

**1. Information about the project**

Southern Africa has roughly 2,300 km<sup>3</sup> of renewable water resources available per year. However, they are unevenly distributed across its arid and tropical zones. Transboundary Rivers account for about 70%; the remaining volume comes from lakes and groundwater sources. A large percentage of annual water resources are used in irrigation agriculture. Industry ranks second and its consumption is increasing. According to United Nations figures from 2012, only 62% of the population in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) have access to safe drinking water and only 39% have access to hygienic sanitation facilities. The effects of climate change are increasing difficulties to effectively manage these scarce and unevenly distributed water resources. Upgrading water infrastructure, especially dams to store and regulate the water supply, is of particular importance. SADC member states (MS) have agreed on the principles of joint integrated water resources management (IWRM) and set them out in international conventions and regional protocols. Numerous policies, plans and strategies on the subject have been developed. However, the implementation of the agreed policy approaches and strategies on transboundary cooperation in the water sector is still inadequate.

The GIZ Transboundary Water Management in SADC programme has therefore been commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) to achieve the following module objective: “implementation of selected harmonised strategies and policies on transboundary water cooperation is improved”. The project supports under outcome B: Institutional capacity of selected River Basin Organisations is strengthened.

**2. Initial situation**

The Governments of the Republic of Angola and the Republic of Namibia have shown interest in the joint cooperation for the management and utilisation of water resources of Cuvelai River basin as demonstrated in the signed Agreement that established the Cuvelai Watercourse (CUVECOM) on 16 September 2014. The CUVECOM shall serve as an advisor to the Parties on matters relating to the equitable and reasonable utilization, sustainable development and efficient management of the water resources of the Cuvelai Watercourse. GIZ is supporting both countries in the institutional development of the CUVECOM.

The Cuvelai River is seasonal and consequently unreliable water source; a considerable portion of population in its catchment relies on Kunene River as the water supply. Indeed, Kunene River is the major potential reliable source of water supply for the entire population in the Cuvelai River basin and therefore equitable and sustainable water resource management initiatives in Cuvelai River basin cannot be undertaken without considering Kunene River basin. Groundwater resources play an increasingly important part for water security. The Ohangwena aquifer therefore needs to be taken into account.

Both Angola and Namibia are member states of the Southern African Development Community, SADC, which is a regional economic grouping initiated to enhance regional integration through various socio-economic development initiatives.

3. GIZ wishes to engage

a Water resources and environment specialist firm

(contractor/consultant) from 1 November 2016 up to 31 January 2017 for an estimated 35 expert days.

4. The objective of the consulting work is to provide the technical background for CUVECOM for its institutional set up and technical operations.

5. Scope of Work

For the newly established CUVECOM to carry out its objective and functions, Consultancy Services are required for the following components:

(A) Water resources management rapid assessment study

Carry out a basin wide water resources management rapid assessment study to identify urgent issues for the Commission's functionality.

In this context the consultant has the following tasks:

1. Collection of all the information necessary for the operation of the CUVECOM, including institutional set up and sustainable financing;
2. Diagnostic Study on the current available water resources and their management problems, challenges and opportunities;
  - 2.1 climate change, gender and poverty aspects are explicitly studied
  - 2.2 The implications of the Groundwater Ohangwena aquifer are explicitly studied
3. Development of corporate identity logo

(B) River Awareness Kit (RAK)

1. Design and Development
2. Content development
3. ICT Implementation
4. Maintenance (two years beyond the one-year development)

(C) Flood Monitoring and Forecasting

1. Assessment of the existing system
2. Gap analysis and proposals for filling towards integrated transboundary monitoring system

6. Personnel Assignment and travel requirements

A total number of up to three experts are required of which one is the lead expert.

The lead expert (1) is a hydrologists or hydrogeologists, with a minimum of 15-years professional experience in transboundary water management in the SADC region

Expert (2) is a Nambian national with a minimum of 15-years professional experiences in water resources management and proven work experience in the Cuvelai basin.

Expert (3) is an Angolan national with a minimum of 15-years professional experiences in water resources management and proven work experience in the Cuvelai basin.

Expert days used per component:

Component A: estimated 15 days

Component B: Nambian expert estimated 7 days / Angolan expert estimated 7 days

Component C: estimated 6 days

The research work for the 3 components are expected to be done with an estimated 15 travel days in Namibia and an estimated 15 travel days in Angola.

An estimated six regional air tickets from the consultants' home office to Namibia and Angola are required.

All travel and transport arrangements are to be done by the consultants without GIZ back-up.

## 7. The contractor/consultant submits the following deliverables:

(A)

- Inception Report, to define the approach, working steps, timelines
- Draft Assessment Report
- Presentation to CUVECOM co-chairs
- Final Report (both in English and Portuguese, hardcopies and electronic versions,

(B)

- CD containing the design of the kit in English and Portuguese
- Online/website development
- Demonstration session

(C)

Technical report

The deliverables are to be submitted to

[Thomas.Schild@giz.de](mailto:Thomas.Schild@giz.de) GIZ Team leader (English)

Mr C Mendes [carolinomm10@yahoo.com.br](mailto:carolinomm10@yahoo.com.br) (English and Portuguese)

Mr A. Nehemia [NehemiaA@mawf.gov.na](mailto:NehemiaA@mawf.gov.na) (English)

Ms Maria Amakali [amakalim@mawf.gov.na](mailto:amakalim@mawf.gov.na) (English)

as follows

- drafts of the reports should be made available by 15 December 2016
- the final reports and deliverables should be submitted by 31 January 2017

8. The structure of the study should comprise the following key points/areas among others:
  - A 1: Consultations in Angola and Namibia (meetings and telecom) of relevant stakeholders - CUVECOM
  - A 2: Compilation of all available reports – references report
  - B: Coordination between design and content

9. Supervision

The consultant will report to and work directly under the CUVECOM co-chaired by Mr C Mendes and Mr A Nehemia.