

FAQ: TENDER TREN/J2/384-2007

Question 1:

The link:

http://www.cc.cec/home/dgserv/digit/corporate_ict/infrastruct/dc_ishosting/doc/Is_Hosting_Certification_Guidelines_V1%2085.pdf. Indicated under page 9 of the tender specifications is not accessible.

Answer question 1:



Is_Hosting_Certification_Guidelines_V1%2

Question 2 :

The tender specifications refer to work which took place during previous phases of the project. This includes various deliverables, such as reports, technical documents, technical specifications, a prototype database, source code, etc. Could the Commission make available all such information and project material?

Answer Question2:

The Commission will make the previous results available to a successful tenderer. The previous results are not conditional for submitting of the tender. In principal the tender can submit a new design of the database not at all linked with the previous design, however during the start-up of the study the successful tenderer will receive the data from the previous phases and take into account the relevant parts of the previous experiences.

Question 3 :

The third award criteria (page 19), indicates that the bid must show that the data necessary for the successful completion of the study is available and that the bidder would have agreement to its use. Are these data available to all potential tenderers and under what conditions? Who are the owners of these data?

Answer Question 3:

As in previous tenders, the data on known consignors is the property of the individual commercial companies such as DHL, Schenker, ABX and other freight forwarders. The database participation of such companies is voluntary and the Commission can not force the freight forwarding companies to submit the highly sensitive data on their clients, the so called "known consignors". Therefore it has been made up to the individual tenderer to submit evidence that they will have access to such data, which has frequently been obtained by the tenderer contacting the freight forwarders either individually or

via an association. The second element of data access, is the access to the US authorities known shipper database, the tenderer will need to obtain on their own the clearance for potential access to the US system, the Commission will certainly makes its efforts in supporting, but such access may be linked with individual clearance granted by the US authorities. Subsequently the access to US system play a less important role than access to the data from the industry.