



arts & culture

Department:
Arts and Culture
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Enquiry: Mr. MV Gqalane

Tel : (012) 441 3632

Reference: DAC/01/09-10

TENDER FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO UNDERTAKE A STUDY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF HERITAGE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

REQUIRED BY: DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND CULTURE

1. Kindly furnish the Department with a bid for the services shown on the attached forms.
2. The General Contract Conditions (GCC) as well as the SBD1, SBD2, SBD3.3, SBD4, SBD6.1, SBD8 forms are attached for completion.
3. These forms must be returned with your bid. Each bid document must be submitted in a separate envelope stipulating the following information: Name and Address of the Bidder, Bid Number and Closing Date of the Bid. The Budget Proposal must also be submitted on a separate envelope.
4. All bids forwarded by postal services must be addressed to: The Director-General, **Department of Arts and Culture, Private Bag x897, Pretoria, 0001**, attention: Director Supply Chain Management, and reach this address no later than the closing date and time. Alternatively bids may be deposited by hand at the Department of Arts and Culture, Kingsley Centre, Cnr Beatrix & Church Street, 8th Floor, Arcadia.


MR. M. RENNIE
ACTING DIRECTOR: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Date: 2009/04/23

INVITATION TO BID

YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED TO BID FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE (NAME OF DEPARTMENT/PUBLIC ENTITY)

BID NUMBER: DAC/01/09-10: **CLOSING DATE:** 15 MAY 2009 **CLOSING TIME:** 11:00

DESCRIPTION: TENDER FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO UNDERTAKE A STUDY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF HERITAGE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

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

BID DOCUMENTS MAY BE POSTED TO: THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND CULTURE, PRIVATE BAG X897, PRETORIA, 0001, ATTENTION: DIRECTOR SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT.....

OR

DEPOSITED IN THE BID BOX SITUATED AT (*STREET ADDRESS*)
 DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND CULTURE, 8TH FLOOR KINGSLEY CENTRE, CNR CHURCH AND BEATRIX STREET, ARCADIA, 0083.....

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 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.....

VAT REGISTRATION NUMBER

HAS A TAX CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE BEEN SUBMITTED (SBD 2)? YES/NO

ARE YOU THE ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE
 IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR THE GOODS/SERVICES OFFERED BY YOU? YES/NO
 (IF YES ENCLOSE PROOF)

SIGNATURE OF BIDDER

DATE

CAPACITY UNDER WHICH THIS BID IS SIGNED

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

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.
- 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.



Application for a Tax Clearance Certificate

Purpose

Select the applicable optionTenders 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)

Trading name (if applicable)

ID/Passport no Company/Close Corp. registered no

Income Tax ref no PAYE ref no

VAT registration no SDL ref no

Customs code UIF ref no

Telephone no Fax no

E-mail address

Physical address

Postal address

Particulars of representative (Public Officer/Trustee/Partner)

Surname

First names

ID/Passport no Income Tax ref no

Telephone no Fax no

E-mail address

Physical address

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

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

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.

PRICING SCHEDULE
(Professional Services)

NAME OF BIDDER:	BID NO: DAC/01/09-10
CLOSING TIME 11:00 ON	

OFFER TO BE VALID FOR ...90.....DAYS FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF BID.

ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE IN RSA CURRENCY INCLUSIVE OF <u>VALUE ADDED TAX</u>
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1. The accompanying information must be used for the formulation of proposals.

2. Bidders are required to indicate a ceiling price based on the total estimated time for completion of all phases and including all expenses inclusive of VAT for the project.

R.....

3. PERSONS WHO WILL BE INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT AND RATES APPLICABLE (CERTIFIED INVOICES MUST BE RENDERED IN TERMS HEREOF)

4. PERSON AND POSITION

HOURLY RATE

DAILY RATE

R-----

R-----

R-----

R-----

R-----

5. PHASES ACCORDING TO WHICH THE PROJECT WILL BE COMPLETED, COST PER PHASE AND MAN-DAYS TO BE SPENT

R-----

----- days

R-----

----- days

R-----

----- days

R-----

----- days

5.1 Travel expenses (specify, for example rate/km and total km, class of airtravel, etc). Only actual costs are recoverable. Proof of the expenses incurred must accompany certified invoices.

DESCRIPTION OF EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED

RATE

QUANTITY

AMOUNT

.....

.....

R.....

.....

.....

R.....

.....

.....

R.....

.....

.....

R.....

TOTAL: R.....

Name of Bidder:

5.2 Other expenses, for example accommodation (specify, eg. Three star hotel, bed and breakfast, telephone cost, reproduction cost, etc.). On basis of these particulars, certified invoices will be checked for correctness. Proof of the expenses must accompany invoices.

DESCRIPTION OF EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED	RATE	QUANTITY	AMOUNT
.....	R.....
.....	R.....
.....	R.....
.....	R.....
TOTAL: R.....			

- 6. Period required for commencement with project after acceptance of bid
- 7. Estimated man-days for completion of project
- 8. Are the rates quoted firm for the full period of contract?
- 9. If not firm for the full period, provide details of the basis on which adjustments will be applied for, for example consumer price index.
.....
.....
.....

Any enquiries regarding bidding procedures may be directed to the –

Mr. Mteteleli Gqalane

Tel: (012) 441-3632
Mteteleli.gqalane@dac.gov.za

Or for technical information –

Mr. Mbhazima Makhubele

Tel: (012) 441-3552
Mbhazima.makhubele@dac.gov.za

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

1. Any legal person, including persons employed by the principal, or persons having a kinship with persons employed by the principal, including a blood relationship, may make an offer or offers in terms of this invitation to bid. In view of possible allegations of favouritism, should the resulting bid, or part thereof, be awarded to persons employed by the principal, 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 and/or take an oath declaring his/her interest, where-

- the bidder is employed by the principal; 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 Are you or any person connected with the bidder, YES / NO
employed by the principal?

2.1.2 If so, state particulars.
.....
.....

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

2.2.1 If so, state particulars.
.....
.....

2/.....

2.3 Are you, or any
person connected

with the bidder, aware of any relationship (family, friend, other) between the bidder and any person employed by the principal who may be involved with the evaluation and or adjudication of this bid?

YES/NO

2.3.1 If so, state particulars.

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

DECLARATION

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

CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION FURNISHED IN PARAGRAPHS 2.1 TO 2.3.1 ABOVE IS CORRECT. I ACCEPT THAT THE PRINCIPAL MAY ACT AGAINST ME IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPH 23 OF THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT SHOULD THIS DECLARATION PROVE TO BE FALSE.

.....
Signature

.....
Date

.....
Position

.....
Name of bidder

PREFERENCE POINTS CLAIM FORM IN TERMS OF THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2001

PURCHASES

This preference form must form part of all bids invited. It contains general information and serves as a claim form for Historically Disadvantaged Individual (HDI) preference points as well as a summary for preference points claimed for attainment of other specified goals

NB: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM, BIDDERS MUST STUDY THE GENERAL CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS AND DIRECTIVES APPLICABLE IN RESPECT OF EQUITY OWNERSHIP BY HISTORICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS (HDIs), AS PRESCRIBED IN THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2001.

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

- the 80/20 system for requirements with a Rand value of up to R500 000; and
- the 90/10 system for requirements with a Rand value above R500 000.

1.2 The value of this bid is estimated to exceed/not exceed R500 000 and therefore the.....system shall be applicable.

1.3 Preference points for this bid shall be awarded for:

- (a) Price; and
- (b) Specific contract participation goals, as specified in the attached forms.

1.3.1 The points for this bid are allocated as follows:

	POINTS
1.3.1.1 PRICE	... 30.....
1.3.1.2 FUNCTIONALITY	70
1.3.1.2 SPECIFIC CONTRACT PARTICIPATION GOALS	
(a) Historically Disadvantaged Individuals:	
(i) who had no franchise in national elections before the 1983 and 1993 Constitutions	7.....
(ii) who is a female	2.....
(iii) who has a disability	1.....
Total points for Price, HDIs and other RDP-goals must not exceed	100

Separate Preference Points Claim Forms will be used for the promotion of the specific goals for which points have been allocated in paragraph 1.3.1.2 (b) above.

1.4 Failure on the part of a bidder to fill in and/or to sign this form may be interpreted to mean that preference points 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. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 “**Acceptable bid**” means any bid which, in all respects, complies with the specifications and conditions of bid as set out in the bid document.
- 2.2 “**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 goods, works or services.
- 2.3 “**Comparative price**” means the price after the factors of a non-firm price and all unconditional discounts that can be utilised have been taken into consideration.
- 2.4 “**Consortium or joint venture**” means an association of persons for the purpose of combining their expertise, property, capital, efforts, skills and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract.
- 2.5 “**Contract**” means the agreement that results from the acceptance of a bid by an organ of state.
- 2.6 “**Specific contract participation goals**” means the goals as stipulated in the Preferential Procurement Regulations 2001.
- 2.6.1 In addition to above-mentioned goals, the Regulations [12.(1)] also make provision for organs of state to give particular consideration to procuring locally manufactured products.
- 2.7 “**Control**” means the possession and exercise of legal authority and power to manage the assets, goodwill and daily operations of a business and the active and continuous exercise of appropriate managerial authority and power in determining the policies and directing the operations of the business.
- 2.8 “**Disability**” means, in respect of a person, a permanent impairment of a physical, intellectual, or sensory function, which results in restricted, or lack of, ability to perform an activity in the manner, or within the range, considered normal for a human being.
- 2.9 “**Equity Ownership**” means the percentage ownership and control, exercised by individuals within an enterprise.
- 2.10 “**Historically Disadvantaged Individual (HDI)**” means a South African citizen
- (1) who, due to the apartheid policy that had been in place, had no franchise in national elections prior to the introduction of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983) or the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1993, (Act No 200 of 1993) (“the interim Constitution); and/or
 - (2) who is a female; and/or
 - (3) who has a disability:
- provided that a person who obtained South African citizenship on or after the coming to effect of the Interim Constitution, is deemed not to be a HDI;
- 2.11 “**Management**” means an activity inclusive of control and performed on a daily basis, by any person who is a principal executive officer of the company, by whatever name that person may be designated, and whether or not that person is a director.
- 2.12 “**Owned**” means having all the customary elements of ownership, including the right of decision-making and sharing all the risks and profits commensurate with the degree of ownership interests as demonstrated by an examination of the substance, rather than the form of ownership arrangements.
- 2.13 “**Person**” includes reference to a juristic person.
- 2.14 “**Rand value**” means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand denomination that is calculated at the time of bid invitations and includes all applicable taxes and excise duties.
- 2.15 “**Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs)** bears the same meaning assigned to this expression in the National Small Business Act, 1996 (No 102 of 1996).

- 2.16 **“Sub-contracting”** means the primary contractor’s assigning or leasing or 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.
- 2.17 **“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.
- 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. ESTABLISHMENT OF HDI EQUITY OWNERSHIP IN AN ENTERPRISE

- 3.1 Equity ownership shall be equated to the percentage of an enterprise which is owned by individuals classified as HDIs, or in the case of a company, the percentage shares that are owned by individuals classified as HDIs, who are actively involved in the management and daily business operations of the enterprise and exercise control over the enterprise, commensurate with their degree of ownership.
- 3.2 Where individuals are not actively involved in the management and daily business operations and do not exercise control over the enterprise commensurate with their degree of ownership, equity ownership may not be claimed.

4. ADJUDICATION USING A POINT SYSTEM

- 4.1 The bidder obtaining the highest number of points will be awarded the contract.
- 4.2 Preference points shall be calculated after prices have been brought to a comparative basis.
- 4.3 Points scored will be rounded off to 2 decimal places.
- 4.4 In the event of equal points scored, the bid will be awarded to the bidder scoring the highest number of points for specified goals.

5. POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

5.1 THE 80/20 OR 90/10 PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEMS

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{80/20} & \mathbf{or} & \mathbf{90/10} \\
 \\
 P_s = 80 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right) & \mathbf{or} & P_s = 90 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

Where

Ps = Points scored for price of bid under consideration

Pt = Rand value of bid under consideration

Pmin = Rand value of lowest acceptable bid

6. Points awarded for historically disadvantaged individuals

6.1 In terms of Regulation 13 (2) preference points for HDI's are calculated on their percentage shareholding in a business, provided that they are actively involved in and exercise control over the enterprise. The following formula is prescribed in Regulation 13 (5) (c):

$$NEP = NOP \times \frac{EP}{100}$$

Where

NEP = Points awarded for equity ownership by an HDI

NOP = The maximum number of points awarded for equity ownership by an HDI in that specific category

EP = The percentage of equity ownership by an HDI within the enterprise or business, determined in accordance with the definition of HDI's.

6.2 Equity claims for a trust will only be allowed in respect of those persons who are both trustees and beneficiaries and who are actively involved in the management of the trust.

6.3 Documentation to substantiate the validity of the credentials of the trustees contemplated above must be submitted.

6.4 Listed companies and tertiary institutions do not qualify for HDI preference points.

6.5 A consortium or joint venture may, based on the percentage of the contract value managed or executed by their HDI-members, be entitled to preference points in respect of an HDI.

6.6 A person awarded a contract as a result of preference for contracting with, or providing equity ownership to an HDI, may not subcontract more than 25% of the value of the contract to a person who is not an HDI or does not qualify for the same number or more preference for equity ownership.

7. BID DECLARATION

7.1 Bidders who claim points in respect of equity ownership must complete the Bid Declaration at the end of this form.

8. EQUITY OWNERSHIP CLAIMED IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPH 2.10 ABOVE. POINTS TO BE CALCULATED FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED IN PARAGRAPH 9.8.

	Ownership	Percentage owned	Points claimed
8.1	Equity ownership by persons who had no franchise in the national elections	%
8.2	Equity ownership by women	%
8.3	Equity ownership by disabled persons*	%

*If points are claimed for disabled persons, indicate nature of impairment (see paragraph 2.8 above)

.....

9 DECLARATION WITH REGARD TO EQUITY

9.1 Name of firm :

9.2 VAT registration number :

9.3 Company registration number :

9.4 TYPE OF FIRM

- Partnership
 - One person business/sole trader
 - 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 FIRM HAS BEEN IN BUSINESS?

9.8 List all Shareholders by Name, Position, Identity Number, Citizenship, HDI status and ownership, as relevant. Information to be used to calculate the points claimed in paragraph 8.

Name	Date/Position occupied in Enterprise	ID Number	Date RSA Citizenship obtained	* HDI Status			% of business / enterprise owned
				No franchise prior to elections	Women	Disabled	

*Indicate YES or NO

9.10 I/we, the undersigned, who warrants that he/she is duly authorised to do so on behalf of the firm certify that points claimed, based on the equity ownership, indicated in paragraph 8 of the foregoing certificate, qualifies the firm for the preference(s) shown and I / we acknowledge that:

- (i) The information furnished is true and correct.
- (ii) The Equity ownership claimed is 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 8, the contractor may be required to furnish documentary proof to the satisfaction of the purchaser that the claims are correct.
- (iv) If the claims are found to be incorrect, the purchaser may, in addition to any other remedy it may have -
 - (a) recover costs, losses or damages it has incurred or suffered as a result of that person's conduct;
 - (b) 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;
 - (c) impose a financial penalty more severe than the theoretical financial preference associated with the claim which was made in the bid; and

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	Is the bidder or any of its directors listed on the National Treasury's database as companies or persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector? (Companies or persons who are listed on this database were informed in writing of this restriction by the National Treasury after the <i>audi alteram partem</i> rule was applied).	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.1.1	If so, furnish particulars:		
4.2	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)? To access this Register enter the National Treasury's website, www.treasury.gov.za, click on the icon "Register for Tender Defaulters" or submit your written request for a hard copy of the Register to facsimile number (012) 3265445.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2.1	If so, furnish particulars:		
4.3	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?	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:		

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

TASK DIRECTIVES FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO UNDERTAKE A STUDY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF HERITAGE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

INTRODUCTION

1. One of the Department of Arts and Culture's core mandate is the preservation and promotion of South African heritage. This is done through numerous means, such as the formulation and implementation of policies and laws, development of national norms and standards, as well as provision of resources for preservation and promotion. Whilst the key motivation is preservation and promotion of South African heritage, heritage also contributes in the building of a national identity, to social cohesion, as well as economic development. A lot of emphasis is placed by the department on the first two, namely (national identity and social cohesion), whilst little if any attention is focused on economic development.
2. South Africa is faced with many challenges, including high unemployment rate, growing inequality between and amongst groups. The current global economic challenges will also have an adverse impact on the broader society, as well as the growth of the national economy. Apart from natural resources, heritage is one of the country's important assets. Almost all South African communities possess this heritage. Some countries such as Egypt generate a significant percentage of their wealth from their heritage and culture.

CONTEXT

3. As part of its mandate, SATOUR engages in research to assist it in fulfilling its function. SATOUR completed Phase 1 of the Global Competitive Project (GCP) study for DEAT and DTI in 2004. In the report, it is clearly stated that product development and investment are some of

- the areas that need to be addressed. It further highlighted problems in cultural, adventure, family and value for money tourism products.
- 3.1. According to the GCP report, the industry named the following cultural experience product gaps that require improvement and diversification:
 - 3.1.1. Museums
 - 3.1.2. South African cuisine
 - 3.1.3. African curio shops
 - 3.1.4. Township experiences
 4. Other core product gaps include the development of world heritage sites and tours of rural areas. This is true particularly if looked from a cultural village angle, as the experience in cultural villages is dramatized and staged. Visitors may see the experience in isolation and may not be able to relate / interpret the cultural village to real rural life.
 5. Tourism is one of the many economic sectors that benefit from culture and heritage. The Department of Arts and Culture wants to develop a national strategy that will integrate heritage into economic development. The framework will provide the department with measures that will maximize the contribution of heritage to economic growth, job creation, community development, tourism and others. The strategy / framework should be easy to implement by the three spheres of government, heritage institutions and other stakeholders.
 6. Culture is an integral part of society. Research indicates that whilst international tourists come to South Africa for its natural beauty and the Big Five, culture is one of the top five attractions. South Africa's cultural diversity and history contributes to this attraction. Often, when tourists come to the country, they go to historic and cultural facilities or sites. Whilst there is a tourism levy that is ultimately ploughed back into

developing the tourism industry. Arts and Culture, despite documented contributions to the industry, does not benefit from this levy.

7. The research that DAC is commissioning is aimed at identifying gaps that exist with regards to heritage and the economy. The research is expected to emerge with recommendations that will enhance heritage's contribution to economic development. This is based on the fact that heritage sites or institutions, wherever they are located attract various forms of businesses apart from tourism. Often, curio shops will be part of these establishments. They also become retailers of various products. In rural areas, heritage assets often become a hive of various activities, some of these activities are economic, whilst others are social.

8. SOME PREVIOUS STUDIES UNDERTAKEN ON CULTURAL TOURISM INCLUDE:

- 8.1. DEAT, DTI and South African Tourism. 2004. Global Competitiveness Project. Summary of Key Findings of Phase 1. South African Tourism.
- 8.2. Mafisa for DACST, April 1999. Culture, Tourism and Spatial Development Initiatives: Opportunities to promote investment, jobs and people's livelihoods.
- 8.3. DACST, 1998. Unpublished report to the Presidential Jobs Summit on the role of cultural industries in job creation.
- 8.4. DACST, September 1997. Opportunities for Cultural Tourism in the Lubombo Spatial Development Initiative.
- 8.5. DACST, 1997. Cultural Tourism in South Africa: Papers presented at a Conference of the Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology.
- 8.6. DEAT, 1997. Tourism Green Paper.
- 8.7. DoL, 1997. Employment Strategy for the Tourism Sector.

9. THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATION SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION

- 9.1. Cultural Promotion Act, Act 35 of 1983
- 9.2. Tourism Act, Act 72 of 1993
- 9.3. White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage 1996
- 9.4. Cultural Institutions Act, Act 119 of 1998
- 9.5. National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999
- 9.6. World Heritage Convention Act, Act 49 of 1999

10. THE FOLLOWING DECLARED CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE STUDY

- 10.1. Freedom Park
- 10.2. Luthuli Museum
- 10.3. Northern Flagship Institution (NFI)
- 10.4. Iziko Museums of Cape Town
- 10.5. National Museum
- 10.6. Natal Museum
- 10.7. William Humphreys Art Gallery
- 10.8. Afrikaans Language Museum and Language Monument
- 10.9. National English Literary Museum (NELM)
- 10.10. Engelenburghuis Art Collection
- 10.11. War Museum of the Boer Republic
- 10.12. Voortrekker Museum
- 10.13. Robben Island Museum (RIM)
- 10.14. Nelson Mandela Museum
- 10.15. World Heritage Sites, with particular emphasis on cultural aspects
- 10.16. National Sites in terms of SAHRA, and other relevant cultural heritage sites

TASK DESCRIPTION

The successful service provider will:

11. Conduct a broad situation analysis of south Africa's heritage offerings-both formal and informal-to determine the extent to which they can contribute to economic development;
 - 11.1. Identify deficiencies and opportunities in the heritage sector;
 - 11.2. Identify priorities, opportunities and challenges to the sector;
 - 11.3. Do a critical analysis of international best practice of the contribution of heritage to economic development and wealth generation.
 - 11.4. Conduct preliminary analysis of options of international and local investments.
 - 11.5. Formulate a strategic framework to brand, position and integrate heritage to economic development.

12. TENDER REQUIREMENTS

Tenders are required to:

- 12.1. Have demonstrable knowledge, experience and expertise in research and research methodology.
- 12.2. Have excellent conceptual and analytical skills.
- 12.3. Have experience in managing similar or related projects.
- 12.4. Have excellent writing and reporting skills.
- 12.5. Have excellent liaison and communication skills.
- 12.6. Should demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the relationship between heritage and economic development.
- 12.7. Be able to show that the company has sufficient networks / contacts that will serve as entry points in the execution of the project.
- 12.8. Have proven good working relationship with multiple partners and be able to work under pressure and meet tight deadlines.
- 12.9. Good understanding of the South African macro economic environment.

13. PROCEDURES FOR SELECTION

13.1. According to the Quality and cost Based selection (QCBS) procedure, tenderers are required to submit proposals in two separately sealed and clearly marked envelopes, one containing the technical proposals and the other the financial proposals.

13.2. The technical proposal should contain:

- 11.2. 1. a detailed methodology;
- 11.2. 2. a work plan with set deadlines;
- 11.2. 3. an indication of experience with similar projects;
- 11.2. 4. references; and
- 11.2. 5. curriculum vitae of key personnel that will be involved in the project;

13.3. The financial proposals must provide a detailed budget for the total cost for the project.

13.4. Prospective tenderer will have to score at least 35 out of the 70 percent allocated for functionally before his/her proposal is considered for pricing.

14. TIME FRAME

14.1. The task must be completed within 12 months of being awarded.

15. ENQUIRIES

All enquiries regarding this task description should be directed to Mr Mbhazima Makhubele at telephone (012) 441-3552

16. EVALUATION CRITERIA

16.1. Prospective tenderer will have to score at least 35 out of the 70 percent allocated for functionally before his/her proposal is considered for pricing.

16.2. A 90/10 principle in terms of the Preferential Procurement Framework Act of 2000 (Act 5 of 2000) shall apply in this bid, the lowest acceptable bid will score 90 points, the 10 remaining points for specific goals allocated as follows: [HDI (7), Women (2), and Disability (1)].

- 16.3. The two-envelope system will be used: Bidders are requested to submit their bids in two separate envelopes. The first envelope should contain the proposal only and the second envelope would contain price only. Envelopes must be clearly marked with a return address. Price envelopes for bidders who do not qualify in terms of paragraph 16.1 will be returned unopened.
- 16.4. Prospective tenderer will have to score at least 35 out of the 70 percent allocated for functionality before his/her proposal is considered for pricing.

Value: 1=Poor; 2=Average; 3=Good; 4=Very Good; 5= Excellent

	CRITERIA	WEIGHT	VALUE	TOTAL
1.	FUNCTIONALITY (70)			
1.1	Extensive knowledge and experience in culture, and heritage and tourism including experience in managing similar projects successfully.	20		
1.2	Quality and methodology proposed.	20		
1.3	Have excellent project and financial management skills.	10		
1.4	Ability to demonstrate existing capacity, knowledge, experience and expertise to deliver on the task.	20		
	Total	70 (a)		(b)
2.	Total price: Realistic rates and Cost Effectiveness.	30		

CM015/2009

Maximum score = (a) x 5 = 350

Calculate the points for functionality according to the following formula:

[(b) divide by 350] x 70

GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT
GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

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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31. Notices
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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
- 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.