PROVINSIALE TESOURIE • PROVINCIAL TREASURY • UNONDYEBO WEPHONDO

Verwysing Reference Isalathiso

PT 14/11

Navrae

Enquiries Imibuzo Zukiswa Nocanda



TREASURY PROCUREMENT CIRCULAR NO. 11/2008

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THE PREMIER
  THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
 THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL
THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY
THE MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS, SPORT AND RECREATION
  THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
 THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND TOURISM
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH
THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING
THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL SERVICES AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION
THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 For information
  THE SPEAKER: PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT
 THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT
 ALL OTHER MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT
 THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 1:
                                                                                  PREMIER (MS V PETERSEN)
 THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 2: THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 3:
                                                                                  PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT (MR P WILLIAMS)
                                                                                  PROVINCIAL TREASURY (DR JC STEGMANN)
COMMUNITY SAFETY (DR GA LAWRENCE)
 THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 4: THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 5: THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 6: THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 7:
                                                                                 EDUCATION (MR RB SWARTZ)
HEALTH (PROF KG HOUSEHAM)
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (MS S FOLLENTINE) (ACTING)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (MS S MAJIET)
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (MR R ELLIS) (ACTING)
 THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 8:
 THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 9:
 THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 10:
                                                                                  TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS (MR T MANYATHI)
 THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 11: AGRICULTURE (MS J ISAACS)
THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 12: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM (MS J THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: VOTE 13: CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT (MR MN LINDIE)
                                                                                 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM (MS J JOHNSTON) (ACTING)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 1: THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 2: THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 3:
                                                                                         PREMIER (MR H ARENDSE)
                                                                                         PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT (MS A SMIT)
                                                                                         PROVINCIAL TREASURY (MR A GILDENHUYS)
COMMUNITY SAFETY (MR PAJ BRAND) (ACTING)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 4: THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 5: THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 6:
                                                                                         EDUCATION (MR L ELY)
                                                                                        HEALTH (MR A VAN NIEKERK)
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (MR JO SMITH)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (MR D BASSON)
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (MR AA GAFFOOR)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 7:
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 8:
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 9:
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 10:
                                                                                         TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS (MR CR ISMAY)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 10: THANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS (WIR OR ISWAT)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 11: AGRICULTURE (MR F HUYSAMER)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 12: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM (MS M ABRAHAMS)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: VOTE 13: CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT (MR A ASSIM)
 THE HEAD OFFICIAL: PROVINCIAL TREASURY (DR JC STEGMANN)
 THE HEAD: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (MR A PHILLIPS) (ACTING)
THE HEAD: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (MR A PHILLIPS) (ACTING)
THE HEAD: ASSET MANAGEMENT (MR TD PILLAY)
THE HEAD: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE (MR TC ARENDSE)
THE HEAD: PUBLIC FINANCE (MR H MALILA)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (MR A GILDENHUYS)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (MS PG PIEDT)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: ACCOUNTING (MR A REDDY)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: NORMATIVE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (MR F JACOBS) (ACTING)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS (MR B VINK) (ACTING)
THE CHIEF ALIDIT EYECLITIVE (MS H BORSOM) (ACTING)
 THE CHIEF AUDIT EXECUTIVE (MS H ROBSON) (ACTING)
THE CHIEF AUDIT EXECUTIVE (MS H ROBSON) (ACTING)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (MS W MAPIRA) (ACTING)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: FISCAL POLICY: PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT (MS A PICK) (ACTING)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: FISCAL POLICY: LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MR G PAULSE) (PRO TEM)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: BUDGET MANAGEMENT (MR PP PIENAAR) (ACTING)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE (MS A PICK) (ACTING)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE (MR G PAULSE)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: IMMOVEABLE ASSET MANAGEMENT (MR NB LANGENHOVEN)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: MOVEABLE ASSET MANAGEMENT (MS N EBRAHIM)
THE SENIOR MANAGER: SUPPORTING AND INTERLINKED FINANCIAL SYSTEMS (MR A BASTIAANSE)
THE HEAD: OFFICE OF THE MINISTRY (MR G GESWINDT)
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THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR

MASTER RECORDS OFFICIAL: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME: STANDARD BIDDING DOCUMENT (SBD 5) AND AUGMENTATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this document is to request Accounting Officers/Authorities and Chief Financial Officers to enforce the requirements as indicated in the National Treasury Practice Note 9 of 2007/2008.
- 1.2 See attached National Treasury's Practice Note as Annexure "A"

2. REQUEST

- 2.1 Accounting Officers/Authorities are hereby requested to adhere to the requirements of the attached National treasury Practice Note 9/2008 and also share this information with Public Entities linked to their Departments as well as any institution that is vested under their control in terms of the PFMA and to all staff under their control.
- 2.2 The above-mentioned requirements are effective with immediate effect.

Mrs. N Ebrahim

SENÍOR MANAGER: MOVEABLE ASSET MANAGEMENT

Date: 12/03/2008



NATIONAL TREASURY REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Enquiries: Jeyrel Soobramanian Tel: 012 315 5336 Email: jeyrel.soobramanian@treasury.gov.za

ALL ACCOUNTING OFFICERS
ALL ACCOUNTING AUTHORITIES
ALL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERS
ALL HEADS OF PROVINCIAL TREASURIES
ALL PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTANTS-GENERAL

NATIONAL TREASURY PRACTICE NOTE NO 9 OF 2007/2008

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT: NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME: STANDARD BIDDING DOCUMENT (SBD 5) AND AUGMENTATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

1. PURPOSE

This practice note is intended to give effect to the National Industrial Participation (NIP) Programme that enables government to negotiate obligation agreements with suppliers that are contracted to supply institutions with goods, works and services that have imported content.

2. INTRODUCTION

The NIP Programme, which is applicable to all government procurement contracts that have an imported content, became effective on the 1 September 1996. The NIP policy and guidelines were fully endorsed by Cabinet on 30 April 1997. In terms of the Cabinet decision, all state and parastatal purchases / lease contracts (for goods, works and services) entered into after this date, are subject to the NIP requirements. NIP is obligatory and therefore must be complied with. The Industrial Participation Secretariat (IPS) of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) is charged with the responsibility of administering the programme.

3. PILLARS OF THE PROGRAMME

- 3.1 The NIP obligation is benchmarked on the imported content of the contract. Any contract having an imported content equal to or exceeding US\$ 10 million or other currency equivalent to US\$ 10 million will have a NIP obligation. This threshold of US\$ 10 million can be reached as follows:
 - (a) Any single contract with imported content exceeding US\$10 million.

(b) Multiple contracts for the same goods, works or services each with imported content exceeding US\$3 million awarded to one seller over a 2 year period which in total exceeds US\$10 million.

or

(c) A contract with a renewable option clause, where should the option be exercised the total value of the imported content will exceed US\$10 million.

or

- (d) Multiple suppliers of the same goods, works or services under the same contract, where the value of the imported content of each allocation is equal to or exceeds US\$ 3 million worth of goods, works or services to the same government institution, which in total over a two (2) year period exceeds US\$10 million.
- 3.2 The NIP obligation applicable to suppliers in respect of sub-paragraphs 3.1 (a) to 3.1 (c) above will amount to 30 % of the imported content whilst suppliers in respect of paragraph 3.1 (d) shall incur 30% of the total NIP obligation on a pro-rata basis.
- 3.3 To satisfy the NIP obligation, the DTI would negotiate and conclude agreements such as investments, joint ventures, sub-contracting, licensee production, export promotion, sourcing arrangements and research and development (R&D) with partners or suppliers.
- 3.4 A period of seven years has been identified as the time frame within which to discharge the obligation.

4 REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

- 4.1 In order to ensure effective implementation of the programme, accounting officers and authorities and successful bidders (contractors) are required to, immediately after the award of a contract that is in excess of R10 million (ten million Rands), submit details of such a contract to the DTI for reporting purposes.
- 4.2 The purpose for reporting details of contracts in excess of the amount of R10 million (ten million Rands) is to cater for multiple contracts for the same goods, works or services; renewable contracts and multiple suppliers for the same goods, works or services under the same contract as provided for in paragraphs 3.1.(b) to 3.1.(d) above.

5. BID INVITATION AND CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF ACCOUNTING OFFICERS AND AUTHORITIES

- 5.1 With effect from the date on which this practice note takes effect, accounting officers and authorities are required to:
 - (a) utilize the revised Standard Bidding Document for NIP obligation (SBD 5) when inviting bids that are estimated to be in excess of R10 million (ten million Rands). The SBD 5 issued by the National Treasury on 21 January 2005 must be replaced with the attached revised SBD 5. The standard wording of this document must not be amended. If a bidder has failed to sign and submit the SBD 5 together with the bid documents, the bidder must be requested, in writing, to submit the signed form within seven (7) working days of notification. Failure to submit the signed form within seven (7) working days of notification may result in the invalidation of the bid.

- (b) furnish the DTI with the following information after the award of any contract that is in excess of R10 million (ten million Rands);
 - Bid number.
 - Description of the goods, works or services.
 - Date on which the contract was awarded.
 - Name, address and contact details of contractor.
 - Value of the contract.
 - Imported content of the contract, if possible.
- The information required in paragraph 5.1 (b) above must be sent to the Department of Trade and Industry, Private Bag X 84, Pretoria, 0001 for the attention of Mr Elias Malapane within five (5) working days after award of a contract. Mr Malapane may be contacted on telephone (012) 394 1401, facsimile (012) 394 2401 or e-mail at Elias@thedti.gov.za for further details about the programme.

6. BID SUBMISSION AND CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF BIDDERS AND SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS (CONTRACTORS)

- 6.1 Bidders are required to sign and submit the Standard Bidding Document (SBD 5) together with the bid documentation at the closing date and time of the bid.
- 6.2 Successful bidders (contractors) are required to furnish the DTI with the information requested for in the SBD 5 in respect of any contract obtained that is in excess of R10 million.
- Once the successful bidders (contractors) furnish the DTI with such information, the DTI will determine whether the contract is subject to the NIP Programme and take the necessary steps to negotiate and conclude the obligation agreements.

7. DEPARTURE FROM TREASURY REGULATION 16A10.1

The NIP Programme requirements stipulated in this practice note deviates from the prescripts of Treasury Regulation 16A10.1. Departure from this Regulation has been approved in terms of section 79 of the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999).

8. REPLACEMENT OF PRACTICE NOTE NUMBER SCM 1 OF 2005

This practice note replaces practice note number SCM 1 of 2005 issued on 21 January 2005.

AUGMENTATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

- 9.1 The General Conditions of Contract have been augmented to provide for the requirements of the NIP Programme with the inclusion of paragraph 33.
- 9.2 Accounting officers and authorities are required to ensure that all bids are in future invited in terms of the revised General Conditions of Contract.

10. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PRACTICE NOTE

Heads of Provincial Treasuries are requested to bring the contents of this practice note to the attention of accounting officers of their provincial departments.

10.2 Accounting officers of national and provincial departments are requested to bring the contents of this practice note to the attention of accounting authorities of Schedule 3A and 3C public entities reporting to their respective executive authorities.

11. CONTACT PERSON

Mr J Soobramanian

Telephone number: 012 315 5336 Facsimile number: 012 315 5343

E-mail: jeyrel.soobramanian@treasury.gov.za

12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This practice note, which is issued in terms of section 76 (4) (c) of the Public Finance Management Act, takes effect from 01 February 2008.

SF NOMVALO

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL DATE: 19 February 2008

Js475w

This document must be signed and submitted together with your bid

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

INTRODUCTION

The National Industrial Participation (NIP) Programme, which is applicable to all government procurement contracts that have an imported content, became effective on the 1 September 1996. The NIP policy and guidelines were fully endorsed by Cabinet on 30 April 1997. In terms of the Cabinet decision, all state and parastatal purchases / lease contracts (for goods, works and services) entered into after this date, are subject to the NIP requirements. NIP is obligatory and therefore must be complied with. The Industrial Participation Secretariat (IPS) of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) is charged with the responsibility of administering the programme.

1 PILLARS OF THE PROGRAMME

- 1.1 The NIP obligation is benchmarked on the imported content of the contract. Any contract having an imported content equal to or exceeding US\$ 10 million or other currency equivalent to US\$ 10 million will have a NIP obligation. This threshold of US\$ 10 million can be reached as follows:
 - (a) Any single contract with imported content exceeding US\$10 million.

or

(b) Multiple contracts for the same goods, works or services each with imported content exceeding US\$3 million awarded to one seller over a 2 year period which in total exceeds US\$10 million.

or

(c) A contract with a renewable option clause, where should the option be exercised the total value of the imported content will exceed US\$10 million.

or

- (d) Multiple suppliers of the same goods, works or services under the same contract, where the value of the imported content of each allocation is equal to or exceeds US\$ 3 million worth of goods, works or services to the same government institution, which in total over a two (2) year period exceeds US\$10 million.
- 1.2 The NIP obligation applicable to suppliers in respect of sub-paragraphs 1.1 (a) to 1.1 (c) above will amount to 30 % of the imported content whilst suppliers in respect of paragraph 1.1 (d) shall incur 30% of the total NIP obligation on a *pro-rata* basis.
- 1.3 To satisfy the NIP obligation, the DTI would negotiate and conclude agreements such as investments, joint ventures, sub-contracting, licensee production, export promotion, sourcing arrangements and research and development (R&D) with partners or suppliers.

1.4 A period of seven years has been identified as the time frame within which to discharge the obligation.

2 REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

- 2.1 In order to ensure effective implementation of the programme, successful bidders (contractors) are required to, immediately after the award of a contract that is in excess of **R10 million** (ten million Rands), submit details of such a contract to the DTI for reporting purposes.
- 2.2 The purpose for reporting details of contracts in excess of the amount of R10 million (ten million Rands) is to cater for multiple contracts for the same goods, works or services; renewable contracts and multiple suppliers for the same goods, works or services under the same contract as provided for in paragraphs 1.1.(b) to 1.1. (d) above.
- 3 BID SUBMISSION AND CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF BIDDERS AND SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS (CONTRACTORS)
- 3.1 Bidders are required to sign and submit this Standard Bidding Document (SBD 5) together with the bid on the closing date and time.
- In order to accommodate multiple contracts for the same goods, works or services; renewable contracts and multiple suppliers for the same goods, works or services under the same contract as indicated in sub-paragraphs 1.1 (b) to 1.1 (d) above and to enable the DTI in determining the NIP obligation, successful bidders (contractors) are required, immediately after being officially notified about any successful bid with a value in excess of R10 million (ten million Rands), to contact and furnish the DTI with the following information:
 - Bid / contract number.
 - · Description of the goods, works or services.
 - Date on which the contract was accepted.
 - Name, address and contact details of the government institution.
 - · Value of the contract.
 - Imported content of the contract, if possible.
- The information required in paragraph 3.2 above must be sent to the Department of Trade and Industry, Private Bag X 84, Pretoria, 0001 for the attention of Mr Elias Malapane within five (5) working days after award of the contract. Mr Malapane may be contacted on telephone (012) 394 1401, facsimile (012) 394 2401 or e-mail at Elias@thedti.gov.za for further details about the programme.

4 PROCESS TO SATISFY THE NIP OBLIGATION

- Once the successful bidder (contractor) has made contact with and furnished the DTI with the information required, the following steps will be followed:
 - a. the contractor and the DTI will determine the NIP obligation:
 - b. the contractor and the DTI will sign the NIP obligation agreement;

- c. the contractor will submit a performance guarantee to the DTI;
- d. the contractor will submit a business concept for consideration and approval by the DTI;
- e. upon approval of the business concept by the DTI, the contractor will submit detailed business plans outlining the business concepts;
- f. the contractor will implement the business plans; and
- g. the contractor will submit bi-annual progress reports on approved plans to the DTI.
- 4.2 The NIP obligation agreement is between the DTI and the successful bidder (contractor) and, therefore, does not involve the purchasing institution.

Bid number	Closing date:
Name of bidder	
Postal address	
Signature	Name (in print)
Date	

Js475wc

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.

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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, que antine 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;
 - 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 antidumping 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
- 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 33.1 Industrial Participation (NIP) Programme
- The NIP Programme administered by the Department of Trade and Industry shall be applicable to all contracts that are subject to the NIP obligation.

General Conditions of Contract (revised February 2008)