



**telecommunications  
& postal services**

Department:  
Telecommunications and Postal Services  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**REQUEST FOR TENDER DOCUMENTS**

**BID NO: DOC/04/2014/15/P**

**REQUEST FOR TENDER FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO CONDUCT A STUDY ON NATIONAL ROAMING.**

**CLOSING DATE: 10 October 2014**

**AT 11H00**

**NON-COMPULSORY BRIEFING SESSION: 19 SEPTEMBER 2014**

**VENUE : DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS & POSTAL SERVICES, 1166 PARK STREET, HATFIELD, BLUE CRANE BOARDROOM, BLOCK B2**  
**TIME: 10H00**

**NAME OF COMPANY:** \_\_\_\_\_

**POSTAL ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**TELEPHONE NO:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAX NO:** \_\_\_\_\_

**E-MAIL ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**SIGNATURE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DATE**

## INVITATION TO BID

YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED TO BID FOR REQUIREMENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS & POSTAL SERVICES

**BID NUMBER: DOC/04/2014/15/P**

**CLOSING DATE: 10 OCTOBER 2014**

**CLOSING TIME: 11:00**

**DESCRIPTION: APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO CONDUCT A STUDY ON NATIONAL ROAMING**

**The successful bidder will be required to fill in and sign a written Contract Form (SBD 7).**

BID DOCUMENTS MAY BE POSTED TO: **HEAD OF PROCUREMENT, DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS & POSTAL SERVICES PRIVATE BAG X860, PRETORIA, 0001**

OR

DEPOSITED IN THE BID BOX SITUATED AT:

**DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS & POSTAL SERVICES, GROUND FLOOR, E BLOCK, IPARIOLI OFFICE PARK, 1166 PARK STREET, HATFIELD, PRETORIA**

**Bidders should ensure that bids are delivered timeously to the correct address. If the bid is late, it will not be accepted for consideration.**

The bid box is generally open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

ALL BIDS MUST BE SUBMITTED ON THE OFFICIAL FORMS – (NOT TO BE RE-TYPED)

THIS BID IS SUBJECT TO THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK ACT AND THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2011, THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (GCC) AND, IF APPLICABLE, ANY OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS MUST BE FURNISHED  
(FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN YOUR BID BEING DISQUALIFIED)

NAME OF BIDDER .....

POSTAL ADDRESS .....

STREET ADDRESS .....

TELEPHONE NUMBER CODE.....NUMBER.....

CELLPHONE NUMBER .....

FACSIMILE NUMBER CODE ..... NUMBER.....

E-MAIL ADDRESS .....

VAT REGISTRATION NUMBER .....

HAS AN ORIGINAL AND VALID TAX CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE BEEN SUBMITTED? (SBD 2) YES or NO

HAS A B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE BEEN SUBMITTED? (SBD 6.1) YES or NO

IF YES, WHO WAS THE CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY?

AN ACCOUNTING OFFICER AS CONTEMPLATED IN THE CLOSE CORPORATION ACT (CCA).....

A VERIFICATION AGENCY ACCREDITED BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN ACCREDITATION SYSTEM (SANAS);

OR.....

A REGISTERED AUDITOR .....

[TICK APPLICABLE BOX]

**(A B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE MUST BE SUBMITTED IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR PREFERENCE POINTS FOR B-BBEE)**

ARE YOU THE ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE  
IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR THE GOODS / SERVICES / WORKS OFFERED?  
NO

YES or

[IF YES ENCLOSE PROOF]

SIGNATURE OF BIDDER .....

DATE .....

CAPACITY UNDER WHICH THIS BID IS SIGNED.....

TOTAL BID PRICE.....TOTAL NUMBER OF ITEMS OFFERED .....

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**ANY ENQUIRIES REGARDING BIDDING PROCEDURES MAY BE DIRECTED TO:**

**Department of Telecommunications & Postal Services**

**Contact Person:** Ms L Qupe

**Tel:** 012 – 427 8063

**Fax:** 012 – 427 8514

**E-mail address:** [Lulama@doc.gov.za](mailto:Lulama@doc.gov.za)

**ANY ENQUIRIES REGARDING TECHNICAL INFORMATION MAY BE DIRECTED TO:**

**Contact Persons:** Mr A Wiltz

**Tel:** 012 – 427 8242 or 012 – 427 8070

**E-mail address:** [alf@doc.gov.za](mailto:alf@doc.gov.za)



**the dtps**

Department:

Telecommunications and Postal Services

**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

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## TERMS OF REFERENCE

### APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO CONDUCT A STUDY ON NATIONAL ROAMING

## 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

- 1.1. The high cost of communication is one of the major impediments towards achieving the full potential value of ICT in social and economic development for the country. National roaming may be instrumental in achieving universal access since the combined coverage of mobile operators can increase coverage of rural and underserved areas but there seems to be high costs associated with roaming that contributes to the high cost of communications. The National Development Plan 2030 and Medium Term Strategic Framework have identified reducing the high cost of communication as critical and that it requires urgent attention. In his budget vote speech of 16 July 2014, the Minister of Telecommunications and Postal Services said that ‘the Department will undertake a national roaming study to determine cost implications, including discriminatory behaviour particularly for new entrants and smaller operators’.
- 1.2. The main cost component which affect mobile roaming prices is the wholesale rate, and the long term solution may be to find ways to reduce this rate while ensuring that reductions in wholesale rates are passed on to the retail market. It has been suggested that Inter Operator Tariffs (IOT) are not cost based but are in fact above cost, which has a direct impact on retail tariffs.
- 1.3. It is important to understand the cost drivers that are associated with the roaming value chain, that ultimately impact on the cost for roaming. In addition, factors such as transparency on roaming costs and consumer awareness are vital components in ensuring a competitive and cost effective roaming service.
- 1.4. The telecommunications sector in South Africa has seen significant decreases in mobile voice prices over the last 8 years, from more than R1.50 per minute on average in 2005 to just over R1 per minute in 2012<sup>i</sup>. The prices and quality of broadband in South Africa are less encouraging: while mobile broadband prices in South Africa are cheaper than they are in Brazil and China for most products, they are more expensive than in India and Russia. Fixed broadband prices in South Africa are significantly more expensive than in all other BRICS countries. At the same time, South Africa’s broadband speeds are significantly slower than speeds in Brazil, Russia and China. South Africans are paying more for broadband than consumers in other countries, and experiencing slower speeds<sup>ii</sup>.
- 1.5. It is also important to note that the National Broadband Policy, SA Connect is giving effect to the open access regime which will be realised through one or more National Broadband Networks (NBN). To that effect the Department will be conducting a feasibility study in the ICT sector for broadband infrastructure as part of providing one or more open access networks. Even though the main focus of the national roaming study is to contribute to reducing voice and data costs, the outcome of the study will be used to complement the NBN feasibility study.

- 1.6. As part of government's cost to communicate program, Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) has already made progress with reducing wholesale termination rates as part of the process of reducing costs for consumers. The Department is now in phase 2 of the cost to communicate programme that includes issuing a policy directive to ICASA on Transparent Pricing and conducting a study on national roaming.
- 1.7. Widely, national roaming can be used to support new entrants in the market by providing them with access to a national network, while providing them with enough time to construct their own infrastructure. This measure can either be used for voice and related services or data related services.
- 1.8. National roaming can also be used to attain a variety of policy objectives ranging from fostering competition in the market and reducing market concentration; expansion of network coverage; universal service and access; lower prices; support infrastructure sharing in order to lower the cost of extending access to mobile coverage. On the other hand, India has used national roaming to provide operators with an extra source of income. National roaming further has a direct impact on the end user that gets better choice of service. In South Africa national roaming is currently agreed commercially between operators to extend coverage.
- 1.9. In view of the fact that national roaming is not regulated, operators do national roaming on a commercial basis. This may lead to a situation where incumbent operators charge high wholesale prices which in turn forces new entrants to pass these costs to the end users or make a loss on roaming calls. It is therefore necessary to ensure that pricing for national roaming is considered.
- 1.10. South Africa has four mobile operators which are Vodacom, MTN, Cell-C and Telkom Mobile and one Mobile Virtual Network Operator (MVNO), Virgin Mobile. Vodacom and MTN have a large market share compared to new entrants Telkom Mobile and Cell-C. There are currently approximately 69.142 million mobile subscriptions in South Africa. MTN's market share stand at 35.4% with a subscriber base of 25.001 million. Telkom Mobile has a market share of 2% with a subscriber base of 1.534 million. Vodacom has a market share of 46% with a subscriber base of 31.5 million. Cell C has a market share of 16.6% with 11.5 million subscriptions on its network. Virgin Mobile has 450,000 subscribers<sup>iii</sup>.

## **2. THE SCOPE OF THE WORK OF THE SERVICE PROVIDER**

### **2.1 Main Objectives**

The overall objective of the study is to make recommendations on whether national roaming regulation is necessary and whether national roaming regulation can enhance government's policy objectives including the reduction of the cost to communicate, facilitate market entry and growth of new entrants, increase coverage of rural and under-served areas, increasing competition, improve quality of services provided to consumers and infrastructure sharing.

### **2.2 Scope of Work**

2.2.1 Preparation of a comprehensive report on national roaming in South Africa that inter alia includes the following:

- a) review of the mobile market including the current mobile coverage;
- b) key factors that will impact on the implementation of a mobile national roaming policy;
- c) the overall impact of roaming on the cost of communications;
- d) national roaming wholesale tariffs (and possibly retail tariffs) charged by mobile operators;
- e) detailed analysis of mobile roaming cost factors that affect roaming tariffs (voice, sms and data);
- f) why roaming tariffs are perceived to be unreasonably and inefficiently high;
- g) how to ensure transparency of roaming for users, ensure users understand implications of roaming on their bills and help reduce bill shock;
- h) analysis of roaming market segments;
- i) identification of whether there is ineffective competition amongst operators involved in national roaming and whether any operator has significant market power;
- j) barriers to effective national roaming;
- k) whether transparency and fairness exists in national roaming;
- l) consumer awareness, or lack thereof on national roaming costs;
- m) negative impacts that national roaming may have;
- n) whether the implementation of national roaming requires large investments by operators or have these investments already been made. Can operators leverage on existing international roaming infrastructure; and
- o) what percentage of revenue of operators come from roaming charges.

2.2.2 The study should include the performance of a series of predictive scenarios (analysis) to determine the impact of National Roaming on consumers, mobile operators and competition in the communications market in regard to:

- a) Retail pricing sensitivity analysis;

- b) Demand sensitivity analysis; and
- c) Cost sensitivity analysis based on a range of roaming overhead costs and roaming host mark-ups for each call type that could occur in a national roaming environment.

2.2.3 International benchmarking is required to consider national roaming in 3 other countries that are comparable with South Africa. International roaming however falls outside the scope of this study.

2.2.4 The final report should include policy recommendations including proposed policy wording aligned with the recommendations. The final report should further propose how best to regulate national roaming i.e. policy only, policy direction to ICASA to commence a section 67 of the ECA market review, legislative intervention or any other option, bearing in mind the resource constraints of ICASA.

2.2.5 The service provider must ensure that transfer of skills to approximately 3 nominated officials of the department will occur during the execution of the deliverables.

2.2.6 The service provider must clearly demonstrate the methodology that will be used to conduct a specific analysis and provide the reason(s) for the use of a chosen methodology to address the research problem.

### 3. DELIVERABLES

Report on National Roaming in South Africa that covers the Main Objectives and Scope of Work described in paragraph 2 above. The following are the sub-deliverables:

Sub-deliverables	DUE DATE	Percentage of price payable
3.1 First Draft Report on National Roaming in South Africa	30 calendar days after signature of contract	30%
3.2 Second Draft Report on National Roaming in South Africa	60 calendar days after signature of contract	20%
3.3 Final Report on National Roaming in South Africa	90 calendar days after signature of contract	50%
3.4 Project closure meeting	100 calendar days after signature of contract	-

### 4. STAKEHOLDERS

Mobile Cellular Operators.

Consumers of mobile cellular services that are affected by the cost of communications.

Government sees the high cost of communication as one of the major impediments towards achieving the full potential value of ICT in social and economic development for the country.

## **5. NECESSARY SERVICE PROVIDER'S SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE**

5.1 The service provider may comprise a team, managed by a single Lead Provider. The members of the team will have both the skill and experience necessary to undertake the range of tasks set out in this Terms of Reference. Each individual on the team must be personally available to do the work as and when required. The Lead Provider will be held accountable, in terms of the Contract, for ensuring project deliverables, and the professional conduct and integrity of the team.

5.2 The following skills and experience are a prerequisite and must be present in the team:

- Economic Modeling
- Billing
- Pricing for wholesale market
- Pricing for retail market
- Mobile Network Planning
- Commercial agreements
- Wholesale Business Strategies that include national roaming; interconnection and facilities leasing and sharing
- Resellers/ Mobile virtual network
- Financial management
- Research Capability
- Business Analysis
- Strategic Management

## **6. MANAGEMENT OF THE SERVICE PROVIDER**

6.1 A Project Officer of the Department will oversee the delivery of the deliverables by the service provider to ensure delivery on the project. All deliverables must be provided in accordance with the Agreement between the parties including the timeframe for delivery.

- 6.2 The Agreement between the parties will specify the frequency of meetings between the Department and the service provider to ensure efficient completion of the various deliverables.
- 6.3 The Project Officer will first consider an invoice for certification to verify that the service provider has satisfactorily completed each deliverable before invoices can be submitted to the Department for payment.
- 6.4 Payment will only be made in accordance with the percentages per sub-deliverable mentioned in paragraph 3 above.

## **7. RULES OF BIDDING**

- 7.1 The Department reserves the right to appoint any other person to undertake any part of the Task should the contract between the Department and the service provider be terminated by either party due to reasons not attributable to the service provider. The service provider will be remunerated for the appropriate portion of work completed up to a maximum amount of not more than the total fee bid by the service provider for the appropriate phase of the project during which the appointment was terminated.
- 7.2 The individuals proposed for professional work on the project shall remain on the project unless the Department grants permission to change the proposal. Such permission will only be granted in exceptional circumstances.
- 7.3 No material or information derived from the bid submission or the provision of the services under the contract may be used for any purposes other than those of the Department or its SOE's, except where authorised in writing to do so.
- 7.4 Copyright of all documents prepared or developed in terms of this appointment shall vest with the Department.
- 7.5 The costs of preparing proposals and of negotiating the contract will not be reimbursed.

- 7.6 The Department is not bound to accept any of the proposals submitted and reserves the right to call for presentations from short-listed service providers before final selection.
- 7.7 The Department reserves the right to negotiate price with the preferred service providers.
- 7.8 The Department reserves the right to return late bid submissions unopened.
- 7.9 Service providers may not contact the Department on any matter pertaining to their bid from the time when bids are submitted to the time the contract is awarded. Any effort by a service provider to influence bid evaluation, bid comparisons or bid award decisions in any manner, may result in rejection of the bid concerned.

## **8. BID SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

Service Providers are required to submit their proposals in the following format:

### **8.1. Technical proposal**

The technical proposal must contain at least the following:

#### **8.1.1. Covering letter signed by the lead Service Provider, *inter alia*:**

- Accepting the Rules of Bidding, Evaluation of Bids, and Bid Evaluation Criteria set out in the Terms of Reference;
- Attaching an original and valid Tax Clearance Certificate issued by the South African Revenue Services in respect of the lead Service Provider and all firms to be sub-contracted to it for this assignment, or all firms participating in a joint venture for purposes of this bid;
- Attaching an original and valid B-BBEE Status Level Verification Certificate or certified copy thereof to substantiate B-BBEE rating claims; and
- Providing full contact details for the lead Service Provider.

#### **8.1.2. Information on and motivation for the lead Service Provider, attaching his/her curriculum vitae, and setting out his/her personal, and his/her firm's:**

- Suitability for this assignment;

- Relevant skills and experience. For each relevant experience cited, outline the precise role the lead Provider played, the role of the firm, contract duration, contract outcomes, and contract value; and
- Availability to perform the work. This must be substantiated by listing the Lead Provider's other known professional commitments for the forthcoming year.

#### **8.1.3 Names of all proposed team members, and their firms, setting out:**

- The professional role that each person will play in the assignment. This must be cross-referenced to each deliverable set out in this Terms of Reference;
- The suitability of each person for the proposed roles in terms of their relevant skills and experience as per paragraph 5.2 above;
- Their availability to perform the work;
- One-page résumés (CV's) of each person highlighting qualifications, technical expertise and legal/regulatory expertise, responsibilities held and experience relevant to this assignment in the last 5 years.

#### **8.1.4. Project comprehension and project management plan, setting out:**

- The service provider's understanding of the Terms of Reference, and any proposals for amendments to the Terms of Reference that would enhance desired outcomes;
- The proposal must address all the requirements of these Terms of Reference. The proposal should be concise and contain information required;
- How the Service Provider proposes to manage the set of deliverables outlined in the Terms of Reference. A brief statement of understanding of the project, expected deliverables, and relevant experience of the service provider;
- A brief point form description of work programme activities that the service provider would be proposing for project execution;
- An explanation of expertise and/or resources that would be used in executing the project;
- How the Service Provider's team members will be supervised;
- How reporting to the Project Officer will take place; and
- Any innovative ideas for how the whole assignment can best achieve its objectives.

## **8.2 Price Proposal**

The price proposal must contain at least the following:

8.2.1 The service provider is required to provide/quote a total fixed price that is inclusive of all costs and applicable taxes (VAT) for the entire project.

8.2.2 The service provider must provide an itemized or detailed breakdown for all costs quoted for each of the deliverables. Payment will only be made in accordance with the percentages per sub-deliverable mentioned in paragraph 3 above.

## **9. TIME FRAMES AND FORMAL CONTRACT**

9.1 The duration of the project is 100 calendar days from date of signature of the contract.

9.2 The successful service provider will be required to enter into formal contract with the Department. The successful service provider is expected to be available to negotiate to agree to perform Tasks by not later than one week after the bid is awarded. The award of the bid is subject to the successful conclusion of a written contract.

## **10. BID EVALUATION**

10.1 A Bid Evaluation Committee will be established by the Department. The committee will evaluate all bids received by the closing date and will make a recommendation to the Departmental Bid Adjudication Committee for the appointment of the successful service provider.

10.2 The decision of the Departmental Bid Adjudication Committee will be final.

## **11. EVALUATION CRITERIA**

11.1 The service provider must motivate what experience and expertise they have in delivering professional expertise in the ICT field with a focus on experience is matters relevant to national roaming.

11.2 The service provider must provide all information necessary to enable the Department to evaluate proposals in terms of the criteria detailed below.

11.3 The bid will be evaluated on the basis of functionality as follows:

Phase I: Compliance with minimum requirements of bid

All bids will be evaluated to determine compliance with requirements and conditions of the bid documents and requirements of the Terms of Reference. Service Providers not complying with the requirements/conditions of the bid documents and Terms of Reference will be eliminated from the evaluation process and therefore will not be short-listed.

Phase II: Awarding of points on functionality to short listed Service Providers

Short listed Service Providers will be evaluated on the following evaluation criteria, weights and values:

<b>CRITERIA</b>	<b>WEIGHTS</b>
1.Expertise and experience in telecommunications research and economic and market analysis with particular reference to national roaming	30
2. Qualifications and experience of key personnel including technical expertise and legal/regulatory expertise as contemplated in paragraph 5.2 above.	15
3.Knowledge of mobile cellular market and tariff structure	10
4.Experience in conducting predictive scenarios and models on pricing	15
5.Ability to conduct international benchmarking on national roaming	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>

Values ranging from 1 - poor, 2 - average, 3 - good, 4 - very good and 5 – excellent, will apply.

Points will be awarded per individual evaluation committee member, after which average points will be calculated.

Service Providers must score at least an average of **60 points** for functionality to qualify for further evaluation.

Phase III: Evaluation in terms of the 90/10 preference point system

Only Service Provider(s) that have scored at least the minimum threshold for functionality will be evaluated in terms of the 90/10 preference point system as prescribed in the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act and its associated Regulations.

**12. NON-COMPULSORY BRIEFING SESSION**

A non-compulsory briefing session will be held on **19 September 2014 at the Department of Telecommunications & Postal Services, Pretoria, 1166 Park Street, Iparioli Building, Hatfield at Blue Crane Boardroom, Block B2, First floor at 10h00**, to afford prospective service providers the opportunity to ask for any clarification on the Terms of Reference.

**13. TECHNICAL ENQUIRIES**

Technical enquiries regarding the any aspect of the Terms of Reference may be directed to the Project Officer, A Wiltz, Chief Director: Telecommunications and IT Policy, on 012-4278070 or e-mail: [alf@doc.gov.za](mailto:alf@doc.gov.za) up to close of business 48 hours before the deadline for the submission of bids.

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<sup>i</sup> Review of economic regulation of the telecommunications sector, Ryan Hawthorne, April 2014, University of Johannesburg

<sup>ii</sup> Review of economic regulation of the telecommunications sector, Ryan Hawthorne, April 2014, University of Johannesburg

<sup>iii</sup> South Africa Telecommunications Report, 2013 Business Monitor International



### Application for a Tax Clearance Certificate

#### Purpose

Select the applicable option .....Tenders  Good standing

If "Good standing", please state the purpose of this application

Two empty text input boxes for stating the purpose of the application.

#### Particulars of applicant

Name/Legal name (Initials & Surname or registered name)	<input type="text"/>														
Trading name (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>														
ID/Passport no	<input type="text"/>				Company/Close Corp. registered no	<input type="text"/>									
Income Tax ref no	<input type="text"/>				PAYE ref no	<input type="text"/>					7				
VAT registration no	<input type="text"/>				SDL ref no	<input type="text"/>					L				
Customs code	<input type="text"/>				UIF ref no	<input type="text"/>					U				
Telephone no	<input type="text"/>		CODE	<input type="text"/>		NUMBER	<input type="text"/>		Fax no	<input type="text"/>		CODE	<input type="text"/>		NUMBER
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>														
Physical address	<input type="text"/>														
Postal address	<input type="text"/>														

#### Particulars of representative (Public Officer/Trustee/Partner)

Surname	<input type="text"/>														
First names	<input type="text"/>														
ID/Passport no	<input type="text"/>				Income Tax ref no	<input type="text"/>									
Telephone no	<input type="text"/>		CODE	<input type="text"/>		NUMBER	<input type="text"/>		Fax no	<input type="text"/>		CODE	<input type="text"/>		NUMBER
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>														
Physical address	<input type="text"/>														

**Particulars of tender** (If applicable)

Tender number

Estimated Tender amount R  ,

Expected duration of the tender  year(s)

Particulars of the 3 largest contracts previously awarded

Date started	Date finalised	Principal	Contact person	Telephone number	Amount
<input type="text"/>					
<input type="text"/>					
<input type="text"/>					

**Audit**

Are you currently aware of any Audit investigation against you/the company?  YES  NO

If "YES" provide details

**Appointment of representative/agent (Power of Attorney)**

I the undersigned confirm that I require a Tax Clearance Certificate in respect of  Tenders or  Goodstanding.

I hereby authorise and instruct  to apply to and receive from SARS the applicable Tax Clearance Certificate on my/our behalf.

Signature of representative/agent

CCYY - MM - DD

Date

Name of representative/agent

**Declaration**

I declare that the information furnished in this application as well as any supporting documents is true and correct in every respect.

Signature of applicant/Public Officer

CCYY - MM - DD

Date

Name of applicant/Public Officer

**Notes:**

- It is a serious offence to make a false declaration.
- Section 75 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, states: Any person who
  - fails or neglects to furnish, file or submit any return or document as and when required by or under this Act; or
  - without just cause shown by him, refuses or neglects to-
    - furnish, produce or make available any information, documents or things;
    - reply to or answer truly and fully, any questions put to him ...
 As and when required in terms of this Act ... shall be guilty of an offence ...
- SARS will, under no circumstances, issue a Tax Clearance Certificate unless this form is completed in full.**
- Your Tax Clearance Certificate will only be issued on presentation of your South African Identity Document or Passport (Foreigners only) as applicable.

## TAX CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS

**It is a condition of bid that the taxes of the successful bidder must be in order, or that satisfactory arrangements have been made with South African Revenue Service (SARS) to meet the bidder's tax obligations.**

- 1 In order to meet this requirement bidders are required to complete in full the attached form TCC 001 "Application for a Tax Clearance Certificate" and submit it to any SARS branch office nationally. The Tax Clearance Certificate Requirements are also applicable to foreign bidders / individuals who wish to submit bids.
- 2 SARS will then furnish the bidder with a Tax Clearance Certificate that will be valid for a period of 1 (one) year from the date of approval.
- 3 The original Tax Clearance Certificate must be submitted together with the bid. Failure to submit the original and valid Tax Clearance Certificate will result in the invalidation of the bid. Certified copies of the Tax Clearance Certificate will not be acceptable.
- 4 In bids where Consortia / Joint Ventures / Sub-contractors are involved, each party must submit a separate Tax Clearance Certificate.
- 5 Copies of the TCC 001 "Application for a Tax Clearance Certificate" form are available from any SARS branch office nationally or on the website [www.sars.gov.za](http://www.sars.gov.za).
- 6 Applications for the Tax Clearance Certificates may also be made via eFiling. In order to use this provision, taxpayers will need to register with SARS as eFilers through the website [www.sars.gov.za](http://www.sars.gov.za).

## SBD 4

## DECLARATION OF INTEREST

1. Any legal person, including persons employed by the state<sup>1</sup>, or persons having a kinship with persons employed by the state, including a blood relationship, may make an offer or offers in terms of this invitation to bid (includes an advertised competitive bid, a limited bid, a proposal or written price quotation). In view of possible allegations of favouritism, should the resulting bid, or part thereof, be awarded to persons employed by the state, or to persons connected with or related to them, it is required that the bidder or his/her authorised representative declare his/her position in relation to the evaluating/adjudicating authority where-
  - the bidder is employed by the state; and/or
  - the legal person on whose behalf the bidding document is signed, has a relationship with persons/a person who are/is involved in the evaluation and or adjudication of the bid(s), or where it is known that such a relationship exists between the person or persons for or on whose behalf the declarant acts and persons who are involved with the evaluation and or adjudication of the bid.
2. **In order to give effect to the above, the following questionnaire must be completed and submitted with the bid.**
  - 2.1 Full Name of bidder or his or her representative: .....
  - 2.2 Identity Number:.....
  - 2.3 Position occupied in the Company (director, trustee, shareholder<sup>2</sup>, member):  
.....
  - 2.4 Registration number of company, enterprise, close corporation, partnership agreement or trust:  
.....
  - 2.5 Tax Reference Number: .....
  - 2.6 VAT Registration Number: .....
  - 2.6.1 The names of all directors / trustees / shareholders / members, their individual identity numbers, tax reference numbers and, if applicable, employee / PERSAL numbers must be indicated in paragraph 3 below.

<sup>1</sup>"State" means –

- (a) any national or provincial department, national or provincial public entity or constitutional institution within the meaning of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);
- (b) any municipality or municipal entity;
- (c) provincial legislature;
- (d) national Assembly or the national Council of provinces; or
- (e) Parliament.

<sup>2</sup>"Shareholder" means a person who owns shares in the company and is actively involved in the management of the enterprise or business and exercises control over the enterprise.

2.7 Are you or any person connected with the bidder presently employed by the state? **YES / NO**

2.7.1 If so, furnish the following particulars:

Name of person / director / trustee / shareholder/ member: .....

Name of state institution at which you or the person connected to the bidder is employed : .....

Position occupied in the state institution: .....

Any other particulars:

.....  
.....  
.....

2.7.2 If you are presently employed by the state, did you obtain the appropriate authority to undertake remunerative work outside employment in the public sector? **YES / NO**

2.7.2.1 If yes, did you attach proof of such authority to the bid document? **YES / NO**

(Note: Failure to submit proof of such authority, where applicable, may result in the disqualification of the bid.

2.7.2.2 If no, furnish reasons for non-submission of such proof:

.....  
.....  
.....

2.8 Did you or your spouse, or any of the company's directors / trustees / shareholders / members or their spouses conduct business with the state in the previous twelve months? **YES / NO**

2.8.1 If so, furnish particulars:

.....  
.....  
.....

2.9 Do you, or any person connected with the bidder, have any relationship (family, friend, other) with a person employed by the state and who may be involved with the evaluation and or adjudication of this bid? **YES / NO**

2.9.1 If so, furnish particulars.

.....



**4 DECLARATION**

I, THE UNDERSIGNED (NAME).....

CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION FURNISHED IN PARAGRAPHS 2 and 3 ABOVE IS CORRECT.  
I ACCEPT THAT THE STATE MAY REJECT THE BID OR ACT AGAINST ME SHOULD THIS  
DECLARATION PROVE TO BE FALSE.

.....  
Signature

.....  
Date

.....  
Position

.....  
Name of bidder

## PREFERENCE POINTS CLAIM FORM IN TERMS OF THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2011

This preference form must form part of all bids invited. It contains general information and serves as a claim form for preference points for Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Status Level of Contribution

**NB: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM, BIDDERS MUST STUDY THE GENERAL CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS AND DIRECTIVES APPLICABLE IN RESPECT OF B-BBEE, AS PRESCRIBED IN THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2011.**

### 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The following preference point systems are applicable to all bids:

- the 90/10 system for requirements with a Rand value above R1 000 000 (all applicable taxes included).

1.2 The value of this bid is estimated to exceed R1 000 000 (all applicable taxes included) and therefore the 90/10 system shall be applicable.

1.3 Preference points for this bid shall be awarded for:

- (a) Price; and
- (b) B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution.

1.3.1 The maximum points for this bid are allocated as follows:

	<b>POINTS</b>
<b>1.3.1.1 PRICE</b>	.....
<b>1.3.1.2 B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION</b>	.....
<b>Total points for Price and B-BBEE must not exceed</b>	<b>100</b>

1.4 Failure on the part of a bidder to fill in and/or to sign this form and submit a B-BBEE Verification Certificate from a Verification Agency accredited by the South African Accreditation System (SANAS) or a Registered Auditor approved by the Independent Regulatory Board of Auditors (IRBA) or an Accounting Officer as contemplated in the Close Corporation Act (CCA) together with the bid, will be interpreted to mean that preference points for B-BBEE status level of contribution are not claimed.

1.5 The purchaser reserves the right to require of a bidder, either before a bid is adjudicated or at any time subsequently, to substantiate any claim in regard to preferences, in any manner required by the purchaser.

### 2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 **“all applicable taxes”** includes value-added tax, pay as you earn, income tax, unemployment insurance fund contributions and skills development levies;
- 2.2 **“B-BBEE”** means broad-based black economic empowerment as defined in section 1 of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- 2.3 **“B-BBEE status level of contributor”** means the B-BBEE status received by a measured entity based on its overall performance using the relevant scorecard contained in the Codes of Good Practice on Black Economic Empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- 2.4 **“bid”** means a written offer in a prescribed or stipulated form in response to an invitation by an organ of state for the provision of services, works or goods, through price quotations, advertised competitive bidding processes or proposals;
- 2.5 **“Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act”** means the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003);
- 2.6 **“comparative price”** means the price after the factors of a non-firm price and all unconditional discounts that can be utilized have been taken into consideration;
- 2.7 **“consortium or joint venture”** means an association of persons for the purpose of combining their expertise, property, capital, efforts, skill and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract;
- 2.8 **“contract”** means the agreement that results from the acceptance of a bid by an organ of state;
- 2.9 **“EME”** means any enterprise with an annual total revenue of R5 million or less .
- 2.10 **“Firm price”** means the price that is only subject to adjustments in accordance with the actual increase or decrease resulting from the change, imposition, or abolition of customs or excise duty and any other duty, levy, or tax, which, in terms of the law or regulation, is binding on the contractor and demonstrably has an influence on the price of any supplies, or the rendering costs of any service, for the execution of the contract;
- 2.11 **“functionality”** means the measurement according to predetermined norms, as set out in the bid documents, of a service or commodity that is designed to be practical and useful, working or operating, taking into account, among other factors, the quality, reliability, viability and durability of a service and the technical capacity and ability of a bidder;
- 2.12 **“non-firm prices”** means all prices other than “firm” prices;
- 2.13 **“person”** includes a juristic person;
- 2.14 **“rand value”** means the total estimated value of a contract in South African currency, calculated at the time of bid invitations, and includes all applicable taxes and excise duties;
- 2.15 **“sub-contract”** means the primary contractor’s assigning, leasing, making out work to, or employing, another person to support such primary contractor in the execution of part of a project in terms of the contract;
- 2.16 **“total revenue”** bears the same meaning assigned to this expression in the Codes of Good Practice on Black Economic Empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act and promulgated in the *Government Gazette* on 9 February 2007;
- 2.17 **“trust”** means the arrangement through which the property of one person is made over or

bequeathed to a trustee to administer such property for the benefit of another person; and

- 2.18 “trustee” means any person, including the founder of a trust, to whom property is bequeathed in order for such property to be administered for the benefit of another person.

### 3. ADJUDICATION USING A POINT SYSTEM

- 3.1 The bidder obtaining the highest number of total points will be awarded the contract.
- 3.2 Preference points shall be calculated after prices have been brought to a comparative basis taking into account all factors of non-firm prices and all unconditional discounts;.
- 3.3 Points scored must be rounded off to the nearest 2 decimal places.
- 3.4 In the event that two or more bids have scored equal total points, the successful bid must be the one scoring the highest number of preference points for B-BBEE.
- 3.5 However, when functionality is part of the evaluation process and two or more bids have scored equal points including equal preference points for B-BBEE, the successful bid must be the one scoring the highest score for functionality.
- 3.6 Should two or more bids be equal in all respects, the award shall be decided by the drawing of lots.

### 4. POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

#### 4.1 THE 80/20 OR 90/10 PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEMS

A maximum of 80 or 90 points is allocated for price on the following basis:

$$P_s = 80 \left( 1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad P_s = 90 \left( 1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right)$$

Where

$P_s$  = Points scored for comparative price of bid under consideration

$P_t$  = Comparative price of bid under consideration

$P_{\min}$  = Comparative price of lowest acceptable bid

### 5. Points awarded for B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution

- 5.1 In terms of Regulation 5 (2) and 6 (2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, preference points must be awarded to a bidder for attaining the B-BBEE status level of contribution in accordance with the table below:

<b>B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor</b>	<b>Number of points (90/10 system)</b>
1	10
2	9
3	8
4	5
5	4
6	3
7	2
8	1
Non-compliant contributor	0

- 5.2 Bidders who qualify as EMEs in terms of the B-BBEE Act must submit a certificate issued by an Accounting Officer as contemplated in the CCA or a Verification Agency accredited by SANAS or a Registered Auditor. Registered auditors do not need to meet the prerequisite for IRBA's approval for the purpose of conducting verification and issuing EMEs with B-BBEE Status Level Certificates.
- 5.3 Bidders other than EMEs must submit their original and valid B-BBEE status level verification certificate or a certified copy thereof, substantiating their B-BBEE rating issued by a Registered Auditor approved by IRBA or a Verification Agency accredited by SANAS.
- 5.4 A trust, consortium or joint venture, will qualify for points for their B-BBEE status level as a legal entity, provided that the entity submits their B-BBEE status level certificate.
- 5.5 A trust, consortium or joint venture will qualify for points for their B-BBEE status level as an unincorporated entity, provided that the entity submits their consolidated B-BBEE scorecard as if they were a group structure and that such a consolidated B-BBEE scorecard is prepared for every separate bid.
- 5.6 Tertiary institutions and public entities will be required to submit their B-BBEE status level certificates in terms of the specialized scorecard contained in the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice.
- 5.7 A person will not be awarded points for B-BBEE status level if it is indicated in the bid documents that such a bidder intends sub-contracting more than 25% of the value of the contract to any other enterprise that does not qualify for at least the points that such a bidder qualifies for, unless the intended sub-contractor is an EME that has the capability and ability to execute the sub-contract.
- 5.8 A person awarded a contract may not sub-contract more than 25% of the value of the contract to any other enterprise that does not have an equal or higher B-BBEE status level than the person concerned, unless the contract is sub-contracted to an EME that has the capability and ability to execute the sub-contract.

## **6. BID DECLARATION**

6.1 Bidders who claim points in respect of B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution must complete the following:

**7. B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION CLAIMED IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPHS 1.3.1.2 AND 5.1**

7.1 B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution: ..... = .....(maximum of 10 or 20 points)

(Points claimed in respect of paragraph 7.1 must be in accordance with the table reflected in paragraph 5.1 and must be substantiated by means of a B-BBEE certificate issued by a Verification Agency accredited by SANAS or a Registered Auditor approved by IRBA or an Accounting Officer as contemplated in the CCA).

**8 SUB-CONTRACTING**

8.1 Will any portion of the contract be sub-contracted? YES / NO (delete which is not applicable)

8.1.1 If yes, indicate:

- (i) what percentage of the contract will be subcontracted? .....%
- (ii) the name of the sub-contractor? .....
- (iii) the B-BBEE status level of the sub-contractor? .....
- (iv) whether the sub-contractor is an EME? YES / NO (delete which is not applicable)

**9 DECLARATION WITH REGARD TO COMPANY/FIRM**

9.1 Name of company/firm ..... :

9.2 VAT registration number : .....

9.3 Company registration number .....

:

9.4 TYPE OF COMPANY/ FIRM

- Partnership/Joint Venture / Consortium
- One person business/sole propriety
- Close corporation
- Company
- (Pty) Limited

[TICK APPLICABLE BOX]

9.5 DESCRIBE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

.....  
.....  
.....

9.6 COMPANY CLASSIFICATION

- Manufacturer
- Supplier
- Professional service provider
- Other service providers, e.g. transporter, etc.

[TICK APPLICABLE BOX]

9.7 Total number of years the company/firm has been in business? .....

9.8 I/we, the undersigned, who is / are duly authorised to do so on behalf of the company/firm, certify that the points claimed, based on the B-BBE status level of contribution indicated in paragraph 7 of the foregoing certificate, qualifies the company/ firm for the preference(s) shown and I / we acknowledge that:

- (i) The information furnished is true and correct;
- (ii) The preference points claimed are in accordance with the General Conditions as indicated in paragraph 1 of this form.
- (iii) In the event of a contract being awarded as a result of points claimed as shown in paragraph 7, the contractor may be required to furnish documentary proof to the satisfaction of the purchaser that the claims are correct;
- (iv) If the B-BBEE status level of contribution has been claimed or obtained on a fraudulent basis or any of the conditions of contract have not been fulfilled, the purchaser may, in addition to any other remedy it may have –
  - (a) disqualify the person from the bidding process;
  - (b) recover costs, losses or damages it has incurred or suffered as a result of that person’s conduct;
  - (c) cancel the contract and claim any damages which it has suffered as a result of having to make less favourable arrangements due to such cancellation;
  - (d) restrict the bidder or contractor, its shareholders and directors, or only the shareholders and directors who acted on a fraudulent basis, from obtaining business from any organ of state for a period not exceeding 10 years, after the audi alteram partem (hear the other side) rule has been applied; and
  - (e) forward the matter for criminal prosecution

**WITNESSES:**

1. ....

.....  
SIGNATURE(S) OF BIDDER(S)

2. ....

DATE:.....  
 ADDRESS:.....  
 .....  
 .....

## DECLARATION OF BIDDER'S PAST SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- 1 This Standard Bidding Document must form part of all bids invited.
- 2 It serves as a declaration to be used by institutions in ensuring that when goods and services are being procured, all reasonable steps are taken to combat the abuse of the supply chain management system.
- 3 The bid of any bidder may be disregarded if that bidder, or any of its directors have-
  - a. abused the institution's supply chain management system;
  - b. committed fraud or any other improper conduct in relation to such system; or
  - c. failed to perform on any previous contract.
- 4 **In order to give effect to the above, the following questionnaire must be completed and submitted with the bid.**

Item	Question	Yes	No
4.1	<p>Is the bidder or any of its directors listed on the National Treasury's Database of Restricted Suppliers as companies or persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector?</p> <p><b>(Companies or persons who are listed on this Database were informed in writing of this restriction by the Accounting Officer/Authority of the institution that imposed the restriction after the <i>audi alteram partem</i> rule was applied).</b></p> <p>The Database of Restricted Suppliers now resides on the National Treasury's website(<a href="http://www.treasury.gov.za">www.treasury.gov.za</a>) and can be accessed by clicking on its link at the bottom of the home page.</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.1.1	If so, furnish particulars:		
4.2	<p>Is the bidder or any of its directors listed on the Register for Tender Defaulters in terms of section 29 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act (No 12 of 2004)?</p> <p><b>The Register for Tender Defaulters can be accessed on the National Treasury's website (<a href="http://www.treasury.gov.za">www.treasury.gov.za</a>) by clicking on its link at the bottom of the home page.</b></p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2.1	If so, furnish particulars:		
4.3	<p>Was the bidder or any of its directors convicted by a court of law (including a court outside of the Republic of South Africa) for fraud or corruption during the past five years?</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.3.1	If so, furnish particulars:		

4.4	Was any contract between the bidder and any organ of state terminated during the past five years on account of failure to perform on or comply with the contract?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.4.1	If so, furnish particulars:		

**SBD 8**

**CERTIFICATION**

**I, THE UNDERSIGNED (FULL NAME).....  
CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION FURNISHED ON THIS DECLARATION  
FORM IS TRUE AND CORRECT.**

**I ACCEPT THAT, IN ADDITION TO CANCELLATION OF A CONTRACT,  
ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST ME SHOULD THIS DECLARATION  
PROVE TO BE FALSE.**

.....  
**Signature**

.....  
**Date**

.....  
**Position**

.....  
**Name of Bidder**

Js365bW

**CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT BID DETERMINATION**

- 1 This Standard Bidding Document (SBD) must form part of all bids<sup>1</sup> invited.
  
- 2 Section 4 (1) (b) (iii) of the Competition Act No. 89 of 1998, as amended, prohibits an agreement between, or concerted practice by, firms, or a decision by an association of firms, if it is between parties in a horizontal relationship and if it involves collusive bidding (or bid rigging).<sup>2</sup> Collusive bidding is a *pe se* prohibition meaning that it cannot be justified under any grounds.
  
- 3 Treasury Regulation 16A9 prescribes that accounting officers and accounting authorities must take all reasonable steps to prevent abuse of the supply chain management system and authorizes accounting officers and accounting authorities to:
  - a. disregard the bid of any bidder if that bidder, or any of its directors have abused the institution's supply chain management system and or committed fraud or any other improper conduct in relation to such system.
  - b. cancel a contract awarded to a supplier of goods and services if the supplier committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of that contract.
  
- 4 This SBD serves as a certificate of declaration that would be used by institutions to ensure that, when bids are considered, reasonable steps are taken to prevent any form of bid-rigging.
  
- 5 In order to give effect to the above, the attached Certificate of Bid Determination (SBD 9) must be completed and submitted with the bid:

<sup>1</sup> Includes price quotations, advertised competitive bids, limited bids and proposals.

<sup>2</sup> Bid rigging (or collusive bidding) occurs when businesses, that would otherwise be expected to compete, secretly conspire to raise prices or lower the quality of goods and / or services for purchasers who wish to acquire goods and / or services through a bidding process. Bid rigging is, therefore, an agreement between competitors not to compete.

**CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT BID DETERMINATION**

I, the undersigned, in submitting the accompanying bid:

\_\_\_\_\_

(Bid Number and Description)

in response to the invitation for the bid made by:

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name of Institution)

do hereby make the following statements that I certify to be true and complete in every respect:

I certify, on behalf of: \_\_\_\_\_ that:

(Name of Bidder)

1. I have read and I understand the contents of this Certificate;
2. I understand that the accompanying bid will be disqualified if this Certificate is found not to be true and complete in every respect;
3. I am authorized by the bidder to sign this Certificate, and to submit the accompanying bid, on behalf of the bidder;
4. Each person whose signature appears on the accompanying bid has been authorized by the bidder to determine the terms of, and to sign the bid, on behalf of the bidder;
5. For the purposes of this Certificate and the accompanying bid, I understand that the word "competitor" shall include any individual or organization, other than the bidder, whether or not affiliated with the bidder, who:
  - (a) has been requested to submit a bid in response to this bid invitation;
  - (b) could potentially submit a bid in response to this bid invitation, based on their qualifications, abilities or experience; and
  - (c) provides the same goods and services as the bidder and/or is in the same line of business as the bidder

6. The bidder has arrived at the accompanying bid independently from, and without consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor. However communication between partners in a joint venture or consortium<sup>3</sup> will not be construed as collusive bidding.
7. In particular, without limiting the generality of paragraphs 6 above, there has been no consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor regarding:
  - (a) prices;
  - (b) geographical area where product or service will be rendered (market allocation)
  - (c) methods, factors or formulas used to calculate prices;
  - (d) the intention or decision to submit or not to submit, a bid;
  - (e) the submission of a bid which does not meet the specifications and conditions of the bid; or
  - (f) bidding with the intention not to win the bid.
8. In addition, there have been no consultations, communications, agreements or arrangements with any competitor regarding the quality, quantity, specifications and conditions or delivery particulars of the products or services to which this bid invitation relates.
9. The terms of the accompanying bid have not been, and will not be, disclosed by the bidder, directly or indirectly, to any competitor, prior to the date and time of the official bid opening or of the awarding of the contract.

<sup>3</sup> Joint venture or Consortium means an association of persons for the purpose of combining their expertise, property, capital, efforts, skill and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract.

10. I am aware that, in addition and without prejudice to any other remedy provided to combat any restrictive practices related to bids and contracts, bids that are suspicious will be reported to the Competition Commission for investigation and possible imposition of administrative penalties in terms of section 59 of the Competition Act No 89 of 1998 and or may be reported to the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) for criminal investigation and or may be restricted from conducting business with the public sector for a period not exceeding ten (10) years in terms of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act No 12 of 2004 or any other applicable legislation.

.....  
Signature

.....  
Date

.....  
Position

.....  
Name of Bidder

Js914w 2

# **THE NATIONAL TREASURY**

**Republic of South Africa**



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## **GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT: GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT**

**July 2010**

**GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT**  
**GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT**  
**July 2010**

**NOTES**

The purpose of this document is to:

- (i) Draw special attention to certain general conditions applicable to government bids, contracts and orders; and
- (ii) To ensure that clients be familiar with regard to the rights and obligations of all parties involved in doing business with government.

In this document words in the singular also mean in the plural and vice versa and words in the masculine also mean in the feminine and neuter.

- The General Conditions of Contract will form part of all bid documents and may not be amended.
- Special Conditions of Contract (SCC) relevant to a specific bid, should be compiled separately for every bid (if applicable) and will supplement the General Conditions of Contract. Whenever there is a conflict, the provisions in the SCC shall prevail.

## TABLE OF CLAUSES

1. Definitions
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## General Conditions of Contract

### 1. Definitions

1. The following terms shall be interpreted as indicated:
  - 1.1 “Closing time” means the date and hour specified in the bidding documents for the receipt of bids.
  - 1.2 “Contract” means the written agreement entered into between the purchaser and the supplier, as recorded in the contract form signed by the parties, including all attachments and appendices thereto and all documents incorporated by reference therein.
  - 1.3 “Contract price” means the price payable to the supplier under the contract for the full and proper performance of his contractual obligations.
  - 1.4 “Corrupt practice” means the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of any thing of value to influence the action of a public official in the procurement process or in contract execution.
  - 1.5 "Countervailing duties" are imposed in cases where an enterprise abroad is subsidized by its government and encouraged to market its products internationally.
  - 1.6 “Country of origin” means the place where the goods were mined, grown or produced or from which the services are supplied. Goods are produced when, through manufacturing, processing or substantial and major assembly of components, a commercially recognized new product results that is substantially different in basic characteristics or in purpose or utility from its components.
  - 1.7 “Day” means calendar day.
  - 1.8 “Delivery” means delivery in compliance of the conditions of the contract or order.
  - 1.9 “Delivery ex stock” means immediate delivery directly from stock actually on hand.
  - 1.10 “Delivery into consignees store or to his site” means delivered and unloaded in the specified store or depot or on the specified site in compliance with the conditions of the contract or order, the supplier bearing all risks and charges involved until the supplies are so delivered and a valid receipt is obtained.
  - 1.11 "Dumping" occurs when a private enterprise abroad market its goods on own initiative in the RSA at lower prices than that of the country of origin and which have the potential to harm the local industries in the

RSA.

- 1.12 "Force majeure" means an event beyond the control of the supplier and not involving the supplier's fault or negligence and not foreseeable. Such events may include, but is not restricted to, acts of the purchaser in its sovereign capacity, wars or revolutions, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions and freight embargoes.
- 1.13 "Fraudulent practice" means a misrepresentation of facts in order to influence a procurement process or the execution of a contract to the detriment of any bidder, and includes collusive practice among bidders (prior to or after bid submission) designed to establish bid prices at artificial non-competitive levels and to deprive the bidder of the benefits of free and open competition.
- 1.14 "GCC" means the General Conditions of Contract.
- 1.15 "Goods" means all of the equipment, machinery, and/or other materials that the supplier is required to supply to the purchaser under the contract.
- 1.16 "Imported content" means that portion of the bidding price represented by the cost of components, parts or materials which have been or are still to be imported (whether by the supplier or his subcontractors) and which costs are inclusive of the costs abroad, plus freight and other direct importation costs such as landing costs, dock dues, import duty, sales duty or other similar tax or duty at the South African place of entry as well as transportation and handling charges to the factory in the Republic where the supplies covered by the bid will be manufactured.
- 1.17 "Local content" means that portion of the bidding price which is not included in the imported content provided that local manufacture does take place.
- 1.18 "Manufacture" means the production of products in a factory using labour, materials, components and machinery and includes other related value-adding activities.
- 1.19 "Order" means an official written order issued for the supply of goods or works or the rendering of a service.
- 1.20 "Project site," where applicable, means the place indicated in bidding documents.
- 1.21 "Purchaser" means the organization purchasing the goods.
- 1.22 "Republic" means the Republic of South Africa.
- 1.23 "SCC" means the Special Conditions of Contract.
- 1.24 "Services" means those functional services ancillary to the supply of the goods, such as transportation and any other incidental services, such as installation, commissioning, provision of technical assistance, training, catering, gardening, security, maintenance and other such

obligations of the supplier covered under the contract.

1.25 “Written” or “in writing” means handwritten in ink or any form of electronic or mechanical writing.

## **2. Application**

2.1 These general conditions are applicable to all bids, contracts and orders including bids for functional and professional services, sales, hiring, letting and the granting or acquiring of rights, but excluding immovable property, unless otherwise indicated in the bidding documents.

2.2 Where applicable, special conditions of contract are also laid down to cover specific supplies, services or works.

2.3 Where such special conditions of contract are in conflict with these general conditions, the special conditions shall apply.

## **3. General**

3.1 Unless otherwise indicated in the bidding documents, the purchaser shall not be liable for any expense incurred in the preparation and submission of a bid. Where applicable a non-refundable fee for documents may be charged.

3.2 With certain exceptions, invitations to bid are only published in the Government Tender Bulletin. The Government Tender Bulletin may be obtained directly from the Government Printer, Private Bag X85, Pretoria 0001, or accessed electronically from [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za)

## **4. Standards**

4.1 The goods supplied shall conform to the standards mentioned in the bidding documents and specifications.

## **5. Use of contract documents and information; inspection.**

5.1 The supplier shall not, without the purchaser’s prior written consent, disclose the contract, or any provision thereof, or any specification, plan, drawing, pattern, sample, or information furnished by or on behalf of the purchaser in connection therewith, to any person other than a person employed by the supplier in the performance of the contract. Disclosure to any such employed person shall be made in confidence and shall extend only so far as may be necessary for purposes of such performance.

5.2 The supplier shall not, without the purchaser’s prior written consent, make use of any document or information mentioned in GCC clause 5.1 except for purposes of performing the contract.

5.3 Any document, other than the contract itself mentioned in GCC clause 5.1 shall remain the property of the purchaser and shall be returned (all copies) to the purchaser on completion of the supplier’s performance under the contract if so required by the purchaser.

5.4 The supplier shall permit the purchaser to inspect the supplier’s records relating to the performance of the supplier and to have them audited by auditors appointed by the purchaser, if so required by the purchaser.

## **6. Patent rights**

6.1 The supplier shall indemnify the purchaser against all third-party claims of infringement of patent, trademark, or industrial design rights arising from use of the goods or any part thereof by the purchaser.

**7. Performance security**

- 7.1 Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notification of contract award, the successful bidder shall furnish to the purchaser the performance security of the amount specified in SCC.
- 7.2 The proceeds of the performance security shall be payable to the purchaser as compensation for any loss resulting from the supplier's failure to complete his obligations under the contract.
- 7.3 The performance security shall be denominated in the currency of the contract, or in a freely convertible currency acceptable to the purchaser and shall be in one of the following forms:
  - (a) a bank guarantee or an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a reputable bank located in the purchaser's country or abroad, acceptable to the purchaser, in the form provided in the bidding documents or another form acceptable to the purchaser; or
  - (b) a cashier's or certified cheque
- 7.4 The performance security will be discharged by the purchaser and returned to the supplier not later than thirty (30) days following the date of completion of the supplier's performance obligations under the contract, including any warranty obligations, unless otherwise specified in SCC.

**8. Inspections, tests and analyses**

- 8.1 All pre-bidding testing will be for the account of the bidder.
- 8.2 If it is a bid condition that supplies to be produced or services to be rendered should at any stage during production or execution or on completion be subject to inspection, the premises of the bidder or contractor shall be open, at all reasonable hours, for inspection by a representative of the Department or an organization acting on behalf of the Department.
- 8.3 If there are no inspection requirements indicated in the bidding documents and no mention is made in the contract, but during the contract period it is decided that inspections shall be carried out, the purchaser shall itself make the necessary arrangements, including payment arrangements with the testing authority concerned.
- 8.4 If the inspections, tests and analyses referred to in clauses 8.2 and 8.3 show the supplies to be in accordance with the contract requirements, the cost of the inspections, tests and analyses shall be defrayed by the purchaser.
- 8.5 Where the supplies or services referred to in clauses 8.2 and 8.3 do not comply with the contract requirements, irrespective of whether such supplies or services are accepted or not, the cost in connection with these inspections, tests or analyses shall be defrayed by the supplier.
- 8.6 Supplies and services which are referred to in clauses 8.2 and 8.3 and which do not comply with the contract requirements may be rejected.
- 8.7 Any contract supplies may on or after delivery be inspected, tested or

analyzed and may be rejected if found not to comply with the requirements of the contract. Such rejected supplies shall be held at the cost and risk of the supplier who shall, when called upon, remove them immediately at his own cost and forthwith substitute them with supplies which do comply with the requirements of the contract. Failing such removal the rejected supplies shall be returned at the suppliers cost and risk. Should the supplier fail to provide the substitute supplies forthwith, the purchaser may, without giving the supplier further opportunity to substitute the rejected supplies, purchase such supplies as may be necessary at the expense of the supplier.

8.8 The provisions of clauses 8.4 to 8.7 shall not prejudice the right of the purchaser to cancel the contract on account of a breach of the conditions thereof, or to act in terms of Clause 23 of GCC.

**9. Packing**

9.1 The supplier shall provide such packing of the goods as is required to prevent their damage or deterioration during transit to their final destination, as indicated in the contract. The packing shall be sufficient to withstand, without limitation, rough handling during transit and exposure to extreme temperatures, salt and precipitation during transit, and open storage. Packing, case size and weights shall take into consideration, where appropriate, the remoteness of the goods' final destination and the absence of heavy handling facilities at all points in transit.

9.2 The packing, marking, and documentation within and outside the packages shall comply strictly with such special requirements as shall be expressly provided for in the contract, including additional requirements, if any, specified in SCC, and in any subsequent instructions ordered by the purchaser.

**10. Delivery and documents**

10.1 Delivery of the goods shall be made by the supplier in accordance with the terms specified in the contract. The details of shipping and/or other documents to be furnished by the supplier are specified in SCC.

10.2 Documents to be submitted by the supplier are specified in SCC.

**11. Insurance**

11.1 The goods supplied under the contract shall be fully insured in a freely convertible currency against loss or damage incidental to manufacture or acquisition, transportation, storage and delivery in the manner specified in the SCC.

**12. Transportation**

12.1 Should a price other than an all-inclusive delivered price be required, this shall be specified in the SCC.

**13. Incidental services**

13.1 The supplier may be required to provide any or all of the following services, including additional services, if any, specified in SCC:

- (a) performance or supervision of on-site assembly and/or commissioning of the supplied goods;
- (b) furnishing of tools required for assembly and/or maintenance of the supplied goods;
- (c) furnishing of a detailed operations and maintenance manual for each appropriate unit of the supplied goods;

- (d) performance or supervision or maintenance and/or repair of the supplied goods, for a period of time agreed by the parties, provided that this service shall not relieve the supplier of any warranty obligations under this contract; and
- (e) training of the purchaser's personnel, at the supplier's plant and/or on-site, in assembly, start-up, operation, maintenance, and/or repair of the supplied goods.

13.2 Prices charged by the supplier for incidental services, if not included in the contract price for the goods, shall be agreed upon in advance by the parties and shall not exceed the prevailing rates charged to other parties by the supplier for similar services.

#### **14. Spare parts**

14.1 As specified in SCC, the supplier may be required to provide any or all of the following materials, notifications, and information pertaining to spare parts manufactured or distributed by the supplier:

- (a) such spare parts as the purchaser may elect to purchase from the supplier, provided that this election shall not relieve the supplier of any warranty obligations under the contract; and
- (b) in the event of termination of production of the spare parts:
  - (i) Advance notification to the purchaser of the pending termination, in sufficient time to permit the purchaser to procure needed requirements; and
  - (ii) following such termination, furnishing at no cost to the purchaser, the blueprints, drawings, and specifications of the spare parts, if requested.

#### **15. Warranty**

15.1 The supplier warrants that the goods supplied under the contract are new, unused, of the most recent or current models, and that they incorporate all recent improvements in design and materials unless provided otherwise in the contract. The supplier further warrants that all goods supplied under this contract shall have no defect, arising from design, materials, or workmanship (except when the design and/or material is required by the purchaser's specifications) or from any act or omission of the supplier, that may develop under normal use of the supplied goods in the conditions prevailing in the country of final destination.

15.2 This warranty shall remain valid for twelve (12) months after the goods, or any portion thereof as the case may be, have been delivered to and accepted at the final destination indicated in the contract, or for eighteen (18) months after the date of shipment from the port or place of loading in the source country, whichever period concludes earlier, unless specified otherwise in SCC.

15.3 The purchaser shall promptly notify the supplier in writing of any claims arising under this warranty.

15.4 Upon receipt of such notice, the supplier shall, within the period specified in SCC and with all reasonable speed, repair or replace the defective goods or parts thereof, without costs to the purchaser.

15.5 If the supplier, having been notified, fails to remedy the defect(s) within the period specified in SCC, the purchaser may proceed to take

such remedial action as may be necessary, at the supplier's risk and expense and without prejudice to any other rights which the purchaser may have against the supplier under the contract.

- 16. Payment**
- 16.1 The method and conditions of payment to be made to the supplier under this contract shall be specified in SCC.
- 16.2 The supplier shall furnish the purchaser with an invoice accompanied by a copy of the delivery note and upon fulfillment of other obligations stipulated in the contract.
- 16.3 Payments shall be made promptly by the purchaser, but in no case later than thirty (30) days after submission of an invoice or claim by the supplier.
- 16.4 Payment will be made in Rand unless otherwise stipulated in SCC.
- 17. Prices**
- 17.1 Prices charged by the supplier for goods delivered and services performed under the contract shall not vary from the prices quoted by the supplier in his bid, with the exception of any price adjustments authorized in SCC or in the purchaser's request for bid validity extension, as the case may be.
- 18. Contract amendments**
- 18.1 No variation in or modification of the terms of the contract shall be made except by written amendment signed by the parties concerned.
- 19. Assignment**
- 19.1 The supplier shall not assign, in whole or in part, its obligations to perform under the contract, except with the purchaser's prior written consent.
- 20. Subcontracts**
- 20.1 The supplier shall notify the purchaser in writing of all subcontracts awarded under this contracts if not already specified in the bid. Such notification, in the original bid or later, shall not relieve the supplier from any liability or obligation under the contract.
- 21. Delays in the supplier's performance**
- 21.1 Delivery of the goods and performance of services shall be made by the supplier in accordance with the time schedule prescribed by the purchaser in the contract.
- 21.2 If at any time during performance of the contract, the supplier or its subcontractor(s) should encounter conditions impeding timely delivery of the goods and performance of services, the supplier shall promptly notify the purchaser in writing of the fact of the delay, its likely duration and its cause(s). As soon as practicable after receipt of the supplier's notice, the purchaser shall evaluate the situation and may at his discretion extend the supplier's time for performance, with or without the imposition of penalties, in which case the extension shall be ratified by the parties by amendment of contract.
- 21.3 No provision in a contract shall be deemed to prohibit the obtaining of supplies or services from a national department, provincial department, or a local authority.
- 21.4 The right is reserved to procure outside of the contract small quantities or to have minor essential services executed if an emergency arises, the

supplier's point of supply is not situated at or near the place where the supplies are required, or the supplier's services are not readily available.

21.5 Except as provided under GCC Clause 25, a delay by the supplier in the performance of its delivery obligations shall render the supplier liable to the imposition of penalties, pursuant to GCC Clause 22, unless an extension of time is agreed upon pursuant to GCC Clause 21.2 without the application of penalties.

21.6 Upon any delay beyond the delivery period in the case of a supplies contract, the purchaser shall, without canceling the contract, be entitled to purchase supplies of a similar quality and up to the same quantity in substitution of the goods not supplied in conformity with the contract and to return any goods delivered later at the supplier's expense and risk, or to cancel the contract and buy such goods as may be required to complete the contract and without prejudice to his other rights, be entitled to claim damages from the supplier.

## **22. Penalties**

22.1 Subject to GCC Clause 25, if the supplier fails to deliver any or all of the goods or to perform the services within the period(s) specified in the contract, the purchaser shall, without prejudice to its other remedies under the contract, deduct from the contract price, as a penalty, a sum calculated on the delivered price of the delayed goods or unperformed services using the current prime interest rate calculated for each day of the delay until actual delivery or performance. The purchaser may also consider termination of the contract pursuant to GCC Clause 23.

## **23. Termination for default**

23.1 The purchaser, without prejudice to any other remedy for breach of contract, by written notice of default sent to the supplier, may terminate this contract in whole or in part:

- (a) if the supplier fails to deliver any or all of the goods within the period(s) specified in the contract, or within any extension thereof granted by the purchaser pursuant to GCC Clause 21.2;
- (b) if the Supplier fails to perform any other obligation(s) under the contract; or
- (c) if the supplier, in the judgment of the purchaser, has engaged in corrupt or fraudulent practices in competing for or in executing the contract.

23.2 In the event the purchaser terminates the contract in whole or in part, the purchaser may procure, upon such terms and in such manner as it deems appropriate, goods, works or services similar to those undelivered, and the supplier shall be liable to the purchaser for any excess costs for such similar goods, works or services. However, the supplier shall continue performance of the contract to the extent not terminated.

23.3 Where the purchaser terminates the contract in whole or in part, the purchaser may decide to impose a restriction penalty on the supplier by prohibiting such supplier from doing business with the public sector for a period not exceeding 10 years.

23.4 If a purchaser intends imposing a restriction on a supplier or any

person associated with the supplier, the supplier will be allowed a time period of not more than fourteen (14) days to provide reasons why the envisaged restriction should not be imposed. Should the supplier fail to respond within the stipulated fourteen (14) days the purchaser may regard the intended penalty as not objected against and may impose it on the supplier.

23.5 Any restriction imposed on any person by the Accounting Officer / Authority will, at the discretion of the Accounting Officer / Authority, also be applicable to any other enterprise or any partner, manager, director or other person who wholly or partly exercises or exercised or may exercise control over the enterprise of the first-mentioned person, and with which enterprise or person the first-mentioned person, is or was in the opinion of the Accounting Officer / Authority actively associated.

23.6 If a restriction is imposed, the purchaser must, within five (5) working days of such imposition, furnish the National Treasury, with the following information:

- (i) the name and address of the supplier and / or person restricted by the purchaser;
- (ii) the date of commencement of the restriction
- (iii) the period of restriction; and
- (iv) the reasons for the restriction.

These details will be loaded in the National Treasury's central database of suppliers or persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector.

23.7 If a court of law convicts a person of an offence as contemplated in sections 12 or 13 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, No. 12 of 2004, the court may also rule that such person's name be endorsed on the Register for Tender Defaulters. When a person's name has been endorsed on the Register, the person will be prohibited from doing business with the public sector for a period not less than five years and not more than 10 years. The National Treasury is empowered to determine the period of restriction and each case will be dealt with on its own merits. According to section 32 of the Act the Register must be open to the public. The Register can be perused on the National Treasury website.

#### **24. Anti-dumping and countervailing duties and rights**

24.1 When, after the date of bid, provisional payments are required, or anti-dumping or countervailing duties are imposed, or the amount of a provisional payment or anti-dumping or countervailing right is increased in respect of any dumped or subsidized import, the State is not liable for any amount so required or imposed, or for the amount of any such increase. When, after the said date, such a provisional payment is no longer required or any such anti-dumping or countervailing right is abolished, or where the amount of such provisional payment or any such right is reduced, any such favourable difference shall on demand be paid forthwith by the contractor to the State or the State may deduct such amounts from moneys (if any) which may otherwise be due to the contractor in regard to supplies or services which he delivered or rendered, or is to deliver or render in terms of the contract or any other contract or any other amount which

may be due to him

**25. Force Majeure**

- 25.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of GCC Clauses 22 and 23, the supplier shall not be liable for forfeiture of its performance security, damages, or termination for default if and to the extent that his delay in performance or other failure to perform his obligations under the contract is the result of an event of force majeure.
- 25.2 If a force majeure situation arises, the supplier shall promptly notify the purchaser in writing of such condition and the cause thereof. Unless otherwise directed by the purchaser in writing, the supplier shall continue to perform its obligations under the contract as far as is reasonably practical, and shall seek all reasonable alternative means for performance not prevented by the force majeure event.

**26. Termination for insolvency**

- 26.1 The purchaser may at any time terminate the contract by giving written notice to the supplier if the supplier becomes bankrupt or otherwise insolvent. In this event, termination will be without compensation to the supplier, provided that such termination will not prejudice or affect any right of action or remedy which has accrued or will accrue thereafter to the purchaser.

**27. Settlement of Disputes**

- 27.1 If any dispute or difference of any kind whatsoever arises between the purchaser and the supplier in connection with or arising out of the contract, the parties shall make every effort to resolve amicably such dispute or difference by mutual consultation.
- 27.2 If, after thirty (30) days, the parties have failed to resolve their dispute or difference by such mutual consultation, then either the purchaser or the supplier may give notice to the other party of his intention to commence with mediation. No mediation in respect of this matter may be commenced unless such notice is given to the other party.
- 27.3 Should it not be possible to settle a dispute by means of mediation, it may be settled in a South African court of law.
- 27.4 Mediation proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of procedure specified in the SCC.
- 27.5 Notwithstanding any reference to mediation and/or court proceedings herein,
- (a) the parties shall continue to perform their respective obligations under the contract unless they otherwise agree; and
  - (b) the purchaser shall pay the supplier any monies due the supplier.

**28. Limitation of liability**

- 28.1 Except in cases of criminal negligence or willful misconduct, and in the case of infringement pursuant to Clause 6;
- (a) the supplier shall not be liable to the purchaser, whether in contract, tort, or otherwise, for any indirect or consequential loss or damage, loss of use, loss of production, or loss of profits or interest costs, provided that this exclusion shall not apply to any obligation of the supplier to pay penalties and/or damages to the purchaser; and

- (b) the aggregate liability of the supplier to the purchaser, whether under the contract, in tort or otherwise, shall not exceed the total contract price, provided that this limitation shall not apply to the cost of repairing or replacing defective equipment.
- 29. Governing language** 29.1 The contract shall be written in English. All correspondence and other documents pertaining to the contract that is exchanged by the parties shall also be written in English.
- 30. Applicable law** 30.1 The contract shall be interpreted in accordance with South African laws, unless otherwise specified in SCC.
- 31. Notices** 31.1 Every written acceptance of a bid shall be posted to the supplier concerned by registered or certified mail and any other notice to him shall be posted by ordinary mail to the address furnished in his bid or to the address notified later by him in writing and such posting shall be deemed to be proper service of such notice
- 31.2 The time mentioned in the contract documents for performing any act after such aforesaid notice has been given, shall be reckoned from the date of posting of such notice.
- 32. Taxes and duties** 32.1 A foreign supplier shall be entirely responsible for all taxes, stamp duties, license fees, and other such levies imposed outside the purchaser's country.
- 32.2 A local supplier shall be entirely responsible for all taxes, duties, license fees, etc., incurred until delivery of the contracted goods to the purchaser.
- 32.3 No contract shall be concluded with any bidder whose tax matters are not in order. Prior to the award of a bid the Department must be in possession of a tax clearance certificate, submitted by the bidder. This certificate must be an original issued by the South African Revenue Services.
- 33. National Industrial Participation Programme (NIP)** 33.1 The NIP Programme administered by the Department of Trade and Industry shall be applicable to all contracts that are subject to the NIP obligation.
- 34 Prohibition of Restrictive practices** 34.1 In terms of section 4 (1) (b) (iii) of the Competition Act No. 89 of 1998, as amended, an agreement between, or concerted practice by, firms, or a decision by an association of firms, is prohibited if it is between parties in a horizontal relationship and if a bidder (s) is / are or a contractor(s) was / were involved in collusive bidding (or bid rigging).
- 34.2 If a bidder(s) or contractor(s), based on reasonable grounds or evidence obtained by the purchaser, has / have engaged in the restrictive practice referred to above, the purchaser may refer the matter to the Competition Commission for investigation and possible imposition of administrative penalties as contemplated in the Competition Act No. 89 of 1998.

- 34.3 If a bidder(s) or contractor(s), has / have been found guilty by the Competition Commission of the restrictive practice referred to above, the purchaser may, in addition and without prejudice to any other remedy provided for, invalidate the bid(s) for such item(s) offered, and / or terminate the contract in whole or part, and / or restrict the bidder(s) or contractor(s) from conducting business with the public sector for a period not exceeding ten (10) years and / or claim damages from the bidder(s) or contractor(s) concerned.