

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG

Social Dialogue, Social Rights, Working Conditions, Adaptation to Change **Health, Safety and Hygiene at Work**

Study Service Contract

Contract title Analysis and evaluation of the practical implementation of the

principle of substitution of hazardous chemicals at the

workplace by less hazardous chemicals or associated processes

for the purpose of protecting the h&s of workers.

Contract ref. no. VC/2009/0586

The above title and reference no. must be quoted in all correspondence

with the Commission.

Contractor

Other administrative information

Department DG EMPL/F/4

Pre-information notice O.J. publication ref. no: —

Call for tenders DG EMPL ref. no: VT/2009/023 of

Contract notice O.J. publication ref. no:

EPIC (CIAME) ref. no:/....

Databases SMART ref. no:

Service category no:

Other accounting information

Commitment no. SI2.

This commitment no. must be quoted in correspondence relating to

invoices / payments.

Type of Contract V/SE/STUSEC02

The European Community (hereinafter referred to as "the Community"),

represented by the Commission of the European Communities (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission"),

which is represented for the purposes of the signature of this Contract by Costas CONSTANTINOU, Head of Unit - EMPL/F/4, Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG,

on the one part,

......(official name in full),
registered legal form:,
statutory registration number:,
official address in full:,
VAT registration number:,

(hereinafter referred to as "the Contractor"),

represented for the purposes of the signature and management of the present Contract by(forename and name in full),(function),

of the other part,

HAVE AGREED

the Special Conditions and the General Conditions below and the following Annexes:

Annex I Tender Specifications (Invitation to Tender no. VT/....../....... of)
 and Monitoring

Annex II Contractor's Tender (Registre CAD ref. no. of)

Annex III Breakdown of prices

Annex IV CVs and classification of experts

Annex V Fiscal provisions regarding invoicing by the Contractor

Annex VI Final technical report to be submitted

which form an integral part of this Contract (hereinafter referred to as "the Contract").

The terms set out in the Special Conditions shall take precedence over those in the other parts of the Contract. The terms set out in the General Conditions shall take precedence over those in the Annexes. The terms set out in the Tender Specifications (Annex I) and in the Breakdown of prices (Annex III) shall take precedence over those in the Tender (Annex II).

Subject to the above, the several instruments forming part of this Contract are to be taken as mutually explanatory. Ambiguities or discrepancies within or between such parts shall be explained or rectified by a written instruction issued by the Commission, subject to the rights of the Contractor under Article I.7 should he dispute any such instruction.

I. Special conditions

Article I.1 Subject

- I.1.1. The subject of the Contract is the following study: Analysis and evaluation of the practical implementation of the principle of substitution of hazardous chemicals at the workplace by less hazardous chemicals or associated processes for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of workers..
- **I.1.2.** The Contractor shall execute the tasks assigned to him in accordance with the Tender Specifications annexed to the Contract (Annex I).

Article I.2 **Duration**

- **I.2.1.** The Contract shall enter into force on the date on which it is signed by the last contracting party. The date of signature of the present Contract is that of the date stamp applied by the postal services of Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG on the title page of the present Contract after it has been signed by both parties.
- **I.2.2.** Execution of the tasks may under no circumstances begin before the date on which the Contract enters into force.
- **I.2.3.** The duration of the tasks shall not exceed 18 months. This period and all other periods specified in the Contract are calculated in calendar days. Execution of the tasks shall start from the date of entry into force of the Contract. The period of execution of the tasks may be extended only with the express written agreement of the parties before such period elapses.

The Commission is not obliged to react to any request for extension of the duration of the tasks received less than 30 days before expiry of the period of execution or with less than one third of the period of execution left to run, whichever period is the shorter.

Article I.3 Contract price

I.3.1. Maximum total amount

The maximum total amount to be paid by the Commission under the Contract shall be EUR 249 999.00 covering all tasks executed.

I.3.2. Price revisions

Not applicable.

1.3.3. Travel, subsistence and shipment expenses

In addition to the total amount specified in Article I.3.1, travel, subsistence and shipment expenses shall be reimbursed in accordance with Article II.7, as shall other expenses provided for by the Tender Specifications up to a maximum amount of EUR 1.00. The daily subsistence allowance referred to in Article II.7.4(d) shall be determined in accordance with Annex III, 2.2.1.

Article 1.4 Payment periods and formalities

Payments under the Contract shall be made in accordance with Article II.4. Payments shall be executed only if the Contractor has fulfilled all his contractual obligations by the date on which the

invoice is submitted. Payment requests may not be made if payments for previous periods have not been executed as a result of default or negligence on the part of the Contractor.

I.4.1. Pre-financing

Following signature of the Contract by the last contracting party, within 30 days of the receipt by the Commission of a request for pre-financing with a relevant invoice, a pre-financing payment equal to 30% of the total amount referred to in Article I.3.1 shall be made.

I.4.2. Interim payment

Requests for interim payment by the Contractor shall be admissible if accompanied by

- an interim technical report in accordance with the instructions laid down in Annex I,
- the relevant invoices,
- statements of reimbursable expenses in accordance with Article II.7,

provided the report has been approved by the Commission.

The Commission shall have 60 days from receipt to approve or reject the report, and the Contractor shall have 30 days in which to submit additional information or a new report.

Within 30 days of the date on which the report is approved by the Commission, an interim payment corresponding to the relevant invoices, up to maximum 40% of the total amount referred to in Article I.3.1, shall be made.

I.4.3. Payment of the balance

The request for payment of the balance of the Contractor shall be admissible if accompanied by:

- the final technical report in accordance with the instructions laid down in Annex I,
- the relevant invoices,
- statements of reimbursable expenses in accordance with Article II.7,

provided the report has been approved by the Commission.

The Commission shall have 60 days from receipt to approve or reject the report, and the Contractor shall have 30 days in which to submit additional information or a new report.

Within 30 days of the date on which the report is approved by the Commission, payment of the balance of the total amount referred to in Article I.3.1 shall be made.

I.4.4. Performance guarantee

Not applicable.

Article I.5 Bank account

Payments shall be made to the Contractor's bank account denominated in euro 1, identified 2 as follows:

_	Name of bank:	
_	Address of branch in full:	
_	Exact designation of account holder:	
_	Full account number including codes:	
_	IBAN or, if non available, BIC code:	_

Article I.6 General administrative provisions

Any communication relating to the Contract shall be made in writing and shall bear the Contract number. Ordinary mail shall be deemed to have been received by the Commission on the date on which it is registered by the department responsible indicated below. Communications shall be sent to the following addresses:

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Or local currency where the receiving country does not allow transactions in EUR.

² By a document issued or certified by the bank.

Commission

European Commission Directorate-General Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities EMPL/F/4 B-1049 Brussels (Belgium)

Contractor

 (Mr/Mrs/Ms + forename and name)
 (function)
 (company name)
 (official address in full)

Article 1.7 Applicable law and settlement of disputes

- **I.7.1.** The Contract shall be governed by the national substantive law of Belgium.
- **I.7.2.** Any dispute between the parties resulting from the interpretation or application of the Contract which cannot be settled amicably shall be brought before the courts of Brussels.

Article I.8 Other special conditions

Definition of the term "payment request" regarding the interests for late payments

It is understood that a payment request, as mentioned in Article II.5.3, will only be considered as complete, if all specific documents mentioned in Article I.4; are joined to this request. If these specific documents are not sent to the Commission all together with the payment request, the 60 days shall only run from the date of the first registered receipt of the last document, making the payment request complete. As regards payments subject to the prior approval of a report (or to the signature of a certificate of final acceptance for supplies delivery) by the Commission, according to Article I.4, the period of 30 calendar days shall start only on the date when both the complete payment request has been registered and the report has been approved (or the certificate of final acceptance has been signed) by the Commission, provided the Commission has itself respected the time limits set in the present Contract and its annexes for such approvals.

Data protection

Any personal data included in the Contract shall be processed pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data. It shall be processed solely for the purposes of the performance, management and follow-up of the Contract by Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG without prejudice to possible transmission to the bodies charged with a monitoring or inspection task in conformity with Community law. The Contractor shall have the right of access to his personal data and the right to rectify any such data that is inaccurate or incomplete. Should the Contractor have any queries concerning the processing of his personal data, he shall address them to Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG. The Contractor shall have right of recourse at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor.

Termination by either contracting party

Either contracting party may, of its own volition and without being required to pay compensation, terminate the Contract by serving 30 days formal prior notice. Should the Commission terminate the Contract, the Contractor shall only be entitled to payment corresponding to part-performance of the Contract. On receipt of the letter terminating the Contract, the Contractor shall take all appropriate measures to minimise costs, prevent damage, and cancel or reduce his commitments. He shall draw up the documents required by the Special Conditions for the tasks executed up to the date on which termination takes effect, within a period not exceeding sixty days from that date.

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II. General conditions

Article II.1 Performance of the Contract

- **II.1.1.** The Contractor shall perform the Contract to the highest professional standards. The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for complying with any legal obligations incumbent on him, notably those resulting from employment, tax and social legislation.
- **II.1.2.** The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for taking the necessary steps to obtain any permit or licence required for performance of the Contract under the laws and regulations in force at the place where the tasks assigned to him are to be executed.
- **II.1.3.** Without prejudice to Article II.3 any reference made to the Contractor's staff in the Contract shall relate exclusively to individuals involved in the performance of the Contract.
- **II.1.4.** The Contractor must ensure that any staff performing the Contract have the professional qualifications and experience required for the execution of the tasks assigned to him.
- **II.1.5.** The Contractor shall neither represent the Commission nor behave in any way that would give such an impression. The Contractor shall inform third parties that he does not belong to the European public service.
- **II.1.6.** The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for the staff who execute the tasks assigned to him.

The Contractor shall make provision for the following employment or service relationships with his staff:

- staff executing the tasks assigned to the Contractor may not be given orders direct by the Commission;
- the Commission may not under any circumstances be considered to be the staff's employer and the said staff shall undertake not to invoke in respect of the Commission any right arising from the contractual relationship between the Commission and the Contractor.
- **II.1.7.** In the event of disruption resulting from the action of a member of the Contractor's staff working on Commission premises or in the event of the expertise of a member of the Contractor's staff failing to correspond to the profile required by the Contract, the Contractor shall replace him without delay. The Commission shall have the right to request the replacement of any such member of staff, stating its reasons for so doing. Replacement staff must have the necessary qualifications and be capable of performing the Contract under the same contractual conditions. The Contractor shall be responsible for any delay in the execution of the tasks assigned to him resulting from the replacement of staff in accordance with this Article.
- **II.1.8.** Should any unforeseen event, action or omission directly or indirectly hamper execution of the tasks, either partially or totally, the Contractor shall immediately and on his own initiative record it and report it to the Commission. The report shall include a description of the problem and an indication of the date on which it started and of the remedial action taken by the Contractor to ensure full compliance with his obligations under the Contract. In such event the Contractor shall give priority to solving the problem rather than determining liability.
- **II.1.9.** Should the Contractor fail to perform his obligations under the Contract in accordance with the provisions laid down therein, the Commission may without prejudice to its right to terminate the Contract reduce or recover payments in proportion to the scale of the failure. In addition, the Commission may impose penalties or liquidated damages provided for in Article II.16.

Article II.2 Liability

- **II.2.1.** The Commission shall not be liable for damage sustained by the Contractor in performance of the Contract except in the event of wilful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of the Commission.
- **II.2.2.** The Contractor shall be liable for any loss or damage caused by himself in performance of the Contract, including in the event of subcontracting under Article II.13. The Commission shall not be liable for any act or default on the part of the Contractor in performance of the Contract.
- **II.2.3.** The Contractor shall provide compensation in the event of any action, claim or proceeding brought against the Commission by a third party as a result of damage caused by the Contractor in performance of the Contract.
- **II.2.4.** In the event of any action brought by a third party against the Commission in connection with performance of the Contract, the Contractor shall assist the Commission. Expenditure incurred by the Contractor to this end may be borne by the Commission.
- **II.2.5.** The Contractor shall take out insurance against risks and damage relating to performance of the Contract if required by the relevant applicable legislation. He shall take out supplementary insurance as reasonably required by standard practice in the industry. A copy of all the relevant insurance contracts shall be sent to the Commission should it so request.

Article II.3 Conflict of Interests

II.3.1. The Contractor shall take all necessary measures to prevent any situation that could compromise the impartial and objective performance of the Contract. Such conflict of interests could arise in particular as a result of economic interest, political or national affinity, family or emotional ties, or any other relevant connection or shared interest. Any conflict of interests which could arise during performance of the Contract must be notified to the Commission in writing without delay. In the event of such conflict, the Contractor shall immediately take all necessary steps to resolve it.

The Commission reserves the right to verify that such measures are adequate and may require additional measures to be taken, if necessary, within a time limit which it shall set. The Contractor shall ensure that his staff, board and directors are not placed in a situation which could give rise to conflict of interests. Without prejudice to Article II.1 the Contractor shall replace, immediately and without compensation from the Commission, any member of his staff exposed to such a situation.

- **II.3.2.** The Contractor shall abstain from any contact likely to compromise his independence.
- **II.3.3.** The Contractor declares:
 - that he has not made and will not make any offer of any type whatsoever from which an advantage can be derived under the Contract,
 - that he has not granted and will not grant, has not sought and will not seek, has not attempted and will not attempt to obtain, and has not accepted and will not accept, any advantage, financial or in kind, to or from any party whatsoever, where such advantage constitutes an illegal practice or involves corruption, either directly or indirectly, inasmuch as it is an incentive or reward relating to performance of the Contract.
- **II.3.4.** The Contractor shall pass on all the relevant obligations in writing to his staff, board, and directors as well as to third parties involved in performance of the Contract. A copy of the instructions given and the undertakings made in this respect shall be sent to the Commission should it so request.

Article II.4 Payments

II.4.1. Pre-financing

Where required by Article I.4.1, the Contractor shall provide a financial guarantee in the form of a bank guarantee or equivalent supplied by a bank or an authorised financial institution (guarantor) equal to the amount indicated in the same article to cover pre-financing under the Contract. Such guarantee

may be replaced by a joint and several guarantee by a third party. The guarantor shall pay to the Commission at its request an amount corresponding to payments made by it to the Contractor which have not yet been covered by equivalent work on his part. The guarantor shall stand as first-call guarantor and shall not require the Commission to have recourse against the principal debtor (the Contractor). The guarantee shall specify that it enters into force at the latest on the date on which the Contractor receives the pre-financing. The Commission shall release the guarantor from its obligations as soon as the Contractor has demonstrated that any pre-financing has been covered by equivalent work. The guarantee shall be retained until the pre-financing has been deducted from interim payments or payment of the balance to the Contractor. It shall be released the following month. The cost of providing such guarantee shall be borne by the Contractor.

II.4.2. Interim payment

At the end of each of the periods indicated in Annex I the Contractor shall submit to the Commission a formal request for payment accompanied by those of the following documents which are provided for in the Special Conditions:

- an interim technical report in accordance with the instructions laid down in Annex I;
- the relevant invoices indicating the reference number of the Contract to which they refer;
- statements of reimbursable expenses in accordance with Article II.7.

If the report is a condition for payment, on receipt the Commission shall have the period of time indicated in the Special Conditions in which:

- to approve it, with or without comments or reservations, or suspend such period and request additional information; or
- to reject it and request a new report.

If the Commission does not react within this period, the report shall be deemed to have been approved. Approval of the report does not imply recognition either of its regularity or of the authenticity, completeness or correctness of the declarations or information enclosed. Where the Commission requests a new report because the one previously submitted has been rejected, this shall be submitted within the period of time indicated in the Special Conditions. The new report shall likewise be subject to the above provisions.

II.4.3. Payment of the balance

Within sixty days of completion of the tasks referred to in Annex I the Contractor shall submit to the Commission a formal request for payment accompanied by those of the following documents which are provided for in the Special Conditions:

- a final technical report in accordance with the instructions laid down in Annex I;
- the relevant invoices indicating the reference number of the Contract to which they refer;
- statements of reimbursable expenses in accordance with Article II.7.

If the report is a condition for payment, on receipt the Commission shall have the period of time indicated in the Special Conditions in which:

- to approve it, with or without comments or reservations, or suspend such period and request additional information; or
- to reject it and request a new report.

If the Commission does not react within this period, the report shall be deemed to have been approved. Approval of the report does not imply recognition either of its regularity or of the authenticity, completeness or correctness of the declarations and information enclosed. Where the Commission requests a new report because the one previously submitted has been rejected, this shall be submitted within the period of time indicated in the Special Conditions. The new report shall likewise be subject to the above provisions.

Article II.5 General Provisions concerning Payments

- **II.5.1.** Payments shall be deemed to have been made on the date on which the Commission's account is debited.
- **II.5.2.** The payment periods referred to in Article I.4 may be suspended by the Commission at any time if it informs the Contractor that his payment request is not admissible, either because the amount

is not due or because the necessary supporting documents have not been properly produced. In case of doubt on the eligibility of the expenditure indicated in the payment request, the Commission may suspend the time limit for payment for the purpose of further verification, including an on-the-spot check, in order to ascertain, prior to payment, that the expenditure is eligible.

The Commission shall notify the Contractor accordingly and set out the reasons for the suspension by registered letter with acknowledgment of receipt or equivalent. Suspension shall take effect from the date of dispatch of the letter. The remainder of the period referred to in Article I.4 shall begin to run again once the suspension has been lifted.

II.5.3. In the event of late payment the Contractor shall be entitled to interest, provided the calculated interest exceeds EUR 200. In case interest does not exceed EUR 200, the Contractor may claim interest within two months of receiving the payment. Interest shall be calculated at the rate applied by the European Central Bank to its most recent main refinancing operations ("the reference rate") plus seven percentage points ("the margin"). The reference rate in force on the first day of the month in which the payment is due shall apply. Such interest rate is published in the C series of the Official Journal of the European Union. Interest shall be payable for the period elapsing from the calendar day following expiry of the time limit for payment up to the day of payment. Suspension of payment by the Commission may not be deemed to constitute late payment.

Article II.6 Recovery

- **II.6.1.** If total payments made exceed the amount actually due under the Contract or if recovery is justified in accordance with the terms of the Contract, the Contractor shall reimburse the appropriate amount in euro on receipt of the debit note, in the manner and within the time limits set by the Commission.
- **II.6.2.** In the event of failure to pay by the deadline specified in the request for reimbursement, the sum due shall bear interest at the rate indicated in Article II.5.3. Interest shall be payable from the calendar day following the due date up to the calendar day on which the debt is repaid in full.
- **II.6.3.** The Commission may, after informing the Contractor, recover amounts established as certain, of a fixed amount and due by offsetting, in cases where the Contractor also has a claim on the Communities that is certain, of a fixed amount and due. The Commission may also claim against the guarantee, where provided for.

Article II.7 Reimbursements

- **II.7.1.** Where provided by the Special Conditions or by Annex I, the Commission shall reimburse the expenses which are directly connected with execution of the tasks on production of original supporting documents, including receipts and used tickets.
- **II.7.2.** Travel and subsistence expenses shall be reimbursed, where appropriate, on the basis of the shortest itinerary.
- **II.7.3.** Travel expenses shall be reimbursed as follows:
 - (a) travel by air shall be reimbursed up to the maximum cost of an economy class ticket at the time of the reservation;
 - (b) travel by boat or rail shall be reimbursed up to the maximum cost of a first class ticket;
 - (c) travel by car shall be reimbursed at the rate of one first class rail ticket for the same journey and on the same day;
 - (d) travel outside Community territory shall be reimbursed under the general conditions stated above provided the Commission has given its prior written agreement.
- II.7.4. Subsistence expenses shall be reimbursed on the basis of a daily allowance as follows:
 - (a) for journeys of less than 200 km (return trip) no subsistence allowance shall be payable;
 - (b) daily subsistence allowance shall be payable only on receipt of a supporting document proving that the person concerned was present at the place of destination;

- (c) daily subsistence allowance shall take the form of a flat-rate payment to cover all subsistence expenses, including accommodation, meals, local transport, insurance and sundries;
- (d) daily subsistence allowance, where applicable, shall be reimbursed at the rate specified in Article I.3.3.
- **II.7.5.** The cost of shipment of equipment or unaccompanied luggage shall be reimbursed provided the Commission has given prior written authorisation.

Article II.8 Ownership of the Results – Intellectual and Industrial Property

Any results or rights thereon, including copyright and other intellectual or industrial property rights, obtained in performance of the Contract, shall be owned solely by the Community, which may use, publish, assign or transfer them as it sees fit, without geographical or other limitation, except where industrial or intellectual property rights exist prior to the Contract being entered into.

Article II.9 Confidentiality

- **II.9.1.** The Contractor undertakes to treat in the strictest confidence and not make use of or divulge to third parties any information or documents which are linked to performance of the Contract. The Contractor shall continue to be bound by this undertaking after completion of the tasks.
- **II.9.2.** The Contractor shall obtain from each member of his staff, board and directors an undertaking that they will respect the confidentiality of any information which is linked, directly or indirectly, to execution of the tasks and that they will not divulge to third parties or use for their own benefit or that of any third party any document or information not available publicly, even after completion of the tasks.

Article II.10 Use, Distribution and Publication of Information

- **II.10.1.** The Contractor shall authorise the Commission to process, use, distribute and publish, for whatever purpose, by whatever means and on whatever medium, any data contained in or relating to the Contract, in particular the identity of the Contractor, the subject matter, the duration, the amount paid and the reports. Where personal data is concerned, Article I.8 shall apply.
- **II.10.2.** Unless otherwise provided by the Special Conditions, the Commission shall not be required to distribute or publish documents or information supplied in performance of the Contract. If it decides not to publish the documents or information supplied, the Contractor may not have them distributed or published elsewhere without prior written authorisation from the Commission.
- **II.10.3.** Any distribution or publication of information relating to the Contract by the Contractor shall require prior written authorisation from the Commission and shall mention the amount paid by the Community. It shall state that the opinions expressed are those of the Contractor only and do not represent the Commission's official position.
- **II.10.4.** The use of information obtained by the Contractor in the course of the Contract for purposes other than its performance shall be forbidden, unless the Commission has specifically given prior written authorisation to the contrary.

Article II. 11 Taxation

II.11.1. The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for compliance with the tax laws which apply to him. Failure to comply shall make the relevant invoices invalid.

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- **II.11.2.** The Contractor recognises that the Commission is, as a rule, exempt from all taxes and duties, including value added tax (VAT), pursuant to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Communities.
- **II.11.3.** The Contractor shall accordingly complete the necessary formalities with the relevant authorities to ensure that the goods and services required for performance of the Contract are exempt from taxes and duties, including VAT.
- **II.11.4.** Invoices presented by the Contractor shall indicate his place of taxation for VAT purposes and shall specify separately the amounts not including VAT and the amounts including VAT.

Article II.12 Force Majeure

- **II.12.1.** Force majeure shall mean any unforeseeable and exceptional situation or event beyond the control of the contracting parties which prevents either of them from performing any of their obligations under the Contract, was not due to error or negligence on their part or on the part of a subcontractor, and could not have been avoided by the exercise of due diligence. Defects in equipment or material or delays in making it available, labour disputes, strikes or financial problems cannot be invoked as *force majeure* unless they stem directly from a relevant case of *force majeure*.
- **II.12.2.** Without prejudice to the provisions of Article II.1.8, if either contracting party is faced with *force majeure*, it shall notify the other party without delay by registered letter with acknowledgment of receipt or equivalent, stating the nature, likely duration and foreseeable effects.
- **II.12.3.** Neither contracting party shall be held in breach of its contractual obligations if it has been prevented from performing them by *force majeure*. Where the Contractor is unable to perform his contractual obligations owing to *force majeure*, he shall have the right to remuneration only for tasks actually executed.
- II.12.4. The contracting parties shall take the necessary measures to reduce damage to a minimum.

Article II.13 Subcontracting

- **II.13.1.** The Contractor shall not subcontract without prior written authorisation from the Commission nor cause the Contract to be performed in fact by third parties.
- **II.13.2.** Even where the Commission authorises the Contractor to subcontract to third parties, he shall none the less remain bound by his obligations to the Commission under the Contract and shall bear exclusive liability for proper performance of the Contract.
- **II.13.3.** The Contractor shall make sure that the subcontract does not affect rights and guarantees to which the Commission is entitled by virtue of the Contract, notably Article II.17.

Article II.14 Assignment

- **II.14.1.** The Contractor shall not assign the rights and obligations arising from the Contract, in whole or in part, without prior written authorisation from the Commission.
- **II.14.2.** In the absence of the authorisation referred to in 1 above, or in the event of failure to observe the terms thereof, assignment by the Contractor shall not be enforceable against and shall have no effect on the Commission.

Article II.15 **Termination by the Commission**

- **II.15.1.** The Commission may terminate the Contract in the following circumstances:
 - (a) where the Contractor is being wound up, is having his affairs administered by the courts, has entered into an arrangement with creditors, has suspended business activities, is the subject

- of proceedings concerning those matters, or is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- (b) where the Contractor has been convicted of an offence concerning his professional conduct by a judgment which has the force of res judicata;
- (c) where the Contractor has been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the contracting authority can justify;
- (d) where the Contractor has not fulfilled obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country in which he is established or with those of the country applicable to the Contract or those of the country where the Contract is to be performed;
- (e) where the Commission seriously suspects the Contractor of fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the Communities' financial interests:
- (f) where the Contractor is in breach of his obligations under Article II.3;
- (g) where the Contractor was guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required by the Commission as a condition of participation in the Contract procedure or failed to supply this information:
- (h) where a change in the Contractor's legal, financial, technical or organisational situation could, in the Commission's opinion, have a significant effect on the performance of the Contract;
- (i) where execution of the tasks has not actually commenced within three months of the date foreseen, and the new date proposed, if any, is considered unacceptable by the Commission;
- (j) where the Contractor is unable, through his own fault, to obtain any permit or licence required for performance of the Contract;
- (k) where the Contractor, after receiving formal notice in writing to comply, specifying the nature of the alleged failure, and after being given the opportunity to remedy the failure within a reasonable period following receipt of the formal notice, remains in serious breach of his contractual obligations.
- **II.15.2.** In case of *force majeure*, notified in accordance with Article II.12, either contracting party may terminate the Contract, where performance thereof cannot be ensured for a period corresponding to at least to one fifth of the period laid down in Article I.2.3.
- **II.15.3.** Prior to termination under point e), h) or k), the Contractor shall be given the opportunity to submit his observations.

Termination shall take effect on the date on which a registered letter with acknowledgment of receipt terminating the Contract is received by the Contractor, or on any other date indicated in the letter of termination.

II.15.4. Consequences of termination

In the event of the Commission terminating the Contract in accordance with this article and without prejudice to any other measures provided for in the Contract, the Contractor shall waive any claim for consequential damages, including any loss of anticipated profits for uncompleted work. On receipt of the letter terminating the Contract, the Contractor shall take all appropriate measures to minimise costs, prevent damage, and cancel or reduce his commitments. He shall draw up the documents required by the Special Conditions for the tasks executed up to the date on which termination takes effect, within a period not exceeding sixty days from that date.

The Commission may claim compensation for any damage suffered and recover any sums paid to the Contractor under the Contract.

On termination the Commission may engage any other contractor to complete the services. The Commission shall be entitled to claim from the Contractor all extra costs incurred in making good and completing the services, without prejudice to any other rights or guarantees it has under the Contract.

Article II.16 Liquidated Damages

Should the Contractor fail to perform his obligations under the Contract within the time limits set by the Contract, then, without prejudice to the Contractor's actual or potential liability incurred in relation to the Contract or to the Commission's right to terminate the Contract, the Commission may decide to

impose liquidated damages of 0.2% of the amount specified in Article I.3.1 per calendar day of delay. The Contractor may submit arguments against this decision within thirty days of notification by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt or equivalent. In the absence of reaction on his part or of written withdrawal by the Commission within thirty days of the receipt of such arguments, the decision imposing the liquidated damages shall become enforceable. These liquidated damages shall not be imposed where there is provision for interest for late completion. The Commission and the Contractor expressly acknowledge and agree that any sums payable under this article are in the nature of liquidated damages and not penalties, and represent a reasonable estimate of fair compensation for the losses that may be reasonably anticipated from such failure to perform obligations.

Article II.17 Checks and Audits

- **II.17.1.** Pursuant to Article 142 of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, the European Court of Auditors shall be empowered to audit the documents held by the natural or legal persons receiving payments from the budget of the European Communities from signature of the Contract up to five years after payment of the balance.
- **II.17.2.** The Commission or an outside body of its choice shall have the same rights as the European Court of Auditors for the purpose of checks and audits limited to compliance with contractual obligations from signature of the Contract up to five years after payment of the balance.
- **II.17.3.** In addition, the European Anti Fraud Office may carry out on-the-spot checks and inspections in accordance with Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 and Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 from signature of the Contract up to five years after payment of the balance.

Article II.18 Amendments

Any amendment to the Contract shall be the subject of a written agreement concluded by the contracting parties. An oral agreement shall not be binding on the contracting parties.

Article II.19 Suspension of the Contract

Without prejudice to the Commission's right to terminate the Contract, the Commission may at any time and for any reason suspend execution of the tasks under the Contract or any part thereof. Suspension shall take effect on the day the Contractor receives notification by registered letter with acknowledgment of receipt or equivalent, or at a later date where the notification so provides. The Commission may at any time following suspension give notice to the Contractor to resume the work suspended. The Contractor shall not be entitled to claim compensation on account of suspension of the Contract or of part thereof.

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Signatures

1. For the Contractor,	2. For the Commission,
(forename and name) (position) (company name)	Costas CONSTANTINOU Head of Unit - EMPL/F/4 Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG

Done at (place), Done at Brussels, (date) (date)

In duplicate in English.



Tender Specifications and Monitoring

Α	N	N	EX I

Tender No. VT/......./... of

1. Background

1.1. PROGRESS introduction

The Social Agenda (2005-2010) has fixed as its overall strategic goal to promote more and better jobs and to offer equal opportunities for all. The realisation of the Social Agenda relies on a combination of instruments comprising EU legislation, the implementation of open methods of coordination in various policy fields and financial incentives such as the European Social Fund.

The Decision n°1672/2006 establishing a Community programme for employment and social solidarity – PROGRESS was adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on 24 October and published in the OJ on 15 November 2006.

PROGRESS aims at supporting the core functions of the European Community towards fulfilling its Treaty-delegated tasks and powers in its respective areas of competence in the employment and social sphere. PROGRESS mission is to strengthen the EU contribution in support of Member States' commitments and efforts to create more and better jobs and to build a more cohesive society. To that effect, PROGRESS will be instrumental in:

- providing analysis and policy advice on PROGRESS policy areas;
- monitoring and reporting on the implementation of EU legislation and policies in PROGRESS policy areas;
- promoting policy transfer, learning and support among Member States on EU objectives and priorities; and
- relaying the views of the stakeholders and society at large.

More specifically, PROGRESS will support:

- (1) the implementation of the European Employment Strategy (section 1);
- the implementation of the open method of coordination in the field of social protection and inclusion (section 2);
- the improvement of the working environment and conditions including health and safety at work and reconciling work and family life (section 3);
- the effective implementation of the principle of non-discrimination and promotion of its mainstreaming in all EU policies (section 4):
- (5) the effective implementation of the principle of gender equality and promotion of its mainstreaming in all EU policies (section 5).

The present call for tenders is issued in the context of the implementation of the 2009 annual plan of work which is consultable at : http://ec.europa.eu/progress

1.2. Background information specific to this contract

The Chemical Agents Directive, 98/24/EC³ at Article 6 on specific protection and prevention measures, requires employers to ensure that the risk from a hazardous chemical agent to the safety and health of workers at work is eliminated or reduced to a minimum. The preferred approach to comply with this requirement is the principle substitution whereby the employer shall avoid the use of a hazardous chemical by replacing it with a chemical or process which, under its condition of use, is not hazardous or less hazardous to workers' safety and health.

It is only where the nature of the activity does not permit risk to be eliminated by substitution may the employer takes steps to ensure that the risk is reduced to a minimum by the application of protection and prevention measures consistent with the risk assessment carried out for the work activity.

The Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive, 2004/37/EC^{4,} states that in the more specific case where the hazardous chemical meets the criteria for EU classification as either a category 1 or 2 carcinogen or mutagen the process of substitution must, where technically possible, be the approach to chemical risk management.

The classical approach to substitution removes the hazardous chemical at source. Other approaches to chemical risk management, such as ventilation control, personal protective equipment or administrative controls, reduce or eliminate the risk by interrupting the path of exposure between the hazardous chemical and the worker.

The principle of substitution is often associated not only with replacement of hazardous chemicals by the less hazardous but also by the reduction in the amount of chemical that is used or the method by which it is used, for example by changing its physical form or by introducing changes to the ways of working, including plant or process modification. In certain situations a substance that appears to present a reduced risk due to its intrinsic properties may in fact present an increased risk to workers due to the way in which it is used. Therefore, account should be taken not only of the intrinsic properties of a substance but also of its method of use. Such an approach reflects the wider risk management requirements of the Chemical Agents and Carcinogens & Mutagens Directives and is described in the "Non-binding Guidance on the Chemical Agents Directive" that was published by the Commission to assist Member States in the implementation of the Directive⁵. This contract will also address this aspect of substitution, and references to "substitution" in this tender specification should be construed accordingly.

Chemical substitution is a multi-attribute challenge with associated issues that are not always easy to compare for decision making purposes. It requires judgement to take account of workers health and safety protection, process performance (i.e. ability to achieve an equivalent functionality via technological or organisational measures), the ease and cost of introducing substitutes, environmental considerations and other factors in making a substitution choice. For this reason it may be difficult to use a highly structured and rigid checklist type approach to effective substitution but rather to develop a decision making framework which explicitly considers the worker health and safety elements, and other aspects, e.g. environmental, in a chemical substitution decision.

At present a range of approaches to substitution exist from ad hoc approaches to methods that are defined, structured and documented. Less sophisticated substitution approaches

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³ OJ L 131, 5.5.1998 p.11.

⁴ OJ L 229, 29.6.2004 p.23.

⁵ http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/health_safety/docs/chemical_agent_en.pdf

may be more suitable for smaller companies compared to larger better resourced organisations that have a high level of technical expertise.

Whilst it may be possible to agree that substitution is important for improving working conditions it has been pointed out that there is no clear objective information on how often it used in practice. In response to a question put to employers on the practical implementation of the Chemical Agents Directive about what motivates employers to actively consider and introduce substitute substances, the economy (costs, liability, resources, competition) was most often identified as of the greatest significance. Similarly, investment risks or costs were often identified as the most significant barriers to substitution⁶.

This study seeks to address the above issues with a view to identifying practical approaches to further enhancing the effective application of the principle of substitution.

2. Purpose of the Contract

The purpose of the study is to identify and analyse information on the common and different aspects of substitution of chemicals at the workplace to better protect the health and safety of workers at work.

The study report should present an evaluation of existing approaches to chemical substitution in the EU Member States. It should identify incentives and barriers and the roles of the different stakeholders.

In addition, it should present a proposal for a decision making framework to be used as a practical tool to chemical substitution within EU workplaces.

Furthermore, the contractor will prepare a draft guidance document as described in section 3.

The study should take account of scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of chemical substitution and should identify and report on relevant sector specific issues.

The tasks to be carried out are described in Section 3.

3. Tasks to be performed by the Contractor

(including description of output documents to be created by the Contractor and submitted to the Commission for its approval)

3.1 Emphasis

In carrying out the work the contractor shall give emphasis to the practical implementation of the principal of chemical substitution at the workplace for the purposes of protecting the health and safety of workers.

The contractor must submit a methodology that will demonstrate how he will carry out this work, including the way he will make contact and gather information from a number of key players both at company and individual level. This should include, for example, contacting/surveying small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) but also large enterprises and enterprises from a broad range of industry sectors, trade associations,

CADImple study, first interim report August 2008 (not published publicly).

occupational safety and health professionals, individual employees and their representatives such as trade unions.

The contractor should identify successes and challenges regarding the implementation of the principle of substitution. The contractor, in cases where he identifies challenges relating to the practical application of substitution, may make suggestions on how these challenges could be overcome. Similarly, where successes are identified in one specific area, then suggestions on how to encourage a broader utilisation of these successful approaches should be included in the report.

The report and draft guidance document should include examples of real situations, including case studies, to support the observations and remarks presented by the contractor. Where possible, the examples chosen should include an assessment, in broad terms, of the administrative and technical burden and costs of meeting the requirements of the principle of substitution.

The report shall include any suggestions and recommendations made, both by employers (including undertakings and bodies in the public sector), occupational safety and health professionals, and by workers and/or their representatives, which could improve the practical implementation of the principle of substitution.

3.2 Outcome

The outcome shall be the preparation by the contactor of a detailed report and a separate draft guidance publication, supported by appropriate case studies, of approximately 50 pages length, to be submitted to the Commission.

The target audience for the guidance document are small and medium sized organisations, including those with limited technical knowledge on the health and safety risks associated with the use of chemicals at the work.

The report and draft guidance publication shall address all the items under section 3 of this tender specification and it shall assist the Commission in deciding what action may be necessary to ensure that the principle of substitution can be realised in practice in workplaces at EU level.

The report and draft guidance document should include and apply well justified responses to the tasks of this contract.

In all cases, special attention must be given to SMEs and to micro-sized organisations. The study must take account of any particularities relating to the age or sex of workers or other broad grouping of worker.

3.3 Description of tasks

The contractor shall carry out the following tasks:

- 3.3.1 Identify and evaluate the current state of play concerning the practical application of chemical substitution in workplaces at EU level. This should include identifying and evaluating the needs of different stakeholders including employers, workers, occupational safety and health professionals, suppliers etc. to enhance the practical application of the substitution principle.
- 3.3.2 Identify, describe and evaluate any approaches, or models, that exist at national or EU level. The evaluation should include an assessment of the advantages, challenges and effectiveness of these approaches/models and

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an analysis of their suitability for developing a European level framework for substitution decisions in enterprises. An important criterion for the suitability is thereby that these approaches allow for a clear and consistent consideration of the relative health and safety attributes of the existing and proposed substitute chemicals.

- 3.3.3 Based on the evaluation of existing approaches the contractors are expected to develop a clear argumentation, to describe whether a common approach to substitution can be developed at EU level. This should include an evaluation of the various possible approaches that may include generic, substance specific, employment sector specific approaches or other approaches that are identified as relevant for the purposes of this study.
- 3.3.4 Present a number of duly justified practical steps, to be included in a separate draft guidance document, to be used as a tool to enable employers, and workers, to apply the principle of chemical substitution in EU workplaces. This guidance document will be used to communicate and promote good practice in introducing effective chemical substitution and will include supporting case studies. It is expected that the guidance document will be approximately 50 pages in length.
- 3.3.5 Identify practical examples of effective substitution and present an appropriate number of relevant case studies. Describe the methodology to be used to select the most appropriate case studies that will be included in the draft guidance document.
- 3.3.6 Identify how chemical substitution decisions are currently made by identifying the practical steps of the substitution process and the key criteria that need to be taken into account when seeking to identify, evaluate and introduce a substitute chemical or process.
- 3.3.7 Focus on the successes and challenges of the practical implementation of substitution. This should include identifying and evaluating these successes and challenges and the contribution to this process from the key stakeholders. Account should be taken of any unforeseen positive or negative consequences resulting from the practical application of chemical substitution,
- 3.3.8 Address substitution in the situation when an alternative substance is used and when the same substance may be used but in a different way (e.g. change of physical form of the substance), or where process modifications may be introduced.
- 3.3.9 Identify and evaluate the impact of applying the principle of substitution on work organisation and competitiveness of employers, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and micro-sized organisations. Specific consideration should be given to evaluating the environmental dimension of substitution in implementing chemical substitution for occupational safety and health purposes.
- 3.3.10 Identify and present a list of chemicals for which effective substitutes have been identified and report on what criteria have been used to identify them and assess their acceptability. Provide information on whether the practical implementation of these substitute substances, or process modifications, have been effective or whether difficulties have subsequently been identified that have resulted in the expected benefits not being fully realised. For example

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this may include the introduction of other occupational risks, or affects on the environment, or on the technical performance of the substitute substance etc.

- 3.3.11 Evaluate whether specific approaches can be recommended for particular groups of chemicals (e.g. solvents) or specific employment sectors or company size (e.g. SMEs).
- 3.3.12 Identify and evaluate what motivates an employer to actively consider and introduce the use of substitute substances or processes. Describe the considerations at company level which influence substitution policy, including, for example, technical feasibility, investment costs, the willingness to change processes and working procedures. This includes identifying what information is known about the costs of substitution.
- 3.3.13 Identify and evaluate the degree of participation of workers and their representatives in the implementation of substitution policies at workplace level. Identify how employers can ensure that workers are involved in the process of identifying and using substitute chemicals.
- 3.3.14 Identify what key factors influence substitution decisions. For example, whether substitution is supplier or user driven or whether other key influencing factors can be identified. These factors may include legislation, enforcement, economic reasons (e.g. change of price relationship between substances), availability of new technology, potential for improving the product quality, public opinion etc. All the identified influencing factors should be evaluated.

3.4. Guide to how the activities will be carried out

The PROGRESS Programme aimed at promoting gender mainstreaming in all its five policy sections and commissioned or supported activities. Consequently, the Contractor will take the necessary steps to ensure that:

- Gender equality issues are taken into account when relevant for the drafting of the technical offer by paying attention to the situation and needs of women and men;
- Implementation of the requested tasks includes a gender perspective by considering systematically women and men dimension.
- Performance monitoring includes the collection and gathering of data disaggregated by sex when needed.
- Its proposed team and/or staff respects the gender balance at all levels.

Equally, needs of disabled people shall be duly acknowledged and met while executing the requested service. This will in particular entail that where the Contractor organises training sessions, conference, issues publications or develops dedicated websites, people with disabilities have equal access to the facilities or the services provided.

Finally, the Contracting Authority encourages the Contractor to promote equal employment opportunities for all its staff and team. This entails that the Contractor shall foster an appropriate mix of people, whatever their ethnic origin, religions, age, and ability.

The Contractor will be required to detail in its activity report accompanying the request for the final instalment the steps and achievements it made towards meeting these contractual provisions.

4. Expertise required ⁷

See Annex IV.

Specific requirements other than those mentioned in Annex IV

The contractor should have a proven capability to carry out the tasks related to the identification and evaluation of the principle of chemical substitution in the field of occupational safety and health at EU level. This should be based on a multi-disciplinary staff and/or access to external experts on a wide range of relevant disciplines, for example, occupational health and safety, occupational hygiene, occupational medicine, toxicology, epidemiology, chemistry and workplace chemical risk assessment and management and economics.

5. Schedule of reports – Terms for approval, structure and content

See Article I.4.

Specific requirements other than those mentioned in Article I.4 (e.g. schedule of interim reports)

5.1 Specific deadlines for the performance of tasks:

The work must be completed within a maximum of <u>eighteen (18) months</u> from the date on which the contract is signed. It will include the following stages:

- (1) Not later than **one (1) month** after signature of the contract, the contractor must submit to the European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4) a detailed document relating to the methodology and approach presented in the bid, together with the work schedule. The Commission will organise a **first** meeting in Luxembourg after the signature of the contract to define what the Commission is expecting from this study and to discuss with the contractor the most appropriate way to carry out the tasks.
- (2) No more than **nine** (9) months after signature of the contract, the contractor must submit an interim report in English to the European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4), describing the progress of the work in relation to the envisaged timetable. This report must contain a summary of the results to date and a copy of the draft guidance document as it stands.
 - Following the reception of the interim report the Commission will organise a **second** meeting with the consultant in Luxembourg to discuss the content of the interim report and to provide guidance on the preparation of the final report and the guidelines.
- (3) Fourteen (14) months after signature of the contract, the contractor must submit a draft final report in English to the European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4). This draft final report will contain the final draft of the guidance document. Following to the reception of the draft final report, the Commission will organise a **third** meeting with the contractor in Luxembourg to discuss the content of the final draft report and to define the degree of its compliance with the contract requirements.

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See Article II.1 as regards the replacement of experts.

- (4) The European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4) may transmit objections and comments to the contractor within <u>sixty (60) days of receipt</u> of the draft final report. The contractor will then have 30 days to present a revised final report, in English, taking these objections and comments into account or presenting another point of view. When submitting the final report, the contractor may obtain written confirmation of acceptance.
- (5) Thirty (30) days after submission of the final report, and in the absence of objections and/or comments from the European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4), the contractor must submit the final report containing the final version of the guidance document in English.

The contractor must present the final report containing the various elements referred to in sections 3 and 5 of these specifications. The guidance document must be provided in paper form and in electronic form, interactive enough so that users – regardless of their technical skills – can easily access the required information.

NB:

The draft final report and the final report must include a brief summary in English of the main results obtained. A one-page presentation of the key points of the results must accompany the summary. These key points should be concise, clear and easy to understand. They must be drafted in English, French and German. Other Community languages will be appreciated, but are not compulsory.

The detailed methodology and work plan, together with the various reports and draft reports referred to in this section, must be submitted to the European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4) both on paper (in triplicate) and in a widely-used electronic format (CD-ROM or DVD). The contractor must also supply a copy of the information collected as mentioned in sections 3 and 5 and used in preparing the guidance document and the final report. The pictograms, pictures, graphics and other illustrations must also be presented in a widely-used electronic format.

5.2. Publicity and information requirements

In accordance with the General conditions, all contractors are under the obligation to acknowledge that the present service has been commissioned for the Community in all documents and media produced, in particular final delivered outputs, related reports, brochures, press releases, videos, software, etc, including at conferences or seminars. In the context of the Community Programme for Employment and Social Solidarity – PROGRESS, the following formulation shall be used:

This (publication, conference, training session etc) is commissioned under the European Community Programme for Employment and Social Solidarity - PROGRESS (2007-2013). This programme is managed by the Directorate-General for Employment, social affairs and equal opportunities of the European Commission. It was established to financially support the implementation of the objectives of the European Union in the employment and social affairs area, as set out in the Social Agenda, and thereby contribute to the achievement of the Lisbon Strategy goals in these fields.

The seven-year Programme targets all stakeholders who can help shape the development of appropriate and effective employment and social legislation and policies, across the EU-27, EFTA-EEA and EU candidate and pre-candidate countries.

PROGRESS mission is to strengthen the EU contribution in support of Member States' commitment. PROGRESS will be instrumental in:

providing analysis and policy advice on PROGRESS policy areas;

- monitoring and reporting on the implementation of EU legislation and policies in PROGRESS policy areas;
- promoting policy transfer, learning and support among Member States on EU objectives and priorities; and
- relaying the views of the stakeholders and society at large

For more information see:

http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=625&langId=en

For publications it is also necessary to include the following reference: "The information contained in this publication does not necessarily reflect the position or opinion of the European Commission"

With regard to publication and any communication plan linked to the present activity, the Contractor will insert the European Union logo and mention the European Commission as the Contracting Authority in every publication or related material developed under the present contract.

5.3 Reporting requirements

PROGRESS will be implemented through a results-based management - RBM. Managing for outcomes and results is about working to maximise results for European citizens. This includes:

- Identifying the most important results for European citizens;
- Managing for these results, including setting clear desired results, implementing plans based upon these results and learning about 'what works' in the process;
- Seizing opportunities to work together whenever this helps achieve the results.

As a first step, a Strategic Framework for the implementation of PROGRESS has been developed in collaboration with Member states and organisations from the civil society. The Strategic Framework provides the framework for implementing PROGRESS, complemented by the Performance Measurement, which defines PROGRESS mandate, its long-term and specific outcomes. See in Annex the overview of PROGRESS performance measurement framework. For more information on the strategic framework, please visit PROGRESS website.

The Commission will in that context monitors the effect of PROGRESS supported or commissioned initiatives and considers how these initiatives contributes to PROGRESS outcomes as defined in the Strategic Framework. In that context, the Contractor will be asked to loyally work in close cooperation with the Commission and/or persons authorised by it to define their expected contributions and the set of performance measures against which their contribution will be assessed. The Contractor will be asked to collect and report on its own performance to the Commission and/or persons authorised by it against a template which will be annexed to the contract. In addition, the Contractor will make available to the Commission and/or persons authorised by it all documents or information that will allow PROGRESS performance measurement to be successfully completed and to give them the rights of access.

6.	Schedule o	f audits	to be	carried	out in	accordance	with	Article II.17	of	this
	Contract									

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Contractor's Tender

ANNEX II

Registre CAD Ref. No. of

See attached document: pages.



ANNEX III Breakdown of prices

1. Breakdown of prices

		Мах.			
	Unit price	No of	Unit	Sub-total	Total amounts
Description	in €	units	type	per item	in €

FEES AND DIRECT COSTS	(fixed prices)			
Experts' fees (to be specified for each expert)				0,00
Details	0,00	0 w.d.	0,00	
Other direct costs (to be specified)				0,00
Details	0,00	0 unit	0,00	
Sub-total "Fees and Direct Costs" (Art. I.3.1)				0,00

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES	(max. prices)			
Travel expenses				0,00
Journeys for experts as mentioned in Annex I				
Details	0,00	0 trip	0,00	
Provision for supplementary journeys effected upon request				
of the Commission				
Details	0,00	0 trip	0,00	
Accommodation expense				0,00
Hotel for experts as mentioned in Annex I				
Details	0,00	0 pers.	0,00	
Provision for supplementary accommodation upon request of				
the Commission				
Details	0,00	0 pers.	0,00	
Subsistence expense				0,00
Subsistence expenses for experts as mentioned in Annex I				
Details	0,00	0 w.d.	0,00	
Provision for supplementary subsistence upon request of the				
Commission				
Details	0,00	0 w.d.	0,00	
Shipment and/or other reimbursements (to be specified)				0,00
Details	0,00	0 unit	0,00	

Contingencies (cannot be used without the prior and express approval by the Commission, by the way of a written note allowing for reallocation(s) of part or total of this provision to one or several			
items above)			0.00
Calculation base	0,00		,
Contingencies: approx. % of calculation base	0 %	0,00	
Sub-total "Reimbursable Expenses" (Art. I.3.3)			0,00

A		
Overall Total	Maximum	€ 250.000
Overall Total	IVIAXIIIIIIII	£ /3U.UUU

w.d. = 1 working day for 1 expert

Additional information to the Breakdown of prices

See attached document: pages.

2. Calculation of amounts due under the present Contract

2.1. Fees

Initial calculation based on unit price(s) per w.d. of expert(s) depending on the level of qualification of the expert(s) executing the mission. The unit price(s) is (are) expected to cover the expert(s) fees, the

Contractor's administrative expenses, as well as the costs of producing the contractual number of copies of the required report(s) ⁸ in the required format(s), but does not include the reimbursable expenses defined below.

N.B. Duration of the services: This includes, besides the time necessary for the carrying out of the services themselves, the necessary time for preparatory work, trips and travelling back and forth between the offices of the Contractor and/or the expert(s) and the places where the services are being carried out and for meetings with the services of the Commission, as well as time for the preparation of reports and output documents related to the work.

2.2. Reimbursements

If the reimbursement of expenses is foreseen in the Special Conditions, the Commission will reimburse only:

- the subsistence expenses of the Contractor and his staff,
- travel expenses (other than local transport costs),
- expenses for the shipment of equipment or unaccompanied luggage,

directly connected with performance of the tasks specified in Article I.1. of this Contract.

2.2.1 *DSAs* (Daily Subsistence Allowances)

The daily subsistence allowance (DSA) is paid as a flat-rate amount and is considered to cover breakfast and two main meals, local travel, the cost of telecommunications, including fax and Internet, and all other sundries. They will be paid for each calendar day spent on mission away from the usual place of work, provided that the corresponding assignment is of a short-term nature. The DSA will vary according to the country in which the missions are to be carried out.

Daily subsistence allowances (DSA) are to be calculated as follows according to the length of the mission:

- 6 hours or less: reimbursement of actual expenses (on production of supporting documents);
- more than 6 hours but not more than 12 hours: 0.5 DSA;
- more than 12 hours, but not more than 24 hours: 1 DSA;
- more than 24 hours but not more than 36 hours: 1.5 DSA:
- more than 36 hours but not more than 48 hours: 2 DSA;
- more than 48 hours but not more than 60 : 2.5 DSA, and so on.

The agreed rates (in EUR per calendar day) to be used for the purposes of the present Contract are set as follows:

Destii	nations	DSA in EUR	Maximum hotel price in EUR	De	stinations	DSA in EUR	Maximum hotel price in EUR
AT	Austria	95,00	130,00	IT	Italy	95,00	135,00
BE	Belgium	92,00	140,00	LT	Lithuania	68,00	115,00
BG	Bulgaria	58,00	169,00	LU	Luxembourg	92,00	145,00
CY	Cyprus	93,00	145,00	LV	Latvia	66,00	145,00
CZ	Czech Republic	75,00	155,00	M	F.Y.R. of Macedonia	50,00	160,00
DE	Germany	93,00	115,00	M	Malta	90,00	115,00
DK	Denmark	120,00	150,00	NL	The Netherlands	93,00	170.00
EE	Estonia	71,00	110,00	PL	Poland	72,00	145,00
EL	Greece	82,00	140,00	PT	Portugal	84,00	120,00
ES	Spain	87,00	125,00	RO	Romania	52,00	170,00
FI	Finland	104,00	140,00	SE	Sweden	97,00	160,00
FR	France	95,00	150,00	SI	Slovenia	70,00	110,00
HR	Croatia	60,00	120,00	Sk	Slovakia	80,00	125,00
HU	Hungary	72,00	150,00	TF	Turkey	55,00	165,00
ΙE	Ireland	104,00	150,00	Uł	United Kingdom	101,00	175,00

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⁸ All details on Monitoring and Reporting are to be indicated and included in the Tender Specifications.

2.2.2 Travel expenses

Travel expenses shall be reimbursed following the provisions of Article II.7.3.

3. Additional provision

It is understood that the Parts "Fees and Direct Costs" and "Reimbursable Expenses" are set as provisions only. They constitute a maximum for the overall cumulative value of all services rendered by the Contractor under the present Contract – they will be due only if services are actually rendered to the Commission according to this Contract and its Annexes, both in quantity and in quality.



ANNEX IV CVs and classification of experts

1. Classification of experts according to level of expertise

Level of qualification	Category of personnel
I	Highly qualified expert having assumed important responsibilities in his/her profession, recruited for his/her management/supervisory, thought and creativity skills as regards professional practise. He/she must have at least 15 years professional experience of which at least 7 must be connected with the professional sector concerned and the type of tasks to be performed.
II	Highly qualified expert having assumed responsibilities in his/her profession, recruited for his/her management/supervisory, thought and creativity skills as regards professional practise. He/she must have at least 10 years professional experience of which at least 4 must be connected with the professional sector concerned and the type of tasks to be performed.
III	Certified expert having received a high-level training in his/her profession, recruited for his/her thought and creativity skills as regards professional practise. He/she must have at least 5 years professional experience of which at least 2 must be connected with the professional sector concerned and the type of tasks to be performed.
IV	Junior expert, newcomer to the profession but holding a university degree or equivalent training related to the professional sector concerned and the type of tasks to be performed.

2. List of experts assigned

Full names of experts assigned		Level of Qualification (I to iv, see above)
M		
M		
M		

3. CVs of experts assigned

See Annex II.

Fiscal provisions regarding invoicing by the ANNEX V Contractor

Choose 1 out of 4 options:

▶ (option 1: the Contractor is subject to VAT and his place of fiscal imposition is in Belgium)

Local supplies and services

Supplier with fiscal imposition place in Belgium – delivery address in Belgium

1. VAT exemption – Exemption level

In Belgium, the terms of the present Contract have the same value as the VAT exemption request No 450 (VAT exemption – Article 42, par. 3.3, VAT Code).

The European Commission benefits of a direct VAT exemption for all invoices EUR 123.95 and more.

2. Invoicing the Commission

An invoice will be made for each payment related to the present Contract. The applied VAT rate and amount shall be specified.

In view of VAT exemption, invoices addressed to the European Commission should bear the mention:

"Exonération de la TVA, article 42, § 3.3, du code de la TVA" or

"Vrijstelling van BTW, artikel 42, § 3.3, BTW-Wetboek".

The above indication is given only as piece of information. The Contractor must refer to the Belgian national laws.

▶ (option 2: the Contractor is subject to VAT and his place of fiscal imposition is a Member State other than Belgium)

Intra-community supplies and services

Supplier with fiscal imposition place in a Member State other than Belgium – delivery address in Belgium

1. VAT exemption level

The European Commission benefits of a direct exemption of VAT for all invoices of EUR 123.95 and more.

2. Use of form 15.10

To allow the Contractor to justify to the fiscal authorities an invoicing to the European Commission using a 0% VAT rate (direct exemption) or to enable the benefit of the exemption by reimbursement, it is necessary to use the form 15.10.

These forms have recently been up-dated, and the new versions are the only ones to remain in official use. They entered into force on 01.04.1997, with a new ref. XXI/03278 – 01.04.1997.

See attached document: 2 pages and 1 page of explanatory notes.

3. Signature of the form 15.10 – Delegation of signature

The forms must normally be signed by the fiscal authorities of Belgium. However, a delegation of signature has been awarded by the Belgium authorities to the European Commission – ref. ET 76430 of 22.12.1992 (this ref. No. should be inserted in box 7 of new form 15.10). The Commission being represented for the present Contract by Costas CONSTANTINOU, Head of Unit - EMPL/F/4 of Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG, form 15.10 will therefore be signed by the latter.

4. Invoicing the Commission

An invoice will be made for each payment related to the present Contract. The applied VAT rate and amount shall be specified. Concerning the direct VAT exemption or VAT exemption by the way of reimbursement, the invoice shall bear all the necessary mentions.

The above indication is given only as piece of information. The Contractor must refer to the national laws in force in his Member State of fiscal imposition.



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▶ (option 3: the Contractor is not subject to VAT)

Not applicable to the present Contract.

▶ (option 4: the country of fiscal imposition of the Contractor is unknown)

Provisions to be applied depending on the country of fiscal imposition of the Contractor.



ANNEX VI Final technical report to be submitted

See attached document(s): 10 pages.

