

Terms of reference (ToRs) for the procurement of services below the EU threshold

Hiring of Consultant services of the National Senior Adviser for the Support to Ganga Rejuvenation Project, Phase III

**Project number/
cost centre:**
22.2134.9-001.00

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0. List of abbreviations

| | |
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| AVB | General Terms and Conditions of Contract (AVB) for supplying services and work 2020 |
| BMZ | German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development |
| CD | Capacity Development |
| DGC | District Ganga Committee |
| EC | Executive Committee |
| EU | European Union |
| GoI | Government of India |
| GRCA | Global River City Alliance |
| IEWI | India EU Water Initiative |
| IEWP | India EU Water Partnership |
| MoJS | Ministry of Jal Shakti |
| NMCG | National Mission for Clean Ganga |
| RBM | River Basin Management |
| RBM Cycle | River Basin Planning and Management Cycle |
| RBO | River Basin organisation |
| SGR | Support to Ganga Rejuvenation |
| SMCG | State Mission for Clean Ganga |
| SOP | Standard Operating Process |
| SPMG | State Project Management Group |
| ToC | Table of Content |
| ToR | Terms of reference |
| UK | Uttarakhand |
| UP | Uttar Pradesh |

1. Context

River Basin Management in India

Rivers and their basins with the related groundwater resources are vital for the basin population to thrive with life. They provide sources for drinking water and support many economic and agricultural activities in India. Healthy river landscapes provide habitats for many plants and animals and often have high cultural and religious significance. Many of the Indian rivers are heavily polluted, overexploited, and disturbed in their environmental flows, and can as such no longer provide important ecosystem services. Efforts to rejuvenate rivers should include interventions like integrated River Basin Management (RBM) approaches, good governance, collaborations, investments, donor support as well as assessments and evaluations, and need to be made operational by public, private and community action.

Rejuvenating the River Ganga and its tributaries

The river Ganga and its tributaries are a source of livelihood for over 450 million people (census 2001). The Indian part of Ganga Basin is spread over 861,404 km² and covers a total of 11 states. While the main stem of Ganga passes through five states (Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal), its major 17 tributaries (such as Yamuna, Ramganga, Kosi, Sone, Ghagra and others) cover additional six states of the country. With 525 billion cubic meters (BCM) of surface water, the river Ganga including its tributaries contribute to almost one third of India's surface water resources.

Efforts to clean the Ganga go back almost 30 years and have included different strategic approaches and cooperation arrangements, as well as studies and analyses. In 2014, the Indian Government launched the "Namami Gange Programme", as an integrated conservation mission, to accomplish the objective of effective abatement of pollution, conservation, and rejuvenation of the Ganga.

In 2015 the Ganga River Basin Management Plan 2015 (Ganga RBM Plan) was developed by a consortium of seven Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in collaboration with a dozen other institutions of higher learning and NGOs. The goal of the Ganga RBM Plan is to restore the wholeness of the National River Ganga and the entire river basin. The development of the Ganga RBM Plan followed an integrated best-practice approach that is based on four agreed visions and corresponding objectives to be achieved through the implementation of the Plan. As part of the Ganga RBM Plan, eight key missions, which are key thematic areas are tackled and assessed. The Plan itself as well as eight technical annexes reflect on these concluding with recommendations how to mitigate possible impacts on the Ganga Basin. A process to develop a framework for Ganga RBM Plan 2.0 has already been initiated by NMCG.

The National Mission for Clean Ganga and its development towards an RBO

The National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) was established as a society in 2011. In 2014 the institution became nodal agency to implement the Namami Gange Programme, however not having any decision-making power. In the year 2016, the Ministry of Jal Shakti, through a gazette notification, established NMCG as an authority. This notification forms a key legal document, which is highly relevant for the NMCG regarding its mandate, tasks and institutional structure. It provides an important framework for the NMCG to expand and move towards becoming a River Basin Organisation (RBO).

For effective river basin management establishing effective governance, institutional and coordination structures is an extremely critical step. It provides the basis for the enabling environment required for effective planning and management. The tasks and activities that RBOs have to implement are usually high in number, manifold and complex. A key aim of existing RBOs is the development and implementation of a River Basin Management Plan (RBM Plan), which supports the achievement of the overall agreed basin aims. Depending on if a RBO is operating in a decentralized way or not, a higher or smaller number of staff member support the coordination of the RBO's tasks. Expert Groups are usually the backbone of RBOs and strongly characterise their organisational structure. Expert Groups are generally identified by the key activities that need to be implemented to fulfil the RBO's mandate and to achieve the jointly agreed overall basin goals. In this context, all technical work of RBOs heavily relies on the work of Experts and/or Task Groups.

Governance and RBO structures are specific for each river basin and cannot exactly duplicated from one to another basin, as they are dependent on factors such as legal mandate, stakeholders, basin characteristics and issues facing the basins. However, good practice lessons learned from other international river basins can help guide the final governance and coordination structure for the selected basin.

Large river basins like the one of the Ganga, which are shared by many states, pose a specific challenge when it comes to effective governance and coordinated actions towards set aims. NMCG already holds a mandate similar to a River Basin Organisation, however, it is evident that NMCG's structure and its managerial mandate needs adaptation and revision in order to effectively tackle key thematic missions and water management issues in the entire Ganga Basin and provide support to state and district level agencies.

Support to Ganga Rejuvenation (SGR) Project

In India, holistic and integrated strategic approaches that address entire river basins and consider not only the problem of the sewage generated by human settlements but also other pressure factors such as industrialisation, irrigation water withdrawal, hydropower utilisation, solid waste discharge and bank degradation have begun to be implemented and needs a wider upscaling. The country's national institutions have recognised the problem and have started to develop integrated solutions, but these have not yet fully translated into practical planning, coordination and steering mechanisms with the states being fully involved in the effort. International experience, gathered in Germany and the EU Member States for example, is more and more considered. A coordinated implementation by the national actors together with the concerned states could benefit e.g. from the experiences gained with the EU Water Framework Directive (EU WFD) and its Common Implementation Strategy as well as other water-related directives. Adaptation to the Indian context will however be important.

Against this background, Indo-German Technical Cooperation (TC) on rejuvenation of the river Ganga started taking shape in the year 2014/2015. In the light of the Namami Gange Mission, the Government of India requested German support for this challenging task, building on ongoing cooperation on various aspects of water resource management. In 2015, GIZ was commissioned by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) to implement Phase 1 of the "Support to Ganga Rejuvenation" project. The cooperation is based on the common understanding that Ganga Rejuvenation is a complex challenge and that a successful intervention prerequisite a holistic approach.

As part of the India-EU Strategic Partnership, the European Union (EU) and India established in 2015 the India-EU Water Partnership (IEWP). It was set-up to consolidate the political and strategic framework for a more coherent and effective cooperation between the EU and India on water management issues. Due to the numerous synergies resulting from the respective cooperation, the BMZ and the EU in 2017 commissioned GIZ with the implementation of the co-financed India EU Water Partnership Action.

Thus, the Project “Support to Ganga Rejuvenation (SGR)” in conjunction with the “Development and Implementation Support to the India-EU Water Partnership, (IEWP Action)” is implemented by GIZ on behalf of German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the EU Delegation to India (EUD). Activities under the SGR component are financed by BMZ. Activities under the IEWP Action are co-financed by the EU and BMZ. The first phase of the SGR project was from 2015-2020 while EU Co-financing component was from 2017-2020. Phase II of SGR and IEWP Action are implemented from Nov 2020 to February 2024 and November 2023 respectively. The project cooperated with the Indian partners with the overall objective to support responsible stakeholders at national level as well as in selected states and districts in the application of integrated approaches to river basin management taking EU methods and experience into account, to facilitate cooperation between India and EU Member States on water-related issues and to help flagging business opportunities for EU companies.

Building on the collaborative efforts since 2015, GIZ, has been commissioned to implement the Phase III of the Support to Ganga Rejuvenation project in conjunction with the “India-EU Water Initiative, Phase 3 (IEWI Phase 3 of Action under India EU Water Partnership)” that is co-financed by the EU and BMZ. Main implementation partners from the Indian side are the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) and the Central Water Commission (CWC). Measures at regional level target the states of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh as well as the Tapi Basin states (Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat). The project shall bring together governments, institutions, businesses, and other key stakeholders for the promotion of innovative approaches and the systematic implementation of existing policies as well as the elaboration of new policies and/ or legislation on water protection, benefitting from the EU’s longstanding experiences and vast know-how in water and river basin management.

Project activities during Phase I and II of SGR

Below text provides a brief of the project activities implemented during first two phases of the project:

Institutional Development

In SGR Phase I, an institutional assessment process at the level of NMCG, SMCG UP and SPMG UK was carried out together with NMCG to explore the possibilities on how to adapt the organogram of NMCG to the new tasks and responsibilities within the existing framework, identify areas of future interventions such as gender sensitive human resource policy etc. towards improving cooperation and effective working processes within NMCG and the SMCGs. The project also implemented three competence modules for the enhancement of management capacities of professionals and executives of NMCG, SMCGs, and state level executing agencies (such as Jal Sansthan, Pay Jal Nigam, Agriculture Departments, Pollution Control Boards etc.) leading to augmented organizational capabilities.

In Phase II of the project, an Institutional Development Working Group was established by NMCG including GIZ and World Bank working very closely on the topic with senior leadership of NMCG. SGR worked together with NMCG towards developing a strategic framework for institutional development of NMCG including a proposed organigram and Guidance Documents for River Basin Planning and Management. One of the topics for Guidance Documents includes setting up a River Basin Management Unit at NMCG and increasing the cooperation between important actors on River Basin Management by creating Thematic Expert Groups. The revised final Strategic Framework along with three Guidance Documents were submitted to NMCG and a broad agreement on adopting the proposed organigram and Guidance Documents have been reached. As a result, NMCG has already constituted River Basin Management Unit within NMCG to coordinate the RBM Planning activities in Ganga River Basin.

River Basin Planning and Management

Aligning with one of the major objectives of the NMCG i.e. 'To ensure effective abatement of pollution and rejuvenation of the river Ganga by adopting a river basin approach to promote inter-sectoral co-ordination for comprehensive planning and management.' the SGR project has been supporting NMCG to strengthen its capabilities to develop, implement and review the River Basin Management Plans.

River Basin Planning and Management Cycle (RBM Cycle) and its implementation

SGR, taking into the account good experience from EU and principles of EU-WFD developed the RBM Cycle (River Basin Planning and Management Cycle) which is an important and effective steering and management instrument that identifies the key steps in river basin planning processes, supports the development & implementation of measures.

The River Basin Planning and Management Cycle (RBM Cycle) was introduced through a modular training series that was developed targeting relevant stakeholders. The training series consisted of customized strategic discussions and participatory trainings that provide common terminology and understanding among different levels of governance. The target groups belonged to different levels of governance from partnering institutes and relevant stakeholders such as NMCG, SMCGs, CWC, CGWB, CPCB, Urban Development Department (their implementing local bodies such as Jal Nigam, Jal Sansthan), District Ganga Committees, State PCBs and selected training institutes. Based on their roles in the governance structure, - decision makers, senior level officials and chief technical staff - they were categorised in 3 target groups and the training series has been designed accordingly. In addition, an E-learning platform on RBM Cycle training was developed and accordingly handed over to the NMCG. An immediate outcome of the implemented activities was that necessity of river basin planning and management and RBM cycle approach are now recognized and talked about at various fora.

Further a dedicated RBM Cycle Training for Master Trainers from 6 partnering institutes was held and strategy to roll out these trainings were also discussed. Further in SGR Phase II, a Refresher RBM Cycle training titled "Navigating through the RBM Cycle - Optimise implementation of the integrated River-Basin Planning and Management" for the already trained participants and those involved presently in the on-going work on the development of the Ramganga RBM Plan (NMCG, SMPCG UP, SPMG Uttarakhand, CGWB, CPCB, CWC-UGBO and relevant state departments) was also implemented.

Development of Ramganga RBM Plan

Taking from the modular training of RBM Cycle, SGR project worked towards the development of River Basin Management Plan for one of the sub-basins of Ganga i.e. Ramganga. The approach followed the different elements and steps of RBM Cycle. The process involved all Basin Stakeholders at different steps not only to utilize their expertise but also train them on the RBM processes as the work progresses. The first cycle of Ramganga RBM Plan comprised of basin characterization, and Pressure-Impact Analysis & Risk Assessment of 5 Key Water Management Issues (KWMI) and set of targeted Programme of Measures to achieve the set vision and management objectives. During the 3rd Meeting of Ramganga River Basin Committee (with 14 members under the chair of ED-Projects – NMCG), it was agreed that the Plan is available as a strong basis to initiate the implementation of PoM following deliberation with key implementing agencies.

Tapi River Basin Management Plan

Under Phase I of IEWP Action, The Tapi River Basin Management Plan 2020 based on RBM Cycle approach was developed under the steering of Tapi River Basin Committee (chaired by CWC) having NMCG and Tapi River Basin States as members of the committee. The Plan was adopted by the Tapi River Basin Committee with a recommendation for its further detail by validating the Risk Assessment for the identified KWMI. In Phase II of IEWP Action, based on the recommendations of the Tapi River Basin Committee, the detailing of Tapi RBM Plan was carried out in a comprehensive way. The final updated Tapi RBM Plan 2023 was presented to the Tapi River Basin Committee. The Committee recommended that Tapi Basin States should proceed for developing the strategies and action plan for the implementation of the Programme of Measures suggested in the Tapi RBM Plan 2023.

Integrating the experience of developing the Tapi and Ramganga RBM Plan based on the good EU practices, a 'RBM Toolbox' holding the step wise approach was also developed by the Indian and EU experts. The objective of developing a toolbox is to further replicate the success from the SGR Project and IEWP Action to other Indian River Basins.

Development of District Ganga Plans in Ramganga Basin

Authority Orders (2016) warrants that each of the Ganga Districts develops its own District Ganga Plans for protection and rejuvenation of River Ganga and its tributaries. In coherence with this mandate, GIZ, together with WWF-India supported the selected District Ganga Committees (DGCs) through NMCG on development of District Ganga Plans for 4 districts in Ramganga Basin (Udham Singh Nagar and Shahjahanpur supported by GIZ SGR, and Moradabad and Bareilly by WWF India) using a common methodology and framework developed and agreed with NMCG. Additionally, a handbook has also been developed which would act as a guiding tool for other DGCs to develop their District Ganga Plans. The approach also integrates Gender component by involving Women SHGs into planning process through several FGDs. Further, a total of 40 DGCs were also imparted training of District Ganga Planning by the project to upscale the development of DGPs across Ganga Basin.

Environmental Flows (E-Flows)

During the Phase 1 of IEWP Action, the project developed a "Guidance Document for E-Flows Assessment and Implementation in India" including the framework for data compilation. Also, E-Flows Assessments in three hydro-climatologically diverse pilots

namely, Ramganga Basin, Bharathapuzha Basin and, Mahanadi Delta with comparative evaluation of E-Flows Assessment Methodologies was done. Taking this work further, SGR, Phase II also worked on a) assessment of E-Flows in Ramganga Basin (under IEWP Action Phase 2) and b) a comprehensive stakeholder consultation process to identify climate sensitive measures for adequate E-Flows in Ramganga River Basin (under SGR Phase II). The agreed measures through stakeholder consultations would contribute to agreement and common understanding which will help conserve or revive the ecological entity of the Ramganga River.

Safe Reuse of Treated Water (SRTW)

Under Phase I of IEWP Action, a National Framework on the Safe Reuse of Treated Water was developed under the steering of MoJS and NMCG as part of a comprehensive stakeholder consultation process. The framework was launched by Hon'ble Minister of MoJS in January 2023. In Phase II, IEWP Action together with NMCG developed a detailed Solution Document for Panipat Town for holding viable business models facilitating reuse of treated water in textile industrial cluster in the town; and Compendium on Business Models to foster Safe Reuse of Treated Water for various end uses in India based on the existing good practices from the EU and India. In this context, a study tour of officials from NMCG, Central Electricity Authority and State Programme Management Group of NMCG in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh to Chennai was also carried out to experience the learnings from the SRTW work being implemented by Chennai Metropolitan and Water Supply and Sewerage Board. Technical handholding and capacity building on business models was done under IEWP Action for NMCG officials.

Public Outreach and Education

The project's public outreach component promotes inter-sectoral co-ordination through a target-oriented approach which supports NMCG's aims and objectives of rejuvenation of the river Ganga. As each target group requires a different engagement and outreach strategy – diverse tools and activities focussing different target groups are being deployed.

Ganga Box

Ganga Box a learning module that includes hands-on participatory approaches was developed as a compressive media set based on school syllabus but is differently structured. As teacher's guidance is essential to imbibe knowledge to students, the teachers are trained to deliver this module. The module requires skills that are different from usual classroom teaching style and therefore the teachers need to be equipped with relevant ~~sk~~ The box contains educational material targeting school children aged 11 to 18 and background information for teachers as well as material to be copied and distributed to children. In order to promote the use of the box in schools, a modular training programme for the teachers were implemented involving over 50 schools from UP and UK. In Phase II, a Refresher ToT was conducted for the state resource pool teachers from UK and UP on participatory and innovative learning methods. A handbook comprising detailed list of participatory methodology for children was also developed and disseminated. As a next step, NMCG is coordinating with secondary education departments of state of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh to officially include Ganga Box in school curriculum.

Public Awareness Campaigns

The project supported various campaigns for public outreach e.g. for pilgrims in Uttarakhand and supported the conceptualization and implementation of Ganga Utsav starting from smaller events (BalGanga Mela) to the first large Ganga Utsav in 2019, that was then further developed

by NMCG to a national annual event. In Phase II the development of Gender sensitive public outreach strategy has started.

Pollution Abatement (SGR)

During the Phase I and Phase II, the project implemented various activities related to pollution abatement with a major focus on the state of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. These activities are summarised below:

- a. Performance assessment of 10 STPs, 9 effluent treatment plants (ETPs) and six CETP in Uttarakhand and UP and recommended efficiency improvement measures. Handholding technical support provided for implementation of the recommended improvement measures in five selected STPs.
- b. Support in developing real time monitoring of treated water quality in STPs through incorporation of centralized monitoring system-‘Ganga Tarang’,
- c. Implementation of integrated wastewater and septage management citywide sanitation at Rishikesh: Household Sanitation Survey along with geo-spatial mapping in Rishikesh was conducted. Technical advisory and handholding support being provided by SGR is used for taking up further actions towards scaling of same across Uttarakhand.
- d. Supported development of Uttarakhand State Plastic Waste Management Action Plan.
- e. Based on the strategy agreed with NMCG, and considering EU good practices, a strategy paper to deal with pollution accidents in Ramganga Basin was developed. A paper on crisis management strategy was also developed which describes the potential strategies that should be in place at different levels (NMCGs, SPMG, DGCs) An international exchange on monitoring SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater systems was organized for knowledge exchange and experience sharing, and application of monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater as an early warning system towards controlling the spread of the virus in specific regions.

Phase III of the SGR Project

Taking the activities (As mentioned above), SGR, Phase III will jointly work towards the implementation of agreement reached with NMCG and CWC on Institutional Strengthening, and River Basin Planning and Management. Broad activities will include:

- a. Institutional strengthening of NMCG and Tapi RBM Committee: The activities under this component will include handholding support to River Basin Management Unit at NMCG to roll out their activities towards implementation of Planning, implementation, and monitoring of RBM Activities in Ganga Basin. The activities on formation of Thematic Expert Groups and taking into account their recommendations will also be implemented.
- b. Support to implement the PoM of Ramganga & Tapi River Basin Management Plans and District Ganga Plans: The project will work with different stakeholders on implementation of PoM with focus on Climate change, Gender and Nature Based Solutions.
- c. Capacity Building of responsible actors: This component will include upscaling and institutionalising the training/capacity building programmes on RBM, and District Ganga Planning. This component also aims to support NMCG in developing an effective E-dashboard/platform for Dissemination, Knowledge/Experience exchange for District Ganga Planning.

- d. Development of a policy on Safe Reuse of Treated Water for one of the Ganga Basin states

Crosscutting Topics: Gender, SDGs, and Climate Change

Women and girls as well as the poor and disadvantaged population groups suffer most from river pollution, as they depend on the water from the river for both drinking water supply and daily hygiene. However, women and girls are hardly ever involved in river basin management related planning as well as decision making processes. Therefore, the project aims to integrate gender concerns in the planning and implementation of measures to protect the Ganga River and its tributaries. It thus contributes to gender equality, the human right to water and sanitation as well as an adequate standard of living. The principle of "Leave No One Behind" is - in accordance with the national Agenda 2030 - anchored in all Indian states and includes initiatives to protect vulnerable population groups such as women, people with disabilities and members of unprivileged caste and communities.

The Namami Gange Mission is assigned to the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 "Availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation", a priority of India's National Agenda 2030. By supporting the Namami Gange Mission, the project makes a direct contribution to the SDG, in particular to sub-goals 6.3 (improve water quality), 6.5 (integrated water resources management) and 6.6 (protect water-connected ecosystems) as well as 6.a (capacity building) and 6.b (participation of local communities).

Ganga River Basin (with 26% of India's land mass and 500 million population) holds a high importance in India's strategy to combat climate change impacts. An effective and inclusive strategy towards integrated water resources/river basin management automatically provides co-benefits to mitigate and/or adapt to impacts of climate change. Project activities directly capacitate the different national, state and local actors to better manage river reaches which will eventually reduce the risk and vulnerability associated with climate change.

2. Tasks to be performed by the contractor

A national senior adviser with a deep understanding of the water governance structures within the Indian government institutions on the national, state and district level, strong experience and expertise in integrated river basin management and the related institutional framework in India, especially in the Ganga Basin, will advise the project and the partners on strategic issues regarding the achievement of the project objective and pragmatic approaches to overcome hierarchical and structural barriers in the work within and cooperation between agencies and institutions. The senior adviser will provide advice on how to practically implement river basin management plans within the Indian structures, building on existing mechanisms and linking them together to establish a coherent system towards river basin governance. With the help of her/his network, the senior advisor should bring other important partners on board and attract them to the project's objectives.

S/he will also support the dissemination and application of the project approaches as well as results achieved in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh throughout the Ganga Basin, and Tapi Basin.

The National Senior Adviser will work closely with the GIZ project team and will have regular exchange with the consultants/experts contracted by GIZ to implement various activities.

The details of work to be carried out is detailed below:

Work Package 1: Institutional Strengthening at national, state and district level (NMCG, SMCG and DGC level, and Tapi Basin)

One of the major focuses of the project is to support NMCG in its institutional strengthening towards realising the mandate of Authority Orders (2016) with respect to planning, implementation and coordination of River Basin Management. Under this Work Package, the national senior adviser will be required to provide following services:

1. Strategic inputs and advice to support the creation/strengthening of suitable unit/structure for RBM at state and district levels, and setting up of at least two Thematic Expert Groups (TEGs)
2. Knowledge inputs on identification and agreement on 6 recommendations (through at least two Thematic Expert groups) for implementation with focus on gender, climate change and nature-based solutions.
3. Provide expert inputs in a series of strategic discussions/ round tables on status of River Basin Management in India for exchange of experiences, collection of lessons learnt, and best practices.
4. Support the project in its endeavours to strengthen the Tapi RBM Committee by recommending strategies for active participation and involvement of Tapi Basin states and implementation of PoM through formation of a Solution Forum

Deliverables

D 1.1: Strategic inputs/advice, and suggestions provided for strengthening of RBM Unit and its functioning in discussions with the project team and the consultants contracted by GIZ.

D 1.2: Sectoral knowledge inputs towards agreement on 6 thematic recommendations from at least 2 TEGs provided.

D 1.3: Knowledge inputs strategic discussion/round tables on RBM framework in India are provided

D 1.4: Relevant documents are reviewed, and inputs provided from a strategic point of view.

D 1.5: Strategic inputs and guidance are provided towards strengthening of Tapi RBM Committee

Work Package 2: Implementation of River Basin Management and District Ganga Plans

As explained in previous chapter, the project, in Phase III, will further support its partners in implementing the Programme of Measures of Tapi, Ramganga RBM Plans and District Ganga Plans. This will encompass activities like showcasing the convergence of various missions/schemes, identification of suitable integrated and Nature Based Solutions, and stakeholder engagement. The national senior adviser will be required to provide following services under this Work Package:

1. Provide knowledge and policy level guidance to establish mechanism for convergence & leveraging resources from various schemes/missions/programs for the implementation of Programme of Measures (PoM) at Basin and District Level
2. Strategic expert inputs/guidance on strengthening the linkage and synergies among Basin, District and Urban River Management Plans (URMPs)
3. Strategic advice on strengthening the Global River City Alliance (GRCA) in view of integrated river basin management approaches.
4. Advice on supporting NMCG to notify E Flows for Ramganga River Basin

5. Strategic advice and knowledge inputs in strengthening the digital platform of NMCG for better coordination, knowledge and experience sharing on the implementation and upscaling of District Ganga Plans by DGCs.

Deliverables:

D 2.1: Ideas/suggestions/background information regarding convergence & resource leverage of various schemes/missions provided towards the implementation of the RBM and District Ganga Plans.

D 2.2: Strategic inputs provided towards ensuring synergies among different level of plannings (Basin, District, Urban/City)

D 2.3: Expert knowledge inputs provided for the development of digital platform for better coordination and knowledge exchange among District Ganga Committees

D 2.4: Relevant documents are reviewed and commented from a strategic point of view.

D 2.5: Participation in discussions in Joint Consultations, meetings with the relevant stakeholders based on an agreed work plan.

Work Package 3: Capacity Building of project partners and dissemination of project successes

Building upon the capacity building activities implemented by project in phase I and II, SGR, Phase III will continue to provide technical and handholding support to NMCG towards institutionalising the RBM trainings and further roll out. Also, a strategy for the dissemination of project's impacts will also be developed for wider outreach and present the work at different fora. The national senior adviser will provide:

1. Advise and support the project in defining and developing the capacity development strategy of the partners to achieve its objective.
2. Strategic advice and support in recognition of RBM trainings at Ministry level
3. Advice and support to institutionalize RBM trainings by training institutes.
4. Inputs towards the further development the Digital Platform (Work Package 2) for RBM knowledge exchange and capacity development at different levels including e-modules on RBM and district Ganga planning.
5. Advice on a strategy to introduce Ganga Box in school curriculum of Uttarakhand and UP states.
6. Support the project in developing a communication and scale-up strategy including participation in various national and international events representing the project.
7. Advice project on developing gender inclusive public outreach and awareness strategy.
8. Advice on the development of State level Policy on Safe Reuse of Treated Water, and development of an E-platform to promote the safe reuse of treated water.

Deliverables:

D 3.1: Ideas/suggestions/background information regarding the listed topics (RBM training, Ganga Box) are offered in discussions with the project team.

D 3.2: Expert sessions/key-note sessions implemented during various training programmes (RBM, DGP).

D 3.3: Relevant documents are reviewed and commented from a strategic point of view.

D 3.4: Participation in discussions in joint Consultation, meetings with the relevant stakeholders based on an agreed work plan.

D 3.5: Concept for participation in international and national events developed, and project represented in international and national events
D 3.6: Inputs provided towards the development of project's gender inclusive public outreach strategy.

Work Package 4: Strategic Planning of project activities

The national senior adviser will be required to actively provide strategic inputs in overall planning of the project and its activities. The adviser will also participate in meetings/discussions with the commissioning parties, contribute to the project reporting and development of position papers for the commissioning parties. The Adviser is also required to work with the project management team towards ensuring the sustainability of project outcomes and impacts. The adviser will also support the development of new project concepts.

Deliverables:

D 4.1: Inputs are provided towards the development of Project Operational Plan
D 4.2: Contributions in project reporting and development of new project concepts are made

Certain milestones, as laid out in the table below, are to be achieved by certain dates during the contract term, and at locations:

| Milestone | Deadline/place/person responsible |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Work Plan agreed with the GIZ project team | May 2024 / Delhi / Contractor & GIZ |
| Inputs and Ideas to develop project's outreach strategy | Sept 2024 / Delhi / Contractor |
| Advice towards strengthening of RBM Unit is provided and relevant documents are reviewed | Until Oct 2025 / Delhi / Contractor |
| Review of Thematic recommendations from TEGs and inputs provided | Until Sept 2026 / Delhi / Contractor |
| Inputs towards the development of a strategy to strengthen Tapi RBM Committee provided | Until June 2025 / Delhi / Contractor |
| Advice and inputs provided for implementation of PoMs including a strategy for convergence | Until Sept 2025 / Delhi / Contractor |
| Collection of relevant points for the development of a narrative of the project's impact | Until Oct 2026 / Delhi / Contractor |
| Advice and inputs provided on development of state level Safe reuse of Treated Water policy | Until Sept 2026 / Delhi / Contractor |
| Knowledge inputs provided for the development of Digital dashboards for DGCs and SRTW | Until Sept 2026 / Delhi / Contractor |

| | |
|---|---|
| Knowledge inputs and strategic advice provided to institutionalise RBM trainings | Until Oct 2026 / Delhi / Contractor |
| Expert sessions / keynote address provided in different RBM / District Ganga planning trainings | Until January 2027 / Delhi / Contractor |
| Participation in international and national events to represent Project's impacts and successes | Until Jan 2027 / Various / Contractor |
| Comments on final versions of relevant project documents | Until January 2027 / Delhi / Contractor |

Period of assignment: From **03.06.2024** until **28.02.2027**.

3. Concept

In the tender, 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.

4. Personnel concept

The tenderer is required to provide personnel who are suited to filling the positions described, on the basis of 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.

National Senior Adviser

The National Senior Adviser will be overall be responsible for the advisory packages of the contractor (quality and deadlines) and will coordinate and ensure communication with GIZ, partners and others involved in the project.

Qualifications of the Expert 1 (National Senior Adviser)

- Education/training (2.2.1): University qualification (German 'Diplom'/Degree) in engineering, Water resources or any other relevant subject
- Language (2.2.2): Good business language skills in English
- General professional experience (2.2.3): 30 years of professional experience in working in Indian government institutions in different roles, deep understanding of intra and inter-organisational cooperation among government organisations as well as processes within the Indian government sector.
- Specific professional experience (2.2.4): 15 years of working experience in water resource management, urban development, river basin management in the Indian government working in the strategic planning and implementation of processes and projects, institutional/organisational development processes in national or state level government including practical experience in RBM Planning, and experience of providing similar services as Senior Adviser to projects in India
- Leadership/management experience (2.2.5): 10 years of management/leadership experience as project team leader or manager in a company – out of which at least 5 years of experience as senior executive of any water related Mission/scheme/programme of Government of India (joint secretary or above)
- Development Cooperation (DC) experience (2.2.7): 5 years of experience in DC projects
- Other (2.2.8): a. Understanding of functioning of international River Basin Organisations, b. practical experience on Indian cooperative federal governance, and implementation of multidisciplinary programmes across administrative/geographic boundaries within India

Soft skills of National Senior Adviser

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

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

5. Costing requirements

Assignment of personnel and travel expenses

Per-diem and overnight accommodation allowances are reimbursed as a lump sum up to the maximum amounts permissible under tax law for each country as set out in the country table in the circular from the German Federal Ministry of Finance on travel expense remuneration (downloadable at <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de>).

Accommodation costs which exceed this up to a reasonable amount and the cost of flights and other main forms of transport can be reimbursed against evidence.

All business travel must be agreed in advance by the officer responsible for the project.

Specification of inputs

| Fee days | Number of experts | Number of days per expert | Total | Comments |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|------------|---|
| Designation of key expert (National Senior Adviser) | 1 | 180 | 180 | |
| Travel expenses | Quantity | Price | Total | Comments |
| Per-diem allowance in country of assignment | 36 | | | 36 days of per diem in country of assignment (India). This will be as per GIZ rules. |
| Overnight allowance in country of assignment | 36 | | | 36 overnight accommodations in country of assignment (India). The travel as foreseen will mainly focus in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. Based on requirement the travel will be PAN India basis. This will be as per GIZ rules on submission of evidence |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--|
| Per-diem allowance outside country of assignment (International) | 21 | | | 21 days of per diem outside country of assignment (International). This could be anywhere but likely to be focused on EU, Africa, Asia. This will be as per GIZ rules. |
| Overnight allowance outside country of assignment (international) | 18 | | | 18 days of accommodation outside country of assignment (International). This could be anywhere but likely to be focused on EU, Africa, Asia. This will be as per GIZ rules on submission of evidences. |
| Transport | Quantity | Price | Total | Comments |
| International flights | 3 | | | 3 international return flights to outside the country of assignment. This could be anywhere but likely to be focused on EU, Africa, Asia. On submission of evidence. |
| Domestic flights | 9 | | | 9 flights within the country of assignment during service delivery. The travel as foreseen will mainly focus in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. Based on requirement the travel could be PAN India. On submission of evidence. |
| Carbon offsets for national flights | 9 two-ways (18 one way) | 40 EUR per one way | 720 | A fixed budget of EUR 960 is earmarked for settling carbon offsets against evidence. |
| Carbon offsets for international flights | 3 two-ways (6 one way) | 300 EUR per one way | 1800 | A fixed budget of EUR 2400 is earmarked for settling carbon offsets against evidence. |
| Local Travel expense (Nation in country of assignment) – car, train etc. | 50 | | | Travel within the country of assignment, transfer to/from airport – residence, meeting venues, GIZ and partner office etc. (4 airport transfer for each travel and other visits) Please fill in lumpsum amount per unit |

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|--------------|--|
| Local Travel expense (International) – car, train etc. | 12 | | | International airport transfer, local travel during international mission. Please fill in lumpsum amount per unit |
| Other travel expenses | 3 | | | e.g. visa costs. on submission of evidence |
| Other costs | Number | Price | Total | Comments |
| Flexible remuneration | 1 | Up to a maximum of INR 300,000 | | A budget of maximum of INR 300,000 is foreseen for flexible remuneration. Please incorporate this budget into the price schedule. Use of the flexible remuneration item requires prior written approval from GIZ. |

6. Inputs of GIZ or other actors

GIZ and/or other actors are expected to make the following available:

- Provide access to a MS Teams workspace for sharing documents and virtual exchange with key project partners and experts.
- Facilitate meetings with national/ international consultants/experts working with the project.
- Transportation on site to project locations in Ramganga Basin with own project vehicle

7. Requirements on the format of the bid

The structure of the tender must correspond to the structure of the ToRs. 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 complete tender must not exceed **04** 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 **8** 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.

8. Option

Type and scope

Option Package 1:

After the services put out to tender have been completed, important elements of these tasks can be continued or extended. Specifically:

1. Request from project partners for additional support towards strengthening of RBM structure at central/state/district levels. The additional states to be covered will be states of Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal. This could also include formation of TEGs in Tapi River Basin.
2. Support towards handholding of districts to develop and implement their respective District Ganga Plans – Based on request from project partners, technical handholding will be provided additional districts (beyond Ramganga River Basin) to develop their respective District Ganga Plans
3. Additional handholding for RBM Trainings upscaling and institutionalisation of same – This will require additional liaising with partner ministry and heads of identified training institutes.

Option Package 2:

Additionally, the contractor is responsible for providing the following additional services:

1. Strategic design of two project proposals to BMZ for top up / additional funding - On request from the commissioning party (BMZ), the national senior adviser will work together with the project team to develop the additional project proposals for additional funding. This will also need to participate in the meetings with project partners to seek a common understanding and agreement.
2. Development of project concepts for German/international funding agencies- The national senior adviser will support the project to identify probable additional funding sources, develop suitable proposals/ bid documents to apply for same.
3. The adviser will also additionally represent the project and disseminate its achievements/approaches in international/national for a of strategic importance.

Requirements

Exercising the option will depend on a) demonstrated success of the project activities, b) request from project partners for additional support, c) additional top up funding from commissioning parties. The decision on continuation is expected to be made in the period after June 2026. If the option is exercised, it is anticipated that the consultant will be required to make her/himself available for additional days for these additional tasks within the original contract term i.e. until Feb 2027.

The option will be exercised by means of a contract extension on the basis of the individual approaches already offered.

Quantitative requirements for the optional services

| Fee days | Number of experts | Number of days per expert | Total | Comments |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|-------|---|
| Designation of key expert (National Senior Adviser) | 1 | 60 | 60 | |
| Travel expenses | Quantity | Price | Total | Comments |
| Per-diem allowance in country of assignment | 15 | | | 15 days of per diem in the country of assignment (India) This will be as per GIZ rules. |
| Overnight allowance in country of assignment | 12 | | | 12 days of accommodation charges in the country of assignment (India) This will be as per GIZ rules on submission of evidence. The travel as foreseen will mainly focus in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. Based on requirement the travel could be PAN India |
| Per-diem allowance outside country of assignment (International) | 7 | | | 7 days of per diem outside country of assignment (International) This will be as per GIZ rules. |
| Overnight allowance outside country of assignment (international) | 5 | | | 5 days of accommodation outside country of assignment. (International). This could be anywhere but likely to be focused on EU, Africa, Asia. This will be as per GIZ rules on submission of evidence |
| Transport | Quantity | Price | Total | Comments |
| International flights | 1 | | | 1 international travel outside country of assignment. This could be anywhere but likely to be focused on EU, Africa, Asia. On submission of evidence |
| Domestic flights | 3 | | | 3 flights within the country of assignment (India). The travel as foreseen will mainly focus in the states of Madhya Pradesh, |

| Fee days | Number of experts | Number of days per expert | Total | Comments |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------|--|
| | | | | Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat. Based on requirement the travel could be PAN India. On submission of evidence. |
| Local Travel expenses in country of assignment - train, car | 15 | | | Travel within the country of assignment, shuttle to/from airport, visit to GIZ office, partner office (4 airport transfer for each travel and other visits). Please fill in lumpsum amount per unit |
| Local Travel expense (International) – car, train etc. | 4 | | | International airport transfer, local travels during international mission (4 airport transfer for each travel and other visits). Please fill in lumpsum amount per unit |
| Other cost | 1 | | | Visa cost On submission of evidence. |
| Carbon offsets for national flights | 3 two-ways (6 one way) | 40 EUR per one way | 240 | A fixed budget of EUR 240 is earmarked for settling carbon offsets against evidence. |
| Carbon offsets for international flights | 1 two-ways (2 one way) | 300 EUR per one way | 600 | A fixed budget of EUR 600 is earmarked for settling carbon offsets against evidence. |

Requirements on the format of the tender for the option

The rates/budget for accommodation and per diem for domestic and international travel shall be paid as paid as per GIZ Travel Guidelines, provided the budget proposed by consultant is exceeding the permissible limits of GIZ travel Guidelines.