

PART A INVITATION TO BID

YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED TO BID FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES					
BID NUMBER:	DCDT/02/2025/26	CLOSING DATE:	25 JULY 2025	CLOSING TIME:	11:00
DESCRIPTION	REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO DEVELOP A FUNDING MODEL FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION (SABC)				
BID RESPONSE DOCUMENTS MAY BE DEPOSITED IN THE BID BOX SITUATED AT (STREET ADDRESS)					
1166 PARK SREET					
IPARIOLI OFFICE PARK					
HATFIELD, PRETORIA					
BLOCK E, GROUND FLOOR					
COMPULSORY BRIEFING SESSION: 14 JULY 2025 @11:00 (BLUECRANE BOARDROOM)					
BIDDING PROCEDURE ENQUIRIES MAY BE DIRECTED TO			TECHNICAL ENQUIRIES MAY BE DIRECTED TO:		
CONTACT PERSON	MS. R HLAHLA		CONTACT PERSON	MR R MAKATU	
TELEPHONE NUMBER	012 427 8029		TELEPHONE NUMBER	012 421 7128	
FACSIMILE NUMBER	N/A		FACSIMILE NUMBER	N/A	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	dcdttenders@dcdt.gov.za		E-MAIL ADDRESS	dcdttenders@dcdt.gov.za	
SUPPLIER INFORMATION					
NAME OF BIDDER					
POSTAL ADDRESS					
STREET ADDRESS					
TELEPHONE NUMBER	CODE		NUMBER		
CELLPHONE NUMBER					
FACSIMILE NUMBER	CODE		NUMBER		
E-MAIL ADDRESS					
VAT REGISTRATION NUMBER					
SUPPLIER COMPLIANCE STATUS	TAX COMPLIANCE SYSTEM PIN:		OR	CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE No:	MAAA
ARE YOU THE ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR THE GOODS /SERVICES OFFERED?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [IF YES ENCLOSE PROOF]		ARE YOU A FOREIGN BASED SUPPLIER FOR THE GOODS /SERVICES OFFERED?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [IF YES, ANSWER THE QUESTIONNAIRE BELOW]
QUESTIONNAIRE TO BIDDING FOREIGN SUPPLIERS					
IS THE ENTITY A RESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA (RSA)?				<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
DOES THE ENTITY HAVE A BRANCH IN THE RSA?				<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
DOES THE ENTITY HAVE A PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE RSA?				<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
DOES THE ENTITY HAVE ANY SOURCE OF INCOME IN THE RSA?				<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
IS THE ENTITY LIABLE IN THE RSA FOR ANY FORM OF TAXATION?				<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> 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, 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 (SBD7).**

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 VERIFY THE TAXPAYER'S PROFILE AND TAX STATUS.
- 2.3 APPLICATION FOR TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS (TCS) PIN MAY BE MADE VIA E-FILING THROUGH THE SARS WEBSITE WWW.SARS.GOV.ZA.
- 2.4 BIDDERS MAY ALSO SUBMIT A PRINTED TCS CERTIFICATE TOGETHER WITH THE BID.
- 2.5 IN BIDS WHERE CONSORTIA / JOINT VENTURES / SUB-CONTRACTORS ARE INVOLVED; EACH PARTY MUST SUBMIT A SEPARATE TCS CERTIFICATE / PIN / CSD NUMBER.
- 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.

SIGNATURE OF BIDDER:

.....

CAPACITY UNDER WHICH THIS BID IS SIGNED:

(Proof of authority must be submitted e.g. company resolution)

.....

DATE:

.....

PRICING SCHEDULE – FIRM PRICES (PURCHASES)

NOTE: ONLY FIRM PRICES WILL BE ACCEPTED. NON-FIRM PRICES (INCLUDING PRICES SUBJECT TO RATES OF EXCHANGE VARIATIONS) WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

IN CASES WHERE DIFFERENT DELIVERY POINTS INFLUENCE THE PRICING, A SEPARATE PRICING SCHEDULE MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH DELIVERY POINT

Name of bidder.....	Bid number... DCDT/02/2025/26
Closing Time .. 11:00	Closing date... 25 JULY 2025

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

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	BID PRICE IN RSA CURRENCY ** (ALL APPLICABLE TAXES INCLUDED)
----------	----------	-------------	---

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| - | Required by: | ..... |
| - | At: | ..... |
| | | |
| - | Brand and model | ..... |
| - | Country of origin | ..... |
| - | Does the offer comply with the specification(s)? | *YES/NO |
| - | If not to specification, indicate deviation(s) | ..... |
| - | Period required for delivery | ..... |
| | | *Delivery: Firm/not firm |
| - | Delivery basis | ..... |

Note: All delivery costs must be included in the bid price, for delivery at the prescribed destination.

**** "all applicable taxes"** includes value- added tax, pay as you earn, income tax, unemployment insurance fund contributions and skills development levies.

*Delete if not applicable

BIDDER'S DISCLOSURE

1. PURPOSE OF THE FORM

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.

Where a person/s are listed in the Register for Tender Defaulters and / or the List of Restricted Suppliers, that person will automatically be disqualified from the bid process.

2. Bidder's declaration

2.1 Is the bidder, or any of its directors / trustees / shareholders / members / partners or any person having a controlling interest¹ in the enterprise, employed by the state? **YES/NO**

2.1.1 If so, furnish particulars of the names, individual identity numbers, and, if applicable, state employee numbers of sole proprietor/ directors / trustees / shareholders / members/ partners or any person having a controlling interest in the enterprise, in table below.

Full Name	Identity Number	Name of State institution

2.2 Do you, or any person connected with the bidder, have a relationship

¹ 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.

with any person who is employed by the procuring institution? **YES/NO**

2.2.1 If so, furnish particulars:

.....

2.3 Does the bidder or any of its directors / trustees / shareholders / members / partners or any person having a controlling interest in the enterprise have any interest in any other related enterprise whether or not they are bidding for this contract? **YES/NO**

2.3.1 If so, furnish particulars:

.....

3 DECLARATION

I, _____ the _____ undersigned,
 (name)..... in
 submitting the accompanying bid, do hereby make the following
 statements that I certify to be true and complete in every respect:

- 3.1 I have read and I understand the contents of this disclosure;
- 3.2 I understand that the accompanying bid will be disqualified if this disclosure is found not to be true and complete in every respect;
- 3.3 The bidder has arrived at the accompanying bid independently from, and without consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor. However, communication between partners in a joint venture or consortium² will not be construed as collusive bidding.
- 3.4 In addition, there have been no consultations, communications, agreements or arrangements with any competitor regarding the quality, quantity, specifications, 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.
- 3.4 The terms of the accompanying bid have not been, and will not be, disclosed by the bidder, directly or indirectly, to any competitor, prior to the date and time of the official bid opening or of the awarding of the contract.
- 3.5 There have been no consultations, communications, agreements or arrangements made by the bidder with any official of the procuring

² Joint venture or Consortium 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.

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 the bidder was not involved in the drafting of the specifications or terms of reference for this bid.

- 3.6 I am aware that, 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.

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION FURNISHED IN PARAGRAPHS 1, 2 and 3 ABOVE IS CORRECT.

I ACCEPT THAT THE STATE MAY REJECT THE BID OR ACT AGAINST ME IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPH 6 OF PFMA SCM INSTRUCTION 03 OF 2021/22 ON PREVENTING AND COMBATING ABUSE IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SHOULD THIS DECLARATION PROVE TO BE FALSE.

.....
Signature	Date
.....
Position	Name of bidder

This document must be signed and submitted together with your bid

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

INTRODUCTION

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

1 PILLARS OF THE PROGRAMME

- 1.1 The NIP obligation is benchmarked on the imported content of the contract. Any contract having an imported content equal to or exceeding US\$ 10 million or other currency equivalent to US\$ 10 million will have a NIP obligation. This threshold of US\$ 10 million can be reached as follows:
- (a) Any single contract with imported content exceeding US\$10 million.
or
 - (b) Multiple contracts for the same goods, works or services each with imported content exceeding US\$3 million awarded to one seller over a 2 year period which in total exceeds US\$10 million.
or
 - (c) A contract with a renewable option clause, where should the option be exercised the total value of the imported content will exceed US\$10 million.
or
 - (d) Multiple suppliers of the same goods, works or services under the same contract, where the value of the imported content of each allocation is equal to or exceeds US\$ 3 million worth of goods, works or services to the same government institution, which in total over a two (2) year period exceeds US\$10 million.
- 1.2 The NIP obligation applicable to suppliers in respect of sub-paragraphs 1.1 (a) to 1.1 (c) above will amount to 30 % of the imported content whilst suppliers in respect of paragraph 1.1 (d) shall incur 30% of the total NIP obligation on a *pro-rata* basis.
- 1.3 To satisfy the NIP obligation, the DTI would negotiate and conclude agreements such as investments, joint ventures, sub-contracting, licensee production, export promotion, sourcing arrangements and research and development (R&D) with partners or suppliers.

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

2 REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

- 2.1 In order to ensure effective implementation of the programme, successful bidders (contractors) are required to, immediately after the award of a contract that is in excess of **R10 million** (ten million Rands), submit details of such a contract to the DTI for reporting purposes.

- 2.2 The purpose for reporting details of contracts in excess of the amount of R10 million (ten million Rands) is to cater for multiple contracts for the same goods, works or services; renewable contracts and multiple suppliers for the same goods, works or services under the same contract as provided for in paragraphs 1.1.(b) to 1.1. (d) above.

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

- 3.1 Bidders are required to sign and submit this Standard Bidding Document (SBD 5) together with the bid on the closing date and time.

- 3.2 In order to accommodate multiple contracts for the same goods, works or services; renewable contracts and multiple suppliers for the same goods, works or services under the same contract as indicated in sub-paragraphs 1.1 (b) to 1.1 (d) above and to enable the DTI in determining the NIP obligation, successful bidders (contractors) are required, immediately after being officially notified about any successful bid with a value in excess of R10 million (ten million Rands), to contact and furnish the DTI with the following information:

- Bid / contract number.
- Description of the goods, works or services.
- Date on which the contract was accepted.
- Name, address and contact details of the government institution.
- Value of the contract.
- Imported content of the contract, if possible.

- 3.3 The information required in paragraph 3.2 above must be sent to the Department of Trade and Industry, Private Bag X 84, Pretoria, 0001 for the attention of Mr Elias Malapane within five (5) working days after award of the contract. Mr Malapane may be contacted on telephone (012) 394 1401, facsimile (012) 394 2401 or e-mail at Elias@thedti.gov.za for further details about the programme.

4 PROCESS TO SATISFY THE NIP OBLIGATION

- 4.1 Once the successful bidder (contractor) has made contact with and furnished the DTI with the information required, the following steps will be followed:

- a. the contractor and the DTI will determine the NIP obligation;
- b. the contractor and the DTI will sign the NIP obligation agreement;

- c. the contractor will submit a performance guarantee to the DTI;
- d. the contractor will submit a business concept for consideration and approval by the DTI;
- e. upon approval of the business concept by the DTI, the contractor will submit detailed business plans outlining the business concepts;
- f. the contractor will implement the business plans; and
- g. the contractor will submit bi-annual progress reports on approved plans to the DTI.

4.2 The NIP obligation agreement is between the DTI and the successful bidder (contractor) and, therefore, does not involve the purchasing institution.

Bid number Closing date:.....

Name of bidder.....

Postal address

.....

Signature..... Name (in print).....

Date.....

PREFERENCE POINTS CLAIM FORM IN TERMS OF THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2022

This preference form must form part of all tenders invited. It contains general information and serves as a claim form for preference points for specific goals.

NB: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM, TENDERERS MUST STUDY THE GENERAL CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS AND DIRECTIVES APPLICABLE IN RESPECT OF THE TENDER AND PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2022

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The following preference point systems are applicable to invitations to tender:

- 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).

1.2 **To be completed by the organ of state**

(delete whichever is not applicable for this tender).

- a) The applicable preference point system for this tender is the 90/10 preference point system.
- b) The applicable preference point system for this tender is the 80/20 preference point system.
- c) Either the 90/10 or 80/20 preference point system will be applicable in this tender. The lowest/ highest acceptable tender will be used to determine the accurate system once tenders are received.

1.3 Points for this tender (even in the case of a tender for income-generating contracts) shall be awarded for:

- (a) Price; and
- (b) Specific Goals.

1.4 **To be completed by the organ of state:**

The maximum points for this tender are allocated as follows:

	POINTS
PRICE	80
SPECIFIC GOALS	20
Total points for Price and SPECIFIC GOALS	100

- 1.5 Failure on the part of a tenderer to submit proof or documentation required in terms of this tender to claim points for specific goals with the tender, will be interpreted to mean that preference points for specific goals are not claimed.
- 1.6 The organ of state reserves the right to require of a tenderer, either before a tender is adjudicated or at any time subsequently, to substantiate any claim in regard to preferences, in any manner required by the organ of state.

2. DEFINITIONS

- (a) **“tender”** means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation to provide goods or services through price quotations, competitive tendering process or any other method envisaged in legislation;
- (b) **“price”** means an amount of money tendered for goods or services, and includes all applicable taxes less all unconditional discounts;
- (c) **“rand value”** means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand, calculated at the time of bid invitation, and includes all applicable taxes;
- (d) **“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; and
- (e) **“the Act”** means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000).

3. FORMULAE FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

3.1. POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

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

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

$$Ps = 80 \left(1 - \frac{Pt - P_{min}}{P_{min}} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad Ps = 90 \left(1 - \frac{Pt - P_{min}}{P_{min}} \right)$$

80/20 or 90/10

Where

- Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration
- Pt = Price of tender under consideration
- Pmin = Price of lowest acceptable tender

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

3.2.1. POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{80/20} & \mathbf{or} & \mathbf{90/10} \\ \mathbf{Ps} = \mathbf{80} \left(\mathbf{1} + \frac{\mathbf{Pt - Pmax}}{\mathbf{Pmax}} \right) & \mathbf{or} & \mathbf{Ps} = \mathbf{90} \left(\mathbf{1} + \frac{\mathbf{Pt - Pmax}}{\mathbf{Pmax}} \right) \end{array}$$

Where

- Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration
Pt = Price of tender under consideration
Pmax = Price of highest acceptable tender

4. POINTS AWARDED FOR SPECIFIC GOALS

4.1. In terms of Regulation 4(2); 5(2); 6(2) and 7(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, preference points must be awarded for specific goals stated in the tender. For the purposes of this tender the tenderer will be allocated points based on the goals stated in table 1 below as may be supported by proof/ documentation stated in the conditions of this tender:

4.2. In cases where organs of state intend to use Regulation 3(2) of the Regulations, which states that, if it is unclear whether the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system applies, an organ of state must, in the tender documents, stipulate in the case of—

(a) an invitation for tender for income-generating contracts, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the highest acceptable tender will be used to determine the applicable preference point system; or

(b) any other invitation for tender, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the lowest acceptable tender will be used to determine the applicable preference point system,

then the organ of state must indicate the points allocated for specific goals for both the 90/10 and 80/20 preference point system.

Table 1: Specific goals for the tender and points claimed are indicated per the table below.

(Note to organs of state: Where either the 90/10 or 80/20 preference point system is applicable, corresponding points must also be indicated as such.

Note to tenderers: The tenderer must indicate how they claim points for each preference point system.)

The specific goals allocated points in terms of this tender	Number of points allocated (90/10 system) (To be completed by the organ of state)	Number of points allocated (80/20 system) (To be completed by the organ of state)	Number of points claimed (90/10 system) (To be completed by the tenderer)	Number of points claimed (80/20 system) (To be completed by the tenderer)
Organisations which are owned by women	N/A	5	N/A	
Black People (as per the definition in the B-BBEE ACT 53 of 2003)	N/A	12	N/A	
Organisations which are owned by persons with disabilities	N/A	3	N/A	

DECLARATION WITH REGARD TO COMPANY/FIRM

4.3. Name of company/firm.....

4.4. Company registration number:

4.5. 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

[TICK APPLICABLE BOX]

4.6. I, the undersigned, who is duly authorised to do so on behalf of the company/firm, certify that the points claimed, based on the specific goals as advised in the tender, qualifies the company/ firm for the preference(s) shown and I acknowledge that:

- i) The information furnished is true and correct;
- ii) The preference points claimed are in accordance with the General Conditions as indicated in paragraph 1 of this form;
- iii) In the event of a contract being awarded as a result of points claimed as shown in paragraphs 1.4 and 4.2, the contractor may be required to furnish documentary proof to the satisfaction of the organ of state that the claims are correct;
- iv) If the specific goals have been claimed or obtained on a fraudulent basis or any of the conditions of contract have not been fulfilled, the organ of state may, in addition to any other remedy it may have –
 - (a) disqualify the person from the tendering process;
 - (b) recover costs, losses or damages it has incurred or suffered as a result of that person's conduct;
 - (c) 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;
 - (d) recommend that the tenderer or contractor, its shareholders and directors, or only the shareholders and directors who acted on a fraudulent basis, 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; and
 - (e) forward the matter for criminal prosecution, if deemed necessary.

.....	
SIGNATURE(S) OF TENDERER(S)	
SURNAME AND NAME:	.....
DATE:	.....
ADDRESS:	.....



communications
& digital technologies

Department:
Communications & Digital Technologies
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

TERMS OF REFERENCE

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO DEVELOP A FUNDING MODEL FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION (SABC)

Bid Number: DCDT/02/2025/26

Date Issued: 02 July 2025

Compulsory Briefing: 14 July 2025 @11:00am

NB: Kindly arrive before 11:00am as the door will be closed exactly at 11:00am.

Closing date: 25 July 2025 @11:00am

Bid Validity Period: 90 days

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO DEVELOP A FUNDING MODEL FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION (SABC)

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AC

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to appoint a service provider to develop a sustainable SABC funding model that will enhance SABC's operational effectiveness and sustainability.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. According to the final report of the ad hoc committee on the SABC board inquiry into the fitness of the SABC board, dated 24 February 2017, there is evidence that the SABC's primary role as a national public broadcaster has been undermined by poor governance and management, preventing the Board from fulfilling its responsibilities. This has led to violations of laws, regulations, and court decisions, and disregard for the findings of Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) and the Public Protector. Key issues include:
 - Financial instability due to mismanagement, policy non-compliance, and irregular procurement.
 - Interference with editorial independence, breaching journalistic ethics.
 - Abuse of executive power, weakening the governance structure.
- 2.2. The funding of public media services has become a prominent discussion in various jurisdictions, especially with the increasing challenges of creating sustainable, viable, and independent funding mechanisms.
- 2.3. Numerous public media organizations, irrespective of size, are currently assessing and deciding on the funding model that suits them best. For the longest time, most public media services have been relying on the TV licence fees for their sustainability. However, with prevalent licence fee evasions most Public Service Media (PSM) are struggling to survive. In addition, with the new players in direct competition with the traditional media services, advertising revenue is dwindling and the competition for advertising has heightened.
- 2.4. Crucially, it is essential to recognize that hardly any public media organizations rely solely on a single funding source. Instead, many leverages multiple streams of funding. This blended model is arguably the most resilient and enduring, as it prevents organizations from relying solely on one funding mechanism and instead maintains a diverse portfolio of revenue sources. This strategy serves as a safeguard against political volatility or market fluctuations. The mixture of funding models employed by various PSM organisations varies from advertising, alternative Tax, Direct Public Media Tax, Government or Government Funding, Household fee/ Levy, License Fee and subscription services among others.
- 2.5. Challenges highlighted above experienced by the PSM around the globe, the SABC is not immune to them as there are multiple players that have entered the South African Audio-Visual Media landscape.

- 2.6. The SABC's current funding model is not fit for purposes in today's highly technologically advanced society where television sets are no longer the only method of media content viewing. Currently, there are 9.2 million accountholders who have outstanding balances for their TV Licenses, valued at R44.2 billion. In addition, revenue is also being lost through TV licence evasion, and "Opt Out" advertising. To this effect, total cash collections on TV license fees declined from R1.026bn in 2015/16 to R815 million in the 2021/22 financial years.
- 2.7. The Department held a South African Public Broadcasting Policy Review Colloquium (06-07 September 2018) that recommended the much-improved television license fee collection system. Emanating from the ad hoc Committee enquiry on the SABC report of 2016, the following were highlighted as a concern by the Committee. The Committee expresses apprehension over the evidence highlighting the declining financial management of the SABC, which has adversely affected its sustainability.
- 2.8. Notably, there were alarming cash-flow issues evident from the substantial depletion of cash reserves. Furthermore, the Auditor-General's management letter indicates a significant level of uncertainty regarding the assumption of SABC's ability to continue its operations. This raises concerns about the funding model, especially considering SABC's role as a public broadcaster. There is a potential risk of the corporation facing technical insolvency.
- 2.9. In addition, the Committee suggests that Parliament, in collaboration with the National Treasury, undertake a review of the funding model of the SABC. Given its dual role as both a public broadcaster and a commercial entity, the aim is to ensure the SABC meets its mandate while maintaining competitiveness in the commercial realm. This review is crucial for securing the long-term financial sustainability of SABC.
- 2.10. The public reaction to the proposed levy has largely been negative due to the essence of real evidence of exactly how the fund will operate and actual contribution thereto.
- 2.11. To dispel the misunderstanding currently surrounding the public service fee, it is necessary to conduct an investigation that shall reflect the current SABC economic situation.
- 2.12. The SABC continues to experience challenges with TV license fees collection, the corporation spends more on enforcing services for collection than the revenue generation on license fees.
- 2.13. A sustainable funding model will empower the SABC to deliver on its mandate without undue political or financial pressures. It will enable the broadcaster to provide comprehensive, impartial news coverage, support South Africa's cultural industries, and reach audiences in every corner of our diverse nation.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE SABC'S FUNDING MODEL

The main objective is to:

- 3.1. deliver a funding model for SABC which is fit for purpose
- 3.2. close the funding gap to fund the public mandate, keeping up with audience, advertiser expectations and falling behind competitors on technology and compelling content.
- 3.3. deliver an optimal funding model that is aligned with international and best practice as applied in a South African context.
- 3.4. empower the SABC to deliver on its mandate without undue political or financial pressures.

4. OUTPUTS

The successful service provider is required to undertake the following tasks:

- 4.1. To investigate a clear funding model that would stabilize the financial situation of the SABC and sustain its operations.
- 4.2. To develop a comprehensive funding model and strategy that will position SABC competitive while remaining a public broadcaster.

5. DELIVERABLES

- 5.1. Recommendations for an optimal funding model that is aligned with international and best practice as applied in a South African context.
- 5.2. Assess the funding challenges of the SABC.
- 5.3. The service provider is expected to assess various funding models for the Public Service Media.
- 5.4. Develop a funding model for the SABC.
- 5.5. After the funding model has been developed, the service provider shall present to the Board of the SABC, National Treasury and together with the Department to Parliament.
- 5.6. Once the proposed funding model has been developed, the next step will involve engaging and consulting with all the relevant stakeholders. The goal of this consultation is likely to gather feedback, ensure alignment, address any concerns, and build consensus before the funding model is finalized or implemented.

6. SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED

The selected service provider must possess a strong mix of financial, strategic, regulatory, and media industry expertise, with specific relevance to the South African public broadcasting and policy environment. The provider should demonstrate the following capabilities:

6.1. Strategic and Financial Expertise

- Proven experience in developing sustainable funding models and comprehensive business cases for public entities in South Africa.
- Strong capability in financial modelling, scenario planning, and cost-benefit analysis within a constrained fiscal environment.
- Knowledge of various funding sources applicable to South African public service entities, including Parliamentary grants, licence fees, advertising revenue, commercial partnerships, donor funding, and hybrid models.
- Familiarity with Treasury regulations and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA).

6.2. South African Media and Broadcasting Industry Knowledge

- A thorough understanding of the South African media landscape, including the mandate, structure, and challenges of the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) or similar public entities.
- Insight into audience behavior shifts, digital migration, content consumption patterns, and the implications for public broadcasting.
- Awareness of local broadcasting challenges such as non-compliance with TV license payments, market fragmentation, and digital disruption.

6.3. Legislative and Regulatory Framework Expertise

- Detailed understanding of South African broadcasting laws, including the Broadcasting Act, ICASA regulations, Electronic Communications Act, and the role of the Department of Communications and Digital Technologies.
- Familiarity with public service broadcasting obligations and Charter requirements in a constitutional democracy.

6.4. Policy and Government Engagement

- Experience working with South African government departments, state-owned enterprises (SOEs), and oversight bodies (e.g. National Treasury, Parliament, Auditor-General).
- Ability to navigate policy development processes and align financial models with national priorities and legislative reform efforts.

6.5. Stakeholder Engagement and Communication

- Demonstrated ability to consult and collaborate with a broad range of stakeholders, including government officials, labour unions, civil society, regulatory bodies (e.g. ICASA), and the South African public.
- Strong report writing and presentation skills, with the ability to translate technical and financial information into accessible and persuasive narratives.

6.6. Research and Analytical Skills

- Capacity to conduct rigorous economic and sectoral research using local and international benchmarks.
- Ability to analyse financial and operational data to develop viable, evidence-based recommendations.

6.7. Project Management and Delivery

- A clear methodology and track record in delivering complex, multi-stakeholder projects on time and within budget.
- Defined project management structures, timelines, and quality assurance mechanisms tailored to public sector requirements.

7. MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

7.1. The service provider must possess/ present skills and professional competencies outlined in paragraph 6 to the development of funding models in government/ private/ state-owned entities.

7.2. Lead Consultant / Project Manager

- Must have a Masters degree or Doctoral in one or more of these fields (Economics, Finance, Public Policy, Media Studies, Business Administration and Development Studies), Curriculum Vitae and Certified copies of qualifications must be attached.

7.3. Media and Broadcasting Specialist

- Must have an Honours or Masters Degree in Media Studies or Broadcasting Policy.
- Deep understanding of public service media mandates, audience dynamics, and digital transition trends. Curriculum Vitae and Certified copies of qualifications must be attached.

7.4. Legal and Regulatory Expert

- Must have a Honours or Masters Degree in Law specializing in broadcasting/media regulation/ public sector law/ constitutional law.

- Familiarity with South African broadcasting legislation, ICASA frameworks, and public service obligations. Curriculum Vitae and Certified copies of qualifications must be attached.

7.5. Policy Analyst / Public Sector Governance Specialist

- Must have an Honours or Masters Degree in Public Policy/ Political Science/ Public Administration.
- Experience in government advisory roles or policy design processes in South Africa. Curriculum Vitae and Certified copies of qualifications must be attached.

7.6. Financial Modelling Expert

- Must have an Honours or Masters Degree in Finance/ Accounting/ Actuarial Science.
- Proficiency in building sustainable, evidence-based financial models for the public or media sector. Curriculum Vitae and Certified copies of qualifications must be attached.

7.7. Statistics Expert

- Must have an Honours or Masters Degree and advance education in statistics and data analytics.
- Core Analytical Skills.
- Statistical Reasoning – Ability to think critically and apply statistical logic to real-world problems.
- Data Analysis and interpretation (data analytics) – Skill in exploring, summarizing, and drawing conclusions from data.
- Identifying patterns, proposing hypotheses, and using data to solve complex questions.
- Understanding of Probability and Statistics – Knowledge of distributions, inference, regression, and modeling.
- Statistical Software Proficiency – Use of tools like R, Python, Excel, SPSS, or SAS for computation.
- Data Management – Ability to clean, manipulate, and structure raw data for analysis.
- Basic Programming – Writing code for automating analysis or modeling (often in R or Python).
- Data Visualization – Creating graphs and charts that clearly communicate insights.

- Skepticism and Validation – Evaluating assumptions, testing models, and ensuring results are robust.
- Curriculum Vitae and Certified copies of qualifications must be attached.

7.8. Research expert

- Must have an Honours or Masters Degree in research related qualifications, Media Studies or Broadcasting Policy.
- Capacity to conduct rigorous economic and sectoral research using local and international benchmarks.
- Ability to analyse financial and operational data to develop viable, evidence-based recommendations.

NB: Service provider's team must be affiliated in the area of their expertise. A certified copy of membership must be attached.

Failure to abide to the above-mentioned mandatory requirements will lead to the disqualification of the bid.

8. SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT

The Service Level Agreement (SLA) will be signed between the Department of Communications and Digital Technologies and the successful bidder.

9. CONTRACT PERIOD

The contract shall be valid for a period of 8 months from the date of project commencement.

Milestone 1: First draft of the funding model review (5 weeks)

Milestone 2: First draft of the business case (5 weeks)

Milestone 3: First draft of the final funding model (5 weeks)

Milestone 4: Handover of the final draft (6 weeks)

10. PAYMENT

Payment will be made within a reasonable time after:

- 10.1. A Milestone is approved and certified,
- 10.2. Attached receipt of a detailed invoice from the service provider, provided that the Department is satisfied with the attainment and quality of the key performance areas and milestones.

- 10.3. Payment will be aligned to the milestones and time frames agreed upon in the Service Level Agreements that will be entered.

Milestone 1: 30%

Milestone 2: 20%

Milestone 3: 20%

Milestone:4 30%

11. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- 11.1. Department will become the owner of all information, documents, advice and reports collected and compiled by the consultant/firm/service provider in the execution of this agreement.
- 11.2. The copyright of all documents will vest in the Department and may not be reproduced or distributed or made available without the written consent of the Department.
- 11.3. All information, documents and reports must be regarded as confidential and may not be made available to any unauthorized person or institution without the written consent of stakeholders.

12. SUB-CONTRACTING ARRANGMEENTS

The Department reserves the right to approve the consultants/sub-contractors offered by the service provider. The replacement of consultants/sub-contractors during the contract period must be approved by the Department.

13. TIMELINES OF THE BID PROCESS

The validity period of the bid and the withdrawal of offers, after the closing date and time is 90 days.

14. BID ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS

- 14.1. Prospective bidders may submit their bid proposals including the following:
- Copy of valid Tax Clearance Pin issued by SARS.
 - Copy of Central Supplier Database (CSD) report
 - Entity registration Certificate (CK1)
 - A project plan that states the methodology and approach for accomplishing the task, project phases if applicable, time frames and outputs including cost for the project.

- Profile of the company and description of similar work undertaken.
- Curriculum Vitae of consultants assigned to the project, including their roles and responsibilities,
- Agreement between service providers in the case of a joint venture/Consortium
- Letter of authority to sign documents on behalf of the company/joint venture/Consortium
- Technical and financial proposals.

15. EVALUATION OF BIDS

Phase 1: Mandatory requirements

Bidders will be evaluated based on mandatory requirements as outlined in this document. Bidders who fail to meet the requirements will be disqualified and will not be evaluated further for price and specific goals.

Only bidders that have complied with mandatory requirements will be evaluated in terms of the 80/20 preference point system as prescribed in the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act and its associated Regulations.

Phase 2: Evaluation in terms of the 80/20 preference point system (Price and specific goals)

- The bid price (maximum 80 points).
- Specific goals status (maximum 20 points).

A maximum of 20 points may be allocated to a bidder for attaining their Specific Goals in accordance with the table below:

Specific goals applicable for this bid and number of points

Specific goals	Number of Points
Organisations which are owned by people who are women	5
Black People (as per the definition in the B-BBEE ACT 53 of 2003)	12
Organisations which are owned by persons with disabilities	3

Specific goals allocation:

Specific goals may be allocated to bidders on submission of the following documentation or evidence:

- CSD report or certified copy of Identity Document for Director (s) of the Organisation.
- Proof of disability confirming the nature of the disability (Letter from a General Practitioner)

16. Compulsory Briefing Session

A compulsory briefing session will be scheduled, and potential bidders are encouraged to attend.

Date: 14 July 2025

Venue: Bluecrane Boardroom

Time: 11:00am

NB: Kindly arrive before 11:00am as the door will be closed exactly at 11:00am.

NB: All bidders are encouraged to compile a list of questions to be asked during the meeting. All questions will be addressed during the meeting and No questions will be taken after the meeting.

17. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 17.1. The service provider must preferably be a single legal entity with all other necessary expertise secured via sub-contract, or under a joint venture arrangement.
- 17.2. The Department reserves the right to appoint any other person to undertake any part of the Task. Should the contract between the Department and the service provider be terminated by either party due to reasons not attributable to the service provider, the service provider will be remunerated for the appropriate portion of work completed up to a maximum amount of not more than the total fee bid by the service provider for the appropriate phase of the project during which the appointment was terminated.
- 17.3. The individuals proposed for professional work on the project shall remain on the project unless the Department grants permission to change the proposal. Such permission will only be granted in exceptional circumstances.
- 17.4. No material or information derived from the bid submission or the provision of the services under the contract may be used for any purposes other than those of the Department or its SOE's, except where authorized in writing to do so.
- 17.5. The copyright of all documents and electronic aids, software programmes prepared or developed in terms of this appointment shall vest in the DCDT.

- 17.6. The costs of preparing proposals and of negotiating the contract will not be reimbursed.
- 17.7. The Department reserves the right to negotiate price with the preferred bidders.
- 17.8. The service provider and its affiliates are disqualified from providing goods, works and services to any private party to this Agreement, or to any eventual project that may result, directly or indirectly from these services.
- 17.9. Individuals and firms may not contact the Department on any matter pertaining to their bid from the time when bids are submitted to the time the contract is awarded. Any effort by a bidder to influence bid evaluation, bid comparisons or bid award decisions in any manner, may result in rejection of the bid concerned.
- 17.10. The department reserves the right not to award the bid should it deem fit not to award.
- 17.11. The Department reserves the right to contact any bidder to seek clarity on any matter included in the bid documents.
- 17.12. The Department will return late bid submissions unopened where possible, if not such bids will not be considered for evaluation.
- 17.13. It will be expected of the successful service provider to sign a service level agreement with the Department.
- 17.14. The recommended service provider will have to pass the security vetting exercise which is facilitated through the State Security Agency.

18. ENQUIRIES

Bidders may ask for clarification on these Terms of Reference or any of its Annexure before the deadline at dcdtenders@dcdt.gov.za.



THE NATIONAL TREASURY

Republic of South Africa



GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT: GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

July 2010

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 for each appropriate unit of the supplied goods;

- (d) performance or supervision or maintenance and/or repair of the supplied goods, for a period of time agreed by the parties, provided that this service shall not relieve the supplier of any warranty obligations under this contract; and
- (e) training of the purchaser's personnel, at the supplier's plant and/or on-site, in assembly, start-up, operation, maintenance, and/or repair of the supplied goods.

13.2 Prices charged by the supplier for incidental services, if not included in the contract price for the goods, shall be agreed upon in advance by the parties and shall not exceed the prevailing rates charged to other parties by the supplier for similar services.

14. Spare parts

14.1 As specified in SCC, the supplier may be required to provide any or all of the following materials, notifications, and information pertaining to spare parts manufactured or distributed by the supplier:

- (a) such spare parts as the purchaser may elect to purchase from the supplier, provided that this election shall not relieve the supplier of any warranty obligations under the contract; and
- (b) in the event of termination of production of the spare parts:
 - (i) Advance notification to the purchaser of the pending termination, in sufficient time to permit the purchaser to procure needed requirements; and
 - (ii) following such termination, furnishing at no cost to the purchaser, the blueprints, drawings, and specifications of the spare parts, if requested.

15. Warranty

15.1 The supplier warrants that the goods supplied under the contract are new, unused, of the most recent or current models, and that they incorporate all recent improvements in design and materials unless provided otherwise in the contract. The supplier further warrants that all goods supplied under this contract shall have no defect, arising from design, materials, or workmanship (except when the design and/or material is required by the purchaser's specifications) or from any act or omission of the supplier, that may develop under normal use of the supplied goods in the conditions prevailing in the country of final destination.

15.2 This warranty shall remain valid for twelve (12) months after the goods, or any portion thereof as the case may be, have been delivered to and accepted at the final destination indicated in the contract, or for eighteen (18) months after the date of shipment from the port or place of loading in the source country, whichever period concludes earlier, unless specified otherwise in SCC.

15.3 The purchaser shall promptly notify the supplier in writing of any claims arising under this warranty.

15.4 Upon receipt of such notice, the supplier shall, within the period specified in SCC and with all reasonable speed, repair or replace the defective goods or parts thereof, without costs to the purchaser.

15.5 If the supplier, having been notified, fails to remedy the defect(s) within the period specified in SCC, the purchaser may proceed to take

such remedial action as may be necessary, at the supplier's risk and expense and without prejudice to any other rights which the purchaser may have against the supplier under the contract.

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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 or to have minor essential services executed if an emergency arises, the</p> |

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	<p>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</p> <p>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.</p>
32. Taxes and duties	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>34.1 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).</p> <p>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.</p>

- 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.