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RAF/2026/00060: PROCUREMENT OF ACTUARIAL OUTSTANDING CLAIMS LIABILITY VALUATION “RESERVING” SOFTWARE FOR THE ROAD ACCIDENT FUND (RAF) FOR A PERIOD OF THREE (3) YEARS.

EMPLOYER:	The Road Accident Fund ("RAF")
RFP NUMBER:	RAF/2026/00060
DESCRIPTION:	Procurement of Actuarial Outstanding Claims Liability Valuation “Reserving” Software for the Road Accident Fund (RAF) for a Period of Three (3) Years.
DATE OF BID PUBLICATION:	10 September 2026
BID VALIDITY PERIOD:	90 days from the Bid Closing Date
BID CLOSING DATE:	08 October 2026
BID CLOSING TIME:	11h00 am
TENDERS MUST BE HAND DELIVERED OR COURIERED TO:	The Road Accident Fund (RAF) 420 Witch Hazel Avenue Eco Glades 2 Office Park, Block F (at reception) Attention: RAF’s Representative mentioned below
RAF'S REPRESENTATIVE	Bathabile: e-mail bathabilem@raf.co.za

No.	RFP Page No.	Clarification Query	RAF Response
1.		In terms of data sources (e.g. Oracle, Informix, SQL Server, etc.), kindly name all RAF data sources to be used and whether these sources are on local or cloud servers. This will affect whether data is pulled or pushed.	Informix, SQL Server, Microsoft Fabric, Azure Synapse Analytics, Snowflake and SharePoint Online. These data sources are cloud-based.
2.		For each named source, kindly specify the number of data files or tables to be pulled for each in terms of the current reserving process, the format thereof, as well as the size of these files if available. If exact numbers are not available, an estimate would be useful.	Raw data tables are imported from the data warehouse into a SQL database, where the data is validated, transformed and segmented for reserving purposes. The current process produces 32 data segments as CVS files. A summary of the table names and row counts is provided in the Data Summary tab.
3.		For the custom outstanding claims segments (RBNA, ABNO, OBNA, ABNR, RNYP, etc.) identified and calculated according to claim stage and other metadata, kindly clarify the general process for identifying and determining each of these liabilities. We only require a high level description of process Please cover: - What data sources and key fields / claim-stage metadata are used to identify that a claim falls within a particular segment. - How the initial claim amount (or equivalent input) is obtained, and at a process level how each segment liability is then determined including the actuarial approach employed thereafter to determine the value of the liability	Claims are assigned to liability phases using claim-stage dates and related metadata in the claims data. The principal phases include: • RBNA – Reported but Not Yet Assessed • ABNO – Assessed but Not Yet Offered • OBNA – Offered but Not Accepted • ABNR – Accepted but Not Requested for Payment RNYP- Requested but Not Yet Paid Key input fields include the claim identifier, claim amount, claim type and the relevant event

		- Whether any probability-type adjustments are applied (e.g. likelihood of acceptance or payment) and, at a process level only, how those are set.	dates, including accident, reporting, assessment, offer, acceptance, payment-request and payment dates. These fields indicate the claim's current phase and provide the origin and development periods used in the reserving analysis. For example, for RBNA, the reporting date is used as the origin date and the development period is the delay from reporting to assessment. For ABNO, the assessment date is used as the origin date and the development period is the delay from assessment to offer. The same stage-to-stage logic applies to the remaining liability phases.D5:E5 The initial claim amount is obtained from the claims data. Depending on the segment and maturity of the experience, liabilities are estimated using the Bornhuetter–Ferguson method, the Basic Chain Ladder method, or a frequency–severity approach. No probability-based adjustments are currently applied. Such adjustments may be considered as a future enhancement.
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4.		For the custom outstanding claims segments (RBNA, ABNO, OBNA, ABNR, RNYP, etc.) - Does RAF require this identification and determination to be automated and built in the solution, or will RAF provide these amounts already segmented and identified through the relevant claims data template or source extract, with the platform then used for the subsequent actuarial reserving process?	RAF requires the solution to support automated segmentation as part of the data-transformation process. Claims data is currently segmented by amendment period, claim type and product, which are fields contained in the source data; additional segmentation may also be applied, for example, minor versus adult and foreign national versus South African. The same underlying claims data for each segment is then used to estimate the different liability phases, including IBNR, RBNA, ABNO, OBNA and ABNR. The solution should therefore use the relevant claim-stage fields and dates to identify the applicable phase and support the subsequent actuarial reserving process.
5.		Regarding external datasets potentially of use, are any already in use (Motor Vehicle Accident Data, Population Data, etc.) and what is the method of obtaining this information - manual download or something more automated like an API?	External datasets, such as motor vehicle accident and population data, are currently obtained through manual downloads. No automated API feed is currently used.
6.		The RFP references training required for 10 individuals as well as provision of refresher training for future board members (Section 5.2.2 (vii)) Can you please clarify who the intended audience for the training is expected to be?	The intended audience is the Corporate Actuarial team, which currently consists of seven people. The training provision for up to 10 individuals should accommodate the current team.

7.	Returnable Documents Page 3	Please explain the relevance of the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) registration?	Write "N/A", as the table on page 3 is a standard template included in all RAF tender documents.
9.	Specification Document, Page 27	The bid documentation indicates that only bidders who achieve a minimum score of 60/70 in the Solution Demonstration (Phase 3 – Part B) will proceed to Phase 4 (Price and Specific Goals). Can you please clarify whether pricing and specific goals information should be included in the current submission, or whether this will only be required from shortlisted bidders who progress to Phase 4?	Pricing and Specific Goals information must be included in your bid submission at the time of closing. Although only bidders who achieve the minimum qualifying score of 60 out of 70 points in the Solution Demonstration (Phase 3 – Part B) will proceed to Phase 4 (Price and Specific Goals) for evaluation purposes, all bidders are required to submit a complete bid, including the relevant pricing schedules and Specific Goals documentation, by the closing date. Bids that advance beyond the functionality stages will have their Price and Specific Goals evaluated based on the information submitted as part of the original bid.