Request for Expressions of Interest

(CONSULTING SERVICES – FIRMS SELECTION)

Country: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Name of Project: CONDUCTING A HIGH RESOLUTION AIRBORNE, MAGNETIC AND GRAVITY SURVEYS OF HELMAND BASIN
Duration of Assignment: 24 months
Implementing Agency: National Procurement Authority on behalf of Ministry of Mines and Petroleum of Afghanistan
Duty Station: Helmand ,Kandahar, Farah and Nimruz
Contract Type: Lumps sum
Reference No. NPA/ MoMP/1400/CS-3369/ICB

1. The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan represented by the *[**Ministry of Mines and Petroleum of Afghanistan]*** received a grant/ fund from the *[**Government of Afghanistan**]* in *[**FY1400**] and intends to apply part of the proceeds of this fund* to implement the *[**CONDUCTING A HIGH RESOLUTION AIRBORNE,MAGNETIC AND GRAVITY SURVEYS OF HELMAND BASIN**]*.

2. **Brief of the Assignment**

1.0 Background

The long-term goals of the Ministry are establishing an effective governance of natural resources, providing jobs, growing the economy, as well as encouragement of private investments in hydrocarbon sectors, and raising the level of revenue and improving the capacity of the Government.

The Ministry of Mines and Petroleum has taken a series of actions to ensure Afghanistan's financial independence. The development of hydrocarbon resources and infrastructure corridors require the extraction of hydrocarbons. The interest will be increased for exploration, exploitation and development of hydrocarbon areas by identifying these resources. Such development will play an important role in long-term economic and social stability. The Afghan Ministry of Mines and Petroleum took some unique steps for development of these resources and has planned a series of development programs. Ministry of Mines and Petroleum based on the national development policy has plan to conduct Airborne Magnetic and Gravity surveys over the Helmand Basin, to acquire sufficient high-quality data for further hydrocarbon exploration efforts.

The Helmand Basin dominates the southern part of Afghanistan and extends into eastern Iran and western Pakistan. The region is structurally enclosed, bordered on four sides by mountain ranges. The Hazarajat Mountains, part of the Karakoram-Himalayan mountain chain, form the northern border of the Helmand region and are the main source of sediments deposited in the basin (Fig. B) (Whitney, 2006). To the south, the Chagai

Hills border the basin. In the west, the basin is bordered by the eastern Iranian highlands (Fig.B). The eastern margin of the basin is defined by the edge of the Registan Plateau rising up abruptly to the east of the Helmand River. The Helmand Basin can be divided into five geomorphological regions: the Sistan Depression the Dasht-i Margo Plateau, the Registan Desert, the Hazarajat Mountains, and the Helmand River itself (Fig. B). The Helmand Basin formation reflects a long tectonic history of interactions between continental plates and microplates (Shiel, 2017). The Helmand Basin lies within the Afghan microplate, formed from the collision of several microplates in the Mesozoic (Whitney, 2006; Shiel, 2017). In the early Cretaceous, the Afghan microplate collided with the Eurasian plate, forming the northern margin of the basin marked by the Hazarajat Mountains. Within the Eocene, the Indian plate collided with the Eurasian plate and converged westward against the Afghan plate (Aitchison et al., 2007; Shiel, 2017). With increased crustal shortening the Hindu Kush Mountains formed, and the Afghan plate was forced to the southwest along a series of wrench faults (Whitney, 2006). The two most important microplate-bounding faults are the 1100-km long Herat fault within the Hazarajat Mountains (Wheeler et al., 2005) and the 800-km long Chaman fault on the eastern edge of the Afghan plate (Fig. B). Both faults show active displacement rates of 0.4 mm/y and 33.3 ± 0.3 mm/y respectively (Wheeler et al., 2005; Ul-Hadi et al., 2013). A number of smaller faults with a similar strike to the Herat and Chaman faults are recognized across the basin but have lower estimated displacement rates (Ruleman et al., 2007). The fault systems bordering the Helmand Basin are still active (Wheeler et al., 2005; Whitney, 2006; Ruleman et al., 2007; UlHadi et al., 2013; Fattahi and Amelung, 2016). The eastern and southern margins of the Helmand Basin are related to the movements of the Arabian plate with the opening of the Red Sea (Reilinger and McClusky, 2011). The still seismically active eastern mountains of Iran that border Helmand Basin are related to the distributed deformation as the Arabian Shield moves NNE at about 3 cm/y. To the south of the basin, subduction of the Arabian plate sea floor has developed a wide zone of deformation (the Makran subduction zone). Opening of the Red Sea initiated about 24 ± 2 my (Reilinger and McClusky, 2011). Collision of the Arabian craton with the Eurasian plate to form the mountain barriers on the eastern and southern margins of the Helmand Basin started in the late Miocene. In the late Eocene, volcanism formed the Chagai Hills along the southern boundary of the Helmand Basin (Perelló et al., 2008). In the Miocene, a number of volcanoes formed along the western edge of the Sistan Depression; the youngest being the Koh-i-Chekab at 8.2 ± 6.0 Ma and an isolated basalt flow dated at 7.3 ± 2.0 Ma forming a mesa within the Hamun-e Helmand playa and placing age constraints on the younger sediments in the basin (Jux and Kempf, 1983).

Aeromagnetic surveys suggest 3-5 km of sedimentary infill lie above the Precambrian basement in the Sistan region (Schreiber et al., 1972). Neogene and Quaternary sediments are estimated to be up to 1000 m thick with only the top 250 m exposed along the edge of the Helmand River (Whitney, 2006). The sediments are described as conglomerates, sandstones, and mudstones deposited by fluvial, aeolian, and lacustrine processes (Smith, 1974). The sequence is flat-lying except close to the borders of the Iranian and Pakistan mountain ranges where the deposits have minor southward or westward tilting respectively, suggesting minor tectonic movements (Jux and Kempf, 1983). The exposed sequence along the edge of the Dasht-i Margo Plateau is divided into two units. A lower unit, the Sistan Beds (>250 m thick), consists of cross-bedded fluvial and aeolian sandstones with occasional lacustrine mudstones. The sediments fine towards the western edge of the Dasht-i Margo Plateau into predominantly laminated lacustrine mudstones, suggesting a large lake or several smaller lakes within the Sistan Depression in the past (Smith, 1974). The Sistan beds are the predominate sediments through which the later geomorphic features cut. This unit is overlain throughout the region by a flat-lying erosional disconformity covered by gravels and coarse sands with thickness varying from 15 m (Smith, 1974). These coarse deposits interfinger with alluvial fans along the edge of the basin toward the Hazarajat Mountains (Smith, 1974). Several gypsum and calcretepalaeosols are present at the surface and at shallow depths of 15-30 cm (Smith, 1974; Doebrich et al., 2006). The age of the sediments in the Helmand Basin is poorly constrained. Along the Helmand River, lacustrine sediments overly volcanic units from the 0.61 Ma Koh-

iKhannesin volcano, supporting a late Pleistocene age for these sediments. Because the exposed sections here represent only a third of the total sediment thickness, the observations are consistent with sedimentation in the Miocene and Pliocene into the late Pleistocene. Within the centre of the Sistan Depression in Lake Hamun, a small mesa (~3 km2) called the Kuh-I Khwaja (Fig. 3) is comprised of 55-60 m of lacustrine sediments capped by basalt (50 m) dated at 7.3 ± 2.0 Ma (Jux and Kempf, 1983). Within 3 km of the base of the mesa, two cores through lake sediments (Several studies proposed that the Sistan Depression hosted a large megalake in the Quaternary (>12,000 km2), accounting for the widespread deposition of lacustrine sediments in the region (Huntington, 1905; Smith, 1974; Jux and Kempf, 1983; Whitney, 2006; Hamzeh et al., 2016). Huntington (1905) documented two former shorelines at 3 and 10 m above the playa lakes, which he interpreted as lake highstands in the late Pleistocene.

2.0 Objectives of the assignment

The primary objective of Airborne Magnetic and Gravity survey, covering an area of 131,000 km^2, is to find and identify exploration targets and properly delineate the basin in the absence of exclusive seismic data aiming to map lithology and structural trends in both hard rock environment and basement. The survey will further search depth to basement and delineate structural settings with more accuracy for application to petroleum exploration in sedimentary basin. These properties are essential information that is only possible with high resolution aeromagnetic and aero-gravimetric surveys. Both surveys are to find a subsurface geological information within the project area, in as such detail as possible, to provide a basis for the assessment of hydrocarbon potential as well as the mineral occurrences of the region and guide in planning of follow-on exploration effort in selected localities for especially seismic survey design. The survey will commence after necessary permits is obtained from Afghan Authorities.

The aforementioned features are expected to be seen on magnetic data which supports distinct physical properties of the assessment unit. The overall sediment thickness should be evaluated by the Consultant.

3.0 Scope of Services

High resolution geophysical equipment shall be installed on an airborne platform and is flown over the target area. The integrated data package is obtained from the survey area using gravimeter and magnetometer and is then returned to Consultant for processing and interpretation.

The Consultant shall provide;

- A detailed survey design of the mentioned area for the approval of the Client before the data acquisition.
- A survey aircraft including experienced pilots, technical personnel and mechanics to support
- Necessary geophysical equipment with industry standard to carry out the survey
- Onsite QC and Daily Report
- Spare part to ensure proper maintenance
- Basic Processing Sequence, Data transcription and the provision of the raw and processed data package with such data processing to be performed at Consultant's processing center.
- A complete package of the unprocessed (raw) data acquired from the survey.
- A Comprehensive interpretation of the Magnetic and Gravity Data for hydrocarbon exploration.

- A detailed comprehensive report specifically mentioning the favorable hydrocarbon prospects for further exploration from the result of interpretation of the Magnetic and Gravity Data.
- Detailed final location coordinates of survey area.
- The Consultant should focus mainly over the valleys and plain areas (including low peaks and foothills) and is not obligated to fly over the high peaks of the mountains.
- All survey logistics, including aircraft fuel and lubricants, airport and navigational charts, crew accommodation, crew meals, crew transport and any other related services or expenses should be included in the prices and should be on Consultant's account, the Ministry will provide the flight permits and other required facilities.
- Emergency response support.
- All damages claimed by local farmers to live stock, due to the low-level survey, will be on the Consultant's account.

Map indicating assignment area with coordinates is attached to this TOR as annex 1.

3.1 AIRBORNE MAGNETIC AND GRAVITY SURVEYS

3.1.1 Equipment Summary

Aircraft or helicopter shall be operational and technically capable of flying over the survey area at an altitude of 400 m to 600 m above average terrain and shall have periodic inspections and checks (500-600 flights hours, monthly and yearly check) for last few years provided with a report given by Aviation Authorities of the country. The primary airborne geophysical equipment required are high sensitivity latest version magnetometer, with ancillary support a single sensor fluxgate magnetometer, CD recorder, radar altimeter, and barometric altimeter, GPS receiver with a real time correction service, navigation system, flight path verification system and gravity measurement system. Ground based processing equipment with full suite of software for in-field processing and other peripherals including plotter and data archive unit are required. Equipment specifications with maintenance record shall be provided to the Company for the tender process.

3.1.2 Test and Calibration for Magnetic Survey

Magnetic Compensation Test

Compensation tests will be undertaken to determine the magnetic influences of aircraft maneuvers and the effectiveness of the aircraft compensation method. The aircraft will fly a square pattern in the four survey directions at a high altitude over a magnetically quiet area and perform pitches, rolls and yaws. The sum of the maximum peak-to-peak residual noise amplitudes in the total compensated signal resulting from the many maneuvers is referred to as the Figure of Merit Index (FOM). The FOM index for the Tail Stinger sensor should be less than 1.2 nT. The results shall be presented to the client's technical representative prior to starting the production flights. This test will be repeated if any major component of the data acquisition system or aircraft is modified or replaced during the course of field operations.

Magnetic Lag Test

A lag test will be undertaken to verify directional parallax in the acquired magnetic readings. The test will consist of precise flying over a distinct magnetic anomaly (or group of anomalies) in reciprocal directions. A lag factor is then determined based on apparent positional shift in the two directions. The results of the lag test will be presented to the client's technical representative prior to the first production flight.

Radar Altimeter Calibration

The radar altimeter will be calibrated by over flying the runway, or known elevation point, at altitudes from 100 feet to 800 feet at 100 feet increments. The field results will be presented to the client's technical representative.

3.1.3 Data Acquisition

During the operations instrumentation calibration tests (Radar altimeter test, lag test, Static and In-flight noise level test, heading error tests, GPS Positioning test) as explained above should be carried out and results are to be provided to the MoMP. Total Magnetic Intensity is to be measured and reduced to pole magnetic data will be a final product along with all standard deliverables as stated below.

Consultant shall provide service for acquisition of Airborne Magnetic and Gravity Survey along with field processing service. The acquisition program will comprise of 131,000 km². Line spacing for magnetic survey shall be 500 m and for gravity survey the line spacing shall be 1000 m, control line spacing will be 5 or 10 times of the traverse line spacing, and the flight elevation shall be 400m-600m above average ground elevation (above mean terrain). According to the international best practice, a 40-50-kilometer repeat line should be selected and flown on an average of once a week for the comparison and ensuring that the gravimeter is operating consistently. The flown survey line shall not deviate, more than International standard, from the planned flight line. Mean terrain level clearance will not continuously exceed a drape surface agreed by company and Consultant by more than (+/-25) meters for distance of more than 2000 meters. Aircraft speed is 65 m/s, or 234km/h or 126 knots. The aircraft speed tolerance is limited to +/- 10.0 m/s. We would expect Consultant to undertake and complete the necessary HSE evaluation needed in order to provide the best acquisition design to meet the project objectives.

3.1.4 Processing of Magnetic Field Data

The aeromagnetic data is to be processed to ensure that data is within contract specifications and to facilitate the analysis of the data in respect to stated objectives of the survey program.

Processing will include but not limited to the following steps;

1. Transferring raw data files to field processing computer, loading the aeromagnetic and base station data into standard database format. Merging and synchronization of various data sources into a single database.
2. Verifying all channel data including diurnal and GPS and review of individual channel statistics.
3. Examining of diurnal record to verify compliance with activity specification.
4. Differential correction of GPS positions and integration of these corrected positions back into the database on a flight basis.
5. Flight path generation on the map based on corrected GPS positions.
6. If 6 or less common satellites (i.e. simultaneously available to both rover and base GPS receivers) are available at any point on a line, the affected section of the line should be re-flown.
7. Generation of QC multichannel stacked profiles showing the processed magnetic data and its 4^{th} difference, diurnal variation, altimeter data, 60Hz monitor data and aircraft speed for all flight lines.

- Processing shall include elimination of interference generated by maneuvering of the aircraft flying in the Earth's magnetic fields and filtering.

- Reduction to pole from Total Magnetic Intensity data. All of the in-field processing efforts shall prove the high quality of data resulting in high quality of interpretations.

3.1.5 Processing of Gravity Data

The pre-processing of the gravity survey data consists of several independent steps such as filtering (low pass) and cross over adjustment to minimize miss-tie at intersecting lines and gridding. Each of these steps may introduce errors that accumulate in the course of processing which affects accuracy and resolution of the gravity field. For the inversion of the gravity data at flight level into gravity functional at Earth's surface, several approaches can be used such as integral and least square methods.

3.1.6 Airborne Magnetic and Gravity Data Interpretation

Basic objective of the interpretation is to obtain subsurface geological and geophysical information within the Concession area in as much detail as possible to provide the MoMP with guide and assist in designing 2D seismic or other follow on survey to delineate prospective areas. Total field magnetic map along with multiple anomaly parameter profile and forward modelling are required. Bouguer gravity map with forward model studies along with upward and downward continuation for regional – residual gravity separation is also expected from Consultant to supply within the report.

3. **Qualification Requirements/Short listing Criteria**

The [***National Procurement Authority on behalf of Ministry of Mines and Petroleum of Afghanistan]***, now invites eligible consulting firms ("Consultants") to indicate their interest in providing the services described under paragraph 3 above. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services.

The short-listing criteria are:

i. The Consultant should be registered legal entity. The consultant should provide a copy of the business license with its EOI.

ii. The consultant shall demonstrate having sound financial situation by submitting audited financial reports or any other credible financial documents in which the consultant annual turnover **in one of the last Five (5) years (2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020**) shall be at least **USD 24,000,000.00 (Twenty-Four Million US Dollars).**

Note 1: In order to determine the Annual Turnover; bidder shall submit a financial report, balance sheet prepared or certified by an independent auditor, or other valid financial documents that show the receipt of the amounts listed in the submitted documents.

Note 2: as per circular NPA/PPD/C22/1397

Based on the decision No. 3112 dated 29/11/1397 of the National Procurement Commission; In procurement processes, enterprises and state-owned companies are exempted from providing documents of financial capability and annual turnover requirements

iii. The consultant shall provide proven experiences of having executed at least *[1]* contract of similar nature and complexity during last [5] years. The consultants are required to provide copy of the contract with their EOI.

Note: Recognition of similarity based on the analytical comparison of the bidder's documents; is the responsibility of the evaluation Committee.

The Consultant while describing the assignment(s) should furnish the following details:

- Consultant should explain in what way the executed assignment(s) was/were similar in nature to the current assignment and also indicating the input of key experts provided for the same
- The Consultant should explain the exact role played by the Consultant in the assignment if the assignment was carried out in association with other firms as JV or in sub-consultancy for carrying out the assignment.

iv. Requirements for Consultants participating as Joint Venture, Consortium or Association:

Consultants may associate with other firms in the form of a joint venture or a sub consultancy to enhance their qualifications. If consultants intend to associate with other firms, they are advised to clearly identify the lead partner and state the composition and nature of their association (JV/ sub-consultant) in their EOI.

In case of association between the firms are in the form of JV, the following requirements will also apply:

- Only the firm meeting not less (40) % of the shortlisting criteria shall act as the Lead Partner of the JV. The lead partner needs to be identified in JV agreement or intention of forming JV to be submitted with the EoI. Other member(s) of JV need to meeting not less (25) % of the shortlisting criteria. The figures for each of the partners of a JV shall be added together to determine the consultant's compliance with the shortlisting criteria.
- The variance in similarity and complexity could be acceptable.

v. Consultant having some regional experience is desirable

vi. The consultant is not black-listed by Government of Afghanistan.

vii. Declaration by the Consultant that the consultant does not have any conflict of interest in terms of taking any assistance / support from individual / firm / consultants who have been part of the Project **CONDUCTING A HIGH RESOLUTION AIRBORNE,MAGNETIC AND GRAVITY SURVEYS OF HELMAND BASIN** consultancy or the procurement process.

viii. Declaration by the Consultant that the information furnished in EoI is correct and for any misrepresentation detected at any stage of selection process or during execution of the resultant contract if successful, the Consultant to be taken up under the Laws of Afghanistan.

ix. The EOI with all details should, preferably, not exceed 40 pages in total.

4. **Legal References**

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to 'Chapter 4 - Process of Request for Proposal' of "Rule of Procurement Procedure" issued by Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. The consultants are also required to maintain high standard ethics throughout the procurement process.
The Consultants' attention is also drawn to Article 16 of Afghanistan Public Procurement Law for compliance. The consultants can download the Public Procurement Law and Procedure from: www.npa.gov.af

5. **Method of Selection**

A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the *[* ***Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS)****]* set out in Rule 59 of Procurement Procedures.

6. **Submission of EOI**

Expressions of interest as per Annexure 'A' attached must be delivered in a written form to the address below (in person, by mail, or by e-mail) by ***[August 11, 2021 4:00 PM]*** (Kabul Local Time).

Further information in respect to this REOI can be obtained at the address below by email or in person during office hours ***[08:00 AM-04:00 PM]***.

For the purpose of clarifications, the address is as follows:

Attention**: [Sayed Noorulhaq Sharafat*]***
Name of the Procuring Entity**: National Procurement Authority on behalf of Ministry of Mines and Petroleum of Afghanistan.**
Address: Building of projects Analysis & Programs Development Directorate of National Procurement Authority, Administrative Office of the President, Pashtoonistan Watt, Kabul, Afghanistan

Email: *snoorulhaq.sharafat@npa.gov.af* *copied to:* *adel.rassouly@npa.gov.af* *and* *zubair.majeed@npa.gov.af*

For submission of EOI, the address is:

Attention: Abdul Saboor Safi

Bidding Facilitation Secretariat| Deputy Operation & Resources|
Address: National Procurement Authority (NPA) Administrative Office of the President (AOP), Pashtunestan Wat, Kabul, Afghanistan | Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Office PH NO: +93 (0) 20-292-6290

Email: bfs-npa@npa.gov.af

Web site: *[www.ageops.net]*

(The ToR is accessible through *(*https://tenders.ageops.net*)*

ANNEXURE 1: FORMAT FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

The expression of interest in English language must be submitted as per the following format:
{Note: In case documents submitted are in any language other than English, the consultant should submit a self-certified copy of the translated document in English (along with originals).}

SECTION 1: Organization Details (In case the EoI is being submitted as a Joint Venture/SubConsultant, the information has to be submitted for the Lead Partner as well as other members of the Joint Venture separately/Sub-Consultant.)

Part 1: Organisation Detail		
I.	Name of the Organization	
II.	Details of the Organization	• Address of the Registered Office: • Telephone: • Facsimile: • Website:
III.	Information about Organization	• Year of Establishment: • Status of the Organization: (Public Ltd./Private Ltd./LLP etc.)
IV.	Name and designation of the person authorized	• Name • Designation • E-mail • Contact Number
V.	Number of Personnel	Total employee strengths on the payroll of the

		company as on (specify the date) Number of qualified technical personnel on its payroll or panel working in the area of (specify the area)
Part 2	EOI Respondent firm needs to mention its core business areas and any other relevant details / experience in a descriptive format. EOI Respondent firm needs to mention its Technical and managerial capability for executing the scope of services.	
Please provide a response with details in not more than 3 pages		

SECTION 2: Documents to be submitted

	Information to be provided	Documentary Evidence to be Provided	Page number as part of Annexure
1	Firm must be registered legal entity. Information on their status as a legal entity and submit relevant supporting documents. (In case of JV, it should be met by the lead Partner but need to be submitted for other JV Members/Sub-consultant also)	Copy Certificate of Incorporation issued by relevant authority in country of establishment	
2	iv. The consultant shall demonstrate having sound	Please note:	

	financial situation by submitting audited financial reports or any other credible financial documents in which the consultant annual turnover in one of the last **Five (5) years (2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020**) shall be at least **USD 24,000,000.00 (Twenty-Four Million US Dollars).** **Note 1**: In order to determine the Annual Turnover; bidder shall submit a financial report, balance sheet prepared or certified by an independent auditor, or other valid financial documents that show the receipt of the amounts listed in the submitted documents. **Note2**: as per circular NPA/PPD/C22/1397 Based on the decision No. 3112 dated 29/11/1397 of the National Procurement Commission; In procurement processes, enterprises and state-owned companies are exempted from providing documents of financial capability and annual turnover requirements	The annual turnover quoted must be the annual turnover of the EoI Respondent firm/Lead Partner/JV and not its parent/subsidiary company The contact detail (email and phone number with address) for the auditors shall be provided for verification purposes.	

3	The Consultant shall provide proven experiences of having executed one contract during last *[5]* years of similar assignment (comprising of completed or on-going projects) which should showcase the expertise/ strength of the consultant for undertaking such assignments. **Note**: Recognition of similarity based on the analytical comparison of the bidder's documents; is the responsibility of the evaluation Committee. In case of a JV only the firm meeting not less (40) % of the shortlisting criteria shall act as the Lead Partner of the JV. The lead partner needs to be identified in JV agreement or intention of forming JV to be submitted with the EoI. Other member(s) of JV need to meeting not less (25) % of the shortlisting criteria. The figures for each of the partners of a JV shall be added together to determine the consultant's compliance with the shortlisting criteria. The information in regard to the experience also need to be submitted for other JV	*Details of the experience should be submitted as per format in* **Section 3** *along with the following documents:* For completed projects : 1. Copy of Contract(s) For On-Going projects : 1. Copy of Contract 2. Copy of the letter from authorised client representative / Self-Certified declaration by authorized Signatory of the EoI Respondent Entity stating that scope of services completed till date along with payment realised for the project. Please note: *The credentials cited under this must have been executed by the EoI Respondent or the JV partner and not its parent/child company*	

	Members/Subconsultant as separate statements)		
4	The details of the Consultant's regional experience if any.	List the Contracts executed with details such as contract number, the client detail, period of the contract, value of the contract, brief about the assignment etc.	
5	Other relevant documents	i. Declaration that the firm is not black-listed by any Government agencies in Afghanistan ii. Declaration that the consultant does not have any conflict of interest in terms of taking any assistance / support from individual / firm / consultants who have been part of the Project **CONDUCTING A HIGH RESOLUTION AIRBORNE,MAGNETIC AND GRAVITY SURVEYS OF HELMAND BASIN** consultancy or the bid publication process. iii. Declaration by the Consultant that the information furnished in EoI is correct and for any misrepresentation detected at any stage of selection process or during execution of the resultant contract if successful, the Consultant to be taken up under the Law of the Land.	

SECTION 3: Format for furnishing details of Credentials / Past Experiences for projects as at Sl. No. 3 of Section 2. The information need to be furnished as per the Format below for each credential.

The project citation should be a maximum of 2 pages per credential/project along with documents as mentioned under Sl. No. 3 of Section 2 (above). The citation need to be furnished for each credential.

Assignment name:	Country: Location within the country
Name of Client:	Address:
Name of the Legal Entity in whose name the contract is:	Duration of assignment (months):
No. of man month of the assignment:	Start date (Month/year): Completion date (Month/year):
Approx. value of the overall contract (in USD):	Approx. value of the services provided by your firm under the contract (in USD):
Name of associated organizations, if any:	Role of Consortium member:
Narrative description of the Project:	

Detailed Scope of services, coverage of the project: • *Consultant should explain in what way the executed assignment(s) was/were similar in nature to the current assignment and also indicating key experts input for the assignment(s) including their qualifications and experience (CVs of such key staff are not required to be attached)* • *The Consultant should explain the exact role played by the Consultant in the assignment if the assignment was carried out in association with other firms as JV or in sub-consultancy for carrying out the assignment.*	
Relevance of Project to the current scope (i.e. relevant project components in detail)	
Details of the impact of the project for the client:	
Copy of Contract(s)?	YES / NO
Copy of certificate from the client with explicit information to meet the specific requirement of the criteria attached?	YES / NO
Copy of self-certificate with explicit information to meet the specific requirement of the criteria attached?	YES / NO