участок пригоден для размещения скотомогильника с. Курумкан Курумканского района

по санитарным и пожарным основаниям пригоден для размещения_

Необходимые мероприятия по удовлетворению санитарных, пожарных и других требований:

Примечания, приложения: _

Настоящий акт действителен по: на 3(три) года

20 Комиссия: 1. 2 8 4. 10. 5.



ANNEX VI – Requirements for architectural and construction, space planning and construction solutions for location and construction of cattle mortuary (biothermal grave) in accordance with veterinary and sanitary rules of collection, disposal and destruction of bio-waste from 04.12.1995 N 13-7-2/469 (registered in the Ministry of Justice 05.01.1996 N 1005);

- 1. Selection and granting of land for construction of cattle mortuary or a free-standing biothermal grave are conducted by local administration of the region in accordance with order of the State Veterinary Service, and in coordination with the local center of Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance.
- 2. Allocating of cattle mortuary in water conservation, parkland and protected areas is strictly prohibited.
- 3. Cattle mortuary is placed on a dry elevated plot of land of minimum 600 square meters. Level of ground water standing should be at least 2 meters from the land's surface.
- 4. The size of the sanitary protection zone from Cattle mortuary to:
 - residential and public buildings, livestock farms (complexes) 1 000 m;
 - cattle routes and pastures 200 m;
 - roads, railways, depending on their category 50-300 m
- 5. Biothermal grave, located inside the national veterinary organizations, are part of support constructions. The distance between biothermal grave and the production buildings of veterinary organizations, located in the area, is not regulated.
- 6. Cattle mortuary territory is enclosed by fences with a minimum height of 2 m and with the entrance gate. Along the whole perimeter of the internal side of the fence there is a trench with depth of 0.8-1.4 m and width of at least 1.5 m. There should be a bridge over the trench.
- 7. During the construction of biothermal grave a pit of 3.0 x 3.0 m and 10 m length has to be dug in the centre. The walls of the pit are made of red brick or other waterproof material and constructed above the ground level for 40 cm with a blind area construction. Bottom of the pit is laid with gravel and poured by concrete. Pit walls are plastered with concrete solution. Cover of hole is made in two layers. Heat insulation material has to be installed between the layers. The center of the cover has to have a hole of 30 x 30 cm, with tight lid. Out of the pit there should be exhaust chimney with diameter of 25 cm and a height of 3 m.
- 8. Overhang (above the pit) of 6 m length and 3 m width at height of 2.5 m has to be built. Room for autopsy of animals, storage of disinfectants, equipment, clothing and tools has to be organized near the pit.
- 9. Acceptance of built Cattle mortuary is carried out by representatives of the state veterinary and sanitary control with drawing up of the acceptance act.