



ANNEXURE 4

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 1.1. PRASA is embarking on the process of reinstating mission critical assets and infrastructure on the Central Line.
- 1.2. To ensure a swift implementation of the interventions to reinstate mission critical assets and infrastructure, it is imperative that PRASA ensures a sterile environment to enable recovery teams to start with its work.
- 1.3. The analysis of the prevailing security threats identified the need to enlist the services of a company with the capacity, capability with requisite experience to conduct armed physical security deployment, evictions, relocations and clean-up operations on PRASA Property and the Rail Reserve.
- 1.4. The Western Cape's Central Line has more than 12 stations that are on the region's top 20 income generation stations. The Central Line is strategic in ensuring a turnaround in the region's plans to deliver on PRASA's primary mandate. It is also equally the corridor that is situated within the murder capital of the world. This corridor is historically challenged with gang activity that is rife and that also impacts on PRASA Operations within the Central Line.
- 1.5. PRASA interventions for recovery of this strategic corridor include the implementation of a 4 meter corridor wall with the requisite security technology and fencing for Substations, Relay Rooms and High Sites, the reinstatement of OHTE Traction Equipment, Recovery of Perway and Signaling including other ad-hoc services as depicted in the schedule of services for ad-hoc.



- 1.6. It is imperative that PRASA implements the appropriate security intervention to create an enabling environment for technical teams to commence with the recovery programme. The security programs to commence pre-recovery, during and post recovery to ensure that the environment is effectively stabilised to enable PRASA Security to continue with the maintenance of security initiatives going forward.

2. **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

- 2.1. The security deployment of in-house security and private Security in the Western Cape is not sufficient to address the business requirements for security for armed physical security deployment, evictions, relocations and clean-up operations.
- 2.2. The open nature of the passenger rail network makes it an ideal target for criminality, the situation is further exacerbated by the high demand for non-ferrous metal that has a high trading value on the secondhand goods market.
- 2.3. PRASA Security's security risk, threat and vulnerability assessment revealed a high frequency of security incidents that pose a serious risk to the deployment of security and some of these risks has already materialised. The security strategy proposes a security approach whereby a security protective force that has the requisite capacity, experience and that is equipped to perform armed physical security deploy, evictions, relocations and clean-up operations as an integrated function.
- 2.4. It is unlikely that the situation will change in the medium to long term given the economic situation in the aftermath of lockdown with the unemployment levels that increases almost daily. The situation is also severely impacted by criminality that is perpetrated against PRASA infrastructure.
- 2.5. The current state of infrastructure prevents PRASA from delivering on its primary mandate of providing an affordable, safe and reliable transport solution.

3. PICTORIALS

3.1. The pictorials below depict the nature and extent of security incidents:

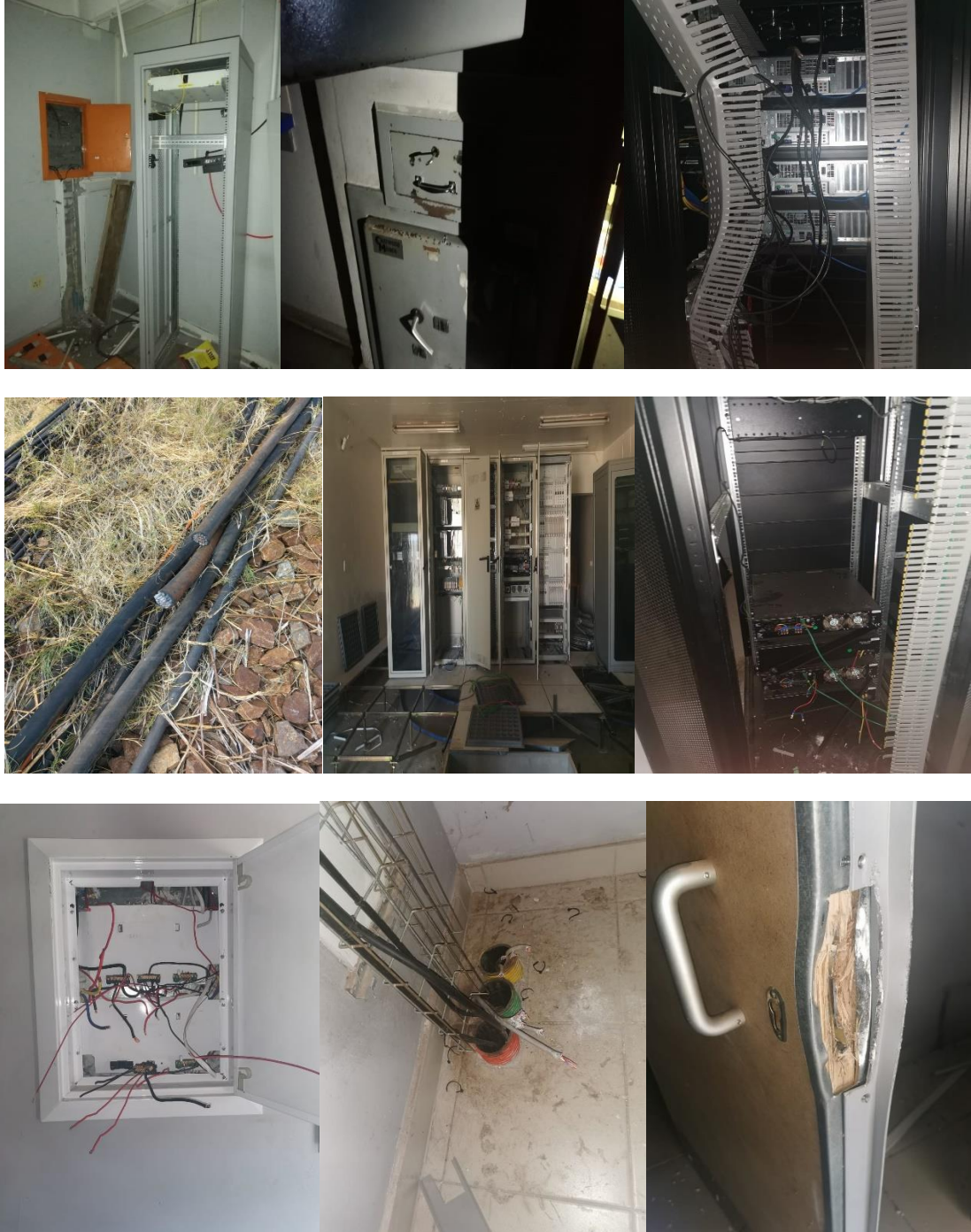




Figure 1: The pictorials depicts criminality that is perpetrated across all PRASA's mission critical assets.

3.2. Pictorials below depicts the areas on the Central Line that are illegally occupied:







Figure 2: Pictorials depict the illegal occupation of the Central Line

4. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

4.1. The main objective of the Central Line Security project is to appoint a service provider with the requisite experience, capacity and capability to provide an integrated security service rendering that provides the following services:

- 4.1.1. Reduce and combat criminality.
- 4.1.2. Armed Physical Security Deployment
- 4.1.3. Creating an enabling environment for project implementation.
- 4.1.4. Protection of mission critical assets within the operational tunnel.
- 4.1.5. Provision of a minimum of three armored vehicles with Armed Security
- 4.1.6. Ensuring a safe and secure operational environment for service resumption



- 4.1.7. Including ad-hoc services that addresses the following:
 - 4.1.7.1. Remove illegal occupants from the PRASA servitude in line with the **Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act, Act 19 of 1998 (PIE)**.
 - 4.1.7.2. Relocation of the illegal occupants; and
 - 4.1.7.3. Clean-up operations of the servitude.
- 4.1.8. Prevent reoccupation of the rail servitude by illegal occupants.

5. PROJECT BENEFITS TO PRASA

- 5.1. PRASA as a business shall realise the following significant benefits after the implementation of the project:
 - 5.1.1. Ensure that PRASA delivers on its primary mandate.
 - 5.1.2. The implementation of the solution will improve PRASA's Brand Integrity and restore Public Confidence in the Agency's ability to effectively deal with criminality that has been prevalent.
 - 5.1.3. Ensure the effective protection of PRASA assets
 - 5.1.4. Reduced crime.
 - 5.1.5. Reduced maintenance owed to crime.
 - 5.1.6. Improved operational safety.
 - 5.1.7. An Improved and Reliable passenger rail service.
 - 5.1.8. Increased patronage and revenue collection.

6. CURRENT MECHANISMS IN PLACE TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM

- 6.1. The current mechanisms is the deployment of in-house security that is not sufficient to address the business needs for service recovery due to the number of evictions that must be executed and nature/severity of criminality that is perpetrated against PRASA.

7. SCOPE OF WORK AND AREAS OF FOCUS

- 7.1. PRASA Security seek to appoint a security service provider with the requisite experience, capability and capacity to deliver on the following integrated service:



- 7.1.1. Prevent and combat criminality in within the PRASA Operational Tunnel.
- 7.1.2. Provision Armed Physical Security Deployment on various sites within the PRASA Western Cape operational tunnel.
- 7.1.3. Deployment of armored vehicles with armed security officers within the PRASA Western Cape operational tunnel.
 - 7.1.3.1. The armored vehicles must be able to withstand ballistic threats up to the National Institute of Justice Level 3 standard.
 - 7.1.3.2. Providing a host of ad-hoc services as per attached Annexure B to ensure compliance to the Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act, Act 19 of 1998 (PIE) that includes the following: To evict illegal occupants from PRASA Property.
 - 7.1.3.3. To relocate illegal dwellers to designated sites as approved by a competent court.
 - 7.1.3.4. To clean-up the operational tunnel (the area from the access to the platforms including the rail network and free it from criminality.
- 7.1.4. To keep operational tunnel sterile from criminality and illegal occupation in preparation for the recovery programme.
- 7.1.5. To provide the requisite protective security measures and protective security force for protection of assets and personnel.
- 7.1.6. Armed Security Officers for an intervention unit to uproot criminal elements from the operational tunnel.
- 7.1.7. Providing armed security escorts as-and-when required to technical staff and other PRASA personnel.
- 7.1.8. On-site monitoring to prevent and ensure that the sites are not occupied or re-occupied by illegal dwellers where evictions were executed.

7.1.9. The Maps Below depicts the corridors where the interventions for ad-hoc service are required:

7.1.9.1. Central to Cape Town Station

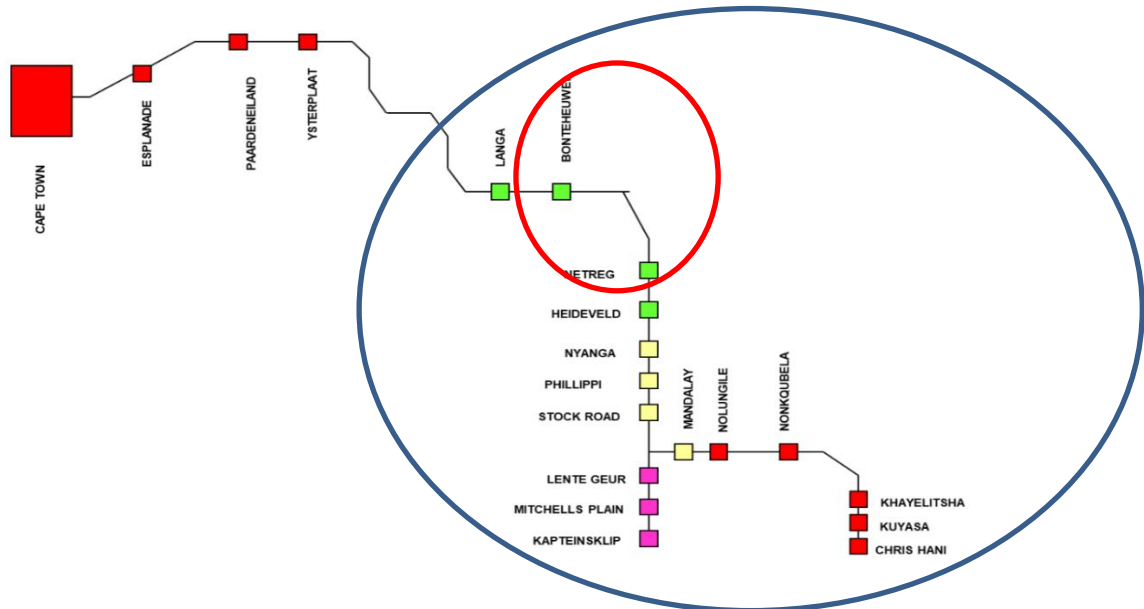


Figure 3: Diagram of the Central Line.

- 7.2. The successful bidder will be deployed on the Central Line to address protective security measures for mission critical assets through physical security deployment, evict and relocate illegal occupants and conduct operations to prevent reoccupation of PRASA property by illegal occupants after such areas have been cleared.
- 7.3. The area circled in Blue is the area where interventions will be implemented, although the entire corridor marked in blue is a hotspot the area circled in red is extremely volatile.
- 7.4. The number of estimated illegal occupants in the various areas within the Central line are as follows:

- 7.4.1. Approximately 13 000 illegal dwellings between Phillipi to Nyanga the number of illegal dwellings may vary dependent operational circumstances.

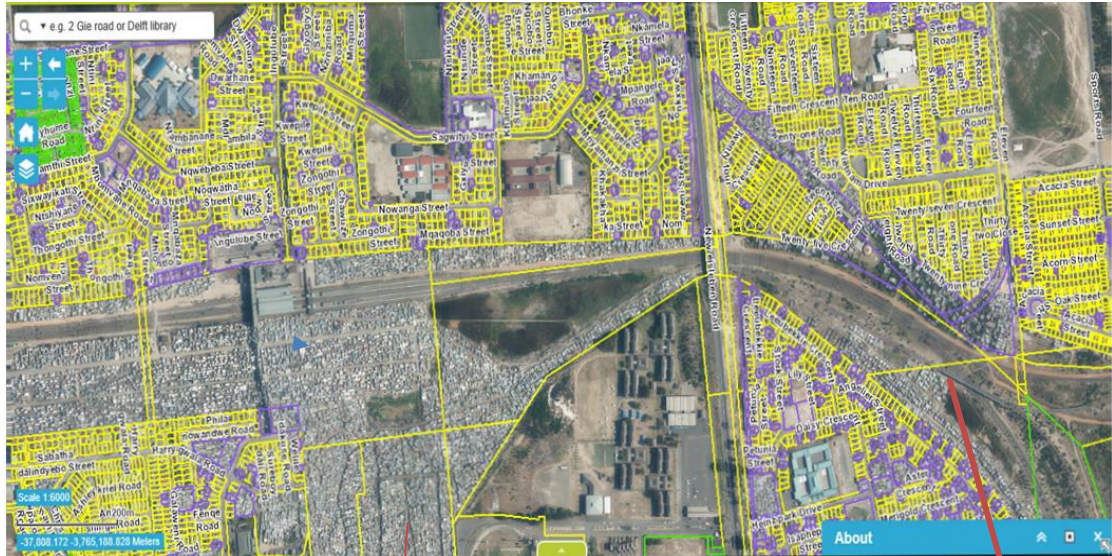


Figure 4: The map illustrates the areas between Phillipi and Nyanga that are occupied illegally within the PRASA servitude the yellow are legal occupation and the clear areas are illegal occupations.

- 7.4.2. Approximately 1700 between Langa to Bonteheuwel the number of illegal dwellings may vary dependent operational circumstances.



Figure 5: The map depicts the area between Langa and Phillipi that are occupied illegally within the PRASA Servitude the yellow are legal occupation and the clear areas are illegal occupations.



- 7.4.3. Approximately 380 between Nolungile to Khayelitsha the number of illegal dwellings may vary dependent operational circumstances.

8. OTHER RELATED PROJECTS

- 8.1. The introduction of Technology and other Security protective measures are in process for Operational assets; the related projects, which are currently in tendering process, are as follows:

- 8.1.1. E-Guarding that addresses early warning for Substations, Signaling Equipment Rooms and GSM-R high Sites with monitoring and armed Response

9. SPECIFICATION OF THE WORK OR PRODUCTS OR SERVICES REQUIRED

- 9.1. PRASA intends on appointing a service provider for Central Line that address the security protective measures that include the following:

- 9.1.1. Prevent and combat criminality in within the PRASA Operational Tunnel.
- 9.1.2. Provision Armed Physical Security Deployment on various sites within the PRASA Western Cape operational tunnel.
- 9.1.3. Deployment of armored vehicles with armed security officers within the PRASA Western Cape operational tunnel.
 - 9.1.3.1. The armored vehicles must be able to withstand ballistic threats up to the National Institute of Justice Level 3 standard.
 - 9.1.3.2. Providing a host of ad-hoc services as per attached Annexure B to ensure compliance to the Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act, Act 19 of 1998 (PIE) that includes the following:
 - 9.1.3.2.1. To evict illegal occupants from PRASA Property.
 - 9.1.3.2.2. To relocate illegal dwellers to designated sites as approved by a competent court.
 - 9.1.3.2.3. To clean-up the operational tunnel (the area from the access to the platforms including the rail network and free it from criminality.
 - 9.1.3.3. To keep operational tunnel sterile from criminality and illegal occupation in preparation for the recovery programme.



- 9.1.3.4. To provide the requisite protective security measures and protective security force for protection of assets and personnel.
- 9.1.3.5. Armed Security Officers for an intervention unit to uproot criminal elements from the operational tunnel.
- 9.1.3.6. Providing armed security escorts as-and-when required to technical staff and other PRASA personnel.
- 9.1.3.7. On-site monitoring to prevent and ensure that the sites are not occupied or re-occupied by illegal dwellers where evictions were executed.
- 9.1.4. The successful bidder must take note of PRASA's requirement to mobilise and deploy the security protective force with immediate effect upon signing of contracts.

10. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

10.1. Nature of Service

- 10.1.1. PRASA requires the prospective service provider to provide a security solution which combines security officers, relevant technology, clean up team and related security equipment. The security solutions are sought for various PRASA sites within the Central Line.
- 10.1.2. The security management structure must include the following for the cost of the contractor.
 - 10.1.2.1. **Operations Manager:** Responsible for engaging with senior security managers of PRASA in the execution of the service level agreement. Responsible for drafting all incident reports and presenting to the Chief Security Officer of PRASA as and when required on an annual, quarterly, and monthly basis. Responsible for the entire company complement including that of the sub-contractor(s). The Operations Manager must have a minimum of 15 years' experience in security operations in relation to physical security for safeguarding of assets including experience with evictions, relocations and clean-up operations.
 - 10.1.2.2. **Site Manager:** Responsible for individual corridors according to their municipal demarcations e.g. The individual is responsible for engaging with corridor managers and or any designated structures below the Chief Security Officer. He\She will be responsible



for drafting the weekly and daily reports. The site manager must have a minimum of five years' experience in armed physical security deployments for safeguarding of assets including evictions, relocations and clean-up operations.

10.1.2.3. Intervention Security Personnel Grade B Armed means an employee who performs any one or more of the following duties:

- a) Driving a motor vehicle in the course of duties
- b) Performing Armed Response Function.
- c) Executes Evictions Notices.
- d) Assist with the Extraction of staff and/or contractors from hostile situations.
- e) Who may be called upon to perform any or all of the duties of a security officer.
- f) Conducting security protective duties for safeguarding of assets

10.1.2.4. Mobile Security Officer Grade C Armed means an employee who performs any one or more of the following duties:

- a) Driving a motor vehicle in the course of duties
- b) Performing escort services to PRASA personnel, contractors and stakeholders
- c) Guarding or protecting goods and PRASA assets.
- d) Armed Escort duties.
- e) Who may be called upon to perform any or all of the duties of a security officer.
- f) Conducting security protective duties for safeguarding of assets

10.1.2.5. PRASA would like to elicit and evaluate responses from Security Service Providers who have expertise in providing Armed Guard services for safe guarding of assets, which is defined as the supply of graded guards positioned at different static and mobile locations with the sole purpose to guard and protect PRASA's assets and property. In addition to physical security for protection of PRASA assets, the successful bidder must also have the



requisite experience and track record in evictions and relocation with the requisite equipment and expertise.

- 10.1.2.6. In the PRASA context, Armed Guard includes the following subcategories: foot patrols, mobile patrols, personnel escorting and guarding of train crew services, and protecting passengers. Potential Service Providers who can provide armed guards will be considered to provide the required services.
- 10.1.2.7. All armed security personnel are required to be evaluated by a Client (PRASA) shooting range coordinator prior to deployment and every six months thereafter. Armed security personnel not meeting these requirements may not be deployed on Client's premises. The cost of such evaluations will be for the account of the Contractor.

10.2. AD-HOC Security Services

- 10.2.1. The successful bidder will be required to conduct ad-hoc services for interventions with respect to the evictions, relocations **including clean-up operations** and monitoring of sites that have been cleared after illegal occupants were successfully removed from sites **and preventing occupation of sites where the contractors are deployed.**
- 10.2.2. These services are essential in ensuring a process of evictions that is swift and that complies with the section 26(3) of the constitution that reads as follows: “No one may be evicted from their homes, or have their homes demolished, without an order of court made after considering all the relevant circumstances. No legislation may permit arbitrary evictions.”
- 10.2.3. The Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act 19 of 1998 (PIE) is the primary legislation governing the eviction of unlawful occupiers from their homes. It specifically aims to give effect to section 26(3) of the Constitution.
- 10.2.4. PIE replaces the common law action whereby owners can quickly and easily reclaim their property against an unlawful occupier (what lawyers call the rei vindication). Ownership in terms of this common law remedy was a very powerful right that trumped other considerations such as the vulnerable circumstances of occupiers and their interest in protecting the space they call home.



- 10.2.5. In its place PIE establishes an overarching test of “justice and equity” that must guide a court in considering whether an eviction would be fair, and if so, under what conditions. Many of the key safeguards for people facing eviction from their homes have occurred through the interpretation of PIE by the courts.
- 10.2.6. In addition to basic requirements such as proper notice of the eviction proceedings being served on the persons concerned, three major principles have been established by the courts in their interpretation of PIE, namely:
- 10.2.6.1. **Alternative accommodation** being the first principle is that people should generally not be evicted into a situation of homelessness. Temporary alternative accommodation should be provided for those facing homelessness by the relevant public authorities, usually municipalities.
 - 10.2.6.2. **Meaningful engagement** being the second principle is that people facing eviction from their homes should be given a meaningful opportunity to participate in the resolution of the eviction dispute.
 - 10.2.6.3. **The role of organs of state** being the third general principle is that evictions that might lead to homelessness are never just private disputes. They always involve the state, whose duty is to provide emergency housing may be triggered by an eviction.
- 10.2.7. In the light of these requirements, it is imperative that PRASA Security enlists the services of a security company with requisite capability to deliver a complexed security service that complies with the prescripts of the PIE.
- 10.2.8. The services form an integral part of PRASA’s capability and will ensure that PRASA Security is not only equipped to deal with the security situation but also ensure the swift implementation of evictions in a manner that is not confrontational but also addresses the human right through ensuring that occupants are not only removed but that PRASA in conjunction with other stakeholders are able to relocate illegal occupants whilst providing for basic needs as prescribed by the PIE.



10.2.9. In the light of the requirements posed by the the **Prevention of Illegal Eviction** from and **Unlawful Occupation of Land Act, Act 19 of 1998 (PIE)** and **Section 26 (3) of the Constitution** it is imperative that **PRASA Security** is equipped with requisite resources to conduct evictions, relocations and clean-up operations post eviction as a time lapse in interventions for relocation and clean-up will adversely impact on the department's ability to ensure compliance to the **PIE and Section 26(3) of the Constitution**.

10.2.10. PRASA in Conjunction with the City have applied to the Court for the eviction orders for the Central Line. Part of the Eviction notices was already granted by the Court. A phased approach will be followed for evictions, relocations and clean-up operations that will be conducted as follows:

10.2.10.1. Phase 1 A – Evictions notice granted Nyanga – Langa

10.2.10.2. Phase 1 B – Evictions notice granted, and it is the Belleville-Serepta-Kuilrivier corridor

10.2.10.3. Phase 2 – Eviction notice for Phillipi in process and it is anticipated that it will be granted well within the 9 month period.

10.2.11. Given the turnaround of current notices the department is confident that the notice for phase 2 will be granted as public engagements were concluded and the process for eviction notices are already at an advanced stage. The City has already identified alternative land for relocation of occupants.

10.3. Company Experience in The Security Industry

10.3.1. PRASA seeks to appoint a company with a minimum experience of 10 years' in the security industry. The service provider must provide proof in the form of contactable reference with an affidavit from the operations director.

10.3.2. The bidder must have a minimum of 400 security officers in their employ at the time of their submission. A PSIRA letter of good standing with the staff complement and/or appointment letters in the letterheads of their clients must be submitted, appointments letters must not be older than 6 months.

10.3.3. The operations manager must have a minimum experience of 10 years at a managerial level within the private security industry and have the requisite experience with respect to evictions, relocations and clean-up operations. The service provider must provide proof in the form of a



contactable reference letter in the letterhead of their clients with an affidavit from the operations director.

- 10.3.4. The company must have a track record and experience of removing a minimum of 400 illegal occupants from their clients property, relocating them to alternative land and conducting clean-up operations on their client's premises in the last 10 years. The service provider must provide proof in the form of a contactable reference in their clients letterhead with an affidavit from the operations director.
- 10.3.5. The bidder must have an operational office in the province that they tender, evidence must be provided in a form of a lease agreement in the company name or the name of the main bidder, or copies of rates and taxes in the name of company or the main bidder or a deed of sale in the name the company or the name of the main bidder. This evidence must not be older than six months.
- 10.3.6. Bidder should submit a complete set of financial statements, (Recent 12 months audited financial statements prepared by a registered professional). Financial Capacity will be measured to determine the company's Operating cash flow: The operating cash flow ratio measures a company's short-term liquidity. The following Formula will be utilised: Operating Cash Flows Ratio = Cash Flows from Operations/Current Liabilities.) **NB:** The Profesional's name (who prepared the financial statements) and registration number must appear on the bidders submission. Bidders must a achieve a minimum Operating Cash Flows Ratio of $0.5 > X < 1$.
- 10.3.7. The bidder must have an integrated capability to deliver security service rendering that includes the total armed physical security deployment, armored vehicles NIJ level 3 compliant, evictions, relocations and clean-up of the environment and/or sites.
- 10.3.8. The company must have the requisite equipment:
- 10.3.8.1. Bullet Proof vests for a minimum of 60 for security officers within the Western Cape .
- 10.3.8.2. Riot Gear (PPE) for intervention unit for a minimum of 60 security officers within the Western Cape.
- 10.3.8.3. A minimum of 3 Armoured Vehicles for the Central Line that complies with NIJ Level 3 ballistic proof vehicles.



10.3.8.4. Minimum of 100 firearms for the Western Cape

10.3.9. The company must also possess the following equipment as tabulated below for the deployment of staff:

Equipment Type	Description	Comply Yes or No
Torches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tactical Flashlight ✓ Water Resistance ✓ Impact Resistance ✓ Rechargeable batteries with rechargeable power station 	
Radios	The Push to Talk (PTT) uses the GSM data network to send VOIP voice “walkie-talkie” conversations from any location within the extended global GSM network to any compatible mobile device within GSM coverage.	
	1. 3G / GSM (GPRS) transmission/ WI FI enablement Must be able to utilise 3G for transmission with WI Fi enablement	
	2. GPS Must consist of a GPS to enable guard monitoring	
	3. Remote programming over the air (OTA) via public radio network (ICASA Licensed Device) Authorised users must be able to modify the parameters and settings for the two-way radio through a web-based management platform or app in smart phone. Modified parameters or setting is sent to radio via the GSM network	



Equipment Type	Description	Comply Yes or No
	<p>4. Minimum Critical Communication Features</p> <p>a) Voice services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All call; ✓ Group call; ✓ Private call; ✓ Alert call. <p>b) Text messaging</p> <p>c) Tone alert</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Incoming call; ✓ Outgoing call; ✓ Text message; ✓ Talk permit ✓ Low battery ✓ Emergency Panic Button 	
	<p>5. Management Software Requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Android real time monitoring software ✓ Browser software ✓ Control room monitoring software <p>The control room monitoring software must have the following capabilities:</p>	



- 10.3.10. **Control Room requirements for Western Cape (preferably in close proximity to the Central Line) are tabulated below. Column to be added for indicating whether yes or no**

12.3.9.1	The control room must be situated on the premises of the service provider. Evidence must be submitted in the form of a company profile that depicts the control room with pictorials.
12.3.9.2	Company must be able to demonstrate that they have a control room that subscribe to the minimum requirements for private security operations.
12.3.9.3	The control room must be built from brick and mortar. In the even that control room is constructed of fabricated walls they must be steel reinforced.
12.3.9.4	The control room must be operated 24 hours a day, 7 days per week, 365 days a year.
12.3.9.5	Lockable door with a burglar door for the main access to the control room.
12.3.9.6	Lockable Key Control Storage Cabinet and Key control register.
12.3.9.7	Ablution facilities within close access of the control room.
12.3.9.8	Small kitchenette within close proximity to the control room for control room staff.
12.3.9.9	There must be uninterrupted power supply to the control room.

- 10.3.11. (Evidence must be provided in the form of a profile of the control room with pictorials, with a sworn affidavit by the Operations director that the submission in terms of the profile is correct depiction of the control room and that control room is within the premises of the main bidder, All information provided will be assessed during the site inspection).



10.3.12. **Control Room Equipment**

10.3.12.1. The control room must have the following ICT facilities as tabulated below:

12.3.11.1.1	Live vehicle Tracking System for operational vehicles;
12.3.11.1.2	Landline;
12.3.11.1.3	Cell phone;
12.3.11.1.4	Fax / Email to Fax;
12.3.11.1.5	Radio Communication;
12.3.11.1.6	Desktop Computer; and
12.3.11.1.7	Email

10.3.13. **Safety and compliance with legislation and regulations**

10.3.14. The Service Provider shall be fully and solely responsible for ensuring compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety.

10.3.15. Act (Act no 85 of 1993) and any other legislation (e.g., firearm control act) that may apply. In this regard it is specifically pointed out that the Service Provider will, inter alia, have to do the following:

- 10.3.15.1. Provide and maintain systems of work that are safe and without risk to health and safety.
- 10.3.15.2. Eliminate or mitigate hazards or potential hazards before resorting to personal protective equipment.
- 10.3.15.3. Establish the hazards pertaining to work establishing what precautions should be taken and provide the means to apply the precautions.
- 10.3.15.4. Provide information, instructions, training and supervision to ensure health and safety.
- 10.3.15.5. Not permit anyone to do anything unless the necessary precautions have been taken.
- 10.3.15.6. Do everything possible to ensure compliance with the applicable legislation.
- 10.3.15.7. Enforce discipline in the interest of health and safety.



- 10.3.15.8. Ensure that work is performed under the supervision of a person with the necessary training and authority.
- 10.3.15.9. Conduct his undertaking in such a manner that he or any other persons are not exposed to hazards to their health and safety.
- 10.3.15.10. It is specifically recorded that the Service Provider shall, in terms of section 37(2) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, be fully and solely responsible for ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Act. Should the Contractor find anything in this specification or receive an instruction that may jeopardise his compliance with any legislation he shall bring such finding or instruction to the attention of PRASA and resolve the matter before proceeding.
- 10.3.15.11. It is further specifically pointed out that the Service Provider shall be registered in terms of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (Act No. 130 of 1993) and that he shall be in good standing with respect to the payment of assessments to the Compensation Commissioner.
- 10.3.15.12. The Service Provider shall sign a section 37(2) contractual agreement with the specific PRASA Member prior to commencement of any work.
- 10.3.15.13. Maintaining 100% regulatory compliance with applicable legislation, planning conditions, consents, licenses and permits.
- 10.3.15.14. Development and maintenance of a competent, well-trained workforce.
- 10.3.15.15. Development, integration and maintenance of an Organisational culture that emphasizes the importance of OH&S through all phases of project life cycle, through effective leadership, oversight and engagement. The Service Provider's staff will at all-time wear protective clothing as prescribe by the Occupational Health and Safety act.
- 10.3.15.16. Every reasonable precaution for the safety of all concerned in the operation of this contract will be catered for by the Service Provider.



- 10.3.15.17. Safety is the responsibility of the Service Provider and PRASA will not be held responsible for any injuries, accidents or incidents that might occur.
- 10.3.15.18. If the Service Provider is not complying with legislation his/her work will be ceased until he/she can satisfactorily proof compliance.
- 10.3.15.19. A documented health and safety plan must be submitted after awarding this bid but prior to commencement of any work, which addresses hazards and identifies and includes safe work procedures in order to reduce or control these hazards.

11. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS RELATED TO PROJECT

- 11.1. The nature of **Private Security Services for the Intervention Unit and Evictions** is of a very sensitive nature. A list of the relevant Legislation that are pivotal and that must be observed for the execution of the functions:

- 11.1.1. The Constitution Act 108 of 1996 – Section 36.

- 11.1.2. Criminal Procedure Act, Act 51 of 1977.

- 11.1.3. PSIRA Act, Act 56 of 2001.

- 11.1.4. Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act no. 19 of 1998.

- 11.2. It is the responsibility of the multi-disciplinary team to ensure that all applicable standards and Legislation in specification are covered over and above what is listed.

- 11.2.1. Pricing Schedule is attached marked **Annexure 5**

12. CONTRACT PERIOD

- 12.1. The contract delivery period is 9 months to address the strategic objectives of the electrified service resumption.



13. COMPULSORY SUB-CONTRACTING

13.1. In compliance with the 2017 Preferential Procurement Regulations, the bidders must subcontract a minimum of 30% of the value of the contract to one or more of the following service providers;

- a) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people;
- b) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are youth;
- c) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are women;
- d) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people with disabilities;
- e) an EME or QSE which is 51% owned by black people living in rural or underdeveloped areas or townships;
- f) a cooperative which is at least 51% owned by black people;
- g) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are military veterans; or
- h) more than one of the categories referred to in paragraphs (a) to (h).

13.2. Copies of 30% formal signed subcontracting agreements must be provided with the bid documents as PRASA may disqualify bidders who fail to provide such agreements. The subcontractors shall be registered on the National Treasury Central Supplier Database (CSD). All sub-contracting agreements to state that PRASA will not be held responsible or liable should the successful Bidder breach contract with the subcontracted companies.

14. EVALUATION PROCESS

14.1. Interested bidders for this project shall be evaluated for their administrative responsiveness, substantive responsiveness, technical/functional (capacity testing) evaluation and preference points. The evaluation committee shall use the following Evaluation Criteria depicted in the table below for the selection of the preferred bidder that shall render / deliver the required works, goods and / or services.

EVALUATION PROCESS	
Stage 1	
Compliance	Administrative Responsiveness



Stage 2	Technical Evaluation
Stage 3	
Preference Points	
Price	90
BBBEE	10
TOTAL	100

Table 2: Evaluation criteria for the selection of a potential bidder

14.2. STAGE 1 – Compliance

1. Compulsory returnable documents, documents should not be certified older than 3 months. If a supplier / bidder does not submit original certified copies or original documents listed below the Proposal will be disqualified automatically		
Mandatory		
a)	Completion of ALL RFP documentation (includes ALL declarations, ALL Standard Bidding Documents (SBD) and Commissioner of Oath signatures required). Compulsory Briefing session must be attended failure to attend the briefing sessions will result in an automatic disqualification.	
b)	Proof of PSIRA Registration for the company and director(s) *Director(s) of companies with PSIRA minimum Grade B certificate.	
c)	PSIRA Letter of Good Standing for the company.	
d)	The firearms proposed by bidders for this project must be from a reputable Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) compliant with the National Conventional Arms Control Act 41 of 2002 and statutory requirements of the Firearm Controls Act, Act 60 of 2000. Also, they must provide mandatory accreditation from a registered and licenced gun smith for any repairs and services of all weapons that will be provided by the company. Failure to provide the confirmation	



1. Compulsory returnable documents, documents should not be certified older than 3 months. If a supplier / bidder does not submit original certified copies or original documents listed below the Proposal will be disqualified automatically		
	from a licenced gunsmith that firearms provided for in their submission are serviceable will lead to disqualification.	
e)	Companies bidding for this service (Armed Guards) must provide certified copies of their Firearm Stock Register, Firearm Permit Book, Accidental Discharge Register, Firearm Daily Register including their Ammunition Stock Register. Failure to provide any of these mandatory documents will lead to automatic disqualification.	
f)	Copy of the Sub-contracting agreement of 30%.	
g)	Proof of Footprint (e.g. Certified copies of Rates and Taxes; Lease Agreement; etc.) to indicate that the company have an existing footprint in the province that they tender for and must have been there for at least a period longer than 3 months. i.e. Western Cape. This must not be older than three months.	
h)	The bidder must provide a list of a minimum of 3 level 3 NIJ armoured vehicles registered in the name of the company OR an agreement with a fleet service provider for a minimum period of 9 months, all vehicles must be certified by an accredited NIJ service provider to confirm that that they meet the minimum of NIJ Level 3 for ballistic testing.	

Table 3: Mandatory Compliance



	2. Basic Compliance (Administrative Responsiveness) returnable documents. Bidders maybe requested to provide these within 7 days from date of request.	
a)	Original Tax Clearance Certificate and/or SARS PIN	
b)	Valid BBBEE Certificate from a SANAS accredited rating agency (Original or Certified) or Sworn affidavit signed by the Commissioner of Oath). Joint Venture BBBEE Certificate (if applicable)	
c)	Valid COID letter of good standing	
d)	Company Registration Documents (CIPC)	
e)	Latest financial Statement	
f)	Copies of Directors Identity Documents must be certified and not older than three months from date of closing of this bid.	
h)	CSD Summary Report in the name of the main bidder	

Table 4: Basic Compliance



14.3. STAGE 2 – Technical Evaluation

#	Item Description	Weight
1	Company Experience in the Security Industry	25
2	Experience of Operations Manager in the Security Industry including, Eviction, Relocation and Clean-up Operations	25
3	Company Capacity to Deliver	25
4	Company Previous Experience in Eviction, Relocation and Clean-up Operations	15
5	Financial	10
Total		100

Table 5: Summary of technical Evaluation. The threshold for the technical evaluation is 70%

Detailed Evaluation Criteria:



Previous Company Experience in Security Industry	25	Weight
<i>(Reference from different clients indicating the duration of contract. The contactable reference letters that must be in the client's letterhead). Bidders must submit a minimum of three reference letters to be evaluated.</i>	25	0. The company did not submit any information or has less than 12 months experience 1. 1 - ≤4 years' experience in Security Services Industry. 2. >4 - ≤9 years' experience in Security Services Industry. 3. >9 - ≤10 years' experience in Security Services Industry. 4. >10 - ≤11 years' experience in Security Services Industry. 5. >11 years' and more experience in Security Services Industry.
Operations Manager experience	25	Weight
<i>Experience of Operations Manager in the security industry in respect of armed physical security deployment with experience in evictions, relocations and clean-up operations. (Evidence must be submitted in the form of a CV and a sworn Affidavit by the Operations Manager, the CV must have a contactable reference letter in the name of the client(s))</i>	25	0. The company did not submit any information on their operations manager or their operations manager has less than 12 months experience in respect of armed physical security deployment, evictions, relocations and clean-up operations and evictions. 1. 1 - ≤5 years' experience in the security industry in respect of armed physical security deployment, evictions, relocations and clean-up operations and evictions. 2. >5 - ≤10 years' experience in the security industry in respect of armed physical security deployment, evictions, relocations and clean-up operations and evictions. 3. >10 - ≤12 years' experience in the security industry in respect of armed physical security deployment, evictions, relocations and clean-up operations and evictions. 4. >12 - ≤14 years' experience in the security industry in respect of armed physical security deployment, evictions, relocations and clean-up operations and evictions. 5. >14 years' and more experience in the security industry in respect of armed physical security deployment, evictions, relocations and clean-up operations and evictions.
Company's Capacity To Deliver	25	Weight
<i>The company's capacity to deliver private security services is measured by the number of security officials they appointed at the time of tendering for this bid. Companies to provide evidence in the form of contactable references in the letterheads of their clients or PSIRA letter of good standing with the number of guards depicted.</i>	25	0. The company did submit any documentation or has less than 100 security officers appointed at the time of the tender 1. 100> - ≤200 Security Appointed by the company at the time of the tender. 2. 200>- ≤400 Security Appointed by the company at the time of the tender.. 3. 400> - ≤600 Security Appointed by the company at the time of the tender. 4. 600> - ≤1000 Security Appointed by the company at the time of the tender.. 5. 1000> Security Appointed by the company at the time of the tender.



Experience of Company In Evictions, Relocations and Clean-up Operations	15	Weight
<i>The number of evictions, relocations and clean-up operations conducted by the company in the last 10 years. A contactable reference letter are required in the Letterhead of the company, the reference letter must depict the number of evictions conducted by the bidder.</i>	15	0. The company did submit any documentation or has less than 100 Evictions, Relocations and Clean-up operations conducted in the past 10 years. 1. 100> - ≤200 Evictions, Relocations and Clean-up operations conducted in the past 10 years. 2. 200> - ≤400 Evictions, Relocations and Clean-up operations conducted in the past 10 years.. 3. 400> - ≤600 Evictions, Relocations and Clean-up operations conducted in the past 10 years.. 4. 600> - ≤1000 Evictions, Relocations and Clean-up operations conducted in the past 10 years.. 5. 1000> Evictions, Relocations and Clean-up operations conducted in the past 10 years..
Financial Capability	10	Weight
Evidence required Bidder should submit a complete set of financial statements (Recent 12 months audited financial statements prepared by a registered professional) <u>(Financial Capacity: Operating cash flow:</u> The operating cash flow ratio measures a company's short-term liquidity. Formula: Operating Cash Flows Ratio = Cash Flows from Operations/Current Liabilities.) NB: The Professional's name (who prepared the financial statements) and registration number must appear on the bidders submission.	10	0 = The company did not submit any documentation 1 = Operating Cash Flows Ratio $X < 0$ 2 = Operating Cash Flows Ratio $0 > X < 0.5$ 3 = Operating Cash Flows Ratio $0.5 > X < 1$ 4 = Operating Cash Flows Ratio $1 > X < 1.5$ 5 = Operating Cash Flows Ratio $X \geq 1.5$
TOTAL	100	

Table 6: Detailed Evaluation Criteria

14.4. STAGE 3 - Pricing and BBBEE

- 14.4.1. The following formula shall be used by the Bid Evaluation Committee to score potential bidders on pricing:

$$P_s = 90 \left[1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right]$$

Where:

Ps = Points scored for the price of tender under consideration;

Pt. = Rand value of the tender under consideration;

Pin = Rand value of the lowest acceptable tender.

- 14.4.1.1. The minimum qualifying criteria for pricing is 90 points as per the standard Evaluation Criteria presented in figure above.



- 14.4.2. The BBBEE component of the evaluation process is weighted at 10 points in figure 15.4.1. of the standard Evaluation Criteria outlined above. Bidders will be awarded points based on the level of the BBBEE status presented in the BBBEE Certificate issued by an approved agency certified by SANAS. Details of the allocation of points by the Evaluation Committee are presented in table 6 below.

B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTOR	NUMBER OF POINTS(90/10 SYSTEM) ABOVE A MILLION
1	10
2	9
3	6
4	5
5	4
6	3
7	2
8	1
Non-Compliant Contributor	0