

Terms of reference (ToR) for the procurement of services

CONFIDENTIAL

	Project number/ cost centre:
Encourage natural farming practices through technology enabled solutions like Solar powered bio fermenter in the state of Himachal Pradesh	22.0123.4-002.00

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0. List of abbreviations

AG	Commissioning party
AgSys	Sustainable Agricultural Systems and Policies
AN	Contractor
AVB	General Terms and Conditions of Contract for supplying services and work
FIG	Farmer Interest Group
FPO	Farmer Producer Organisation
FK	Expert
FKT	Expert days
GlobalGAP	Global Good Agricultural Practices
KZFK	Short-term expert
MoA&FW	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NBFC	Non-Banking Financial Company
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
SHG	Self Help Group
ToRs	Terms of reference

1. Context

The global project Sustainable Agricultural Systems and Policies (AgSys) is part of the BMZ Special Initiative "Transformation of Agricultural and Food Systems" (SI AGER). The project aims to strengthen sustainable, inclusive, and climate-resilient agricultural initiatives, strategies, and innovations by involving civil society, research, and private sector, in the 9 partner countries. In India, the project focuses on supporting the transformation process towards sustainable agricultural and food systems by engaging with conventional agriculture with a focus on horticulture.

Transformation towards sustainable agricultural systems is promoted through integration of different success factors including the support in the implementation of policies and schemes, scaling up of successful approaches and innovations, promotion of inclusion and resilience, facilitation of access to finance and incentives that contribute to sustainable agriculture, and the support to regional and global exchange and dialogue on these topics. The project aims to strengthen sustainable, inclusive and climate-resilient agricultural initiatives, strategies and innovations by involving civil society, research and private sector, sharing experiences, and supporting financial access in the 9 partner countries, including India, and will support regional and global exchange and dialogue on sustainable agricultural systems which are resilient to the climate, biodiversity and food security crises. The project is closely collaborating with the Department of Horticulture under the MoA&FW and involving various stakeholders relevant to the project's objectives.

The project's approach focuses on the following action areas:

1. **Transformative schemes for Better Horticulture:** We support the implementation of schemes that enable the transformation towards sustainable agriculture and food systems. The contributions of horticulture policy to climate and biodiversity are highlighted and the dialogue on agroecological transformation with key stakeholders from the conventional food production sector is promoted. The project provides research-based approaches and scenarios for informed decision-making.
2. **Scaling successful practices in horticulture:** We support the training of multipliers and development of national guidelines on the certification process for Global GAP that allows for a standardized approach to the use of good agricultural practices in the sector and promotes the recognition of these practices in markets. We identify horticulture's needs for alternatives to reduce chemical fertilizers and hazardous plant protection products and support the development of standards for these alternatives. We assess performance of solar-based technologies and post-harvest loss management solutions and support the development of national guidelines for these.
3. **Involving change agents and key stakeholders for more inclusive, resilient, and economically viable horticulture:** In cooperation with the Global Project Food Systems Transformation (TES), we identify potential change agents and conduct exchange sessions on policy implementation and their recommendations are showcased to key stakeholders. We help create a favourable environment and bridge the gap for financing solutions that support the participation of women farmers in the transformation towards sustainable agriculture.

4. **Financing sustainable transformation in the context of horticulture:** We support financial institutions in developing and implementing products that finance sustainable agricultural practices and innovations that contribute to biodiversity, climate resilience and soil health. We train farmers with special focus on women entrepreneurs on how to avail these resulting in their financial inclusion. The inclusive approach and options for restructuring or expanding financing for sustainable agricultural systems are demonstrated and disseminated.
5. **India's contribution towards global agendas on sustainable food systems:** We encourage systematic south-south exchange and dialogue to strengthen the transformation processes of India and partner countries and contribute to global agendas with concrete experience inputs. We support Triangular cooperation as a key exchange mechanism, showcase key successes from the horticulture sector in India in promoting the transformation towards sustainable food systems and promote transnational learning processes in the context of sustainable agriculture and policies in all partner countries.
6. **Incentives for provision of Ecosystem Services in Horticulture:** We focus on Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) and PES-like schemes that will particularly benefit smallholder farmers by enhancing and scaling-up public and private finance mechanisms and instruments, such as carbon and biodiversity credits or approaches such as repurposing of subsidies or microfinancing. The measure aims at developing a bundled incentive mechanisms that effectively promotes sustainable farming practices while ensuring the long-term provision of ecosystem services in selected areas of Himachal Pradesh, India.

Context for the assignment

The Lighthouse initiative on Agroecology is supporting the agroecological transformation towards a sustainable food system in India and works towards feeding the world population in the context of climate change, social, economic, and environmental crises. Agroecology is more than just a set of agricultural practices; it emphasizes changing social relations, empowering farmers, adding value locally, and emphasizing short value chains. It enables farmers to adapt to climate change, use natural resources sustainably, and conserve biodiversity.

At the same time, the agricultural sector is also one of the most vulnerable sectors to climate change. Smallholder food producers are more vulnerable to impacts caused by changes to the climate that have occurred in recent years.

Climate change presents one of the most challenging threats to sustainable development for all categories of individuals and communities. While women and girls play an important role in agriculture and natural resource management in Himachal Pradesh, they are more vulnerable and are most affected by climate change. The situation is further compounded by the regular incidences of natural disaster occurrences such as floods and landslides which have hit some parts of Himachal Pradesh on an annual basis. Agroecological approaches that produce organic inputs with raw material from the farm contribute to sustainable horticulture and to transition to

other more sustainable systems such as natural farming (also known as Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF), Subhash Palekar Natural Farming, Prakrithik Krishi, Shashwat Kheti, Chemical Free Agriculture, low input, etc.) and are seen as possible pathways to self-reliance, reduction in fertiliser use, higher climate resilience, GHG reduction and raising farmer incomes. These approaches are largely based on on-farm biomass recycling with major stress on biomass mulching, use of on-farm cow dung-urine formulations, periodic soil aeration and exclusion of all synthetic chemical inputs. Therefore, the preparation of such organic inputs requires high labour input.

One of the means of preparation of organic inputs through a fermentation process are bio fermenters. The bio fermentation by small land holders is done in a 1000 litre drum by manual steering to initiate and keep the fermentation process that produces chemical changes in organic substances through the action of enzymes producing microorganisms under optimal conditions. These microorganisms are good agents for the soil fertility.

The current practice to ferment the organic inputs requires manual steering by a dedicated human resource mostly done by the female family members on a farm. The steering is required 5- 6 times a day so that microorganisms can be multiplied. This increases the workload for the women farmers in the process tremendously as it's labour intensive. The time needed for fermentation through a manual process is 8-10 days, meaning that a lot of effort is required to ensure quality product.

To reduce drudgery in farms, especially for the women, the automation of the fermentation process is a requirement for the sustainable generation of bio inputs. The above-mentioned solar-powered bio fermenter is an appropriate tested solution.

Other GIZ projects such as the Green Innovation Centres Project have already implemented Solar powered bio fermenters in project locations like Andhra Pradesh. These tested solutions for on-farm production of agroecological inputs such as organic fertilizer and similar substances that enhance soil health, e.g. Jeevamrit, is the solar-powered bio fermenter, a climate-smart innovation for preparation of Jeevamrit and other bioinputs that is in high demand among farmers. This innovation contributes to climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience are key to allowing farmers to cope with climate change and apply agroecological practices. Some of such innovations have been piloted, and are showing promising results in smallholder contexts, and are ready to be scaled.

The goal is to upscale solar powered bio fermenters within the project locations of Kullu and Shimla in Himachal Pradesh State, where the project has identified farmers who are practicing natural farming and sustainable farming.

Objectives:

The overall objective of this contract is to build the capacity of small holding farmers to adopt 25 units of 1000 liter-capacity solar powered bio fermenters in selected areas in the districts of Kullu and Shimla in Himachal Pradesh.

The specific objectives are:

- Train the identified farmers on the use and maintenance of Solar powered bio fermenters.
- Provide technical know-how the installation process of Solar powered bio fermenters in the districts of Kullu and Shimla.
- Develop a knowledge resource to address any repair and maintenance of the technology support required.
- Demonstrate natural farming practices and impacts of bio inputs.
- Develop operations and maintenance of Solar powered bio fermenter manual.
- Facilitate the installations by identifying and sourcing appropriate resources.

The detailed farmer list will be shared by the project to the consultant based on which the consultant conducts feasibility analysis of the installations of Solar powered bio fermenter. The consultant shall consider and advise on solar irradiation factors, availability of raw materials especially from native cow varieties (the dung of which has beneficial properties and beneficial bacteria suitable for bio input production), suitable locations on the farms, the appropriate place for the tanks, and installation of 25 units of 1000 litre tanks. The contractor shall focus on training and development at the community level to ensure proper repair and maintenance of the bio fermenters by the community.

Detailed documentation of pre and post installation of the technology shall be done by the consultant.

After installation, a certification shall be issued to the farmers and a completion report for each of the sites shall be elaborated by consultant.

The consultant shall hand over operations and maintenance manuals to the communities in each of the installation sites in local language.

Technical Specifications required for the Solar powered bio fermenter:

- 1) Dc gear motor 60 Rpm, 12-volt, 75-watt, SS shaft, SS nuts bolts plastic mixer wheel
Purpose - Must run every 4 hrs for 3 minutes minimum of 6 times in 24 hrs.
- 2) Air pressure pump 180-watt, 12-volt DC.
Purpose - Every hour to run 1 minute all the 24 hrs.
Controller:
- 3) Gear motor and Air pump micro controller-based Controller. 12 volt.
Purpose - Switching of Air pump and Gear motor as per programme.
- 4) Air dispenser pipe assembly.
Purpose - Insert Air in slurry.
- 5) 40-watt solar panel.
Purpose - charge Battery
- 6) 35 Ah battery.
Purpose - To store power for the machine to run.
- 7) Solar charger controller 6 Amp.

Purpose - To protect solar panel and battery from over charging.

8) 6 Stage filtration.

1st vertical candle filter,

2nd 20 inches slim filter,

3rd stainless steel mesh filter,

4th vertical candle nylon mesh filter,

5th 10 inches Jumbo dust remover filter,

6th 10 inches Jumbo filter with nylon double filtering.

Purpose - Used in slurry particles free filtration, as fine to pass in drip irrigation systems and spray pumps.

The speed of discharge of ready liquid should be 500 litres per hour

In total, the installation of 25 bio fermenters shall be completed within 7 days of the start of work.

Expected outcomes from each of the units:

- Allows the flow of oxygen into the slurry, every hour for the bacteria's better health. So, the fermentation process gets faster than with manual steering, and the quality of the product increases.
- Automatically rotary stirrer activity and Air dispenser in slurry as per scheduled program.

Expected benefits for farmers:

- The soil will receive organic matter as alternative to chemical fertilizer.
- The number of beneficial bacteria will rise in soil.
- The commodities will be grown with reduced chemical inputs.
- Better nutrients & use of the bio fermenter to produce natural substances that serve as pesticides can be achieved.
- Soil health improvement as microorganism thrives with the application of organic manure.
- Reduction in labour-intensive work, as well as drudgery, leads to a better lifestyle for farmers.
- More conventional and natural farmers adopt the technology, produce farm-based bio inputs and may serve as input centers.

2. Tasks to be performed by the contractor

The contractor is responsible for providing the following services:

Output 1: Inception Report

Based on the information and data obtained from the GIC project, the consultant(s) should present a description of each site and initial designs earmarked for each site. The consultant(s) should prepare a workplan outlining possible dates for:

a. "final" assessment of the sites in consultation with Farmer Producer Organisation based on the feasibility analysis mentioned on page 6.

- b. farmer consultations prior to system installation to present the Solar powered bio fermenter system design and to encourage them to take ownership.
- c. commencement and completion of the Solar powered bio fermenter system installation
- d. community trainings on system operation and maintenance.

Output 2: Feasibility Studies

The consultant(s) should carry out a “final” assessment of the selected sites to account for any changes in the data previously collected. They should then determine and prioritize the sites most suitable and more sustainable for the installation of solar powered bio fermenter systems. This feasibility report shall include the description and photos of each of the sites, final detailed solar powered bio fermenter system design for each of the sites and a list of all the materials required for installation in each site. This feasibility report should be accompanied by an installation plan based on the materials required for the “final” solar powered bio fermenter system designs. Should there have been any changes to the date of the workplan, the newly amended workplan is to be included too.

Output 3: Support during the Installation of Solar powered bio fermenter Systems

The consultant to present during the process of installation all solar powered bio fermenter system components for each site that are 25 units and ensures the quality of the technology at the identified locations by the Jujurana FPC . A “certificate of completion” is to be issued by the contractor(s) to the Project. The AgSys Project shall then inspect and commission the trial run of the system and their approval is granted via signing this certificate of completion.

Output 4: Consultations and Training Report

The consultant(s) shall carry out all the pre-installation consultations with the selected farmers where the solar powered bio fermenter systems will be installed. The consultant(s) shall also complete the training of all the beneficiaries in two districts of Kullu and Shimla. A report on both the consultations and trainings, including photos of the various communities, is to be submitted. Consulting farmers prior to any project is vital in its sustainability once the community buys in to it. Training is equally important when sharing new renewable energy technologies with our rural communities so they can understand the different components and are therefore able to take ownership of these different initiatives for their benefit.

Output 5: Operation and Maintenance Manuals

The consultant(s) shall complete all the “Operation and Maintenance” Manuals per site, including photos and step by step instructions on how to troubleshoot should there be a problem. Translation into Hindi will be ideal.

Project management requirements:

- The contractor is responsible for selecting and steering the national, short and long-term experts assigned to perform the advisory tasks.

- The contractor manages costs and expenditures, accounting processes and invoicing in line with the requirements of GIZ.
- The contractor reports regularly to GIZ in accordance with the current AVB of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.

In addition to the reports required by GIZ in accordance with the AVB, the contractor submits the following reports:

- Inception report
- Certain milestones, as laid out in the table below, are to be achieved during the contract term:

Milestones/process steps/partial services	Deadline/place/person responsible
Detailed inception report	16/11/25
Feasibility study	25/11/25
Support with Installation of solar powered bio fermenter systems	24/02/26
Consultations and training method	15/07/26
Operation and maintenance manuals	15/07/26

Period of assignment: from October 2025 until July 2026

3. Concept

In the tender, the tenderer may apply as part of a consortium. The tenderer is required to show *how* the objectives defined in Chapter 2 (Tasks to be performed) are to be achieved, if applicable under consideration of further method-related requirements (technical-methodological concept). In addition, the tenderer must describe the project management system for service provision.

Note: The numbers in parentheses correspond to the lines of the technical assessment grid.

Technical-methodological concept

Strategy (1.1): The tenderer is required to consider the tasks to be performed with reference to the objectives of the services put out to tender (see Chapter 1 Context) (1.1.1). Following this, the tenderer presents and justifies the explicit strategy with which it intends to provide the services for which it is responsible (see Chapter 2 Tasks to be performed) (1.1.2).

The tenderer is required to present the actors relevant for the services for which it is responsible and describe the **cooperation (1.2)** with them.

The tenderer is required to present and explain its approach to **steering** the measures with the project partners (1.3.1) and its contribution to the **results-based monitoring system** (1.3.2).

The tenderer is required to describe the key **processes** for the services for which it is responsible and create an **operational plan** or schedule (1.4.1) that describes how the services according to Chapter 2 (Tasks to be performed by the contractor) are to be provided. In particular, the tenderer is required to describe the necessary work steps and, if applicable, take account of the milestones and **contributions** of other actors (partner contributions) in accordance with Chapter 2 (Tasks to be performed) (1.4.2).

The tenderer is required to describe its contribution to knowledge management for the partner (1.5.1) and GIZ and to promote scaling-up effects (1.5.2) under **learning and innovation**.

Project management of the contractor (1.6)

The tenderer is required to explain its approach for coordination with the GIZ project. In particular, the project management requirements specified in Chapter 2 (Tasks to be performed by the contractor) must be explained in detail.

The tenderer is required to draw up a **personnel assignment plan** with explanatory notes that lists all the experts proposed in the tender; the plan includes information on assignment dates (duration and expert days) and locations of the individual members of the team completed with the allocation of work steps as set out in the schedule.

Details about backstopping

The tenderer is required to describe its backstopping concept. The following services are part of the standard backstopping package, which (like ancillary personnel costs) must be factored into the fee schedules of the staff listed in the tender:

- Service-delivery control
- Managing adaptations to changing conditions
- Ensuring the flow of information between the contractor and GIZ
- Assuming personnel responsibility for the contractor's experts
- Process-oriented steering for implementation of the commission
- Securing the administrative conclusion of the project

Further requirements (1.7)

While women and girls play an important role in agriculture and natural resource management in Himachal Pradesh, they are more vulnerable to and are most affected by climate change. They are also often the least equipped to adopt the renewable energy sources such as solar power due to lack of the basic production factors such as capital and land. The situation is further compounded by the regular incidences of natural disaster occurrences such as floods and landslides which have hit some parts of Himachal Pradesh on an annual basis.

All in all, it is evident that climate change interventions without targeted efforts to provide alternative energy sources to vulnerable communities will not only perpetuate natural resource depletion but also exacerbate the gender vulnerabilities within society.

The key considerations for selecting the beneficiaries from this project will include:

- Gender considerations (female headed households will be given priority given that the project focuses on building the resilience of women and girls to climate change).
- Geographical location of the beneficiaries.
- Ownership of cattle to generate the required waste for Solar powered bio fermenter.

4. Personnel concept

The tenderer is required to provide personnel who are suited to filling the positions described, based on their CVs (see Chapter 7), the range of tasks involved and the required qualifications.

The below specified qualifications represent the requirements to reach the maximum number of points in the technical assessment.

Team leader

Tasks of the team leader

- Overall responsibility for the advisory packages of the contractor (quality and deadlines)
- Coordinating and ensuring communication with GIZ, partners and others involved in the project.
- Personnel management, in particular identifying the need for short-term assignments within the available budget, as well as planning and steering assignments and supporting local and international short-term experts
- Regular reporting in accordance with deadlines

Qualifications of the team leader

Education/training (2.1.1): Master in Agriculture/ Economics/ Business Administration

Language (2.1.2): C1-level language proficiency in English and B1 in Hindi (In a scaling of maximum of 10 score, 6 for English and 4 for Hindi language proficiency)

General professional experience (2.1.3): 14 years of professional experience in the business development in the agricultural sector

Specific professional experience (2.1.4): 5 years in Project documentation and reporting.

Leadership/management experience (2.1.5): 5 years of management/leadership experience as project team leader or manager in a company

Regional experience (2.1.6): 3 years of experience in projects in natural farming in India, of which 2 years in projects in the north India

Development cooperation (DC) experience (2.1.7): 2 years of experience in DC projects

Key expert 1 Project Coordinator

Tasks of expert 1

- Overall responsible for the field level execution by managing the team.

- Regular coordination with the farmers and update about the installation status
- Coordinates repairing and maintenance of the systems when required.
- Responsible for developing training plan and delivering the training.
- Photo documentation of pre and post installation of the sites.

Qualifications of expert 1

- Education/training (2.2.1): Bachelor of mechanical/electrical/industrial/civil Engineering
- Language (2.2.2): English (Basic knowledge) and Hindi (Advanced level) (In a scaling of maximum of 10 score, 6 for English and 4 for Hindi language proficiency)
- General professional experience (2.2.3): Having 8 years of work experience in solar powered Bio fermenter installation.
- Specific professional experience (2.2.4): 5 years experience in the Solar powered bio fermenter technology development
- Leadership/management experience (2.2.5): 1 year of experience in managing field workers.
- Regional experience (2.2.6): 1 year of work experience in Himachal Pradesh
- Development cooperation (DC) experience (2.2.7): 1 years of experience in DC projects

Soft skills of expert 1

In addition to their specialist qualifications, the following qualifications are required of team members:

- Team skills
- Initiative
- Communication skills
- Sociocultural competence
- Efficient, partner- and client-focused working methods
- Interdisciplinary thinking

Key expert 2 Technician (2)

Tasks of expert 2

- Does technical feasibility of the sites for installation of bio fermenter.
- Responsible for providing technical support for procurement of required raw material and installation of the solar powered bio fermenter.
- On field orientation to the farmer about the bio fermenter and other equipment functions. Responsible for repair and maintenance of the system if any complaint during the contract period.

Qualifications of expert 2

- Education/training (2.3.1): diploma/ITI pass out from a state or central government recognised institution

- Language (2.3.2): Hindi (Advanced knowledge) and English (Basic knowledge) (In a scaling of maximum of 10 score, 6 for English and 4 for Hindi language proficiency)
- General professional experience (2.3.3): 8 years of experience in technology installation
- Specific professional experience (2.3.4): 3 years experience in solar technology installation
- Leadership/management experience (2.3.5): 1 year of experience in managing field workers.
- Regional experience (2.3.6): 2 years of work experience in Hindi speaking region is required.

5. Criteria for Eligibility of firms

The firm must mandatorily meet all the criteria defines below as a part of eligibility to participate:

I. Commercial Eligibility

1. Please provide the legal status of your firm
2. Declaration of GWB clauses, please refer document 2A.
3. Average annual turnover for the last three financial years: **at least 35000 EUR**
4. The number of employees as at 31.12. of the previous year: **at least 5 persons**

II. Technical Eligibility

Please provide **3 reference projects** in the field of Installation of Bio Fermenters with **at least 2 reference projects in India in last 3 years**. The minimum commission value of the commission projects shall be **20000 Euros**.

III. Weighed Criteria

1. Technical Experience
 - 5 years experience in Agriculture Skilling
 - 3 years of experience in biofermenter installation.
2. Regional Experience of Himachal Pradesh
3. Experience of development projects

Please submit documentary evidence of all criteria mentioned above. Please refer document annex A of bidding condition for more details.

6. Costing requirements

Assignment of personnel and travel expenses

Team Leader: In Country of assignment (India) for 60 expert days

Project Coordinator : In Country of assignment (India) for 60 expert days

Technician (2) : In Country of assignment (India) for 120 expert days (60 days each)

The bidder is required to calculate the travel by the specified experts and the experts it has proposed based on the places of performance, as per the requirements outlined in Chapter 2. The calculation includes necessary travel to complete the scope of work efficiently while aligning with GIZ's sustainability commitments.

Sustainability aspects for travel

GIZ has undertaken an obligation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂ emissions) caused by travel. When preparing your tender, please incorporate options for reducing emissions, such as selecting the lowest-emission booking class (economy) and using means of transport, airlines and flight routes with a higher CO₂ efficiency. For short distances, travel by train (second class) or e-mobility should be the preferred option.

CO₂ emissions caused by air travel must be offset. GIZ specifies a budget for this, through which the carbon offsets can be settled against evidence.

Specification of inputs

Fee days	Number of experts	Number of days per expert	Total	Comments
Team Leader	1	60	60	
Project Coordinator	1	60	60	
Technician	2	60	120	60 days each expert
Travel expenses	Quantity	Number per expert days	Total	Comments
Per-diem allowance in country of assignment	4	25	100	
Overnight allowance in country of assignment	4	25	100	
Transport	Quantity	Number per expert days	Total	Comments

Domestic flights	2	6	12	Flights within the country of assignment during service delivery
CO₂ compensation for air travel <i>Please refer document 1.1 for Co₂ offset details</i>	2	6	12	A fixed budget of EUR 600 is earmarked for settling carbon offsets against evidence.
Travel expenses (train, car) • Taxi •	4	10	40	Travel within the country of assignment, transfer to/from airport and to the field locations.
Flexible remuneration				A budget of upto 10% of contract value is earmarked for flexible remuneration. Please incorporate this budget into the price schedule. Use of the flexible remuneration item requires prior written approval from GIZ.

7. Requirements on the format of the tender

The structure of the tender must correspond to the structure of the ToR. In particular, the detailed structure of the concept (Chapter 3) should be organised in accordance with the positively weighted criteria in the assessment grid (not with zero). The tender must be legible (font size 11 or larger) and clearly formulated. It must be drawn up in English (language).

The technical bid must not exceed 10 pages (excluding CVs). If one of the maximum page lengths is exceeded, the content appearing after the cut-off point will not be included in the assessment. External content (e.g. links to websites) will also not be considered.

The CVs of the personnel proposed in accordance with Chapter 4 of the ToRs must be submitted using the format specified in the terms and conditions for application. The CVs shall not exceed 4 pages each. They must clearly show the position and job the proposed person held in the reference project and for how long. The CVs can also be submitted in English (language).

Please calculate your financial tender based exactly on the parameters specified in Chapter 5 Quantitative requirements. The contractor is not contractually entitled to use up the days, trips, workshops or budgets in full. The number of days, trips and workshops and the budgets will be contractually agreed as maximum limits. The specifications for pricing are defined in the price schedule.