

Request for Information

To find solutions to the house fly hazards for the Tamar Regional Council

The Tamar Regional Council (hereinafter: the "Council") requests information to find suitable technology (one or more) for monitoring processes, pesticides (biological or chemical), treatment of agricultural waste, detection of biological solutions to prevent the outbreak of housefly pests (hereinafter: "the request").

Persons interested in contacting the council in order to present the information in their possession will do so by e-mail to: yaarit@ma-tamar.co.il, until 31/03/2022 on 15:00. The applicant must write in the e-mail title "Responding to a request for information (RFI) for finding solutions to the house fly hazards".

It is the responsibility of the bidder to submit his bid by the deadline for submission of bids and to receive approval from the council regarding the receipt of his bid.

It is hereby clarified that if necessary the Council may contact the bidders for clarification and completion and for additional material.

Questions regarding the request for proposals can be sent by e-mail: yaarit@ma-tamar.co.il.

The Council does not undertake to answer any questions referred to it, only at the council's sole discretion.

1. GENERAL BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Tamar - Dead Sea Regional Council covers an area of approximately 1,623,000 dunams.
- 1.2 As of 2021, there are six localities in the council area, which together number about 1,500 people. Their main livelihood is from agriculture and tourism.
- 1.3 Seasonal outbreaks of houseflies have been a significant nuisance and a health hazard to residents, workers and tourists in the southern Dead Sea and in particular in the area of Sodom Square, for decades.
- 1.4 Flies nuisances in the area are characterized by two main seasonal waves:
In the spring: A wave that peaks in April-May, originating mainly on the Israeli side – mainly from agricultural waste in the fields.
- 1.5 In the fall: A wave that usually lasts from mid-September to mid-November, originating mainly in the Jordanian agricultural areas. The hazard in the autumn season is more powerful than in the spring season and originates in agriculture across the border. The source of the breeding of houseflies lies in the fertilization methods used by Jordanian farmers across the border, using organic fertilizers that attract abnormal amounts of flies. The problem causes the residents of the area to be forced to lock themselves in their homes for quite a few hours. Also discarded household waste, garbage cans that are not treated properly, etc. also provide sources of nuisance. Locals, in addition, increase the intensity of the nuisance, but not on a scale that can create the nuisance waves. The main ones themselves.
- 1.6 Houseflies reproduce in moist organic matter in a state of decay and / or fermentation such as unprocessed animal manure, rotting fruits and vegetables, therefore it can be concluded that the problem involves the application of poor waste treatment various issues (domestic and agricultural). Solutions to the problem are found at several infrastructure levels and norms of behavior.

- 1.7 Over the years, the Council has considered a number of measures regarding pest control, the capture of mature pests without success and the fluctuations in the severity of the hazard are attributed to climatic conditions and less to the measures taken by the Council.
- 1.8 In the past year, experiments have been carried out in cooperation with the Jordanian side through the "Ecofis" organization and by field representatives on the Jordanian side. . The council is currently examining the extent of the impact of these measures and will decide on the future of this project.
- 1.9 The respondents must specify in the answer submitted by them all the information in a manner that will enable the above objectives to be achieved.

2 .Submission requirements

2.1 General

As part of this request, the council requests information regarding technologies for monitoring processes, pesticides (biological or chemical), treatment of agricultural waste, detection of biological solutions to prevent the outbreak of housefly pests. Anyone with knowledge in these areas is welcome to present technologies and processes of any kind, including full treatment and / or in relation to some of the stages of treatment, provided that the technologies and processes proposed meet all of the following conditions:

- (A) The technologies and processes proposed are feasible for installation and operation under the existing and recognized regulatory conditions in Israel, including regulation in the field of prevention of environmental hazards.
- (B) The technologies and processes proposed are available and immediately applicable.
- (C) The technologies and processes have been recognized and applied in the world for at least 5 years.
- (D) The ability to provide the services. In this context, the submitter of the information will detail the means available to him for the purpose of carrying out the project and will also submit details as to the manner in which he intends to carry out the execution to the extent that he is declared a winner in a competitive proceeding, if any.
- (E) It is important to note that the Council welcomes any additional information that the bidders believe is relevant to this call, including alternative methods of service delivery, technologies and / or innovations in this field, etc.

As part of the response submitted, information regarding the technology / process proposed must be presented with reference to all the issues listed in sections 2.2 - 2.6 below.

2.2 Technological and process description

2.2.1 Detailed technical description of the technology / process proposed.

2.2.2 Data and documents indicating the effectiveness of the solution, including studies, surveys etc.

2.2.3 Details of the required actions including execution stages, milestones, schedules and quantities.

2.2.4 Process Flow and Schematic Rectangles (or otherwise) showing a breakdown of the application process at all stages.

2.2.5 Details of the required facilities and equipment offered and an explanation of how the equipment and facilities are operated and their impact on the process.

2.2.6 Details of by-products, side effects, environmental impacts on flora and fauna are backed by an authorized opinion.

2.2.7 Energy, electricity and water consumption expected at the facility.

2.3 Applicability and previous experience

2.3.1 Details of existing experience in the use of the proposed technology, with reference to the proven experience of the bidders. Existing experience can be presented both in other countries and of facilities, that the respondent submits, not related to the construction or operation, but provided that they operate with the technology offered by him.

2.3.2 Photos, diagrams and drawings showing that the proposed technology is working.

2.3.3 Information regarding the availability and applicability of the technology offered in Israel, including an estimated schedule.

2.4 Economic aspects

2.4.1 Estimation of total cost.

2.5 Identity of the respondent

2.5.1 Details in relation to the respondent.

2.5.2 Contact Details Regarding the Current RFI Process.

2.5.3 Details of the previous experience of the respondent on the subject

3.Criteria for evaluating the technologies

The analysis and evaluation of the technologies and processes proposed in this procedure will be performed, inter alia, on the basis of the criteria listed below:

- Previous experience, and duration of the activity.
- Reference and approvals from environmental authorities in countries where the technology operates.
- Proven treatment ability - at least in one place.
- Availability of the technology and applicability for starting work in the short term.
- Costs.

4 .General remarks regarding the RFI procedure

4.1 The details presented in this application are for illustration only and the Council is not obligated to any data presented in the application documents.

4.2 This request for information does not oblige the Council to continue to advance the process.

4.3 The Council is not obligated to choose which of the technologies and methods will be presented to it as part of the procedure.

4.4 The council is not obligated to select one of the respondents in this procedure and it may also examine and receive proposals from parties that will not submit an answer.

4.5 This procedure is for information purposes only and does not constitute a tender or part of any tender process.

4.6 The Council reserves the right to contact the participants in the proceedings (all or part of them) with a request to complete information and receive clarifications, and for this purpose it will also be entitled to hold meetings with the participants or any of them.

4.7 Subject to the provisions of any law, the Council may contact any of the bidders as it sees fit and at its sole discretion and / or accept an offer within the framework of the RFI, even if it does not meet certain formal or technical requirements.

- 4.8 All expenses involved in submitting the bid will apply to the bidder only and in no case will the bidder be entitled to reimbursement and / or compensation and / or indemnification for expenses and / or damages caused to him in connection with the bid and / or its preparation and / or submission.
- 4.9 The Council will be able to use the proposals submitted in response to this invitation and in the information for any need related to this application procedure. In addition and without derogating from the above, the Council reserves the right to use bids submitted and any information or document that is submitted to the Council by the bidders for the purpose of conducting a tender, if and to the extent the Council so decides.
- 4.10 For the avoidance of doubt, this invitation does not constitute a tender or a kind of tender, and does not constitute a contract between the Council and any of the bidders and / or an obligation of the Council to contact any of the bidders, and the bidders will not have any claim and / or demand and / or claim.