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Organización
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Организация
Объединенных Наций по
вопросам образования,
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、
科学及文化组织

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)

BENEFICIARY COUNTRY:	Iraq
REFERENCE NUMBER:	IRQ/EOI/07/08
DESCRIPTION:	Revitalization of the Erbil Citadel– Iraq – Phase I
DEADLINE:	07 December 2007

Background:

The Citadel of Erbil is a rich historical repository holding evidence of many millennia of habitation, more than 8000 years old making it the longest continuously inhabited site in the world. This was made possible by the existence of abundant ground water, which has sustained the population throughout its long history. The Citadel rises 28-32 m above the surrounding city and overlooks the wheat fields which extend all the way to the Greater Zab River thirty kilometers to the west. The mound has been formed by successive layers of settlements: Assyrian, Akkadian, Babylonian, Persian and Greek.

The area of the Citadel is over eleven hectares; its average height above sea level is 430m. Its perimeter measures about 1.5 km. the population is about 5,400, only a fifth of whom are descendants of original families. There are just over 500 dwellings; most of them are courtyard houses of mud walls, short span timber roofs and mud roofing. No more than twenty are in an acceptable state.

Between the years 1980-1995 the area of Erbil received many kinds of refugees and faced many stages of unrest: it can be said that during this period the population of the Citadel was practically totally replaced. More than ninety percent of the current population of the Citadel (estimations are between 96 and 97 %) were relocated by the loosening of administrative constraints and eviction of the original families, the majority of which had lived in the Citadel for several centuries. The new inhabitants never obtained resident permits or a title for use of the inhabited property; they pay no rent and from a legal point of view can be regarded as no more than squatters. Most of these refugees started to use the empty structures all over the city including the Citadel, occupying both the Government properties and the private ones. The overall state of no clear authority in the early 1990s and the lack of proper emergency camps pushed them to have shelter in the government properties of the Citadel. This occupation made prices of the properties come down; moreover the regulations of the former rental law imposed that the owner cannot ask for increase of the rent: this of course had the consequence that the buildings did not receive any maintenance or any kind of care.

The population has been evacuated on January 2007, but the occupation of the town by the squatters had serious negative impact on both the buildings' structures and the city's infrastructure, which was not designed to accommodate waste and water evacuation.

The largest amount of damage to mud bricks structures in Erbil Citadel can be attributed to two main causes: lack of the needed continued maintenance and lack of proper water management, especially when it is abundant and in liquid form (due to rain and lack of water supply drainage). The surface of the material becomes impermeable to water and excess rain runs over the surface, carrying suspended matter and digging preferential channels, that erode even faster because subject to larger water concentration. There is no domestic sewage system, so waste water flows on the surface of the Citadel. Moreover; a clear erosion of the slope surface appears as consequence of the wild routes created by the inhabitants.

Objectives:

1. To build national capacities for the management of the Erbil citadel cultural assets, coordination of rehabilitation works, and conservation of historical structures.
2. To prepare the Conservation Master Plan of Erbil Citadel. This exercise is crucial and should be considered as a priority for the sustainable development of the Citadel, as cultural asset of Iraq. Accepted Conservation Master Plan should be recognized as reference for socio-economic development of the Site such are job creation and income generation patterns for heritage urban complex. This activity will be undertaken not only to prepare the revitalization of the Erbil Citadel but also in order to facilitate the submission of the "Erbil Citadel Nomination file" to the World Heritage Centre to have the site of Erbil citadel subscribed at the World Heritage List (WHL).

Expected Procurement Components:

1. Identify the current situation of the buildings
Core documentation on the Citadel and its state of conservation created through; Surveys, Assessment and data collection/ documentation.

Undertaken by the selected contractor aided by local architects/engineers already trained by UNESCO.
2. Immediate remedial interventions

Citadel's structures secured from further deterioration by preventing the continuous deterioration to the historical buildings, with particular attention to the outer ring of the citadel.

Undertaken by Local builders under the supervision of the selected contractor aided by local architects/engineers already trained by UNESCO.
3. Conservation Master Plan
To establish a Conservation Master Plan at the citadel as well as the demarcation of Archaeological zones for further future investigations, excavations and studies in this regard nationally and internationally.

Special Procurement Conditions and Additional Information:

The contractor will be fully responsible for the protection of its personnel and the equipment on site during the execution of the contract.

UNESCO hereby invites suppliers capable of providing the *services* in above category(s) & condition(s) to submit their expression of interest.

In order to be considered as a potential supplier, interested enterprises should submit their Expression of Interest including the following information:

1. **Brief presentation** of your enterprise including number of staff, turnover, years in business
2. **Reference list** demonstrating your qualifications for participating in this possible upcoming bidding process. The referenced projects should be related to the same kind of services concerning restoration of mosques and Islamic buildings;
3. **An opinion** on the key issues related to the achievement of the contract objectives and expected results and an outline of the approach proposed for contract implementation

4. **Confirmation** that the company would be in a position to provide list of the following experts to participate on "**Revitalization of the Erbil Citadel– Iraq – Phase I**".
5. ". Note: CV's of key experts participating to the project should be submitted as part of potential solicitation process:
 - Key expert 1: Conservation architect with at least 10 years of professional experience in restoration and rehabilitation project
 - Key expert 2 : Site Supervisor with at least 7 years of strong experience in the supervision of restoration sites and/or construction management
 - Key expert 3: Structural Expert with at least 10 years of experience on structural monitoring.
 - Key expert 4: Archaeology Expert with at least 10 years of experience on archaeology studies.
 - Key expert 5: Urban Planner with at least 10 years of experience.
5. **Contact information** (full name and address, country, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail address, website and contact person).

The Expression of Interest and accompanying documents must be received by UNESCO Iraq Office no later than **07 December 2007** on the postal address below. Alternatively, Expressions of Interest can be sent by e-mail or by fax to proc@iraq.unesco.org, fax: + 962 6 55 308 42 (max. 10 pages). Please indicate **Ref. No.: IRQ/EOI/07/08** on all submissions. Kindly forward a confirmation copy of the EOI (w/o Annexes) to UNESCO HQ at procurement.info@unesco.org.

This request for Expression of Interest does not constitute a solicitation. UNESCO reserves the right to change or cancel the requirement at any time during the EOI and/or solicitation process. UNESCO also reserves the right to require compliance with additional conditions as and when issuing the final solicitation documents. Submitting a reply to a call for EOI does not automatically guarantee receipt of the solicitation documents when issued. Invitations to bid or requests for proposals and any subsequent purchase order or contract will be issued in accordance with the rules and procedures of UNESCO.

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