REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ)

To: All interested Written Translation Companies
From: AIMS-NEI through the Next Einstein Forum
Our file ref.: AIMS-SEC-NEF02/02/2020/001
Date: 02/02/2020
Re: Quotation Request for Written Translation Companies

If you do not receive all pages, please contact us immediately. Thank you.

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

The African Institute for Mathematical Sciences-The Next Einstein Initiatives in Rwanda with incorporation number 105323881 kindly request your best firm offer.

The NEF Global Gathering will be held in Nairobi, Kenya on 10-13 March 2020 under the patronage of H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya.

OBJECTIVES

The NEF would like to hire the services of a written translation company, to support the NEF’s storytelling and public engagement efforts from 7 – 13 March 2020. The Global Gathering program is truly cross-cutting and multidisciplinary.

Specifically, the NEF requires services of written translation company to provide the following translation:

- English-French
- French-English

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

Please provide a detailed technical proposal, including
- References: examples of previous work (links to videos and photos) and Certificate of completion from client if any.
- Proof of minimum 5 years experiences (contract for similar works of similar size or table describing the following:
  o Name of client
  o Year of contract
  o Contractual amount
  o Duration of assignment
  o Size of personnel assigned to the contract
- CVs of the personnel assigned to this project showing level of experience
- Your company registration certificate if any

All interested bidders are to be assessed technically against the following criteria:
• **Quality of Documents requested:** Submission of signed and stamped versions of the above documents;

• **Quality of translated Sample text:** You are kindly requested to translate the attached document and submit along with your detailed quotation as indicated above. Please be advised that your translated document will be used as a technical sample to prove your company level of translation (grammar, vocabulary and impeccable turns of pages, etc.)

**FINANCIAL PROPOSAL SUBMISSION**

Please submit a detailed quotation of the total cost for the service covering approximately 1,000 pages. You are kindly invited to present your financial offer:

• The cost per page and Total cost for approximately 1,000 pages
• Amount excluding taxes (USD)
• Total Taxes (indicate the type of taxes applicable as per the Kenyan tax laws)
• The total amount in US dollar currency

**SUBMISSION DEADLINE AND MODALITIES**

Kindly submit your quotation via email to procurementpanel@nef.org by February 12th 2020 at 12hPM. Any late submission will be rejected.

**Conditions of submitting offers:**

• No quotation will be received later than **February 12th 2020 at 12:00pm**
• Every quotation should be submitted on the above mentioned email
• Please mention your quotations terms and conditions including the payment conditions
• Please indicate the validity of your quotation

**All or None Clause:**

AIMS-NEI and NEF reserve the right to accept or reject your offer and to add/remove evaluation criteria as it sees fit.

**TIMELINE**

Work is expected to begin as soon as possible after the selection and contract award to the client.

**SPECIAL NOTES & DELIVERABLES**

Please note the following key information and conditions:

• Scope of translation: approximately 1,000 pages
• Expected translation time per page: within 48h and, exceptionally, within 24h
• Intellectual property: All documents are exclusively NEF property
• High level of confidentiality and data protection mechanism: All bidders are invited to demonstrate extreme confidentiality
• Flexibility to work during non-working days
• Flexibility to accept review and feedback from NEF

**NB:** We kindly request you to submit your best offer as we may not enter into the negotiations process.

**ANTI CORRUPTION**
AIMS has a ZERO tolerance for any corrupt practice or behaviour by any of the AIMS employees and its vendors and contractors. AIMS completely prohibits offering, giving or agreeing to give to any employee of AIMS any gift or commission or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward for:

- doing or not doing (or for having done or not having done) any act in relation to the obtaining of any contract with AIMS; or
- showing or not showing favour or disfavour to any person in relation to any contract it enters into with any vendor or contractor;

The Vendor agrees that if they found guilty of offering any gift or commission or consideration of any kind (financial and non-financial) to any AIMS employee, directly or indirectly, then this contract will be terminated with immediate effect and necessary legal action will be taken as per the anti-corruption and other applicable laws of Rwanda. The Vendor further agrees to report to the President and CEO (at pceooffice@nexteinstein.org) of AIMS if any AIMS employee asks for any gift or commission or consideration of any kind (financial and non-financial) directly or indirectly. AIMS will ensure all necessary legal actions as per the anti-corruption and other applicable laws of Rwanda.

RELATED PARTY DECLARATION

The Vendor must make a declaration in writing if they or any of their employees have any direct or in-direct relation with any of the AIMS employees. Failing to do so may result in rejections of the bids or cancellation of the contract, as the case may be.

Thank You,

[Signature]

Boris Fidele DEGAN
Acting Managing Director of Operations
Next Einstein Forum (NEF) Global Gathering is the must attend event of the year. The gathering centres science and innovation at the heart of global development by discussing the new economies and value chains that will drive the 4th Industrial Revolution and the research that is needed to move from slogans to action.

Discussions will focus on the science, improving policy design at national, regional and continental level, value chain collaborations and closing the technology, skills and knowledge gaps for most promising value chains.

The Global Gathering 2020 provides an important platform for constructive discussions on how Africa and the rest of the world will leverage innovative pathways for transformation.

**Context: The 2018 Edition**

*Theme: Laying down the groundwork for a knowledge-led society: Policy and Practice*

In 2018, the global gathering brought together over 1500 delegates from 91 countries. A truly global forum with over 50% of participants under 42 years of age with at least 40% women. The discussions focused on moving towards fully green national energy systems, investing in Women in STEM and training all national medical students and current medical practitioners in Preventive, Predictive and Personalised Medicine (PPPM) practices by 2022.

**The 2020 Edition**

*Theme: Research and Innovation Pathways for Africa’s Transformation*

This year’s gathering due to take place in Nairobi, Kenya, is expected to convene over 2000 delegates including five Heads-of-States and four Nobel Laureates.

The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) is poised to transform our lives in unprecedented ways. This new revolution will be characterised by the confluence of digital, physical, and biological systems to create a world defined by clean energy and sustainable production systems, which will ensure a healthy, wealthy, and equitable lifestyle for all. This transformation will entirely modify our approach to outcomes in diverse economic sectors, but most especially in the education, agriculture, health, and energy sectors. Therefore, the way we engage our design processes and regulatory policies, as well as the way we reinvent funding instruments will be crucial.
Is Africa Ready for the 4IR?

The advent of the 4IR is branded the single most important driver for innovation and economic growth, as a possible game changer for the continent. However, does it come for “free”? What does it take, in terms of financial investment, to reap the benefits of the 4IR? Our estimate is that not less than 10 trillion USD per country will be needed to transition to a digital society over the next 10 years. Is Africa ready? The answer is not yet. Insufficient infrastructure is one of the many challenges affecting the continent's digital transformation. For example, Sub-Saharan Africa has an electrification rate of 44.6%, and only 23% of the population has access to internet. In terms of intra-regional trade, a major economic pillar, Africa laged behind at only 18% in 2016.

As well, the continent seems to be currently ill prepared to face cybercrimes. Only 20% of African countries have put in place a legal framework for cybersecurity. In 2016, the cost of cybercrime on the continent was $2 billion.

Further and of critical importance, there are only three tech unicorns in Africa, which are companies valued at over $1 billion. This fact also points to the fragility of our funding, regulatory, and innovation ecosystems.

Lastly, according to the latest statistics, Africa spends 0.8% of its GDP on Research and Development thereby creating major skills gaps, which seriously undermine the continent's chances to be at the forefront of scientific and technological revolution.

Tapping into New Economies

At the Next Einstein Forum, we do research around the new economies that will spur the 4IR: The Digital Economy, the Low Carbon Economy (bio-based, methanol, hydrogen), the Circular Economy, and the Shared Economy.

We ask ourselves if Africa is ready but looking at these new economies from a human capital perspective, from a policy perspective and from an investment perspective.

A typical benefit of the 4IR: An opportunity to bring African Traditional Value Chains up to speed

The economy of the future is certainly digital, but it will equally be circular, shared, and low carbon. By shared think, the Uber “model”, whereby individuals share an asset such as a car or a house that would have otherwise been idle, through online platforms. By circular and low carbon, think renewable energy sources, and elimination of waste. Is Africa ready for the “new economies” to ensure it fully takes on the 4IR? To some extent it is, based on the increasing popularity of Uber like services, the culture of recycling, as well as the use of renewable energies in some countries. For instance, in 2016, Airbnb saw a 143% increase in users in Africa.

Emphasis on cost and risk sharing is an old phenomenon on the continent, which has come about through necessity, for example the informal monetization of assets such as sharing a car or renting out a spare room. Africans have been experimenting with the shared economy, albeit informally, and as such the new economies present the opportunity to disrupt sleeping industries on the continent. Some African companies are already doing that. In 2017, Little Cabs, a car sharing company run by SAFARICOM saw explosive growth, hiring 2,300 drivers and gaining 90,000 active accounts in its first five months.
In regards to circular and low carbon economies, a majority of African countries are still heavily reliant on fossil fuels, and few have a comprehensive strategy to deal with waste. Nevertheless, some countries on the continent are demonstrating promising signs that Africa can in fact embrace and leverage the new economies.

Rwanda is a good case study. With no fossil fuel resources, the country has built a strategy to harness energy from the few green energy resources available in the country. For instance, the government of Rwanda has entered into a partnership with a private company, SPLK Ltd, to develop a methane gas plant to generate **56 MW, at a cost of $200 million** with the government providing the required infrastructure to connect the new plant to the national grid. This is in addition to other projects such as Hakan Peat Power plant, and Rusumo hydropower plant under construction with a capacity of 80 MW to be shared between Rwanda, Burundi, and Tanzania. This shows, that through private and public partnerships, and along with regional partnerships, African countries can exploit their multiple sources of green energy at a reduced cost.

The circular economy is already a reality in Africa. For example, in Burkina Faso, SMEs have developed agro-ecological projects where traditional skills and new methods make it possible to reuse production residues to make improved compost or treat compost. Essentially, Africa has what it takes to take on the circular economy.

*All that is left is to create a continental blueprint to ensure that the transition is inclusive and job creating, particularly for young people and women.*