



TERMS OF REFERENCE

FOR DRAWING UP DETAILED PLANS (DPS)

**GRUPO 5 – Chaguete de Cima (São Filipe) and Achada Furna (Santa Catarina do Fogo)**

CABO VERDE

**Junho 2024**



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## 1 Framework

### 1.1 Framework / Current situation

The creation of centralities requires organized cities, as planned, safe cities, with a good level of sanitation and with a civic and environmental awareness function. They are vital centers for boosting the local economy, which is why investments in territorial planning, regeneration, rehabilitation and urban and environmental upgrading are reproductive at an economic and social level, which, added to the dimensions related to municipal attitudes and citizenship, enhance the quality of the territory.

Cabo Verdean legislation, by Legislative Decree No. 1/2006 of February 13, 2006, established the Basic Law for Spatial Planning and Urban Planning (LBOTPU), which was amended for the first time by Legislative Decree No. 6/2010 of June 21, and for the second time by Legislative Decree No. 4/2018 of July 6, 2018. Legislative Decree No. 6/2010 of June 21, and the second amendment by Legislative Decree No. 4/2018 of July 6, 2018, which in Base VII defines the Territorial Management System, in which spatial planning and urban planning are based on a territorial management system that takes into account the territory as a whole, keeps its unity, respects territorial diversity and discontinuity, preserves biodiversity and strengthens resilience to disaster risks.

The Territorial Management Instruments (IGT), according to Base VIII of the LBOTPU and Article 14 of the National Regulation of spatial planning and urban planning (RNOTPU) defined in Decree-Law no. 43/2010 of December 10, amended by Decree-Law no. 61/2018 of December 10, are typified according to the different functions they perform:

- **Strategic**
  - National Spatial Planning Directive (DNOT)
  - Regional Spatial Planning Scheme (EROT))
- **Regulatory**
  - Special Spatial Planning Plans (PEOT)
  - Detailed Plans

The Detailed Plan, as an urban plan, is the territorial management instrument that defines in detail the land use parameters of any delimited area of municipal territory,



the use of which is defined by the Municipal Master Plan (PDM). It develops and implements proposals for the spatial organization of any specific area of municipal territory, defining in detail the design of the form of occupation and serving as the basis for infrastructure projects, building architecture and outdoor spaces, in accordance with the priorities established in the PDM.

Despite the scarcity of financial resources, the government has made an effort to provide municipalities with Detailed Plans (DP), some of which are currently in the final stages of implementation. However, given the number of DPs identified in the PDM, there is still a significant need for work in this direction, especially to meet the needs of the city's expansion, from a proactive planning perspective, and also for the requalification and rehabilitation of neighborhoods that have grown in a disorganized way.

## **2 Scope: General objective, specific objectives and expected results**

### **2.1 General objective**

The general objective of the Technical Assistance in question is to hire an urban planning consultancy and design company to draw up the Detailed Plans (DP) provided for in the Municipal Master Plans (PDM). The aim of the DPs is to develop and implement the PDMs in order to structure the occupation of land and its use, providing a reference framework for the application of urban policies and defining the location of the main infrastructures and public facilities.

The DPs will cover areas of the municipality's territory that are included in the urban perimeter of the PDM, as well as rural land that complements one or more urban perimeters and that is necessary to establish an integrated planning intervention. They may also cover other areas of the municipality's territory that could be used for urban uses and functions, namely the location of industrial, logistics or service facilities or parks, or the location of tourist developments and associated equipment and infrastructures.

With the implementation of DPs, we will have the planning instruments that govern the spatial organization of a specific part of the municipal territory, integrated into the urban perimeter, which requires an integrated intervention, developing, in particular, the qualification of the soil. The DP is the planning instrument that defines in detail the land use parameters of any delimited area of municipal territory, according to the use defined in the PDM.



## 2.2 Specific objectives (needs)

The DP develops and implements proposals for the spatial organization of any specific area of the municipal territory, defining in detail the design of the form of occupation and serving as the basis for projects for the implementation of infrastructure, the architecture of buildings and outdoor spaces, in accordance with the priorities established in the implementation programs contained in the PDM. The DP can be characterized, exclusively or predominantly, as urban expansion or rehabilitation and rural habitat and can develop and implement territorial action programs.

Due to the strong tourist pressure that Cabo Verde has come under, it has become even more important to provide municipalities with planning tools for their territory, to allow for sustainable growth.

In this context, and in close collaboration with the municipalities, urban areas have been identified which, due to their tourist and economic potential, are in urgent need of Detailed Plans for integrated planning of urban expansion and rehabilitation.

The following table shows the DPs proposed in the PDMs, which will be put out to tender, the selection criteria for which were based on the following principles:

- a) Municipalities that have not yet received funding to draw up the DP;
- b) Municipalities whose area of intervention coincides with the areas of intervention of the housing program identified through the National Housing Plan (PLANAH);
- c) Municipalities with the highest incidence of soil availability problems for construction in order to help define and solve the problem;

The specific objective of contracting companies is:

- The preparation of Detailed Expansion and Urban Rehabilitation Plans in Cabo Verde, identified from among the DPs (proposed in the PDMs) listed in the table below:

Number	Municipalities	Quantity	Location	Area
1	São Filipe	1	Chaguata de Cima	60ha
2	Santa Catarina do Fogo	1	Achada Furna	60ha
<b>Total</b>		<b>4</b>		



### 2.3 Results to be achieved by the contractor

The following results are expected to be achieved:

- Technicians and decision-makers in the beneficiary municipalities with the tools to plan and implement urban regeneration projects, with a strong positive impact on people's quality of life and on boosting the local economy and the environment;
- Increasing the quality of implementation of the instruments defined in Cabo Verdean legislation for territorial planning;
- Improvement of the management and communication procedures assimilated by the actors involved in this project, namely local councils, residents and investors;
- Development of methodologies and procedures to consolidate sustainable project management;
- Inclusion of the theme of Risks and Disasters in the Plans, in line with the latest legislative amendment;
- Assessment of the environmental and social aspects that are inherent to the interventions to be carried out;
- Identification and evaluation of alternative scenarios that take into account the territorial scope and the most strategically relevant environmental and social issues in the objectives of the DP and the description of how the comparative assessment of such scenarios justify the chosen alternatives;
- Contribution to the national dissemination of good project management practices resulting from international partnerships;
- A careful analysis of stakeholders and affected parties should be carried out at the start of the preparation of the DP, in order to identify priority groups and the most appropriate methods of communication and participation. In this identification, the groups that may be most significantly affected by the DP and the most vulnerable groups should be prioritized, for which particular attention should be given to how their inclusion in the participation process will be promoted, with a minimum of barriers, taking into account, among others, gender equity;
- Ensure that the different actors in the private sector and civil society are consulted in the drafting and validation of the plans, through the public consultation process defined in the law and an effectively participatory planning process throughout its entire phase; and



- Providing municipalities with mechanisms to promote the fiscal/economic sustainability of new settlements, reducing the costs of installing and maintaining infrastructure for governments (central and local) and increasing levels of accessibility for current and future residents and users of the regions covered by the plans.

### **3 Hypotheses and risks**

#### 3.1 Hypotheses underlying the project intervention

The Detailed Redevelopment and Expansion Plans are the planning instruments that define in detail the parameters for sustainable land use.

#### 3.2 Risks

- The dispersion of basic elements for characterizing the reference situation;
- The long duration of the implementation of DPs, as a legal instrument for territorial planning;
- Challenges in monitoring and managing multi-year projects; and
- Accompanying the various actors at the appropriate times, in accordance with legal requirements, namely at the time of the public consultation.

### **4 Scope of the project**

#### 4.1 General considerations

##### 4.1.1 Description of the work to be done and products to be delivered

The Detailed Plan must consist of the following documents, drawn up taking into account Decree-Law no. 43/2010, of September 27, as amended for the first time by Decree-Law number 61/2018, of December 10, 2018:

- Regulations;
- Graphics;
- Report, including a Strategic environmental and social assessment (SESA) that will guide the management of environmental and social risks of the planned projects, suggesting measures to mitigate them;
- Implementation and financing program.





The above-mentioned documents must be delivered in paper or physical format (2 copies) and digital format, with the final delivery being in open format (DWG and SHP), as shown in point 4.3.

#### 4.1.2 Geographical area covered

It covers the municipalities of São Filipe (Chaguata de Cima (São Filipe) and Santa Catarina do Fogo (Achada Furna), each of which has a plan for implementing the National Housing Program. And or sites previously identified by the PDM.

#### 4.1.3 Target groups

The resident population and others who carry out their economic activities there, national and international tourists, and the country as a whole.

#### 4.2 Specific activities

The Detailed Plan must be made up of material parts (material content) and documentary parts (documentary content), drawn up taking into account Decree-Law no. 43/2010, of September 27, which approves the National Spatial and Urban Planning Regulation (RNOTPU) prior to the first amendment made by Decree-Law no. 61/2018, of December 10, 2018.

##### 4.2.1 Documentary Content

The DP must contain the following points:

##### **Report(s):**

- Volume 1 or 1st part of the Report: **Characterization and diagnostic study** with emphasis on the biophysical characterization of the study area (identifying in a detailed way the risk areas, environmental characteristics of the affected area, state of the environment, main environmental and social problems for the plan and the natural areas to protect) and socio-economic characterization;
- Volume 2 or Part 2 of the Report: **Development strategy**
- Volume 3 or 3rd part of the Report: **Complementary Annex**
- Volume 4 or 4rd part of the report: **Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment. This document must include the general good environmental practices to be adopted for any intervention within the area. At the social level it must address the different mechanisms for engaging stakeholders and**





*affected parties, the IEC plan, the complaint mechanisms, the gender issue, GBV etc. The Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) of the planned interventions should comply with the national legislation in force and the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), the 10 Environmental and Social Standards as well as the World Bank Group's General Environment, Health and Safety Standards.*

### **Regulations**

### **Execution program**

### **Graphics: 9 pieces minimum**

- Topographic survey/ National System (Lambert): Sc. 1/500
- Framework plan
- Plan of the existing situation
- Conditioning plan
- Successive Expansion Plant
- Development Scheme
- Legal plant
- Overview plan
- Urban Mobility Plan
- **When applied, plant (or layer):**
  - Hydrographic
  - Landscape units
  - natural heritage
  - cultural heritage
  - digital terrain model
  - Hypsometry
  - slope and slope orientation
  - Noise
  - DR - Disaster Risks



#### 4.2.2 Material content:

The DP must contain at least the following points, based on the various laws in force and urban development projects:

##### 4.2.1.1. Report(s)

The written documents must justify the main solutions adopted and their integration into the planning and programming of the Municipality's activity, namely the following:

- Volume 1 or 1st part of the Report: **Characterization study and socio-economic diagnosis** regarding:
    - Cultural and natural values to be protected
    - Socio-economic characterization
    - Extract from the PDM
    - Adapted or detailed provisions
    - Land situation and property division when registered
    - Schematic description of urbanization works
    - Typology of existing building types, and other elements considered of interest for the Study
  - Volume 2 or Part 2 of the Report: **Planning Report incorporating the Development Strategy in** relation to:
    - Location
    - Sizing parameters for green spaces and areas for collective use in accordance with the PDM
    - Distribution and development of economic activities
    - Main solutions
- ⇒ The report should also:
- Demonstrating economic and environmental sustainability through demographic indicators and levels of supply and demand for land in areas of urban expansion. Adequacy of supply in the real estate market, including rent-controlled buildings.



- Defining public spaces, road and pedestrian circulation, parking as well as the respective treatment, alignments, implantations, location of equipment and green areas
  - Propose an urban mobility system and programming in the field of Conditional Mobility *D- Law number 20/2011*
  - Identify appropriate measures in relation to the risk of disaster for new constructions and also in remodeling and reconstruction projects/ *ENRRD Resolution number 114/2018*
  - Identify data for assessing post-disaster needs, i.e. equipment and infrastructure (including proposed improvements) / quantify in monetary terms if possible/ *QRP Resolution number. 115/2018*
  - Table of indicators, for the main urbanization projects, works and public spaces and other elements contemplated in the DP, establishing the current situation with quantitative and qualitative elements, by biannual period / *Articles 195 D - Law number 61/2018*
  - Addressing gender issues with regard to the use of public space, considering different needs and routines when it comes to our access to the city (access, mobility, safety and freedom from violence, health and hygiene, climate resilience and security of tenure) on the part of girls and women and sexual and gender minorities of all ages and abilities.
- ⇒ The report must include the following elements:
- Matrix on natural risks and climate change.
  - Typological studies illustrating the different types of buildings and their uses, the interconnection between public and private spaces, the integration of green spaces, the organization of car parking.
  - Illustrative drawings, giving a preview of the future appearance of the plan's area of intervention.
  - Longitudinal and transverse profiles - type of road;
  - *Volume 3 or 3rd part of the Report: Additional Annex* regarding:
    - Photos identifying natural and cultural heritage
    - Designs deemed useful for the territorial development strategy
    - Allocation of toponyms: *see article 5 of Law number 5/2012*



- Layout of the Implementation Phase (optional 3D view)
- Summary sheet or table of plots and their respective building footprint: block and plot number, space class (buildable area and non-buildable area), number of floors, height, plot area, area occupied by building, free plot maximum built area, occupancy index, construction index, threshold height, building use.
- Volume 4 or 4rd part of the report: Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA).
  - Assessment, including addressing and dealing with gender issues, with regard to the use of public space considering different needs and routines when it comes to access to the city (access, mobility, safety and freedom from violence, health and hygiene, climate resilience and security of tenure) by girls and women and sexual and gender minorities of all ages and abilities.
  - Identification, description and evaluation of the environmental and social effects resulting from the implementation of the DP, paying particular attention to the effects that it may have on biophysical values of particular sensitivity or on communities or disadvantaged groups and also to the cumulative effects of the projects that are implemented through the DP, amongst itself, and the cumulative effects that the DP, as a whole, may have with other development initiatives already implemented, under implementation or planned;
  - Protecting and enhancing natural ecosystems in terrestrial and marine areas, with special consideration of areas identified as critical to environmental degradation, as well as threats to natural ecosystems related to climate change;
  - Minimization, through the implementation of mitigation measures, situations of environmental impact on natural ecosystems of conservation interest, whether in the terrestrial or marine environment;
  - Integration of the risks associated with climate change into the planning process, taking into account the fragility of our ecosystems and the vulnerability of the study area to extreme weather events and other aspects that may increase the vulnerability of communities as a result of plan



- developments, and include mitigation and adaptation measures in the process;
- Definition of measures to prevent, reduce or compensate for the significant adverse environmental and social effects and the enhancement of positive effects resulting from the implementation of the DP, including guidelines for, where applicable, the formulation and implementation of projects that implement the DP, whether or not they are subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment, under the terms set out in specific legislation;
  - Minimization of physic and economic resettlement risk situations for people and property;
  - Minimization of risk situations for people and property in the areas identified as risk zones;

#### 4.2.1.2. Regulations

The document should include the following elements:

- Specific building and property subdivision regulations
- Distribution of functions and definition of urban parameters/indices, density of dwellings, number of floors and restrictions
- Indicators for colors and materials to be used
- Conditions for the conversion of areas of illegal origin
- Structuring of actions to compensate and redistribute benefits and burdens in the intervention area
- Criteria for intervention in built and natural elements, specifically on the:
  - *Rules for altering urban form / urban planning operations and redevelopment work*
  - *Outdoor advertising and ethical sign rules*
- The regulation must also include the following elements:
  - *General and transitional provisions: Scope, urban concepts, definitions and abbreviations, ...*
  - *Public utility restrictions on land use: Protection of cultural heritage, protection of natural heritage, easements for social facilities and other planned municipal infrastructure, ...*



- *Numbered list of plots (lots and blocks)*
- *Buildability parameters: Maximum and minimum buildable area / plot, regime for advertising installations and other external elements (antennas, air conditioning units, ...)*

#### 4.2.1.3. Execution program

The implementation program must include:

- Identification of partners and phasing
- Indicative provisions on the demolition, conservation and rehabilitation of existing buildings
- The rainwater drainage system and torrential correction in cases of obvious need, protection and support walls for uneven terrain in cases where the infrastructures do not have support

Execution program may contain:

- Fact sheet - Project identification, project name, promoter, timeframe and costs, sources of funding (date of planned start and source and description)

#### 4.2.1.4. Graphics

##### **8 main parts**

1. **Topographical** survey/National System (Lambert): Sc. 1/500 including threshold, doors and windows
2. **Framework plan**, covering the intervention area, duly marked, the main communication routes, the relevant infrastructures and public facilities, the most important urban centers, extracts from the strip adjacent to the DP border of the surrounding areas, if any, and other elements considered relevant;
3. **Layout of the existing situation**, on a scale of 1:1,000 or 1:500, showing the main elements of the vegetation cover, the division of the property where registered, the buildings and the existing general and local infrastructure;
4. **Layout of constraints**, identifying the easements and restrictions of public utility in force that may constitute limitations or impediments to any specific form of use and any other legal rules relating to the external aspect and the urban and landscape insertion of the buildings, including the identification of available data, such as the "susceptibility and hazard map in CV" of the



disaster risk areas that may also be presented depending on the expressiveness of the phenomenon on site in a specific thematic risk plan.

5. **Successive Expansion Layout**, which illustrates the evolution of building occupation in the territory

6. **Development scheme, illustrating** the strategy for buildable and non-buildable areas (green spaces and spaces for collective use). Distribution and development of economic activities and the main solutions to be adopted in relation to the surrounding and specific areas (risk, heritage and natural protection zones),

- *When applicable*, **Layout** (or layer): a) Hydrographic, b) Landscape Units, c) natural heritage, d) cultural heritage, e) digital terrain model: Hypsometry, slope and slope orientation, f) risks and disasters, g) Noise: *see article number 6 of Law number 34/VIII/2013*

7. **Legal Layout**, on the same scale as the plan of the existing situation, indicating by means of agreed graphic symbols, using the symbology provided in *Annex 1 - Detailed Plan Symbology (Model)*, the particular impact of the indicative measures and binding provisions of the plan, in particular the:

- Delimitation of the plan area
- Allotment
  - *Limits of construction areas*
  - *Access system*
  - *Parking organization*
- Distribution of functions
  - *The location and size of public facilities, as well as areas for green or public spaces*
- Location, sizing and implementation of urban infrastructures, including:
  - *The road structure including the pedestrian and vehicle circulation system, parking on public and private property;*
  - *Water supply, sanitation (drainage and sewage), electricity, pipelines for the installation of telecommunications infrastructures, including the rainwater pipe network, as well as the respective easements and rights of way / see Decree-Law number 18/2009*





- Urban parameters: plot size, density indices, number of floors and ceilings, and may also include indicators relating to the colors and materials to be used, delimitation of areas closed to building, and other parameters deemed relevant.
- Demolition, conservation and rehabilitation of existing buildings, when applicable
- Structuring compensatory equalization actions a, where applicable

8. **Summary Layout**, incorporating the main solutions adopted in the planning, namely:

- Local infrastructures (*route, technical water, energy and communication networks*) and connections to general infrastructures / proximity to public electronic communications networks, location of border points / *see p. 51 of the ITUR manual,*
- Delimitation of buildable areas with the respective building parameters
  - *Gross floor area/ Deployment area*
  - *Division into lots and their numbering*
  - *Alignment*
  - *The elevations of entrances to buildings or plots and other significant points*
  - *The way the buildings are grouped, duly listed;*
  - *Number of floors number of floors above and below the threshold level*
  - *Ceiling height*

⇒ **layouts Information**, in which the following elements are indicated:

- **Urban mobility system** Main public transport stops and programming in the field of Restricted Mobility/ *see Article 8 of Law number. 20/2011 and Axis number. 3 of Resolution number 24/2012-PNCC*
- **Toponymy:** *see article number 5 of Decree-Law number 5/2012*
- **DR - Disaster Risk** / adequacy with ENRRD, identification of disaster risk scenarios by category and classification / *Resolution number 114/2018 - ENRRD, with NDC*
- **Cultural and natural heritage to be protected and** Other thematic plans illustrating the spatial planning project for the intervention area.



### 4.3 Table of products and deliverables

Products	Qty	Output	Deadlines
Product 1 - Work Plan.	1	<b>Detailed work plan and timetable for the activities of the 4 plans</b>  (It should contain all the tasks to be carried out, the material and human resources and a description of the methodology to be used for each of the activities, and a detailed timetable for carrying out the tasks);	10 days after signing the contract.
Product 2 - Characterization and Diagnosis Report	1	<b>Characterization and Diagnosis Report (for each DP)</b> <b>Content and written parts</b> (see point 4.2.2.1.)	3 months after signing the contract.
Product 3 - Planning report	1	<b>Planning Report</b> integrating the development strategy (of each DP), justifying the main solutions adopted and their integration into the planning and programming of the Municipality's activity (see point 4.2.2.1)  You must also submit the described plans that reflect the strategy, namely the legal plan, summary plan and constraints;  Strategic environmental and social assessment must also be submitted separately for each DPs	5 months after signing the contract
Product 4 - Regulation and implementation and financing program (PEF)	1	<b>Regulation (of each DP) with its respective PEF</b>  (Note: delivery must be made with the approval of product 3 by the Joint Monitoring Committee)	7 months after signing the contract
Product 5 - Final Plan	2	Delivery of all the written and graphic documents approved by the Commission, including all the amendments resulting from public participation.	10 months after signing the contract. It must coincide with the



			contract's completion date.
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#### 4.4 Management structure

The project is technically managed by MIOTH through the National Institute for Spatial Planning (INGT) and the General Directorate for Planning, Budget and Management (DGPOG).

The administrative and financial aspects of the contract are managed by the Special Projects Management Unit, a body set up by the government at the World Bank.

##### 4.4.1 Means for the contracting authority and/or other parties

A team will be made available to monitor the work to be carried out by each Project Office. Whenever necessary, MIOTH will make a meeting room available, with internet connection and signal.

### 5 Logistics and scheduling

#### 5.1 Location

The operational base of the project management team will be in Praia, at the MIOTH facilities.

The operational base of the project execution team will be at the facilities of the Project Office to be hired.

#### 5.2 Contract and implementation period for the tasks

The duration of the contract is 10 and a half months (9 months + 1 month for the public exhibition and + 15 days for the administrative processing of the public exhibition period) from the date it is signed.

The contractor reserves the right not to sign the contract with entities that, at the time of the call for tenders, are in default with the project management entity (MIOTH/INGT).

For reasons of efficiency in meeting the deadlines and timetable for the tender, the contractor reserves the right not to sign more than two contracts with each winning company.



## 6 Composition of the technical team and requirements of the lead specialist

### 6.1 Team

The DP must be drawn up by a consulting company with at least 5 (five) years' proven experience in detailed territorial planning, having carried out at least 3 DPs in Cabo Verde or in similar situations. The DPs already drawn up and in force are available for consultation on the INGT website: <https://ingt.gov.cv/ingt/documentos/#42-115-plano-detalhado-cha-das-caldeiras>.

The consulting firm's technical team must be multidisciplinary, coordinated by one of its members, and must include at least specialists in the fields of architecture, urban planning, landscape architecture, civil engineering, environmental engineering, social expert, economics, law, spatial planning and urban design, individually with proven professional experience, as well as other specialties that are indispensable or advisable for carrying out the work. The technical team must be of recognized standing and professional experience, particularly in the field of Municipal Spatial Planning Plans.

### 6.2 Profile of the Experts

The main specialists are defined and must submit their curriculum vitae and declarations of exclusivity and immediate availability.

As far as this contract is concerned, the main other specialists must have the following profile:

Specialists/training areas	Qualifications
EP1 <sup>1</sup> - Team Leader - General Coordinator	<p>Degree or master's degree in relevant areas such as architecture, urban planning, civil engineering, land-use <b>planning</b> and management policies, housing policy, preferably with additional qualifications in <b>urban management and urban planning</b>.</p> <p>Must have at least ten (10) years' experience in managing multidisciplinary Technical Advisory teams dealing with public and private sector stakeholders in similar projects, where knowledge in formulating and implementing sustainable strategies and interventions for good urban management.</p>

<sup>1</sup> EP1- Principal Expert 1



E1 <sup>2</sup>	Architect or urban planner	Must have at least a degree in architecture and/or urban planning with a minimum of five (5) years' proven professional experience in the urban development and planning sector and urban management, preferably with knowledge of sustainable architecture. In addition, the expert must have a good knowledge of the sector's legislation.
E2	Geographer and Spatial Planning	Must have a minimum of a degree in geography and land use planning and at least 5 years' professional experience in land use planning, ecological structure and landscape values and urban design;
E3	Civil engineer	Must have a minimum of a degree in civil engineering, with a minimum of (5) years' proven experience in planning and construction Domain in the fields of sanitation, civil construction, sustainable building materials, hydraulics, among other areas relevant to the job, is preferred.
E4	Expert in Disaster Risk Management	Must have a minimum of a degree in a related field, with a minimum of (5) years' proven experience in Disaster Risk Management.
E5	Jurist	Must have a minimum degree in law, with a minimum of (5) years' proven experience in land use, planning and urban planning law. Mastery or knowledge of the regulations governing the specific regime for building and the subdivision of urban property is preferential.
E6	Sociologist	Must have a minimum of a degree in sociology, with a minimum of (5) years' proven experience in the area of integration and social and territorial justice. Mastery or knowledge of gender issues and a minimum of 5 years' professional experience in urban infrastructure projects are preferred.
E7	Environmental engineering	Must have a minimum of University degree, with a Minimum of 5 years of professional experience in impact assessment and preparation of environmental studies of physical infrastructure/landscape rehabilitation projects etc;

## 7 Monitoring and evaluation

### 7.1 Definition of indicators

The progress of each DP will be assessed, among other things, through the presentation of:

<sup>2</sup> E1 - Specialist 1



- Precautionary measures and prior document (study phase);
- Preparation of the Plan proposal;
- Prior approval of the Plan proposal;
- Public exposure;
- Final approval of the Plan
- Reports and other documentary records of coordination meetings, whether face-to-face or remote;
- Field missions.
- Publication of the Plan in the Official Gazette

## **8 Provision of essential documents and other information**

As part of this technical assistance, INGT will provide the documents available in the service's database:

1. base mapping available at the entity;
2. limit of the information area;
3. all other relevant information available at IDECV (Cabo Verde Spatial Data Infrastructure)
4. Any other sectoral information that may be necessary is the sole responsibility of the contracted team, as well as the topographical survey with georeferenced cadastral planimetric information necessary for the preparation of projects that allow on-site demarcation of, for example, land vertices, altimetric survey of the land with contour lines every 50 cm of slope, which includes all the necessary elements, such as walls, vegetation, buildings, drainage, access, alignment, interference with underground networks, etc. the cost of which is borne by the contract.

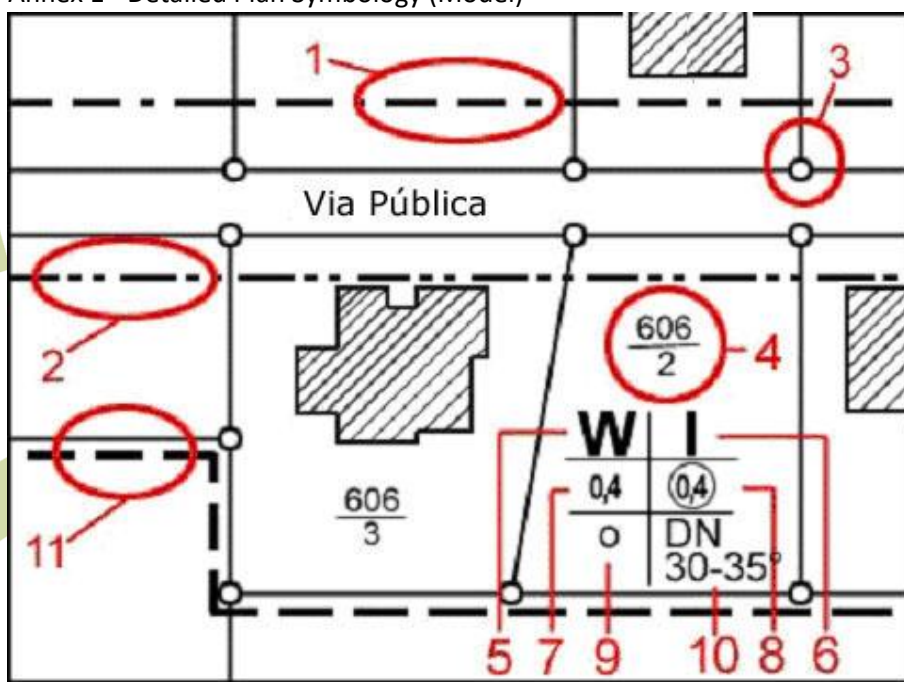
## **9 Working language and presentation of deliverable**

The language of the work with the national technical team must be Portuguese, so the consortium must have members of the technical team who are fluent in Portuguese and who ensure the bridge with the entity responsible for the technical follow-up of the plan.

All documentary content, identified as deliverables, must be written in Portuguese.

## 10 Appendices

### Annex 1 - Detailed Plan Symbology (Model)



1	Construction limit	7	Construction index
2	Alignment (vertical plane)	8	Deployment index
3	Plot boundary	9	Grid form (open, closed)
4	Plot number	10	Roof form (slope)
5	Use of buildings	11	DP limit
6	Number of floors	12	.....





<b>Integração de 4 tipos de Riscos no PD</b>						
Itens	Aparencia	<b>Risco de Cheia e Inundações</b>				
		Muito Baixa	Baixa	Média	Alta	Muito Alta
		<b>Risco de Movimento de Vertente</b>				
		<b>Risco de Erosão Costeira / Praias</b>				
		Muito Baixa	Baixa	Moderada	Elevada	Muito Elevada
<b>Risco Sismica</b>						
		Desprezável	Baixa	Moderada	Elevada	
Limite da area de intervenção						
Divisão administrativa						
Linhas de água						
Estradas						
<b>Conjunto edificado</b>						
Área Lote coberta						
Área não edificado/ Proposta						
<b>Infraestrutura Existente</b>						
Rede de Água						
Pontos de Água						
Rede de Esgotos						
Drenagem Artificial						
Rede Electrica						
Alta Tensão						
Média Tensão						
Baixa Tensão						
Poste						
Rede de telecomunicações						
CVT Primária						
CVT Secundária						
<b>Quadro 1 Classificação das cores por classes (RGB)</b>						
<i>Outros Elementos da Legenda Facultativo</i>						
ZDTI						
Mar						
Curva de Nivel						
Grid de sombra						
Ortofotomapa						
.....						