



Terms of Reference for Service

Title: Rehabilitation of natural springs and irrigation canals in Wadi Seer district-Amman

Background

Project Reference: P04155

Donor reference: AVRO-00076

About IUCN

IUCN is a membership Union uniquely composed of both government and civil society organisations. It provides public, private and non-governmental organisations with the knowledge and tools that enable human progress, economic development and nature conservation to take place together.

Created in 1948, IUCN is now the world's largest and most diverse environmental network, harnessing the knowledge, resources and reach of more than 1,400 Member organisations and around 15,000 experts. It is a leading provider of conservation data, assessments and analysis. Its broad membership enables IUCN to fill the role of incubator and trusted repository of best practices, tools and international standards.

IUCN provides a neutral space in which diverse stakeholders including governments, NGOs, scientists, businesses, local communities, indigenous peoples' organisations and others can work together to forge and implement solutions to environmental challenges and achieve sustainable development.

Working with many partners and supporters, IUCN implements a large and diverse portfolio of conservation projects worldwide. Combining the latest science with the traditional knowledge of local communities, these projects work to reverse habitat loss, restore ecosystems and improve people's well-being.

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About the Project

The Al Murunah Project is funded by FCDO and implemented by IWMI in partnership with IUCN. Water is everybody's business, from poor local communities to high performing industry. While there is gender parity in the MENA region in health and education, there are still considerable gaps in other sectors in terms of barriers to social, economic and political empowerment. Four out of five working-age women in MENA do not have a job, and around

one-third are still unconnected to potable water source. This is reflected also in gender inequalities in the agriculture and water sectors. Beyond gender, there are many other societal structures that influence engagement and empowerment in water and agriculture management, and political leadership. Distinctions by religion, tribal affiliation, refugee/migrant status have persisted over generations, impacting social and political leadership as well as opportunities for growth. The links between water, climate and gender in-equality is especially prominent in the region, because social identities, norms and opportunities remain deeply gendered.

The project aims to increase water security in the MENA region by integrating Nature-Based Solutions for Water (NBSW) and Agricultural Water Management (AWM) to address climate change and land degradation.

Description of the Service

The Contracting company will rehabilitate the irrigation canals and natural springs in Wadi Seer locality under Al Murunah project. The rehabilitation of natural springs and irrigation canals are needed and those activities are key to enhance the water management, improve agricultural productivity, and ensure the sustainability of water resources through the Nature based Solution (NbS) approaches for sustainable and long-lasting improvements in water management and agricultural productivity, benefiting the local community and environment.

Objectives:

- Rehabilitate existing natural springs to enhance water quality and flow.
- Restore and improve irrigation canals for efficient water distribution.
- Implement sustainable and environmentally friendly practices throughout the project.

The core of this assignment will be as follows:

- Implementation:
 - Execute the rehabilitation plans, including excavation, construction, and restoration activities.
 - Install necessary infrastructure to support efficient water management.
 - Implement construction and restoration activities, ensuring quality and compliance with standards as per specification and BOQs.
- Environmental Protection:
 - Implement sustainable practices and nature-based solutions.
 - Ensure minimal environmental impact and promote biodiversity.

As a summary here in below table, the following key tasks to be undertaken in order to implement the rehabilitation of natural springs and irrigation canals in Wadi Seer locality within a defined workplan.

Number	Key tasks	Description
1	Assigning the required technical staff	Under this contract the contractor must assign team consists of Civil Engineer (team leader), Hydrologist, and Agriculture / Irrigation Engineer.

2	Supplying and providing all needed requirement	The contractor must supply all needed vehicles, machinery, materials, equipment, and goods that needed to excavate, construct and maintain the sites of deterioration in springs and irrigation canals as specified in the specification section and BOQ under full supervision of the IUCN and IUCN's hydrologist expert especially for springs works in the upstream area.
3	Conducting rehabilitation activities	The contractor should execute the project according to BOQ, and specifications under full supervision from the IUCN.

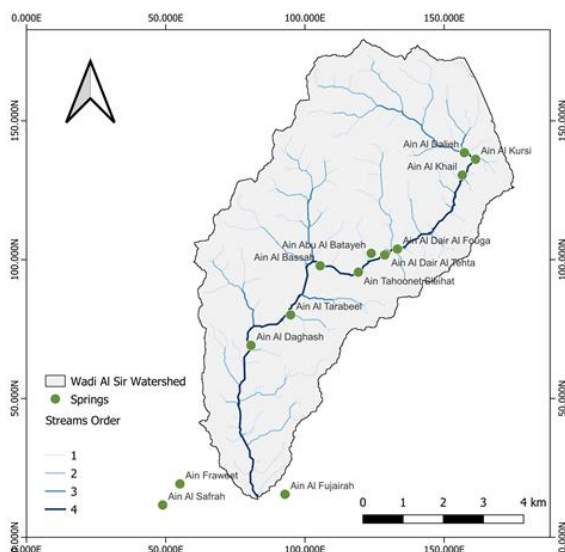
Specific considerations and Limitations:

To maintain efficient water supply and sustainable agricultural activities in the area, the following components should be taken into consideration in the suggested rehabilitation procedure of springs and canals:

- The topographical situation of the proposed canal pathway.
- The water flow patterns, velocity, and capacity requirements.
- The hydraulic design of the canal that will accommodates the desired flow.
- Water quality and sediment transport.
- Hydrological implications of climate change, and urbanization.
- Construction materials to maintain the canal stability.
- Erosion protection procedures.
- Maintenance access.
- Involving the local people in all phases of the rehabilitation process (if possible), and dealing with them in a respectful manner.

Location

- The primary location of work will be Wadi Seer locality from Al Dalia spring in upstream to Iraq Al Ameer Al Qaser area; as it's shown in the below map.



Reporting and Deliverables

- The supplier is requested to submit **bi-weekly progress reports** to the IUCN showing the progress according to the approved work plan including all details of work such as site photos before and after, challenges, and solutions.... etc.
- Finalization and handing over, after the project completion, the supplier should submit **the final report** to IUCN containing implementation reports for each site, as-built drawings, the final version of all deliverables.

Payment Schedule

The payments should be made to the contracting company upon satisfactory completion of deliverables as follows:

1. The first instalment: 35 % of the agreed amount upon signing the agreement.
2. The second instalment: 35 % of the agreed amount upon providing all goods and materials as stated in the BOQ, and starting the implementation works.
3. The third instalment: 30 % of the agreed amount upon handing over of all sites that mentioned in the Specifications and BOQs and that should be inspected and approved by IUCN project team, and handover all deliverables mentioned in the “deliverables” section.

Timeframe

The contracting company should commit to accomplish implementing the rehabilitation of all sites in not more than **90 calendar days** and the detailed work plan must be updated accordingly. In order to complete the implementation with the defined timeframe, the work plan should contain implementing this task by assigning several skilled and equipped teams considering the technical specialty.

Qualifications and Experience

The contracting company should show the capability of performing the above-mentioned tasks by ensuring that the company has adequate means and knowledge to bring success to the project. The selected supplier must have the below qualifications:

- A reputable registered contracting company with a proven track record in similar projects nature and scale.
- Demonstrated experience in rehabilitation of water resources; dam, springs and irrigation canals.
- Expertise in civil engineering, hydrology, and environmental sustainability.
- Ability to work collaboratively with local communities and stakeholders.
- Compliance with local and international environmental and safety standards.