



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

MM/30.425

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

RISK ASSESSMENT OF RE-INTRODUCTION OF RINDERPEST 10 YEARS POST-ERADICATION

WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE)

JANUARY 2021

Contracting authority

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

12 Rue de Prony

F-75017 Paris

France

Contact Point

Mariana Marrana

Preparedness and Resilience Department

+33 (0) 1 44 15 18 88

m.marrana@oie.int

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL TENDERING RULES.....	3
1.1 General Purpose.....	3
1.2 Confidentiality.....	3
1.3 Response process.....	3
1.4 Costs of Responses.....	3
1.5 Conflicts of Interest.....	3
1.6 Period of Proposal Validity.....	4
1.7 Duration of the Contract.....	4
1.8 Invoicing.....	5
2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	5
2.1 Introduction and Project Background.....	5
2.2 Project objectives.....	5
3. PROJECT ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY.....	6
3.1 Planning and implementation schedule.....	6
3.2 Governance.....	6
3.1 Methodological approach.....	6
4. SCOPE OF THE SERVICES.....	7
4.1 Lot#1: Progress review.....	7
4.2 Lot#2: Risk assessment.....	7
4.3 Scope for additional services.....	7
5. PROPOSAL STRUCTURE.....	8
5.1 Technical response.....	8
5.1.1 General company information.....	8
5.1.2 Methodology for each core component.....	8
5.1.3 General methodology and proposed schedule.....	9
5.1.4 Allocated human resources.....	9
5.1.5 Success – risk factors.....	9
5.1.6 Additional information.....	9
5.2 Financial offer.....	9
5.2.1 Core Components.....	9
5.2.2 Travel and accommodation.....	9
5.2.3 Order and payment terms.....	10
6. RESPONSE PROCEDURE.....	10
6.1 OIE Contact Point.....	10
6.2 Schedule.....	10
6.3 Response Format.....	10
6.4 Evaluation of Proposals and Award of the Contract.....	10
7. ANNEXES.....	11

1. GENERAL TENDERING RULES

1.1 GENERAL PURPOSE

This call for proposal (“tender procedure”) is an invitation for interested service providers to submit a proposal regarding the methodology and approach to undertaking a risk assessment of re-introduction of rinderpest virus 10 years post-declaration of its eradication and considering all progress done in sequestering and destroying rinderpest virus containing materials (RVCM) during this period.

The information included in the tender documents are provided to Tenderers so they may prepare a proposal in response. However, the transmission of the tender documents to tenderers does not imply any legal obligation on the part of the OIE to entrust the provision of the services to any tenderer. The OIE has the right to reject any proposal in its sole discretion. The OIE remains strictly independent of any tenderer, and none of the provisions of the tender documentation may be interpreted as creating a contractual relation of any sort.

The OIE is under no obligation to accept a given tenderer’s proposal and reserves the right not to proceed with or to terminate negotiations with any tenderer, at any time prior to the signature of a Contract.

1.2 CONFIDENTIALITY

Unless otherwise authorised in writing by the OIE, all information, whether disclosed either directly or indirectly, formally or informally, in writing, orally, or by visual inspection, which are part of the tender procedure or provided for its purpose or any amendment thereto, shall not be disclosed, copied, used or modified in any manner and shall only be used for the sole purpose of the tender procedure.

All information received in response to this initiative that is marked proprietary will be handled accordingly. Responses will not be returned.

1.3 RESPONSE PROCESS

The OIE reserves the right to introduce non-substantial modifications to the tender documents. In the event that the OIE, either following a request from a tenderer or on its own initiative, introduces a modification of the tender documents, all tenderers having received the invitation to tender and indicated an intention to respond will be informed simultaneously. The OIE may extend the deadline for submission of tenders to all tenderers to allow tenderers to take into account these changes.

1.4 COSTS OF RESPONSES

Tenderers are responsible for all costs and expenses, including professional fees, incurred in connection with the preparation and submission of responses to, and generally their participation in, the tender procedure

1.5 CONDITIONS OF PARTICIPATION

Natural and legal persons as well as consortia (either officially established or constituted specifically for this call for tender) who have provided a compliant response to the RFP as published may apply.

No more than one tender may be submitted by a person whether as a natural or legal person or member of a consortium. If a person submits more than one response, all responses in which they participate will be excluded from the selection process.

In participating to this call for tender, a tenderer represents and warrants by doing so that:

- is not bankrupt or under mandatory liquidation, is not having its affairs administered by the courts, has not entered into an arrangement with creditors, is not the subject of proceedings concerning its business activities, or is not in any similar situation arising from a procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- it or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control over it or a member of an administrative, a management or a supervisory body has not been the subject of a judgment which has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organization, money laundering, offences linked to terrorist activities, child labour, human trafficking, creating or being a shell company or any other irregular or illegal activity;
- it or persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control over it have not been guilty of professional misconduct, including misrepresentation.
- it is in compliance with all its obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions and of taxes in accordance with the national legislation or regulations of the country in which the Tenderer is established;

Tenderers undertake to provide documentary evidence related to the items mentioned above upon request by the OIE at any point during the tender procedure and/or contracting process. Should a tenderer fail to produce reasonable evidence, the OIE reserves the right to reject the tenderer's response and, in the event it has already entered into a Contract with the tenderer as a result of the tender process, to terminate such Contract with immediate effect.

1.6 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Under no circumstances is a tenderer to contact any person employed by or representing the OIE. regarding the tender procedure other than the person(s) mentioned in this document.

In participating to this call for tender, a tenderer represents and warrants that:

- It does not have any conflict of interest arising from economic interests, political or national affinities, family or emotional ties, or any other relevant connection or shared interest in connection with any Contract that may be entered into between the tenderer and the OIE as a result of the call for tender;
- It will inform, without delay, of any situation constituting a conflict of interest or which could give rise to a conflict of interest;
- No offer of any type whatsoever from which an advantage can be derived under the Contract has been or will be made;
- It has not granted and will not grant, has not sought and will not seek, has not attempted and will not attempt to obtain, and has not accepted and will not accept, any advantage, financial or in kind, to or from any party whatsoever, constituting an illegal practice or involving corruption, either directly or indirectly, as an incentive or reward relating to the award of the Contract;
- It has not and will not make any misrepresentation, either knowingly or negligently, in supplying any of the information requested by the OIE.

1.7 PERIOD OF PROPOSAL VALIDITY

Tenderers are bound by their proposals for 60 days after the deadline for submission or until they have been notified of non-award.

1.8 DURATION OF THE CONTRACT

The Contract is expected to be performed from the 1st of March 2021 to the 31st July 2021.

1.9 INVOICING

The following schedule of payments will be finalised in the Contract based on the agreed-upon workplan and set of deliverables (to be precised in contract):

- Forty percent (40%) of the total price will be paid upon signature of the contract;
- Thirty percent (30%) of the total price will be paid after validation by the OIE of the second deliverable;
- The balance payment will be issued upon reception and validation by the OIE of the final designated deliverable.

Payment throughout the Contract will be made upon receipt of the corresponding undisputed invoice, which should be raised after validation of each deliverable. The OIE will proceed to the payment of undisputed invoices within 45 days of their reception by bank transfer or cheque.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Rinderpest, also known as cattle plague, is a contagious viral disease which affected several species of wild and domestic cloven-hoofed animals. Rinderpest is caused by a virus of the family Paramyxoviridae, genus Morbillivirus. Over the course of history, repeated outbreaks of rinderpest resulted in the death of hundreds of millions of cattle in Europe, Asia, and Africa. An outbreak of rinderpest in imported animals in Belgium in 1920 was the impetus for international cooperation in controlling animal diseases and was one of the key factors leading to the establishment of the Office International Des Epizooties (OIE), in 1924. A three-stage “OIE Rinderpest Pathway” for countries to be officially recognised as free from the disease by the OIE was initially launched in 1989 and, from 1994, implemented in parallel and in coordination with the Global Rinderpest Eradication Programme (GREP) managed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in collaboration with the United Nations International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Using considerable support from donors, such as the European Union, international cooperation and coordination mechanisms were key to moving towards global eradication particularly in the lowest-resource countries. After decades of concerted efforts to eradicate the disease, the last case of rinderpest was reported in 2001 in Kenya, and rinderpest was declared to be eradicated in 2011 by OIE and FAO. Rinderpest, once the scourge of societies across three continents, was only the second infectious disease, after smallpox, to have been globally eradicated thanks to the efforts of humankind.

With infection eradicated both from livestock and wildlife, the OIE, its Members and its partners then entered a post-eradication era with new challenges lying ahead. In 2014, the OIE Member Countries adopted Resolution No. 23 entitled “Procedure for the Designation of Facilities Holding Rinderpest Virus Containing Material (RVCM) to Maintain Global Freedom from Rinderpest” (see Annex 1) and since then seven Rinderpest Holding Facilities (RHF) in six countries have been designated. Also, as part of the efforts to minimise the risk of re-introduction of the virus, the OIE set up a project referred to as “Sequence and Destroy”: whole genome sequencing of rinderpest virus isolates prior to their destruction. As part of this project the participating laboratories are expected to deposit the genome sequences into publicly available databases as well as to provide the same information to the OIE. In accordance with Resolution No.21/2017, which amended Resolution No. 18/2011 (see Annex 2), all OIE Members holding rinderpest RVCM, as well as all FAO-OIE designated RHF are to submit annual reports on their inventories of RVCM. The OIE has developed a Rinderpest Virus Tracking System, which has been in use since 2018. While in 2013 more than 30 countries held RVCM, in 2020 only seven countries keep RVCM outside of FAO-OIE designated RHF.

In 2012, FAO commissioned a risk assessment of rinderpest re-introduction in the post eradication era (Fournie et al, 2013; Annex 3). The landscape is now very different from 2012, when the Rinderpest Roadmap was developed, not only in terms of number of countries holding RVCM and existence of RHF, but also in terms of diagnostic capacity available in country and at Reference Laboratories, synthetic biology tools available to the public and sequences are available in the public domain, up-to-date rinderpest national contingency plans, regulatory frameworks to reduce the risk of rinderpest reoccurrence, and awareness towards rinderpest. All these factors (and others not listed) affect the risk of recurrence of rinderpest, and the risk assessment for rinderpest re-emergence should be adapted since the last ones were done at the time of the eradication.

Therefore, in order to re-orient the preparedness activities and general advocacy in the post-eradication era, the OIE is launching a Call for Tender aimed at its Collaborating Centre network for undertaking a risk assessment of re-introduction of rinderpest virus 10 years post-declaration of its eradication and considering all progress done in sequestering and destroying RVCM holdings during this period. This risk assessment will be used to draft a strategy that follows up and complements the 2012 post-eradication roadmap, to be implemented in the next 10 years and ensure the maintenance of global freedom. The risk assessment is to be done in an open and collaborative way with OIE and its Rinderpest Secretariat counterparts at FAO (possibly involving the Rinderpest Joint Advisory Committee). OIE Members will be made aware of this work, and its findings will be used as an advocacy tool to further efforts towards sequestration and destruction of the remaining RVCM holdings.

2.2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The call for tender has two specific outputs:

1. A review of progress with sequestration and destruction over the past 10 years.
2. A risk assessment of re-introduction of rinderpest to susceptible animal populations based on current distribution, emerging technologies, and other factors deemed relevant.

3. PROJECT ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Deliverables	Activities	Anticipated deadline
1. Needs assessment	Beginning of the contract	1 st March 2021
	Assessment of the needs in terms of data access, sources, scope of the work and expectations.	1 st April 2021
2. Progress review	A review of progress with sequestration and destruction over the past 10 years.	1 st May 2021
	Summary progress report published as an article in a relevant journal.	
3. Risk assessment	Developing a risk assessment of the re-introduction of rinderpest.	1 st June 2021
4. Delivery of an interim risk assessment	Submission of an interim version of the risk assessment and a supporting recorded video presentation of the work. This presentation will be shown to the FAO-OIE Joint Advisory Committee for Rinderpest at its 17 th meeting on the 8 th June 2021. The video recording will be property of the OIE.	6 th June 2021

	The feedback received will lead to a final version of the risk assessment that should be delivered before the end of July 2021.	
5. Sign off	Delivery of the final version of the risk assessment and end of contract. Submit risk assessment for publication in a peer reviewed journal.	31 st July 2021

3.2 GOVERNANCE

The project will be managed by the Preparedness and Resilience Department of the OIE. The contact point at the Department is Dr Mariana Marrana (m.marrana@oie.int). Validation of the deliverables is the responsibility of the Head of the Preparedness and Resilience Department.

4. SCOPE OF THE SERVICES

4.1 LOT # 1: PROGRESS REVIEW

The first aim of this work is to perform a review of progress with sequestration and destruction of RVCM over the past 10 years to be delivered as a narrative including key facts and figures that is supported by graphs and tables as needed. Once the final version of the progress review is ready, it should be adapted as an article for a relevant journal. The choice of journal will be determined in agreement with the OIE. A short video presentation (around 15 minutes) of the progress review should be delivered too. For this purpose, the suppliers of services may consult historical documents, OIE and FAO databases and document archives, media reports, and scientific publications, and interview relevant people involved in the post-rinderpest eradication activities.

Deliverables will include at a minimum:

- Progress review in Word format
- Submission of the progress review as an article for a relevant journal.
- Video presentation of the progress review

4.2 LOT # 2: RISK ASSESSMENT

Develop a risk assessment of the re-introduction of rinderpest to susceptible animals based on current distribution of RVCM, emerging technologies e.g. synthetic biology, regulatory controls to safeguard remaining stocks of RVCM, regulatory controls to prevent commercial synthesis, diagnostic capacity available in country and at Reference Laboratories, , up-to-date rinderpest national contingency plans and response capacity, awareness towards rinderpest and any other factors deemed relevant. The risk assessment should be supported by graphs, figures, and tables as needed. Consultation with OIE, FAO, JAC, Reference Laboratories and RHF is possible and advisable during the process.

Deliverables will include at a minimum:

- Risk assessment in Word format
- Video presentation of the risk assessment
- Submission of the risk assessment as a paper to a peer reviewed journal.

4.3 SCOPE FOR ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Should the need arise for services that have not yet been identified, the OIE wishes to be able to commission additional support services. These services will be commissioned in the form of 10 day-long units of work, renewable 3 times.

5. PROPOSAL STRUCTURE

While it is understood that the approach and timeline will be finalised with the chosen supplier and constitute an important part of the first deliverable of the project, responses to the call for tender should cover the following elements to provide sufficient background to the evaluation of the offers and ensure homogenous assessment:

- Persons involved in the supply of services and their background;
- Methodology and sources;
- Expectations in terms of stakeholder consultation;
- Examples of previous work of similar nature;

5.1 TECHNICAL RESPONSE

The tender response should be provided in a Word document, no longer than 10 pages, excluding annexes.

5.1.1 General information

This section should include information on your organisation/institution/department and its activities, including:

- Institute or company name (and name of department if applicable);
- Contact point name, phone number and email address;
- Institute or company background review;
- Description of major activities.

5.1.2 Methodology for each core component

5.1.2.1 CORE WORKSTREAM 1- Progress review

This section should describe the recommended methodology for:

- i. Gather relevant data from the sources mentioned above and others.
- ii. Presenting the progress review in an engaging and digestible format.
- iii. Determine which peer-review journal to submit the progress review to.

5.1.2.1 CORE WORKSTREAM 2 – Risk assessment

This section should provide general information regarding the approach/tools/methodology to undertake the risk assessment.

Major feasibility requirements as well as required documentation should be identified, as well as the availability this will require from the different categories of stakeholders.

The methodological approach should describe the approach (quantitative, semi quantitative, qualitative, mixed, etc.), make reference to established and sound risk assessment methodology, describe process for data gathering, identification of different risk factors and pathways, and can specify the use of software and other tools as relevant.

5.1.3 General methodology and proposed schedule

This section should identify the recommended methodology to implement the different steps in the most appropriate and effective approach.

The offer should provide input on the proposed project governance mechanism and a clear rationale as to the proposed organisation of activities. Major constraints as well as pre-requisites (time, stakeholder availability) should be identified. A schedule encompassing the different milestones should be provided.

The general methodology to manage the project, including the format of the follow-up on the part of the supplier as well as the measures to ensure respect of the project deadlines, tracking of project costs and the delivery of quality deliverables should be identified.

5.1.4 Allocated human resources

This section should identify the professional profiles (field of expertise, seniority etc.) proposed throughout the project and according to each stage of the methodology established in the previous section. It should include a rationale for the team set-up and clearly underline how the team, as a whole, responds to the required skills as described in the TORs., provide, for each profile, a short biography of the identified consultant and justification of his/her role in the project. A short CV for each consultant (no longer than 2 pages) with reference to relevant experience should be annexed to the main response document, as well as the completed and signed "Statement of availability of experts" (Annex 3).

5.1.5 Success – risk factors

This section should provide a review of major constraints identified at this stage, potential risks to the project and requirements to ensure its successful completion. Prerequisites that you deem important to carry out the project effectively should be identified.

5.1.6 Additional information

OIE will provide the conditions for hosting one officer of the service provider on its headquarters in Paris, if the public health measures associated with the COVID-19 pandemic allow. The officer is not obliged to be present at the OIE on a full-time basis, but will have the option to do so, if deemed necessary.

5.2 FINANCIAL OFFER

The financial offer should be provided in EURO and quoted free of all duties, taxes, VAT and other charges.

5.2.1 Core Components

The financial offer should provide:

- An overall cost;
- A cost breakdown detailing the cost per deliverable.

Tenderers may include:

- Individual units of work: costs related for a 10-day unit of work, excluding travel.

5.2.2 Travel and accommodation

In any travel in the context of the work is foreseen, tenderers should indicate:

- A global cost for all the projected missions, based on the proposed schedule of work (including travel, meals, accommodation and all travel-related costs (visa etc.)).

Tenderers should note that in compliance with the OIE policy, travel and *per-diem*s (covering meals and accommodation) will be reimbursed on the basis of:

- The cost of travel in economy class.
- A daily *per diem* of 150€.

5.2.3 Order and payment terms

Tenderers should detail:

- Purchase order conditions;
- Expected terms of payment and settlement periods (if they differ from the OIE conditions set out in section **1.9 Invoicing** of this document).

6. RESPONSE PROCEDURE

6.1 OIE CONTACT POINT

Mariana Marrana

Preparedness and Resilience Department

+33 (0) 1 44 15 18 88

m.marrana@oie.int

6.1 SCHEDULE

Call for proposals	14 th January 2021
Response reception	12 th February 2021
Contract award and supplier selection	19 th February 2021

All tenderers will be informed should the OIE change any of these dates.

Proposals may be modified or withdrawn prior to the deadline for submission through a written notification sent to the OIE contact point.

6.2 RESPONSE FORMAT

Tenders must be submitted in English, **in electronic format** to the OIE contact point.

Tenders should include:

- The technical offer (valid for 60 days from the day of tender submission)
- The financial offer (valid for 60 days from the day of tender submission)

Please make specific reference in the response to any legitimately and appropriately confidential or proprietary material contained in the response. Such information included in the responses to the call for proposal will be kept confidential by the OIE.

Reminder: responses should be submitted by **12h00PM (Paris local time)**. Any proposal received past this deadline will be excluded from the call for proposal process.

6.3 EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS AND AWARD OF THE CONTRACT

The OIE will proceed to an evaluation of all final offers according to the criteria described below:

- Demonstrated understanding of the context, relevance and quality of the proposed methodology and associated work plan
- Relevance and quality of the proposed project team
- Company organisation and sustainability
- Global cost

The OIE may ask tenderers to provide clarifications needed to evaluate their tender; tenderers will be requested to reply in writing.

The OIE will award the contract to the most economically advantageous proposal, based on the above criteria.

Tenderers will be informed through electronic correspondence of the results of the selection process.

7. ANNEXES

Annex 1 – OIE Resolution No. 23/2014 “Procedure for the Designation of Facilities Holding Rinderpest Virus Containing Material to Maintain Global Freedom from Rinderpest”

<https://www.oie.int/doc/ged/D13567.PDF>

Annex 2 – OIE Resolution No. 21/2017 “Amendments to the annex *Guidelines for Rinderpest Virus Sequestration of Resolution No. 18, 2011*”

https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Media_Center/docs/pdf/A_RESO_Tech_2017_No.21_Guidelines.pdf

Annex 3 - Fournié, G., Jones, B. A., Beauvais, W., Lubroth, J., Njeumi, F., Cameron, A., & Pfeiffer, D. U. (2014). The risk of rinderpest re-introduction in post-eradication era. *Preventive veterinary medicine*, 113(2), 175–184. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prevetmed.2013.11.001>

[APPLY HERE](#)