

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- A. Job title:** International Consultant to support the drafting of the Law on the Management and Safety of Dams and Flood Protection Dikes
- B. Duty Station:** Home based, with 3 days mission in Chisinau
- C. Reference to:** „Hydro-infrastructure rehabilitation to mitigate vulnerability to climate-driven extreme events in the Republic of Moldova” Project (Outcome 2 / Output 2.1 – Activity 2.1.2)
- D. Contract type:** Individual Contract (IC)
- E. Contract duration:** November 2026 – October 2027
- F. Starting date:** November 2026
- G. Expected workload:** Up to 20 working days

H. Project related background

Climate change is projected to increase the occurrence of intense rainfall events in the Republic of Moldova, with significant consequences for damaging flooding. Given the country’s rolling topography and current land-use patterns, the majority of the rural population lives in small towns and villages located in low-lying, flash-flood-prone watersheds. Extreme rainfall events are expected to become more frequent (with approximately 66% probability), thereby increasing the risk of flash floods, especially in areas that lack adequate flood management strategies or that rely on damaged or poorly maintained infrastructure.

A critical compounding factor is the large number of small and medium-sized reservoirs and ponds - estimated between 4,000 and over 7,000 structures (the exact number remains disputed pending the completion of the national inventory). Most of these dams and weirs were constructed during the Soviet era using outdated empirical designs that did not take climate change into account. In addition, a significant number of structures have been built informally or illegally, without proper engineering design, technical documentation or construction permits. Many lack complete “technical passports”, operating regulations, regular safety inspections and modern monitoring systems. As a result, the integrity of these hydro-technical structures has become a central element of any climate adaptation and flood risk reduction strategy.

Institutional capacities to manage these risks remain limited. The Public Institution “Meteorology and Environmental Monitoring Authority” (MEMA), formerly the State Hydrometeorological Service, is responsible for hydrological monitoring along the two main border rivers (Dniester and Prut) as well as inland small rivers and streams. However, the monitoring network is insufficient, particularly inland, and the national flood early warning system remains weak. Monitoring stations are concentrated mainly on the Prut and Dniester, limiting the timely detection of fluvial and flash-flood risks. Existing hazard maps are outdated, and both MEMA and the National Administration “Apele Moldovei” (NAAM) still lack adequate technical capacity in hydrological and hydraulic modelling, which constrains effective flood forecasting and risk assessment.

At local level, governance institutions and community stakeholders also face important capacity constraints. Under Water Law No. 272/2011, certain elements of integrated water resources management have been delegated to sub-basin committees. Although these committees have been established, they meet irregularly, lack long-term strategies for engaging local land users, and maintain weak links with water users' groups and other land-use institutions. Water users' groups themselves often lack the technical and organisational support needed to ensure proper operation and maintenance of both public and private hydro-technical infrastructure.

The current legal and institutional framework for the safety of hydro-technical infrastructure remains fragmented and incomplete. Provisions related to dams and other water-retaining structures are dispersed across the Water Law No. 272/2011, the Construction and Urban Planning Code, and secondary legislation (including Government Decision No. 977/2016 on standard operating regulations for reservoirs and ponds). While recent amendments have strengthened certain requirements (technical documentation, operating regulations and the role of the National Administration "Apele Moldovei"), Moldova still lacks a dedicated legal act that comprehensively regulates the entire life cycle of hydro-technical infrastructure, from technical expertise, design and construction to operation, rehabilitation, monitoring, emergency preparedness and decommissioning.

The analytical work carried out under the Project "Hydro-infrastructure rehabilitation to mitigate vulnerability to climate-driven extreme events in the Republic of Moldova" (hereinafter the "Flood Management Project", FMP or Project), implemented by UNDP with funding from the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) revealed the following key gaps:

- absence of a risk-based classification system for dams and other hydro-technical structures;
- lack of standardised inspection, monitoring and reporting protocols differentiated by risk level;
- incomplete national inventory and technical register of hydro-technical structures;
- unclear allocation of responsibilities between central authorities, local public authorities and private owners/operators;
- insufficient requirements for Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) for high-hazard structures;
- limited mechanisms for controlling decommissioning of unsafe or obsolete structures;
- weak links between dam safety management and the national flood risk management and early warning systems.

These gaps constrain the ability of national and local authorities to systematically identify, prioritise and manage the risk of infrastructure failure, a critical component of flood and flash-flood risk reduction. Under Outcome 2 of the Project ("Enhanced security of the vulnerable rural population in key watersheds from potential failure of flood control infrastructure"), Output 2.1 specifically aims to develop the methodology, protocol and standards for the safe operation of hydro-technical infrastructure, while Activity 2.1.2 focuses on the revision and strengthening of the legal framework to be presented to Parliament through the Ministry of Environment. Building on the comprehensive assessment of the national legal and institutional framework for the safe operation of hydro-technical infrastructure in Moldova carried out under the project in 2025, the Project now requires specialised international support to translate the validated recommendations into a coherent draft Law on the Management and Safety of Hydro-technical Infrastructure, namely dams and dikes (or an equivalent legislative solution agreed with the Ministry of Environment), accompanied by the necessary secondary legislation outline and implementation roadmap.

This legislative package is expected to establish a modern, risk-based and EU-aligned framework that clarifies institutional roles, introduces mandatory safety requirements throughout the infrastructure life cycle, and provides the legal foundation for improved flood and flash-flood risk management at both national and local levels.

Against this background, the Project, aims to strengthen the country's adaptation to climate-driven flood and flash-flood risks through a two-pronged approach. The first component focuses on building the essential national hydro-meteorological monitoring and early warning systems, including the institutional capacities required to manage and operate them countrywide. The second component applies an integrated water resources management (IWRM) approach in five key watersheds, generating knowledge and institutional capacities for the rehabilitation of high-risk hydro-technical infrastructure and for increased participation of local stakeholders in water governance.

Through these measures, the Project seeks to establish the knowledge, capacity, infrastructure, policy and regulatory frameworks necessary to enhance the country's long-term ability to manage extreme climate-driven precipitation events and to prevent flash flooding and the associated loss of life and property damage.

The Project is structured around three inter-related outcomes and corresponding outputs:

Outcome 1. Increased capacities of the relevant national and local authorities to respond effectively to extreme water-related events

- Output 1.1: Strengthened hydro-meteorological monitoring network for effective river basin management
- Output 1.2: Flash-flood/flood forecasting and early warning system established and operational

Outcome 2. Enhanced security of the vulnerable rural population in key watersheds from potential failure of flood control infrastructure

- Output 2.1: Methodology, protocol and standards for safe operation of hydro-technical infrastructure developed
- Output 2.2: High-risk dams identified in five pilot sites, conditions analysed, and remedial measures identified, with priority high-risk dams rehabilitated

Outcome 3. Enhanced capacity of the local authorities and empowered community stakeholders to participate actively in the governance of integrated water resources management for flood control

- Output 3.1: Flood risk and water resources planning and management instruments are available and put to use at the local level

The Project is implemented in five key pilot sub-catchments — Copaceanca, Soloneț, Bahu, Ialpuș and Lăpușna — and targets several categories of stakeholders:

- the local population living in or near floodplain areas or depending on land and economic activities in these zones, with particular attention to vulnerable groups (single-parent families, senior citizens and persons with disabilities);
- Local Public Authorities (LPAs), which, as custodians of much of the hydro-technical infrastructure, are responsible for its proper operation and maintenance;
- central public authorities, primarily the Ministry of Environment and its subordinated institutions (NAAM and MEMA), which require improved instruments and knowledge to understand, prevent and prepare for flood-related risks.

I. Objective of the assignment

The overall objective of this assignment is to provide high-quality international expertise and technical support to the Ministry of Environment, the Project team and National Consultant in the elaboration of a coherent, risk-based and EU-aligned draft Law on the Management and Safety of Hydro-technical Infrastructure, namely dams and dikes (or an equivalent legislative solution agreed with the Ministry of Environment), together with the necessary accompanying documents.

Specifically, the Consultant will translate the findings and recommendations of the comprehensive legal and institutional assessment carried out under the Project in 2025 into a complete legislative package

ready for inter-institutional consultation and subsequent submission to Parliament. The draft law and related documents shall establish a modern regulatory framework that:

- clarifies the roles and responsibilities of central authorities, local public authorities and owners/operators of hydro-technical infrastructure, namely dams and dikes, throughout the entire life cycle of the structures (technical expertise, design, construction, operation, rehabilitation, monitoring, emergency preparedness and decommissioning);
- introduces a risk-based classification system for dams, dikes and other water-retaining structures, when appropriate;
- defines mandatory requirements for inspection, monitoring, reporting, EAPs and controlled decommissioning;
- strengthens the links between dam safety management and the national flood risk management and early warning systems;
- is fully consistent with relevant EU legislation (in particular Directives 2000/60/EC and 2007/60/EC) and international good practice (ICOLD, WMO and others).

The assignment will contribute directly to the achievement of Output 2.1 and Activity 2.1.2 of the Flood Management Project and will provide the legal foundation necessary for improved safety of hydro-technical infrastructure, namely dams and dikes and more effective flood and flash-flood risk reduction in the Republic of Moldova.

J. Scope of work and expected outputs:

The International Consultant will provide specialised legal and technical expertise to support the Ministry of Environment and the Project team in the elaboration of a complete legislative package for the management and safety of hydro-technical infrastructure, namely dams and dikes. The work will be carried out in close coordination with the Ministry of Environment, the National Administration “Apele Moldovei” (NAAM), Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development and other relevant central authorities and the UNDP Project team. In carrying out of his tasks, the International Consultant will be supported by the National Consultant, recruited under the project for such purposes.

The assignment will be implemented in four inter-related Tasks, in full compliance with Law No. 100/2017 on normative acts.

Task 1 – Inception, Analysis and Gap Assessment (up to 5 working days)

- Conduct a detailed analysis of the existing national legal and institutional framework governing hydraulic infrastructure, including dams and dikes, notably the Water Law No. 272/2011, the Construction and Urban Planning Code No. 434/2023, Government Decision No. 977/2016 approving the Model Regulation on the operation of reservoirs/ponds/lakes, Government Decision No. 433/2012 approving the Regulation on flood protection dikes, as well as the related secondary legislation, and the relevant EU legislation and regulatory framework, taking into account the findings and recommendations of the Project’s analytical work carried out in 2025. In addition, a Gap Analysis / Transposition Mapping will be prepared.
- Develop an Inception Report containing: (i) detailed work plan and methodology; (ii) proposed structure of the new Law; (iii) list of required secondary normative acts; and (iv) stakeholder engagement plan.
- Present and discuss online the Inception Report and gap analysis with the Ministry of Environment, NAAM, Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development, and other key stakeholders, and incorporate feedback.

Task 2 –Drafting of the Legislative Package, in cooperation with the National Consultant (up to 7 working days)

In cooperation with national consultant, draft the full text in English of the new Law on the Management and Safety of Hydro-technical Infrastructure, namely dams and dikes (or the alternative legislative solution agreed with the Ministry of Environment), covering the entire life cycle of the structures (technical expertise, design, construction, operation, rehabilitation, monitoring, emergency preparedness and decommissioning).

The International Consultant shall be the lead author of the English text of the draft Law and shall be accountable for its quality. Ensure that the draft Law incorporates, inter alia:

- ✓ a risk-based classification system for dams, dikes and other water-retaining structures (Categories A–D or equivalent);
 - ✓ clear allocation of roles and responsibilities between central authorities, local public authorities and owners/operators;
 - ✓ mandatory requirements for technical documentation, periodic inspections, monitoring and reporting differentiated by risk level;
 - ✓ obligation to prepare and maintain EAPs for high-hazard structures;
 - ✓ provisions for the establishment and operation of a national electronic register of hydro-technical infrastructure namely dams and dikes (compatible with GIS/INSPIRE);
 - ✓ controlled decommissioning procedures;
 - ✓ links with the national flood risk management and early warning systems;
 - ✓ transitional and final provisions.
- Support the National Consultant to prepare the complete package of supporting documents required under Moldovan legislative framework;

Task 3 – Stakeholder Consultation and Revision (up to 5 working days)

- Support the National Consultant to analyse comments and proposals to the Romanian version of the draft Law received from central public authorities, local authorities, civil society, private operators and other stakeholders.
- Support the National Consultant to prepare the Objections Summary Table(s) (*Sinteza obiecțiilor și propunerilor*) in accordance with national procedures, including proposed responses and justifications.
- Undertake a mission to the Republic of Moldova during the period when the public consultations on the draft Law are planned, in order to participate in and provide technical support during stakeholder consultations and discussions with relevant national stakeholders. The timing of the mission will be coordinated with the Project Team, National Consultant and aligned with the consultation schedule.
- Support to revise the draft Law and supporting documents on the basis of the consultation outcomes and agreed comments.

Task 4 – Finalisation of the Legislative Package (up to 3 working days)

- Provide inputs to the final versions of the complete legislative package prepared by National Consultant (final draft Law, final Informative Note, final Table of Concordance, final Objections Summary Tables and any related draft Government Decisions) incorporating all agreed feedback.
- Provide a short Implementation Roadmap outlining the recommended sequence for the adoption of secondary legislation, allocation of competences and institutional arrangements necessary for the implementation of the Law, capacity-building needs and transitional measures.

Throughout the assignment the Consultant shall:

- Maintain regular communication with the UNDP Project Manager and the designated focal points of the Ministry of Environment, NAAM and other authorities, as well as with the local Consultant contracted for the similar assignment;
- Participate in technical meetings, workshops and validation sessions (online and during mission to Chisinau);

- Ensure that all deliverables are of high quality, coherent, legally sound and fully aligned with Moldovan legislative technique and EU approximation requirements;
- Treat all information received as confidential and use it solely for the purposes of this assignment.

K. Expected Deliverables:

item no.	DELIVERABLES	Estimate Workdays	Tentative timeframe
1.	Inception Report and Gap Analysis / Transposition Mapping (Task 1)	5	November 16, 2026
2.	Report on first complete draft of the legislative package (Task 2)	7	January 22, 2027
3.	Final Report on inputs on the country visits and consultations on the draft legislative package accompanied by the final legislative package revised after the consultations and a short Implementation Roadmap outlining the recommended sequence for the adoption of secondary legislation, institutional arrangements, capacity-building needs and transitional measures (Task 3 & 4)	8	September 30, 2027
Total:		20 working days	

L. Organizational Setting:

The Consultant will work under the direct supervision of the Project Manager and in regular coordination with the National Consultant and the Ministry of Environment.

The Consultant will provide deliverables in electronic copies Word and PDF and according to the schedule in the deliverables table. The Project Manager should approve the deliverables.

Notes:

- All deliverables shall be submitted in electronic format.
- The Consultant will work primarily in English, with key comments and drafting proposals also provided in a form that can be easily integrated into the Romanian versions prepared by the National Consultant.
- Payments will be made in tranches upon satisfactory completion and formal acceptance of each deliverable by UNDP, in consultation with the Ministry of Environment.

M. Financial arrangements:

The financial proposal shall specify a total lump-sum amount, and payment terms around specific and measurable (qualitative and quantitative) deliverables (i.e., whether payments fall in installments or upon completion of the entire contract). Payments are based upon output, i.e., upon delivery of the services specified in TOR.

To assist the requesting unit in the comparison of financial proposals, the financial proposal will include a breakdown of this lump sum amount (including the daily fee, taxes, and the number of anticipated working days). The costs for travel to Chişinău and return to the consultant's place of residence shall not be included in the financial proposal, as these costs will be borne by the Project.

N. Confidentiality

Materials provided to the Consultant and all proceedings within the consultancy contract shall be regarded as confidential, both during and after the consultancy. Violation of confidentiality requirements may result in immediate termination of the contract.

O. Duty Travel

All travel-related costs associated with the country visit envisaged under the assignment will be arranged and covered by the Project Office in accordance with UNDP rules and procedures. UNDP will arrange and directly procure the required air tickets for the Consultant and will cover the Travel Entitlements (DSA,

terminals). UNDP will cover travel costs up to the cost of an economy-class ticket. Should the Consultant wish to travel in a higher class, any additional costs shall be covered by the Consultant from his/her own resources. In the case of unforeseen travel, the arrangements and payment of travel-related costs, including airfare, accommodation and terminal expenses, shall be agreed upon between the respective UNDP business unit and the Individual Consultant prior to the travel.

As per Deliverable 3, the expected number of missions to Chisinau, Moldova, is 1 (one), with the total number of 3 (three) working days, during the public consultations of the draft Law. The exact duration and period of the mission shall be coordinated with UNDP. The mission days are included in the total of 20 working days.

P. Qualifications and skills required:

Education:

- Advanced university degree (Master's or equivalent) in Hydraulic Engineering, Construction, Law, Environmental Law, Water Resources Law, Hydro-technical Engineering with a legal focus, or another relevant field.
- A first-level university degree in combination with five additional years of qualifying experience may be accepted in lieu of the advanced university degree.

Experience:

- Minimum 7 years of relevant professional experience in legal and regulatory reform, drafting legal acts. Experience in the field of hydraulic engineering sector, construction, water, dam safety, flood risk management or related environmental fields will be considered an asset.
- Assignments involving the drafting, review or approximation of national legislation related to water management, dam safety or hydro-technical infrastructure, preferably in the context of EU acquis transposition.
- Demonstrated experience in the transposition or alignment of EU water-related legislation (in particular Directive 2000/60/EC – Water Framework Directive and/or Directive 2007/60/EC – Floods Directive).
- Demonstrated practical knowledge of international standards and good practices on dam safety, including ICOLD guidelines or equivalent, as evidenced by relevant experience demonstrated in previous assignments.
- Experience in providing legal/technical advice to governmental institutions in EU candidate or transition countries.
- Previous experience of working with UNDP, other UN agencies or international development partners.

Competencies:

- Strong legal research, analytical and legislative drafting skills.
- Solid understanding of risk-based approaches to the safety of hydro-technical infrastructure (classification, inspection, monitoring, Emergency Action Plans, decommissioning).
- Good knowledge of institutional frameworks for water resources management, flood risk management and dam safety.
- Ability to provide clear, practical and context-specific recommendations that can be easily integrated into national legislative processes.
- Excellent communication, presentation and interpersonal skills, with the ability to work effectively with government counterparts and multidisciplinary teams.
- Strong sense of responsibility, ability to work independently and deliver high-quality outputs under tight deadlines.

- Excellent command of written and spoken English is required.
- Working knowledge of Romanian will be considered an advantage.

Q. Documents to Be Included When Submitting the Proposals

Interested individual consultants must submit the following documents/ information to demonstrate their qualifications:

- Signed and filled-in Offeror's letter to UNDP confirming interest and availability for the individual contractor (IC) assignment, incorporating financial proposal in Annex 2 (in USD, specifying the total lump-sum amount and the daily fee, including all related costs, e.g. fees, phone calls etc., except the mission travel costs covered by UNDP as per the Duty Travel section). Annex 2 to the Offeror's letter, incorporating the Financial Proposal, shall be filled in mandatorily and includes the detailed breakdown of costs supporting the all-inclusive financial proposal;
- Proposal (Motivation Letter): explaining why they are the most suitable for the work including previous experience in similar Projects (please provide brief information on each of the above qualifications, item by item, including information, links/copies of documents for similar comprehensive studies). Only assignments supported by verifiable information (title, client/beneficiary, year, role of the candidate and link or reference to the normative act) will be scored. An assignment counts where the candidate drafted, reviewed or approximated a normative act (law or secondary legislation), whether or not it was subsequently adopted;
- CV, including information about experience in similar assignments and at least 3 references.

Important notice:

The applicants who have the statute of Government Official / Public Servant prior to appointment will be asked to submit the following documentation:

- a no-objection letter in respect of the applicant received from the Government, and;
- the applicant is certified in writing by the Government to be on official leave without pay for the entire duration of the Individual Contract.

UNDP is committed to promoting diversity, inclusion and gender equality in its workforce. Qualified women candidates, including those from underrepresented groups, are strongly encouraged to apply.

R. Evaluation

Initially, individual consultants will be short-listed based on the following minimum qualification criteria:

- Advanced university degree (Master's or equivalent) in Hydraulic Engineering, Construction, Law, Environmental Law, Water Resources Law, Hydro-technical Engineering with a legal focus, or another relevant field, or a first-level university degree in combination with five additional years of qualifying experience may be accepted in lieu of the advanced university degree.
- Minimum 7 years of relevant professional experience in legal and regulatory reform, drafting legal acts.

The short-listed individual consultants will be further evaluated based on the following methodology:

Cumulative Analysis

The award of the contract shall be made to the individual consultant whose offer has been evaluated and determined as:

- a) responsive/ compliant/ acceptable, and
- b) having received the highest score out of a pre-determined set of weighted technical and financial criteria specific to the solicitation.

- Technical Criteria weight – 60% (300 pts);
- Financial Criteria weight – 40% (200 pts).

Only candidates obtaining a minimum of 210 points (70%) in the technical evaluation will be considered for the Financial Evaluation.

Technical Evaluation – Maximum 300 Points

Criteria	Scoring	Points obtainable
<u>Desk Review – 125 Points</u>		
Advanced university degree (Master's or equivalent) in Hydraulic Engineering, Construction, Law, Environmental Law, Water Resources Law, Hydro-technical Engineering with a legal focus, or another relevant field A first-level university degree in combination with five additional years of qualifying experience may be accepted in lieu of the advanced university degree.	<i>Bachelor's degree + 5 years of experience - 10 pts</i> <i>Master's degree - 10 pts</i> <i>PhD – 15 pts</i>	15
Minimum 7 years of relevant professional experience in legal and regulatory reform, drafting legal acts.	<i>7 years - 20 pts</i> <i>each additional year of experience - 5 pts. up to a maximum of 30 pts</i>	30
Experience in the field of hydraulic engineering sector, construction, water, dam safety, flood risk management or related environmental fields will be considered an asset.	<i>Each assignment - 5 pts, up to 15 pts</i>	15
Assignments involving the drafting, review or approximation of national legislation related to water management, dam safety or hydro-technical infrastructure, preferably in the context of EU <i>acquis</i> transposition	<i>Each assignment - 5 pts, up to 25 pts</i>	25
Demonstrated practical experience in applying international standards and good practices on dam safety, including ICOLD guidelines or equivalent	<i>1 assignment – 5 points</i> <i>Each additional assignment 2.5 pts, up to a maximum of 10 pts</i>	10
Demonstrated experience in the transposition or alignment of EU water-related legislation (in particular Directive 2000/60/EC – Water Framework Directive and/or Directive 2007/60/EC – Floods Directive)	<i>Each assignment – 5 pts, up to 20 pts</i>	20
Previous experience within an UNDP Project and/or other international organization(s)	<i>Each assignment - 5 pts, up to a maximum of 10 pts</i>	10
<u>Subtotal Desk Review</u>		125
<u>Interview – 170 Points</u>		
<i>(Up to the five highest-ranked candidates in the Desk Review who meet the minimum qualification criteria shall be invited for an online interview and pass the cumulative analysis)</i>		
Knowledge of legal drafting techniques and ability to formulate clear, coherent and implementable legislative provisions (including secondary legislation)	<i>none - 0 pts, limited ≤ 10 pts, good ≤ 25 pts, strong ≤ 35 pts</i>	35
Understanding of EU water-related <i>acquis</i> (particularly Directives 2000/60/EC and 2007/60/EC) and ability to apply transposition/approximation principles in practice	<i>none - 0 pts, limited ≤ 10 pts, good ≤ 25 pts, strong ≤ 35 pts</i>	35
Familiarity with international standards and good practices on dam safety / hydro-technical infrastructure safety (ICOLD guidelines or equivalent)	<i>none - 0 pts, limited ≤ 10 pts, good ≤ 25 pts, strong ≤ 30 pts</i>	30

Strong analytical skills and ability to synthesise complex legal, institutional and technical information into clear and concise recommendations	<i>none - 0 pts, limited ≤ 10 pts, good ≤ 20 pts, strong ≤ 30 pts</i>	30
Demonstrated interpersonal skills and ability to communicate effectively with government counterparts and multidisciplinary teams	<i>none - 0 pts, limited ≤ 10 pts, good ≤ 20 pts, strong ≤ 30 pts</i>	30
Fluency in English and ability to communicate complex technical concepts clearly; knowledge of Romanian will be considered an advantage	<i>English – 5 pts; Romanian - 5 pts.</i>	10
Subtotal Interview		170
Belonging to the group(s) under-represented in the UN Moldova*	<i>No - 0 pts, Yes - 5 pts.</i>	5
Maximum Total Technical Scoring		300

* *Under-represented groups in UN Moldova are persons with disabilities, LGBTI, ethnic and linguistic minorities, especially ethnic Gagauzians, Bulgarians, Roma, Jews, people of African descent, people living with HIV, religious minorities, especially Muslim women, refugees and other non-citizens.*

Financial Evaluation – Maximum 200 Points

Criteria	Maximum Points
Evaluation of submitted financial offers will be done based on the following formula: <u>S = Fmin / F * 200</u> S – score received on financial evaluation; Fmin – the lowest financial offer out of all the submitted offers qualified over the technical evaluation round; F – financial offer under consideration	200

Winning candidate

The award of the contract shall be made to the individual consultant whose offer has been evaluated and determined as responsive, compliant, and acceptable, and who has received the highest aggregated score based on the weighted technical and financial evaluation criteria.