



YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED TO BID FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE WESTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ENQUIRES/ BID DOCUMENTS:	Ms D Prinsloo	TELEPHONE:	(021) 808 5442
SPECIFICATIONS:	Dr N Magadla/Dr G Msiza	TELEPHONE:	(021) 808 5250 / 5001
BID NUMBER:	Bid 936 – 2025/2026	CLOSING DATE:	1 September 2025
CLOSING TIME:	11:00		
VALIDITY PERIOD:	120 Days		

TO APPOINT A SERVICE PROVIDER TO CONDUCT A BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF THE ANIMAL BIOSECURITY SYSTEMS/STRUCTURES, CAPACITY AND RISKS IN WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

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

BID DOCUMENTS MAY BE POSTED TO:

Department of Agriculture
Private Bag X1
Elsenburg
7607
GPS Co-ordinates:
33.845259 S 18.834722 E

OR

DEPOSITED IN THE BID BOX SITUATED AT:

Department of Agriculture
At the Security Gate
Muldersvlei Road
Elsenburg

Bidders must ensure that their proposals are submitted well in advance to reach the Department before the specified bid closing date and time, as late submissions will not be considered.

The bid box will be accessible every day for 24 hours until the specified bid closure date & time, late bid documentation will not be considered.

Please ensure that bids are delivered to the correct address on time. If the bid is late, it will not be accepted for consideration. If you are uncertain about the location of the bid box, please call the responsible official.

COMPULSORY MEETING:

A compulsory briefing session will be held on 13 August 2025 at 12:00 on MS Teams.

Indicate your availability to attend the compulsory briefing session to Ms Hilda Combrink Tel. 021 808 5001 or email her on hilda.combrink@westerncape.gov.za on / before 12 August 2025 @12:00

PART A INVITATION TO BID

ZERO-TOLERANCE TO FRAUD, THEFT AND CORRUPTION (ANTI-FRAUD, THEFT AND CORRUPTION)

THE WCG IS COMMITTED TO GOVERN ETHICALLY AND TO COMPLY FULLY WITH ANTI-FRAUD, THEFT AND CORRUPTION LAWS AND TO CONTINUOUSLY CONDUCT ITSELF WITH INTEGRITY AND WITH PROPER REGARD FOR ETHICAL PRACTICES.

THE WCG HAS A ZERO TOLERANCE APPROACH TO ACTS OF FRAUD, THEFT AND CORRUPTION BY ITS OFFICIALS AND ANY SERVICE PROVIDER CONDUCTING BUSINESS WITH THE WCG.

THE WCG EXPECTS ALL ITS OFFICIALS AND ANYONE ACTING ON ITS BEHALF TO COMPLY WITH THESE PRINCIPLES TO ACT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE WCG AND THE PUBLIC AT ALL TIMES.

THE WCG IS COMMITTED TO PROTECTING PUBLIC REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, ASSETS AND REPUTATION FROM ANY ATTEMPT BY ANY PERSON TO GAIN FINANCIAL OR OTHER BENEFIT IN AN UNLAWFUL, DISHONEST OR UNETHICAL MANNER.

INCIDENTS AND SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES WILL BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED AND WHERE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY IS CONFIRMED, RESPONSIBLE PARTIES WILL BE PROSECUTED TO THE FULL EXTENT OF THE LAW.

YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED TO BID FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE (NAME OF DEPARTMENT/ PUBLIC ENTITY)							
BID NUMBER:	936 – 2025/2026		CLOSING DATE:	1 SEPTEMBER 2025		CLOSING TIME:	11:00
DESCRIPTION	TO APPOINT A SERVICE PROVIDER TO CONDUCT A BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF THE ANIMAL BIOSECURITY SYSTEMS/STRUCTURES, CAPACITY AND RISKS IN WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE OF SOUTH AFRICA.						
BID RESPONSE DOCUMENTS MAY BE DEPOSITED IN THE BID BOX SITUATED AT (STREET ADDRESS)							
MULDERSVLEI ROAD (TENDER BOX AT SECURITY GATE)				GPS CO-ORDINATES: 33.845259 S 18.834722 E			
ELSENBURG							
7607							
BIDDING PROCEDURE ENQUIRIES MAY BE DIRECTED TO				TECHNICAL ENQUIRIES MAY BE DIRECTED TO:			
CONTACT PERSON	D PRINSLOO			CONTACT	DR N MAGADLA/DR G MSIZA		
TELEPHONE NUMBER	021 808 5442			TELEPHONE	(021) 808 5250 / 5001		
FACSIMILE NUMBER	NONE			FACSIMILE	NONE		
E-MAIL ADDRESS	Davita.Prinsloo@westerncape.gov.za			E-MAIL ADDRESS	Noluvuyo.Magadla@westerncape.gov.za Gininda.msiza@Westerncape.gov.za		
SUPPLIER INFORMATION							
NAME OF BIDDER							
POSTAL ADDRESS							
STREET ADDRESS							
TELEPHONE NUMBER	COD				NUMBER		
CELLPHONE NUMBER							
FACSIMILE NUMBER	COD				NUMBER		
E-MAIL ADDRESS							
VAT REGISTRATION NUMBER							
SUPPLIER COMPLIANCE STATUS	WCS EB		TCS PIN:		AND	CSD No:	MAAA
B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE	[TICK APPLICABLE BOX] Yes No			B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL SWORN AFFIDAVIT		[TICK APPLICABLE BOX] Yes No	
IF YES, WAS THE CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY A VERIFICATION AGENCY ACCREDITED BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ACREDITATION SYSTEM (SANAS)	[TICK APPLICABLE BOX] Yes No						
[A B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE/SWORN AFFIDAVIT (FOR EMEs& QSEs) MUST BE SUBMITTED TOGETHER WITH A COMPLETED 6.1 IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR PREFERENCE POINTS FOR B-BBEE]							

ARE YOU THE ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR THE GOODS/ SERVICES/ WORKS OFFERED?	Yes ☐ No ☐ [IF YES, ENCLOSE PROOF]	ARE YOU A FOREIGN BASED SUPPLIER FOR THE GOODS /SERVICES /WORKS OFFERED?	Yes ☐ No ☐ [IF YES, ANSWER THE QUESTIONNAIRE BELOW]
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QUESTIONNAIRE TO BIDDING FOREIGN SUPPLIERS		
IS THE ENTITY A RESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA (RSA)?	YES	NO
DOES THE ENTITY HAVE A BRANCH IN THE RSA?	YES	NO
DOES THE ENTITY HAVE A PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE RSA?	YES	NO
DOES THE ENTITY HAVE ANY SOURCE OF INCOME IN THE RSA?	YES	NO
IS THE ENTITY LIABLE IN THE RSA FOR ANY FORM OF TAXATION?	YES	NO
IF THE ANSWER IS "NO" TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, THEN IT IS NOT A REQUIREMENT TO REGISTER FOR A TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS SYSTEM PIN CODE FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE (SARS) AND IF NOT REGISTER AS PER 2.3 BELOW.		

PART B TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR BIDDING

1. BID SUBMISSION:
1.1. BIDS MUST BE DELIVERED BY THE STIPULATED TIME TO THE CORRECT ADDRESS. LATE BIDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR CONSIDERATION. 1.2. ALL BIDS MUST BE SUBMITTED ON THE OFFICIAL FORMS PROVIDED – (NOT TO BE RE-TYPED) OR IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE BID DOCUMENT. 1.3. THIS BID IS SUBJECT TO THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK ACT, 2000 AND THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2017, THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (GCC) AND, IF APPLICABLE, ANY OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT. 1.4. THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER WILL BE REQUIRED TO FILL IN AND SIGN A WRITTEN CONTRACT FORM (WCBD7).
2. TAX COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS
2.1 BIDDERS MUST ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR TAX OBLIGATIONS. 2.2 BIDDERS ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT THEIR UNIQUE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) ISSUED BY SARS TO ENABLE THE ORGAN OF STATE TO VIEW THE TAXPAYER'S PROFILE AND TAX STATUS. 2.3 APPLICATION FOR TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS (TCS) OR PIN MAY ALSO BE MADE VIA E-FILING THROUGH THE WEBSITE WWW.SARS.GOV.ZA. 2.4 BIDDERS MAY ALSO SUBMIT A PRINTED TCS CERTIFICATE WITH TOGETHER WITH THE BID. 2.5 IN BIDS WHERE CONSORTIA / JOINT VENTURES / SUB-CONTRACTORS ARE INVOLVED, EACH PARTY MUST SUBMIT A SEPARATE TCS CERTIFICATE AND CSD NUMBER AS MENTIONED IN 2.3 ABOVE. 2.6 WHERE NO TCS PIN IS AVAILABLE BUT THE BIDDER IS REGISTERED ON THE CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE (CSD), A CSD NUMBER MUST BE PROVIDED. 2.7 NO BIDS WILL BE CONSIDERED FROM PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE, COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE, OR CLOSE CORPORATIONS WITH MEMBERS PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE."
NB: FAILURE TO PROVIDE / OR COMPLY WITH ANY OF THE ABOVE PARTICULARS MAY RENDER THE BID INVALID

THIS BID IS SUBJECT TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (GCC) AND, IF APPLICABLE, ANY OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT:

- Bids must be submitted on the official, original forms—re-typed or altered copies will not be accepted. Only original documents that are fully completed and signed will be considered. Failure to complete and sign all required bidding documents, certificates, questionnaires, and specification forms in full will render the bid invalid. **All forms must be completed using black ink.**
- No bids forwarded by telegram, telex, facsimile are considered, however photo-stat copies or facsimiles which is filled in and signed original will be accepted as valid.
- All bid offers received will be advertised on the Departments website.
<http://www.elsenburg.com/jobs-and-tenders/bid-opening-certificates>
<https://www.etenders.gov.za/>
Bids will be opened after 11h00 on the day of bid closure.
- Compulsory documents such as WCBD 1, WCBD 3, WCBD 4, WCBD 6.1 and BEE Certificate must be valid and all fields to be duly completed for the validity of the bid as stipulated on the bid documents. It will be the bidder's responsibility to ensure that any expired documents to be resubmitted to the department.
If at the Bid Evaluation phase documents were not received bidders will be deemed to be non-compliant and the bid will be passed over for the evaluation purpose.
- All Taxes must be included in the tender price.

Central Supplier Database Registration

As of 1 April 2016 the Provincial Government of the Western Cape will ONLY contract with businesses duly registered on the Central Supplier Database.

All prospective Service Providers are invited to register as a supplier on the Central Supplier Database. Enquiries regarding the registration process may be referred Western Cape Support on 086 122 5577 / sa-supplierdatabase@sap.com

Please sign that you have read and understood the requirements /conditions of the bid.

SIGNATURE OF BIDDER:

CAPACITY UNDER WHICH THIS BID IS SIGNED:
(Proof of authority must be submitted e.g. company resolution)

DATE:

PRICING SCHEDULE – FIRM

(Professional Services)

NAME OF BIDDER:	BID NO.: Bid 936 – 2025/2026
CLOSING TIME 11:00	CLOSING DATE: 1 Sept 2025

OFFER TO BE VALID FOR 120 DAYS FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF BID.

ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE IN RSA CURRENCY **(ALL APPLICABLE TAXES INCLUDED)
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BID 936 – 2025/2026: TO APPOINT A SERVICE PROVIDER TO CONDUCT A BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF THE ANIMAL BIOSECURITY SYSTEMS/STRUCTURES, CAPACITY AND RISKS IN WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Total Price: _____

Required by **Dr Noluvuyo Magadla** (021) 808 5250 / **Dr Gininda Msiza** (021) 808 5001

At Department of Agriculture: Western Cape, Elsenburg

Does the offer comply with the specification? YES / NO

Are the rates quoted firm for the full period of contract? *YES / NO

- If not to specification, indicate deviation(s) _____

Service: Firm /not firm: _____

If not firm for the full period, provide details of the basis on which adjustments will be applied for, for example consumer price index.

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PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT WESTERN CAPE

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS, BIDDERS PAST SCM PRACTICES AND INDEPENDENT BID DETERMINATION

1. To give effect to the requirements of the Western Cape Provincial Treasury Instructions, 2019: Supply Chain Management (Goods and Services), Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) Supply Chain Management (SCM) Instruction No. 3 of 2021/2022 - SBD 4 Declaration of Interest, Section 4 (1)(b)(iii) of the Competition Act No. 89 of 1998 as amended together with its associated regulations, the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act No 12 of 2004 and regulations pertaining to the tender defaulters register, Paragraph 16A9 of the National Treasury Regulations and/or any other applicable legislation.
2. Any person (natural or juristic) may make an offer or offers in terms of this invitation to bid. In line with the principles of transparency, accountability, impartiality, and ethics as enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and further expressed in various pieces of legislation, it is required for the bidder to make this declaration in respect of the details required hereunder.
3. All prospective bidders intending to do business with the Institution must be registered on the Central Supplier Database (CSD) and the Western Cape Supplier Evidence Bank (WCSEB) if they wish to do business with the Western Cape Government (WCG) via the electronic Procurement Solution (ePS).
4. The status of enterprises and persons listed on the National Treasury's Register for Tender Defaulters will be housed on the ePS. Institutions may not under any circumstances procure from enterprises and persons listed on the Database of Tender Defaulters.
5. The status of suppliers listed on the National Treasury's Database of Restricted Suppliers will be housed on the ePS; however, it remains incumbent on institutions to check the National Treasury Database of Restricted Suppliers before the conclusion of any procurement process. For suppliers listed as restricted, institutions must apply due diligence and risk assessment before deciding to proceed with procurement from any such supplier.

6. Definitions

"bid" means a bidder's response to an institution's invitation to participate in a procurement process which may include a bid, price quotation or proposal;

"Bid rigging (or collusive bidding)" occurs when businesses, that would otherwise be expected to compete, secretly conspire to raise prices or lower the quality of goods and / or services for purchasers who wish to acquire goods and/or services through a bidding process. Bid rigging is, therefore, an agreement between competitors;

If you know of any corrupt, fraudulent or collusive actions in the Institution, please report it by calling the National Hotline 0800 701 701

This form must be completed annually. Should the information herein declared change in the course of the year or before the next renewal or in relation to any bid, quotation or contract, it is the entity's responsibility to advise the Institution in writing of the change in such details.

“business interest” means -

- (a) a right or entitlement to share in profits, revenue or assets of an entity;
- (b) a real or personal right in property;
- (c) a right to remuneration or any other private gain or benefit, or
- (d) includes any interest contemplated in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) acquired through an intermediary and any potential interest in terms of any of those paragraphs;

“Consortium or Joint Venture” means an association of persons for the purpose of combining their expertise, property, capital, efforts, skill and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract;

“Controlling interest” means, the power, by one person or a group of persons holding the majority of the equity of an enterprise, alternatively, the person/s having the deciding vote or power to influence or to direct the course and decisions of the enterprise;

“Corruption”- General offences of corruption are defined in the Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004 (Act No 12 of 2004) as:

Any person who directly or indirectly -

- (a) accepts or agrees or offers to accept an! gratification from any other person, whether for the benefit of himself or herself or for the benefit of another person; or
- (b) gives or agrees or offers to give to any other person any gratification, whether for the benefit of that other person or for the benefit of another person., in order to act personally or by influencing another person so to act, in a manner—
 - (i) that amounts to the-
 - (aa) illegal. dishonest. unauthorised. incomplete. or biased: or
 - (bb) misuse or selling of information or material acquired in the course of the exercise, carrying out or performance of any powers, duties or functions arising out of a constitutional, statutory, contractual or any other legal obligation:
 - (ii) that amounts to-
 - (aa) the abuse of a position of authority;
 - (bb) a breach of trust; or
 - (cc) the violation of a legal duty or a set of rules;
 - (iii) designed to achieve an unjustified result; or
 - (iv) that amounts to any other unauthorised or improper inducement to do or 45 not to do anything. of the, is guilty of the offence of corruption.

“CSD” means the Central Supplier Database maintained by National Treasury;

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“employee”, in relation to –

- (a) a department, means a person contemplated in section 8 of the Public Service Act, 1994 but excludes a person appointed in terms of section 12A of that Act; and
- (b) a public entity, means a person employed by the public entity;

“entity” means any -

- (a) association of persons, whether or not incorporated or registered in terms of any law, including a company, corporation, trust, partnership, close corporation, joint venture or consortium; or
- (b) sole proprietorship;

“entity conducting business with the Institution” means an entity that contracts or applies or tenders for the sale, lease or supply of goods or services to the Province;

“Family member” means a person's -

- (a) spouse; or
- (b) child, parent, brother, sister, whether such a relationship results from birth, marriage or adoption or some other legal arrangement (as the case may be);

“intermediary” means a person through whom an interest is acquired, and includes a representative or agent or any other person who has been granted authority to act on behalf of another person;

“Institution” means –

a provincial department or provincial public entity listed in Schedule 3C of the Act;

“Provincial Government Western Cape (PGWC)” means

- (a) the Institution of the Western Cape, and
- (b) a provincial public entity;

“RWOEE” means -

Remunerative Work Outside of the Employee's Employment

“spouse” means a person's -

- (a) partner in marriage or civil union according to legislation;
- (b) partner in a customary union according to indigenous law; or
- (c) partner with whom he or she cohabits and who is publicly acknowledged by the person as his or her life partner or permanent companion.

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7. Regulation 13(c) of the Public Service Regulations (PSR) 2016, effective 1 February 2017, prohibits any employee from conducting business with an organ of state, or holding a directorship in a public or private company doing business with an organ of state unless the employee is a director (in an official capacity) of a company listed in schedules 2 and 3 of the Public Finance Management Act.
 - a) Therefore, by 31 January 2017 all employees who are conducting business with an organ of state should either have:
 - (i) resigned as an employee of the government institution or;
 - (ii) cease conducting business with an organ of state or;
 - (iii) resign as a director/shareholder/owner/member of an entity that conducts business with an organ of state.
8. Any legal person, or their family members, may make an offer or offers in terms of this invitation to bid. In view of potential conflict of interest, in the event that the resulting bid, or part thereof, be awarded to family members of persons employed by an organ of state, it is required that the bidder or his/her authorised representative declare his/her position in relation to the evaluating/adjudging authority where the bidder is employed by the Institution.
9. The bid of any bidder may be disregarded if that bidder or any of its directors abused the institution's supply chain management system; committed fraud or any other improper conduct in relation to such system; disclosure is found not to be true and complete; or failed to perform on any previous contract.
10. Section 4(1)(b)(iii) of the Competition Act No. 89 of 1998, as amended, prohibits an agreement between, or concerted practice by firms, or a decision by an association of firms, if it is between parties in a horizontal relationship and if it involves collusive bidding (or bid rigging). Collusive bidding is a per se prohibition meaning that it cannot be justified under any grounds.
11. Treasury Regulation 16A9 prescribes that accounting officers and accounting authorities must take all reasonable steps to prevent abuse of the supply chain management system and authorises accounting officers and accounting authorities to:
 - a) disregard the bid of any bidder if that bidder, or any of its directors have abused the institution's supply chain management system and or committed fraud or any other improper conduct in relation to such system.
 - b) cancel a contract awarded to a supplier of goods and services if the supplier committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of that contract.
12. Communication between partners in a joint venture or consortium will not be construed as collusive bidding.

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

SECTION A DETAILS OF THE ENTITY		
	CSD Registration Number	MAAA
	Name of the Entity	
	Entity registration Number (where applicable)	
	Entity Type	
	Tax Reference Number	

Full details of directors, shareholder, member, partner, trustee, sole proprietor or any persons having a controlling interest with a right or entitlement to share in profits, revenue or assets of the entity should be disclosed in the Table A below.

TABLE A

FULL NAME	DESIGNATION (Where a director is a shareholder, both should be confirmed)	IDENTITY NUMBER	PERSONAL TAX REFERENCE NO.	PERCENTAGE INTEREST IN THE ENTITY

If you know of any corrupt, fraudulent or collusive actions in the Institution, please report it by calling the National Hotline 0800 701 701

This form must be completed annually. Should the information herein declared change in the course of the year or before the next renewal or in relation to any bid, quotation or contract, it is the entity's responsibility to advise the Institution in writing of the change in such details.

SECTION B: DECLARATION OF THE BIDDER'S INTEREST

The supply chain management system of an institution must, irrespective of the procurement process followed, prohibit any award to an employee of the state, who either individually or as a director of a public or private company or a member of a close corporation, seek to conduct business with the WCG, unless such employee is in an official capacity a director of a company listed in Schedule 2 or 3 of the PFMA as prescribed by the Public Service Regulation 13(c).

Furthermore, an employee employed by an organ of state conducting remunerative work outside of the employee's employment should first obtain the necessary approval by the delegated authority (RWOEE), failure to submit proof of such authority, where applicable, may result in disciplinary action.

B1.	Are any persons listed in Table A identified on the CSD as employees of an organ of state? (If yes, refer to Public Service Circular EIM 1/2016 to exercise the listed actions)	NO	YES
B2.	Are any employees of the entity also employees of an organ of state? (If yes complete Table B and attach their approved "RWOEE")	NO	YES
B3.	Are any family members of the persons listed in Table A employees of an organ of state? (If yes complete Table B)	NO	YES

TABLE B

Details of persons (family members) connected to or employees of an organ of state should be disclosed in Table B below.

FULL NAME OF EMPLOYEE	IDENTITY NUMBER	DEPARTMENT/ ENTITY OF EMPLOYMENT	DESIGNATION/ RELATIONSHIP TO BIDDER**	INSTITUTION EMPLOYEE NO./ PERSAL NO. (Indicate if not known)

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SECTION C: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND BIDDER'S PAST SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

To enable the prospective bidder to provide evidence of past and current performance.

C1.	Did the entity conduct business with an organ of state in the last twelve months? (If yes complete Table C)	NO	YES
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C2. TABLE C

Complete the below table to the maximum of the last 5 contracts.

NAME OF CONTRACTOR	PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OR PROVINCIAL ENTITY	TYPE OF SERVICES OR COMMODITY	CONTRACT/ ORDER NUMBER	PERIOD OF CONTRACT	VALUE OF CONTRACT	
C3. Is the entity or its principals listed on the National Database as companies or persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector?					NO	YES
C4. Is the entity or its principals listed on the National Treasury Register for Tender Defaulters in terms of section 29 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act (No. 12 of 2004)?					NO	YES
<i>(To access this Register enter the National Treasury's website, www.treasury.gov.za, click on the icon "Register for Tender Defaulters" or submit your written request for a hard copy of the Register to facsimile number (012) 326 5445.)</i>						
C5. If yes to C3 or C4, were you informed in writing about the listing on the database of restricted suppliers or Register for Tender Defaulters by National Treasury?				NO	YES	N/A
C6. Was the entity or persons listed in Table A convicted for fraud or corruption during the past five years in a court of law (including a court outside the Republic of South Africa)?					NO	YES
C7. Was any contract between the bidder and any organ of state terminated during the past five years on account of failure to perform on or comply with the contract?					NO	YES

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SECTION D: DULY AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE TO DEPOSE TO AFFIDAVIT

This form must be signed by a duly authorised representative of the entity in the presence of a commissioner of oaths.

I, hereby swear/affirm;

- i. that the information disclosed above is true and accurate;
- ii. that I have read understand the content of the document;
- iii. that I have arrived at the accompanying bid independently from, and without consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor.
- iv. that the entity undertakes to independently arrive at any offer at any time to the Institution without any consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor. In addition, that there will be no consultations, communications, agreements or arrangements with any competitor regarding the quality, quantity, specification, prices, including methods, factors or formulas used to calculate prices, market allocation, the intention or decision to submit or not to submit the bid, bidding with the intention not to win the bid and conditions or delivery particulars of the products or services to which this bid invitation relates;
- v. that the entity or its representative are aware of and undertakes not to disclose the terms of any bid, formal or informal, directly or indirectly, to any competitor, prior to the date and time of the official bid opening or of the awarding of the contract; and
- vi. that there have been no consultations, communications, agreements or arrangements made with any official of the procuring institution in relation to this procurement process prior to and during the bidding process except to provide clarification on the bid submitted where so required by the institution; and that my entity was not involved in the drafting of the specifications or terms of reference for this bid.

.....
DULY AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE

I certify that before administering the oath/affirmation I asked the deponent the following questions and wrote down his/her answers in his/her presence:

- 1.1 Do you know and understand the contents of the declaration? ANSWER:
- 1.2 Do you have any objection to taking the prescribed oath? ANSWER:
- 1.3 Do you consider the prescribed oath to be binding on your conscience? ANSWER:.....
- 1.4 Do you want to make an affirmation? ANSWER:
2. I certify that the deponent has acknowledged that he/she knows and understands the contents of this declaration, which was sworn to/affirmed and the deponent's signature/thumbprint/mark was place thereon in my presence.

.....
 SIGNATURE FULL NAMES Commissioner of Oaths

Designation (rank) ex officio: Republic of South Africa

Date:..... Place

Business Address:

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PREFERENCE POINTS CLAIM FORM IN TERMS OF THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2022 AND IN TERMS OF THE WESTERN CAPE GOVERNMENTS INTERIM STRATEGY AS IT RELATES TO PREFERENCE POINTS

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

NB: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM, BIDDERS (TENDERERS) MUST STUDY THE GENERAL CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS AND DIRECTIVES APPLICABLE IN RESPECT OF THE TENDER, PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2022 AND THE BROAD BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT ACT AND THE CODES OF GOOD PRACTICE

1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 **“acceptable tender”** means any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specifications and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document.
- 1.2 **“affidavit”** is a type of verified statement or showing, or in other words, it contains a verification, meaning it is under oath or penalty of perjury, and this serves as evidence to its veracity and is required for court proceedings.
- 1.3 **“all applicable taxes”** includes value-added tax, pay as you earn, income tax, unemployment insurance fund contributions and skills development levies;
- 1.4 **“B-BBEE”** means broad-based black economic empowerment as defined in section 1 of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- 1.5 **“B-BBEE status level of contributor”** means the B-BBEE status of an entity in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- 1.6 **“bid”** means a written offer on the official bid documents or invitation of price quotations and **“tender”** is the act of bidding /tendering;
- 1.7 **“Code of Good Practice”** means the generic codes or the sector codes as the case may be;
- 1.8 **“consortium or joint venture”** means an association of persons for the purpose of combining their expertise, property, capital, efforts, skill and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract;
- 1.9 **“contract”** means the agreement that results from the acceptance of a bid by an organ of state;

- 1.10 **"EME"** is an Exempted Micro Enterprise with an annual total revenue of R10 million or less.
- 1.11 **"Firm price"** means the price that is only subject to adjustments in accordance with the actual increase or decrease resulting from the change, imposition, or abolition of customs or excise duty and any other duty, levy, or tax, which, in terms of the law or regulation, is binding on the contractor and demonstrably has an influence on the price of any supplies, or the rendering costs of any service, for the execution of the contract;
- 1.12 **"Large Enterprise"** is any enterprise with an annual total revenue above R50 million;
- 1.13 **"non-firm prices"** means all prices other than "firm" prices;
- 1.14 **"person"** includes a juristic person;
- 1.15 **"price" means an amount of money tendered for goods or services, and** includes all applicable taxes less all unconditional discounts;
- 1.16 **"proof of B-BBEE status level contributor"** means-
- (a) The B-BBEE status level certificate issued by an authorized body or person;
 - (b) A sworn affidavit as prescribed in terms of the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice; or
 - (c) Any other requirement prescribed in terms of the Broad- Based Black Economic Empowerment Act.
- 1.17 **QSE** is a Qualifying Small Enterprise with an annual total revenue between R10 million and R50 million;
- 1.18 **"rand value"** means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand, calculated at the time of bid invitation, and includes all applicable taxes;
- 1.19 **"sub-contract"** means the primary contractor's assigning, leasing, making out work to, or employing, another person to support such primary contractor in the execution of part of a project in terms of the contract.
- 1.20 **"tender"** means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation to provide or services through price quotations, competitive tendering process or any other method envisaged in legislation;
- 1.21 **"tender for income-generating contracts"** means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation for the origination of income-generating contracts through any method envisaged in legislation that will result in a legal agreement between the organ of state and a third party that produces revenue for the organ of state, and includes, but is not limited to, leasing and disposal of assets and concession contracts, excluding direct sales and disposal of assets through public auctions;
- 1.22 **"the Act"** means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000);
- 1.23 **"the Regulations"** means the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022;

- 1.24 **“total revenue”** bears the same meaning assigned to this expression in the Codes of Good Practice on Black Economic Empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act and promulgated in the *Government Gazette* on 11 October 2013;
- 1.25 **“trust”** means the arrangement through which the property of one person is made over or bequeathed to a trustee to administer such property for the benefit of another person; and
- 1.26 **“trustee”** means any person, including the founder of a trust, to whom property is bequeathed in order for such property to be administered for the benefit of another person.

2. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 2.1 The following preference point systems are applicable to all bids:
- the 80/20 system for requirements with a Rand value of up to R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included); and
 - the 90/10 system for requirements with a Rand value above R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included).
- 2.2 Preference point system for this bid:
- (a) The value of this bid is estimated to exceed/not exceed R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included) and therefore the preference point system shall be applicable; or
- (b) Either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will be applicable to this tender
(delete whichever is not applicable for this tender).
- 2.3 Preference points for this bid (even in the case of a tender for income-generating contracts) shall be awarded for:
- (a) Price; and
- (b) B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution.
- 2.4 The maximum points for this bid are allocated as follows:

	POINTS
PRICE	
B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTOR	
Total points for Price and B-BBEE must not exceed	100

- 2.5 Failure on the part of a bidder to fill in, sign this form and submit in the circumstances prescribed in the Codes of Good Practice either a B-BBEE Verification Certificate issued by a Verification Agency accredited by the South African Accreditation System (SANAS) or an affidavit confirming annual total revenue and level of black ownership together with the bid or an affidavit issued by Companies Intellectual Property Commission, will be interpreted to mean that preference points for B-BBEE status level of contribution are not claimed.

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

3. ADJUDICATION USING A POINT SYSTEM

- 3.1 Subject to Section 2 (1) (f) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000, the **bidder obtaining the highest number of total points** will be awarded the contract.
- 3.2 A tenderer must submit proof of its B-BBEE status level of contributor in order to claim points for B-BBEE.
- 3.3 A tenderer failing to submit proof of B-BBEE status level of contributor or is a non-compliant contributor to B-BBEE will not be disqualified but will only score:
- (a) points out of 80 for price; and
 - (b) 0 points out of 20 for B-BBEE
- 3.4 Points scored must be rounded off to the nearest 2 decimal places.
- 3.5 In the event that two or more bids have scored equal total points, the successful bid must be the one scoring the highest number of preference points for B-BBEE.
- 3.6 As per section 2 (1) (f) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000, the contract may be awarded to a bidder other than the one scoring the highest number of total points based on objective criteria in addition to those contemplated in paragraph (d) and (e) of the Act that justifies the award to another tenderer provided that it has been stipulated upfront in the tendering conditions.
- 3.7 Should two or more bids be equal in all respects; the award shall be decided by the drawing of lots.

4. FORMULAE FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

4.1 POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

4.1.1 THE 80/20 OR 90/10 PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEM

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

80/20	or	90/10
$P_s = 80 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right)$	or	$P_s = 90 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right)$

Where

P_s = Points scored for price of bid under consideration

P_t = Price of tender under consideration

$P_{\min}$ = Price of lowest acceptable tender

5. FORMULAE FOR DISPOSAL OR LEASING OF STATE ASSETS AND INCOME GENERATING PROCUREMENT

5.1 POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

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

80/20

or

90/10

$$Ps = 80 \left(1 + \frac{Pt - P_{max}}{P_{max}} \right)$$

$$Ps = 90 \left(1 + \frac{Pt - P_{max}}{P_{max}} \right)$$

or

Where

Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration

Pt = Price of tender under consideration

Pmax = Price of highest acceptable tender

6. POINTS AWARDED FOR B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION

- 6.1 In terms of WCG interim strategy, preference points must be awarded to a bidder for attaining the B-BBEE status level of contribution in accordance with the table below:

B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor	Number of points (90/10 system)	Number of points (80/20 system)
1	10	20
2	9	18
3	6	14
4	5	12
5	4	8
6	3	6
7	2	4
8	1	2
Non-compliant contributor	0	0

- 6.2 An **EME** must submit a valid, originally certified affidavit confirming annual turnover and level of black ownership or an affidavit issued by Companies Intellectual Property Commission
- 6.3 A **QSE that is less than 51 per cent (50% or less) black owned** must be verified in terms of the QSE scorecard issued via Government Gazette and submit a valid, original or a legible certified copy of a B-BBEE Verification Certificate issued by SANAS.
- 6.4 A **QSE that is at least 51 per cent black owned (51% or higher)** must submit a valid, originally certified affidavit confirming turnover and level of black ownership as well as declare its empowering status or an affidavit issued by Companies Intellectual Property Commission.

- 6.5 A **large enterprise** must submit a valid, original or originally certified copy of a B-BBEE Verification Certificate issued by a verification agency accredited by SANAS.
- 6.6 A trust, consortium or joint venture, will qualify for points for their B-BBEE status level as a legal entity, provided that the entity submits their B-BBEE status level certificate.
- 6.7 A trust, consortium or joint venture (including unincorporated consortia and joint ventures) must submit a consolidated B-BBEE status level verification certificate for every separate tender.
- 6.8 Tertiary institutions and public entities will be required to submit their B-BBEE status level certificates in terms of the specialized scorecard contained in the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice.

7. BID DECLARATION

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

8. B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION CLAIMED IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPH 6

- 8.1 B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution..... = **(maximum of 20 points)**

(Points claimed in respect of paragraph 7.1 must be in accordance with the table reflected in paragraph 6.1 and must be substantiated by means of a B-BBEE certificate issued by a Verification Agency accredited by SANAS or an affidavit confirming annual total revenue and level of black ownership in terms of the relevant sector code applicable to the tender.

9. SUB-CONTRACTING

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

- 9.1.1 If yes, indicate:

(i) what percentage of the contract will be subcontracted?%

(ii) the name of the sub-contractor?

(iii) the B-BBEE status level of the sub-contractor?

(iv) whether the sub-contractor is an EME or QSE? **YES/NO** (delete which is not applicable)

- 9.1.2 Sub-contracting relates to a **particular** contract and if sub-contracting is applicable, the bidder to state in their response to a particular RFQ that a portion of that contract will be sub-contracted.

10. DECLARATION WITH REGARD TO COMPANY/FIRM

10.1 Name of company/ entity:

10.2 VAT registration number:

10.3 Company Registration number:

10.4 TYPE OF COMPANY/ FIRM

- ☐ Partnership/ Joint Venture/ Consortium
- ☐ One-person business/ sole propriety
- ☐ Close corporation
- ☐ Public Company
- ☐ Personal Liability Company
- ☐ (Pty) Limited
- ☐ Non-Profit Company
- ☐ State Owned Company

[SELECT APPLICABLE ONE]

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

- (a) The Western Cape Government reserves the right to audit the B-BBEE status claim submitted by the bidder.
- (b) As set out in Section 13O of the B-BBEE Act as amended, any misrepresentation constitutes a criminal offence. A person commits an offence if that person knowingly:
 - (i) misrepresents or attempts to misrepresent the B-BBEE status of an enterprise;
 - (ii) provides false information or misrepresents information to a B-BBEE Verification Professional in order to secure a particular B-BBEE status or any benefit associated with compliance to the B-BBEE Act;
 - (iii) provides false information or misrepresents information relevant to assessing the B-BBEE status of an enterprise to any organ of state or public entity; or
 - (iv) engages in a fronting practice.
- (c) If a B-BBEE verification professional or any procurement officer or other official of an organ of state or public entity becomes aware of the commission of, or any attempt to commit any offence referred to in paragraph 10.5 (a) above will be reported to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

- (d) Any person convicted of an offence by a court is liable in the case of contravention of 10.5 (b) to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years or to both a fine and such imprisonment or, if the convicted person is not a natural person to a fine not exceeding 10 per cent of its annual turnover.
- (e) The purchaser may, if it becomes aware that a bidder may have obtained its B-BBEE status level of contribution on a fraudulent basis, investigate the matter. Should the investigation warrant a restriction be imposed, this will be referred to the National Treasury for investigation, processing and imposing the restriction on the National Treasury's List of Restricted Suppliers. The bidder or contractor, its shareholders and directors, or only the shareholders and directors who acted on a fraudulent basis, may be restricted from obtaining business from any organ of state for a period not exceeding 10 years, after the audi alteram partem (hear the other side) rule has been applied.
- (f) The purchaser may, in addition to any other remedy it may have –
 - (i) disqualify the person from the bidding process;
 - (ii) recover costs, losses or damages it has incurred or suffered as a result of that person's conduct;
 - (iii) cancel the contract and claim any damages which it has suffered as a result of having to make less favourable arrangements due to such cancellation; and
 - (iv) forward the matter for criminal prosecution.
- (g) The information furnished is true and correct.
- (h) The preference points claimed are in accordance with the General Conditions as indicated in paragraph 2 of this form.

SIGNATURE(S) OF THE BIDDER(S):

DATE:

ADDRESS:

.....

WITNESSES:

1.

2.

Reference: Bid 936 - 2025/2026

1. NAME:

A baseline assessment of the animal biosecurity systems/structures, capacity and risks in Western Cape Province of South Africa.

2. TYPE OF SERVICE / GOODS REQUIRED

The Western Cape Department of Agriculture (WCDoA) is looking for a service provider with relevant expertise and experience to conduct an assessment, quantification, and intervention assessment of the provincial animal biosecurity systems/structures, stakeholder responsibilities and gap analysis within the agricultural sector in Western Cape. The project commences on the date of appointment and is expected to be completed within a period of four months.

3. BACKGROUND:

For the purposes of this assessment, the definition of biosecurity will be adopted from the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) Terrestrial Code, as follows:

“Biosecurity as a set of management and physical measures designed to reduce the risk of introduction, establishment and spread of animal diseases, infections or infestations to, from and within an animal population”. We will approach biosecurity as a holistic concept that encompasses health policy, regulation and practices to protect agriculture, food and the environment from biological risks.

The biosecurity concern has been escalated by the globalisation of the world economy, - a situation where modern technologies are linking people worldwide on issues of common interest. Consequently, there is a rapid increase in volume of communications, trading activities and growing awareness of challenges and opportunities associated with biosecurity system as it affects their livelihood and businesses operations.

The animal biosecurity status in South Africa is currently facing significant challenges. A recent report by a government-appointed task team described the country's veterinary and animal disease controls as "broken" and in a state of "crisis"

1. (<https://agrisa.org.za/media-releases/grim-report-on-animal-biosecurity-in-south-africa-highlights-need-for-urgent-action/>)
2. (<https://www.news24.com/fin24/economy/sa-livestock-under-threat-as-broken-animal-disease-controls-reach-crisis-levels-20230511>).

This situation presents a significant risk to the sustainability of South Africa's livestock industry, with far-reaching implications for national food security. The disruption of animal health systems and inadequate biosecurity measures can lead to disease outbreaks, reduced productivity, trade restrictions and economic losses. If not addressed, these challenges could undermine the livelihoods of farmers, affect the availability and affordability of animal protein and place increased pressure on public health and the broader agricultural value chain.

Key issues identified include:

1. ****Vaccine shortages****: There have been significant delays in vaccine production, particularly at Onderstepoort Biological Products Limited (OBP), which has exacerbated disease outbreaks.
2. ****Institutional and budgetary constraints****: The report highlights systemic problems within the veterinary and animal biosecurity systems, including inadequate funding and poor institutional design.
3. ****Lack of private sector involvement****: Decision-making processes in government have often excluded the private sector, leading to inefficiencies in managing biosecurity threats.

In its current format and design, the national agriculture biosecurity system and control measures are perceived to be inadequate and pose a potential threat to the sustainability of the Sector. The perception of a broken system is often ascribed to systemic (institutional) issues, legislative constraints, budget problems, a trust deficit, non-alignment between stakeholders, execution and implementation failures. From the above reports, the government in partnership with the agricultural sector, is urged to address these challenges urgently to protect the country's livestock and ensure food security.

ACTIONS BY WESTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (WCDOA)

In August 2023, the WCDoA conducted a quarterly assessment of external risks or factors that could negatively impact the Western Cape agricultural economy. The report¹ flagged potential negative impact posed by the risk of animal disease and lack of biosecurity within this context. Approximately

¹ WCDoA (2023) The Quarterly assessment of external risks on the Western Cape Agricultural Sector, Elsenburg.

47% of all farm income is generated within the livestock sub-sector in South Africa. The largest contributor is poultry (16%), followed by beef (12%) and milk (6%) industries.

The recent outbreak of Avian Influenza (AI) in the Western Cape has highlighted the importance of critical bio-security interventions as to not only manage the spread but also to act decisively informing stakeholders regarding procedures and activities to manage the economic consequences.

To further illustrate the importance of Biosecurity measures on our economy, the WCDoA report indicated that the beef industry has the potential to export at least 20% of production, resulting in a further R8.3 billion being added annually to its Gross Value of Production. However, beef exports declined by 13% between 2020 and 2021 and a further 11% between 2021 and 2022 to reach a total of 28,4 thousand tons, which is only 4% of production being exported.

One of the issues that attributed to this decline is biosecurity concerns. For instance, in 2022, the Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) outbreak triggered countries such as China to close their borders to South African meat products. Prior to the FMD outbreak, this market represented approximately a quarter of the export volume. The void created has not been replaced by other markets. The external consequence of poor biosecurity measures and animal health implementation can be summarised as stagnation in the industry and a missed opportunity to grow the industry to its full potential.

WESTERN CAPE PROGRAMME SPECIFIC RISKS

Western Cape Veterinary Services (WCVS) identified two programme specific risks which are rated high risks:

1. Uncontrolled outbreak of animal diseases in the agricultural sector and impact on food security, human health and trade.
2. The inability to prevent and control the spread of animal and/or zoonotic diseases into, within and from the Western Cape (Spreading of Diseases).

To respond to these risks, one of the identified action plans was commissioning of **Biosecurity and capacity risk assessment (study)** for mapping of stakeholders involved in biosecurity structures with their roles and responsibilities, and identifying the gaps. This will assist WCVS to respond to calls of citizens for effective, efficient, improved and updated frameworks to regulate, manage and control biosecurity for food and agriculture.

4. OBJECTIVE:

The purpose of this project is to conduct and provide an assessment of the Western Cape animal biosecurity status working towards fully understanding the dynamics in the epidemiological evolution

of animal disease challenges, the ability of the existing system to diagnose and respond to such threats on time, and the preparedness of the province in placing realistic and scientifically grounded remedial biosecurity measures modelled on empirical evidence to inform the sector planning and decision making process.

5. KEY QUESTIONS

1. What is the profile of animal production and processing facilities in the Western Cape?
2. What are the most prevalent animal biosecurity risks likely to affect the *status quo* in the Western Cape Agricultural Sector in the short, medium and long term?
 - a. Identify and rank the most important animal biosecurity risks.
 - b. Describe the main characteristics of each.
 - c. Describe industry specific perceptions and challenges.
3. What is the nature, challenges and opportunities of the institutional framework available to address the biosecurity risks with regard to:
 - a. The legislative environment
 - b. Organizational environment
 - c. Resources (financial, human and organisational) in the province as well as national and its various organs of state.
 - d. Private institutions. (including pharmaceutical, research and diagnostic capacity)
4. What are the most important remedial and mitigation interventions?
 - a. Identify the most important remedial or adaptation strategies.
 - b. Identify potential interventions within South African context.
 - c. Identify the international implications of the various remedial/mitigation interventions.
 - d. Develop at least three various response scenarios.
5. Quantify the impact of biosecurity risks and interventions on the South African agricultural sector with specific reference to the Western Cape. Develop appropriate models to answer the economic and impact questions.
 - a. Quantify the economic impact of potential risks.
 - b. Model the impact of the risks and compare it to a sector-wide baseline.
 - c. Quantify the resource requirements of potential interventions.
 - d. Quantify the economy wide impact of the various intervention scenarios.
6. Elaborate on international standards and protocols:
 - a. Principles and components

- b. Sector involvements
- c. Practices

Please note that the Department will not provide contact details of industry experts.

6. KEY DELIVERABLES:

It is expected that the service provider must provide the following deliverables:

- a) Present an inception report.
- b) Provide a literature review.
- c) Provide short monthly progress reports.
- d) Produce a draft report for comments.
- e) Produce the final report with recommendations
- f) A PowerPoint presentation of the results must be delivered to Elsenburg or any venue specified by the Department.
- g) An electronic copy must be handed over to the project manager in the prescribed format.

7. REQUIREMENTS:

The composition of the project team, both in terms of number of individuals and institutions, is not prescribed by the Department. However, it is expected that the proposal of the bidder should demonstrate that its team and/or organisation, either individually or collectively, have a sound knowledge, understanding and experience of the following:

- a) Proven knowledge and understanding of the South African animal sector with specific focus on the Western Cape.
- b) Proven experience of analysing economics of the South African animal sector. This can be in the form of an existing document which can serve as a benchmark against which the impact of risks and interventions (e.g., strategic plans, baseline assessments, risk management frameworks, or sector-specific performance reports) can be measured such as but not limited to Western Cape Agricultural Sector Risk Assessment Report, Animal Health Strategic Framework etc.
- c) A combination of proven and existing models which can readily be adapted towards cost-benefit analysis models, economic impact assessment tools, or epidemiological modelling frameworks tailored for the animal health sector.
- d) Animal disease risk management within the South African agricultural sector
- e) Important aspects in assessment such as Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) as utilised by World organisation for Animal Health
- f) The capacity and knowledge to manage all aspects of this project.
- g) Ability to write short reports and
- h) Strong project management skills including field coordination.

8. INFORMATION FOR THE PROSPECTIVE SERVICE PROVIDER:

Compulsory Briefing session

A compulsory briefing session will be held on 13 August 2025 at 12:00 on MS Teams. Additional logistical arrangements will be provided at the briefing session.

Indicate your availability to attend the compulsory briefing session to Ms Hilda Combrink Tel. 021 808 5001 or email her on hilda.combrinck@westerncape.gov.za

The closing date for confirmation is 12 August 2025 @12:00

9. EVALUATION CRITERIA:

Functional evaluation criteria

The WCDoA does not bind itself to accept either the lowest or any bid and reserves the right to accept the bid that it deems to be in the best interest of the WCDoA and reserves the right to withdraw this tender at any stage with or without giving reasons.

A bid will be regarded as non-responsive if it fails to meet compliance with the requirements in this document.

The evaluation of proposals will be based on a two-envelope system. All elements of the proposal, except for the financial proposals, must be in the first envelope (functionality) and only the financial proposals will be in the second envelope. The functionality will be evaluated according to the criteria below and with the aid of a four-point scale. All Bidders who score less than 66.6% for functionality will not be considered further and will be regarded as submitting a non-responsive proposal and will be disqualified.

Qualifying bidders' financial proposals will be evaluated, these proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the Preferential Procurement Regulations, and in this regard 80/20 principle will be utilized.

The criteria in table 1 and the following four-point scale will be used to evaluate functionality:

Does not comply with requirements:	0
Partial compliance with requirements:	1
Full compliance with requirements:	2
Exceeds requirements:	3

Table 1: Outline of the project plan and payment schedule

DOMAIN	CRITERIUM	CATEGORY	WEIGHT
Proposal	Quality and completeness of proposal	10%	10%
Knowledge, past experience and understanding of:	Proven understanding, knowledge and understanding of the Western Cape Agricultural Sector.	40%	10%
	Proven experience of analysing issues in the South African Agricultural Sector.		10%
	Nature and validity of models which can readily be adapted to measure cost and impact.		10%
	Nature and extent of the benchmark against which the impact of risks and interventions can be measured.		10%
Proposed approach regarding:	Identification of prevalent animal biosecurity risks likely to affect the status quo in the South African Agricultural Sector in the short, medium and long term.	40%	10%
	Identification of the nature, challenges and opportunities of the institutional framework available to address the biosecurity risks		10%
	Identification of the most important remedial and mitigation interventions		10%
	Approach to be followed during the quantification of the impact of biosecurity risks and interventions on the South African Agricultural Sector		10%
Proposed implementation of the evaluation	Project management	10%	5%
	Report writing skills		5%
Total		100%	100%

Presentation of the proposal

Upon closing of the bid/tender and during the evaluation process, the Department may require and invite bidders to present their proposals, demonstrating their understanding of the required services and to provide a platform for questions and answers.

10. DURATION OF THE CONTRACT:

The project is expected to run for approximately four (4) months from commencement till completion. The delivery dates are provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Outline of the project plan and payment schedule

DELIVERABLE	MILESTONE	DATE (TBC)	PAYMENT
Bid Advertisement Date		30 July 2025	
Registration of attending the bidders briefing		Before 12 August 2025 at 12:00	
Compulsory Bidders briefing		13 August 2025	
Closing date for submission of proposals		1 September 2025	
Meeting with shortlisted service providers		TBC	
Project commencement	WCBD 7.1 signed by both the HOD and the service provider.	TBC	
Inception report	Detailed description of the research plan, design, methodology and the structure of the report.	TBC	
Draft report	Report released	14 November 2025	
Final report and presentation	Report completed and print-ready	28 November 2025	
Contract ends	Annexures and meta data	30 November 2025	

11. BUDGET AND PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Payments will take place according to the schedule of payment as provided in signed Service Level Agreement.

The amount indicated on the WCBD 3 form will be regarded as the final proposed amount and will be accepted as such, even in the event that calculation errors are confirmed. Bidders are therefore urged to thoroughly verify all calculations prior to submission, as no adjustments to the price will be permitted after bid closure. Any request for price alterations post-submission will only be considered under exceptional circumstances and must be supported by a formal request and subject to written approval by the Department.

12. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The service provider will report to a committee chaired by the Chief Director: Veterinary Services of the Western Cape Department of Agriculture. The members of the committee will include relevant internal and external stakeholders.

13. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND CONFIDENTIALITY

13.1 Intellectual property rights

Research material is highly sensitive. The ownership of material generated during the research project shall remain with the Western Cape Department of Agriculture. However, the Department may decide to make research reports publicly available (electronically or hardcopy) unless there are major concerns about making them public.

As the ownership of the material generated during the research project shall remain the property of the Western Cape department of Agriculture, permission needs to be obtained from the Department before information is used in peer reviewed or popular papers.

13.2 Conflict of interest

The appointed service provider(s) may not act in any way that is inconsistent with his/her duties or expose him/herself to any situation involving the risk of a conflict of interest between the official responsibilities required of the outsourced tender and with that of private interests.

13.3 Confidentiality

The reviewer and/or selection panel will regard all information presented in, or in support of the application, as confidential and may not use or share any information for personal or 3rd party gain.

13.4 Representation

Although the successful service provider will be appointed by the Department to conduct this research project, the service provider may not act on behalf of the Department, claim to represent the Department or commit the Department to any future action or liability.

THE NATIONAL TREASURY

Republic of South Africa



GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT: GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

July 2010

NOTES

The purpose of this document is to:

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

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

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

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General Conditions of Contract

1. Definitions

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

origin and which have the potential to harm the local industries in the RSA.

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

training, catering, gardening, security, maintenance and other such obligations of the supplier covered under the contract.

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

2. Application

- 2.1 These general conditions are applicable to all bids, contracts and orders including bids for functional and professional services, sales, hiring, letting and the granting or acquiring of rights, but excluding immovable property, unless otherwise indicated in the bidding documents.
- 2.2 Where applicable, special conditions of contract are also laid down to cover specific supplies, services or works.
- 2.3 Where such special conditions of contract are in conflict with these general conditions, the special conditions shall apply.

3. General

- 3.1 Unless otherwise indicated in the bidding documents, the purchaser shall not be liable for any expense incurred in the preparation and submission of a bid. Where applicable a non-refundable fee for documents may be charged.
- 3.2 With certain exceptions, invitations to bid are only published in the Government Tender Bulletin. The Government Tender Bulletin may be obtained directly from the Government Printer, Private Bag X85, Pretoria 0001, or accessed electronically from www.treasury.gov.za

4. Standards

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

5. Use of contract documents and information; inspection.

- 5.1 The supplier shall not, without the purchaser’s prior written consent, disclose the contract, or any provision thereof, or any specification, plan, drawing, pattern, sample, or information furnished by or on behalf of the purchaser in connection therewith, to any person other than a person employed by the supplier in the performance of the contract. Disclosure to any such employed person shall be made in confidence and shall extend only so far as may be necessary for purposes of such performance.
- 5.2 The supplier shall not, without the purchaser’s prior written consent, make use of any document or information mentioned in GCC clause 5.1 except for purposes of performing the contract.
- 5.3 Any document, other than the contract itself mentioned in GCC clause 5.1 shall remain the property of the purchaser and shall be returned (all copies) to the purchaser on completion of the supplier’s performance under the contract if so required by the purchaser.
- 5.4 The supplier shall permit the purchaser to inspect the supplier’s records relating to the performance of the supplier and to have them audited by auditors appointed by the purchaser, if so required by the purchaser.

6. Patent rights

- 6.1 The supplier shall indemnify the purchaser against all third-party claims of infringement of patent, trademark, or industrial design rights

arising from use of the goods or any part thereof by the purchaser.

7. Performance security

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

8. Inspections, tests and analyses

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

- 8.7 Any contract supplies may on or after delivery be inspected, tested or analyzed and may be rejected if found not to comply with the requirements of the contract. Such rejected supplies shall be held at the cost and risk of the supplier who shall, when called upon, remove them immediately at his own cost and forthwith substitute them with supplies which do comply with the requirements of the contract. Failing such removal the rejected supplies shall be returned at the suppliers cost and risk. Should the supplier fail to provide the substitute supplies forthwith, the purchaser may, without giving the supplier further opportunity to substitute the rejected supplies, purchase such supplies as may be necessary at the expense of the supplier.
- 8.8 The provisions of clauses 8.4 to 8.7 shall not prejudice the right of the purchaser to cancel the contract on account of a breach of the conditions thereof, or to act in terms of Clause 23 of GCC.

9. Packing

- 9.1 The supplier shall provide such packing of the goods as is required to prevent their damage or deterioration during transit to their final destination, as indicated in the contract. The packing shall be sufficient to withstand, without limitation, rough handling during transit and exposure to extreme temperatures, salt and precipitation during transit, and open storage. Packing, case size and weights shall take into consideration, where appropriate, the remoteness of the goods' final destination and the absence of heavy handling facilities at all points in transit.
- 9.2 The packing, marking, and documentation within and outside the packages shall comply strictly with such special requirements as shall be expressly provided for in the contract, including additional requirements, if any, specified in SCC, and in any subsequent instructions ordered by the purchaser.

10. Delivery and documents

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

11. Insurance

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

12. Transportation

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

13. Incidental services

- 13.1 The supplier may be required to provide any or all of the following services, including additional services, if any, specified in SCC:
- (a) performance or supervision of on-site assembly and/or commissioning of the supplied goods;
 - (b) furnishing of tools required for assembly and/or maintenance of the supplied goods;
 - (c) furnishing of a detailed operations and maintenance manual

- (d) for each appropriate unit of the supplied goods; 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.

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| 16. Payment | <p>16.1 The method and conditions of payment to be made to the supplier under this contract shall be specified in SCC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>16.4 Payment will be made in Rand unless otherwise stipulated in SCC.</p> |
| 17. Prices | <p>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.</p> |
| 18. Contract amendments | <p>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.</p> |
| 19. Assignment | <p>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.</p> |
| 20. Subcontracts | <p>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.</p> |
| 21. Delays in the supplier's performance | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>21.4 The right is reserved to procure outside of the contract small quantities</p> |

or to have minor essential services executed if an emergency arises, the supplier's point of supply is not situated at or near the place where the supplies are required, or the supplier's services are not readily available.

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

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

22. Penalties

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

23. Termination for default

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24. Anti-dumping and countervailing duties and rights

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

terms of the contract or any other contract or any other amount which may be due to him

25. Force Majeure

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

26. Termination for insolvency

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

27. Settlement of Disputes

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

28. Limitation of liability

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

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

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

Js General Conditions of Contract (revised July 2010)